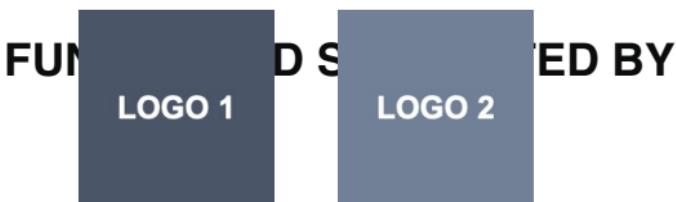


The Memory Trail

# SAMPLE HERITAGE TRAIL

**DEMO TRAIL**

**DEMO TIDY TOWNS 2024**



## **Demo Tidy Towns 2024**

This demonstration brochure has been created by The Memory Trail team to showcase the digital heritage trail format.

Acknowledgements: Local historians, community volunteers, and heritage enthusiasts who contribute to preserving our shared heritage.

Funding support provided by heritage councils and community development programmes.

# INTRODUCTION

Welcome to this demonstration heritage trail. This sample brochure showcases how communities can document and share their local heritage using The Memory Trail app. Each Point of Interest represents a significant site in the local landscape, from ancient monuments to more recent historical features. Together, these sites tell the story of human activity and settlement patterns spanning thousands of years.

1

## 1. BRONZE AGE BURNT MOUND

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This Bronze Age burnt mound dates to approximately 2000 BC and represents one of the earliest traces of human activity in this area. Archaeological surveys have identified heat-shattered stones and charcoal-rich soil

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 2

## 2. MEDIEVAL PARISH CHURCH

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The medieval parish church ruins visible here date to the 13th century, though documentary evidence suggests an earlier wooden structure on this site. The west gable features remarkable stone carvings that have been documented by the National

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 3

## 3. ST. BRIGID'S HOLY WELL

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This holy well has been a place of pilgrimage since early Christian times. The stone surround dates to the late 1700s, though the well itself is much older. Pattern days were traditionally held here on the feast of the patron saint, attracting pilgrims from across

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 4

## 4. VICTORIAN ESTATE GATES

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These wrought iron gates were commissioned by the local landlord family in the 1880s. The craftsmanship displays typical Victorian attention to detail with decorative scrollwork and the family crest prominently displayed. Similar gates can be found at

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<https://example>

# 5

## 5. STONE BRIDGE

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The stone bridge crossing this stream dates to the early 1800s and formed part of the new road network established during that period. Built using local limestone, the single-arch design has proven remarkably durable. The bridge played a crucial role

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 6

## 6. VERNACULAR COTTAGE

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This vernacular thatched cottage represents a once-common building type that has now become rare. The thick stone walls and small windows reflect practical responses to the Irish climate. Oral history tells us this house was continuously occupied by the

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 7

## 7. PENAL MASS ROCK

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The mass rock concealed in this sheltered location served the local Catholic community during the Penal Laws era of the 1700s. When public Catholic worship was forbidden, Mass was celebrated outdoors at hidden locations like this. The natural

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# 8

## 8. HISTORIC LIME KILN

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This lime kiln is one of several built across the parish in the 1800s to produce quicklime for agricultural improvement. Limestone was burned at high temperatures for several days, then the resulting lime was spread on fields to reduce soil acidity. The

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Scan QR Code

<https://example>

# MAP

Map to be added here.

GPS coordinates for all POIs are included in your exported ZIP

1. Bronze Age Burnt Mound — 52.0000° N, 7.0000° W
2. Medieval Parish Church — 52.0100° N, 7.0100° W
3. St. Brigid's Holy Well — 52.0200° N, 7.0200° W
4. Victorian Estate Gates — 52.0300° N, 7.0300° W
5. Stone Bridge — 52.0400° N, 7.0400° W
6. Vernacular Cottage — 52.0500° N, 7.0500° W
7. Penal Mass Rock — 52.0600° N, 7.0600° W
8. Historic Lime Kiln — 52.0700° N, 7.0700° W

Use the ZIP export to generate a map using Google Maps or QGIS