



# ACTIVITY SHEETS

Liaman go-d-fellow 2017

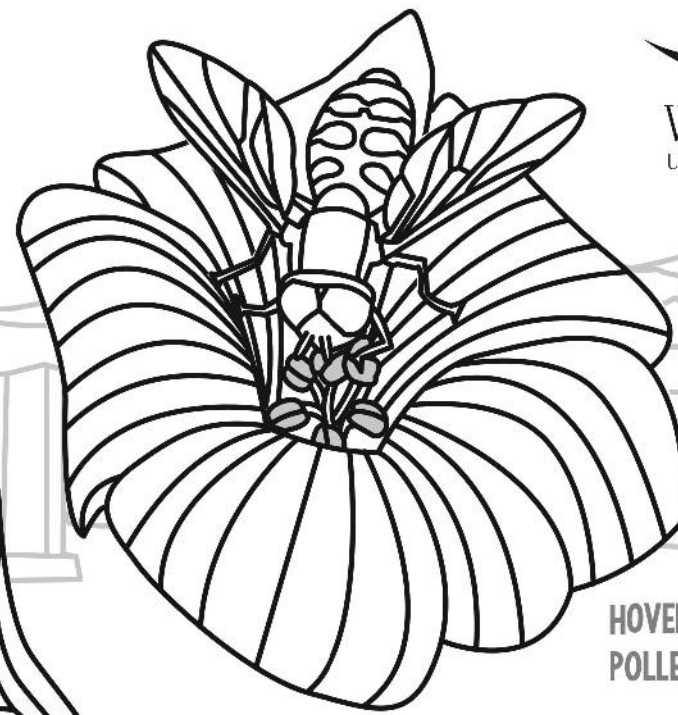
An initiative of the  
Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020

  
Waterways Ireland  
Uiscebhealaí Éireann Watterweys Airlann





HONEY BEE CARRYING  
 POLLEN ON ITS HIND LEGS



HOVERFLY HARVESTING  
 POLLEN



INVESTIGATING A  
 DANDELION FLOWER

FIND THE **POLLINATOR** TERMS...

- POLLEN
- POLLINATOR
- BEE
- BUTTERFLY
- HONEY
- HABITAT
- FOOD
- SEEDS
- DANDELION
- HOVERFLY

H	A	B	I	T	A	T	B	T	K
R	P	F	R	I	M	K	U	S	N
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N	L	S	F	M	X	E	T	A	W
F	L	B	O	T	S	B	E	E	J
H	E	H	O	N	E	Y	R	A	L
V	N	W	D	A	M	N	F	N	K
E	H	O	V	E	R	F	L	Y	W
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**POLLINATORS OF OUR WATERWAYS**

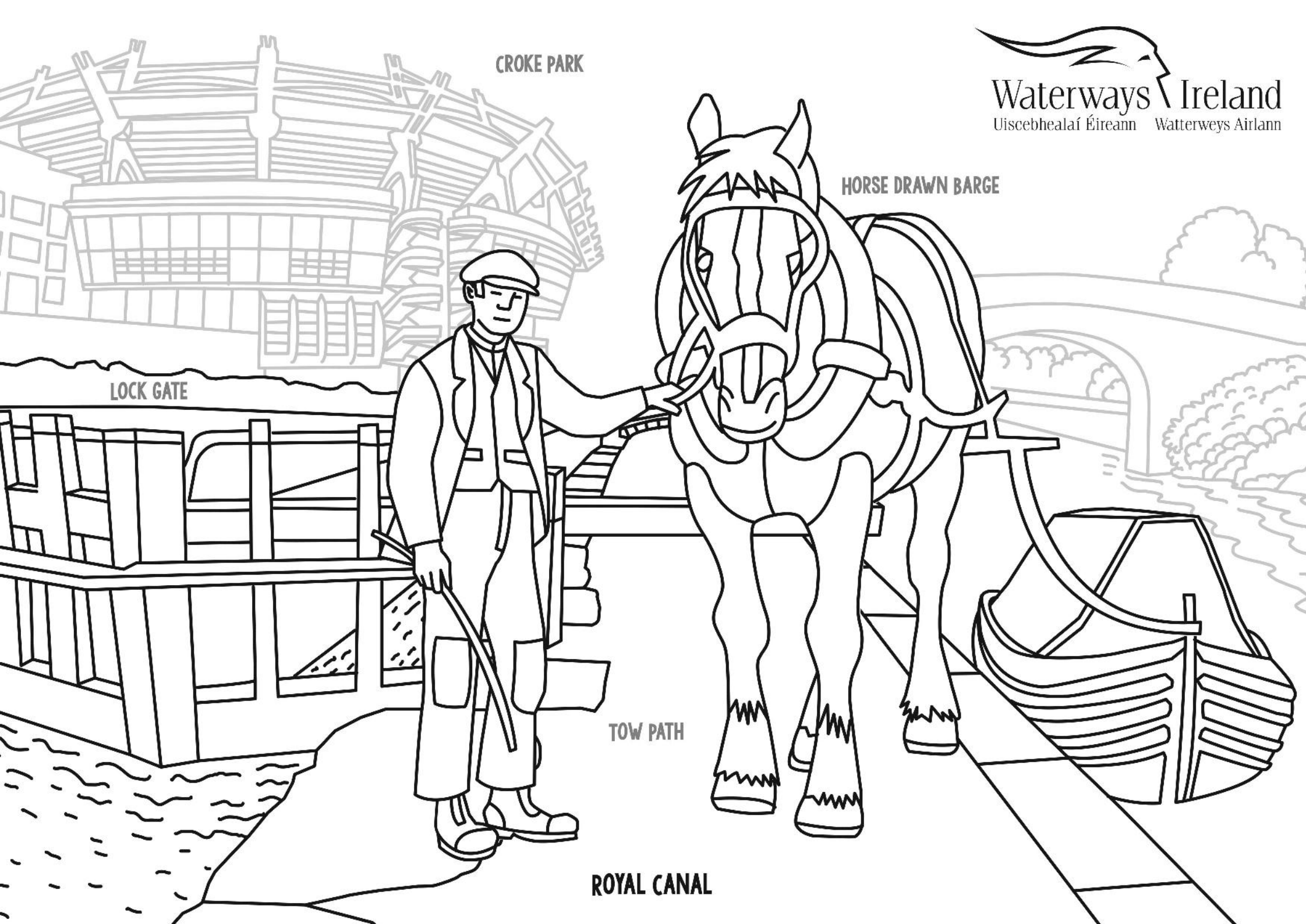
CROKE PARK

HORSE DRAWN BARGE

LOCK GATE

TOW PATH

ROYAL CANAL



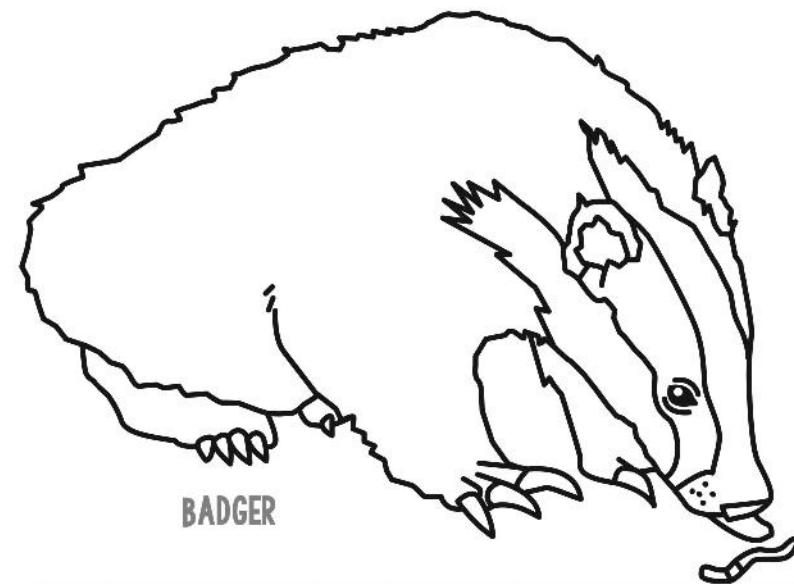
"AND THAT AULD TRIANGLE WENT JINGLE-JANGLE, ALL ALONG THE BANKS OF THE ROYAL CANAL"



BRENDAN BEHAN

# ROYAL CANAL WORD SEARCH

<b>ORCHIDS</b>	PYRAMIDAL, FROG, COMMON SPOTTED AND EARLY MARSH ORCHIDS ARE SOME OF THE ORCHIDS THAT CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE ROYAL CANAL
<b>OWEL</b>	THE LOUGH OWEL FEEDER SUPPLIES WATER TO THE SUMMIT LEVEL OF THE ROYAL CANAL
<b>LONGFORD</b>	THE LONGFORD BRANCH WAS OPENED IN 1830
<b>AQUEDUCT</b>	THE BOYNE AQUEDUCT IS ONE OF THE MANY AQUEDUCTS ON THE ROYAL CANAL. IT IS A TRIPLE-ARCH LIMESTONE BRIDGE, CARRYING THE CANAL OVER THE RIVER BOYNE
<b>HARK</b>	IT WAS THE LAST OFFICIALLY RECORDED BOAT TO PASS THROUGH THE CANAL IN 1955, BEFORE THE CLOSURE IN 1961
<b>WILLIAMS</b>	THOMAS WILLIAMS WAS ONE OF THE SURVEYORS CHARGED WITH FINDING A SUITABLE ROUTE FOR THE ROYAL CANAL FROM DUBLIN TO THE SHANNON
<b>BROADSTONE</b>	THE CANAL WAS ORIGINALLY MEANT TO FINISH IN DUBLIN AT BROADSTONE, A VERY FASHIONABLE AREA TO LIVE, AS WELL AS KING'S INNS AND THE NEARBY MARKETS
<b>VERTIGO</b>	VERTIGO MOULINSIANA IS AN ENDANGERED SNAIL THAT CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE LONGFORD BRANCH OF THE ROYAL CANAL
<b>BADGER</b>	TYPICAL ANIMAL SPECIES OF THE CANAL CORRIDOR INCLUDES MAMMALS SUCH AS BADGERS.
<b>PNHA</b>	THE ROYAL CANAL IS A PROPOSED NATURAL HERITAGE AREA, HIGHLIGHTING ITS IMPORTANCE FOR WILDLIFE AND HABITATS
<b>REOPENING</b>	ON 1 OCTOBER 2010, THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE ROYAL CANAL WAS FORMALLY REOPENED BY WATERWAYS IRELAND
<b>LOCKS</b>	THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 46 LOCKS ALONG THE 146 KM OF THE ROYAL CANAL
<b>BATS</b>	MANY BATS CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE CANAL, LIKE DAUBENTONS BAT, WHICH IS A PROTECTED SPECIES UNDER IRISH AND EUROPEAN LAW.



BADGER

B	R	O	A	D	S	T	O	N	E	W
R	O	R	C	H	I	D	S	R	A	I
E	W	Y	B	X	M	Q	L	S	Q	L
O	E	N	L	O	G	H	O	S	U	L
P	L	W	O	B	P	M	C	V	E	I
E	R	P	N	H	A	E	K	E	D	A
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I	A	Y	F	B	A	F	S	T	C	S
N	R	T	O	U	A	S	G	I	T	N
G	H	A	R	K	B	T	S	G	W	A
S	B	A	D	G	E	R	Q	O	A	U

CROM BOATHOUSE

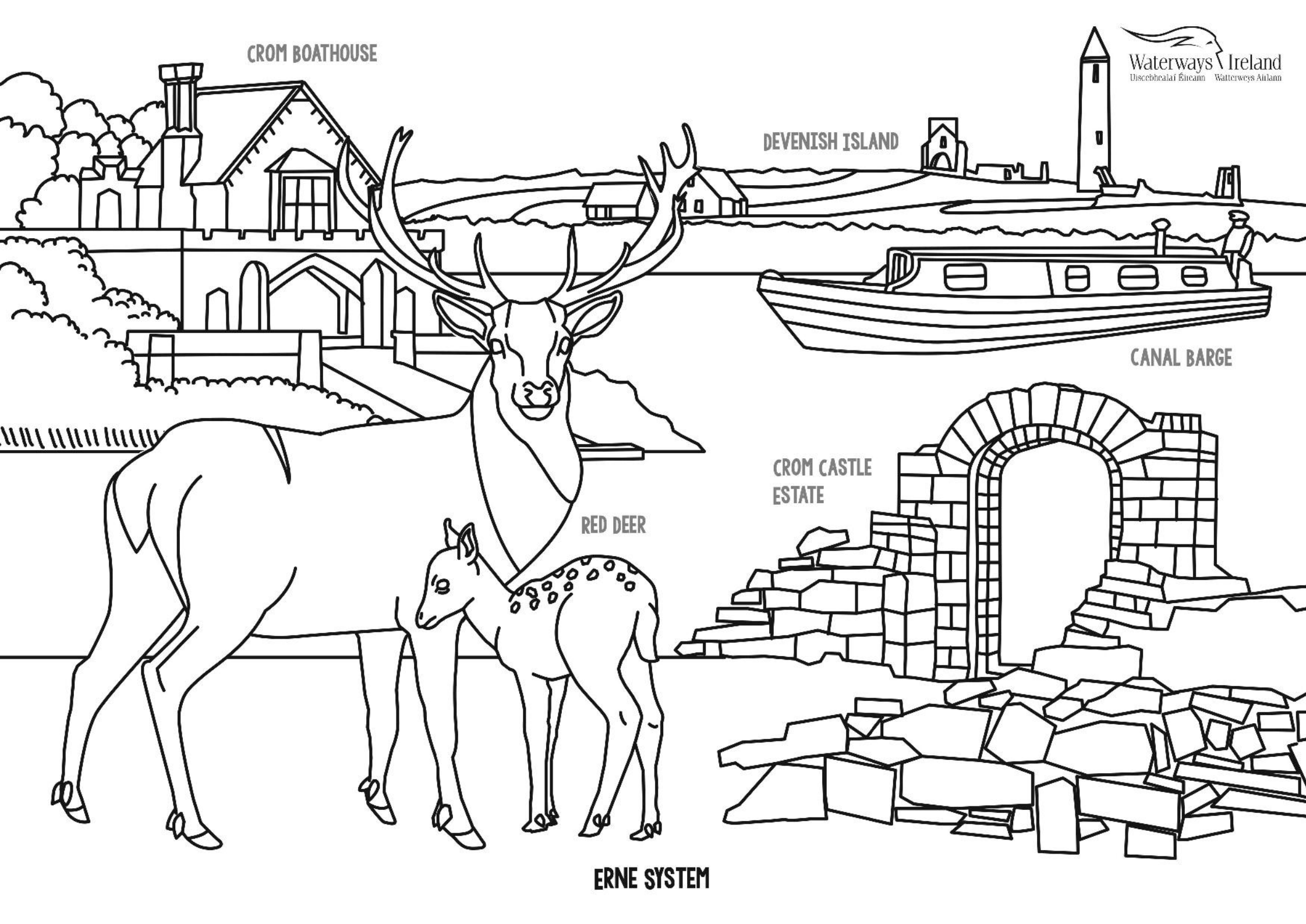
DEVENISH ISLAND

CANAL BARGE

RED DEER

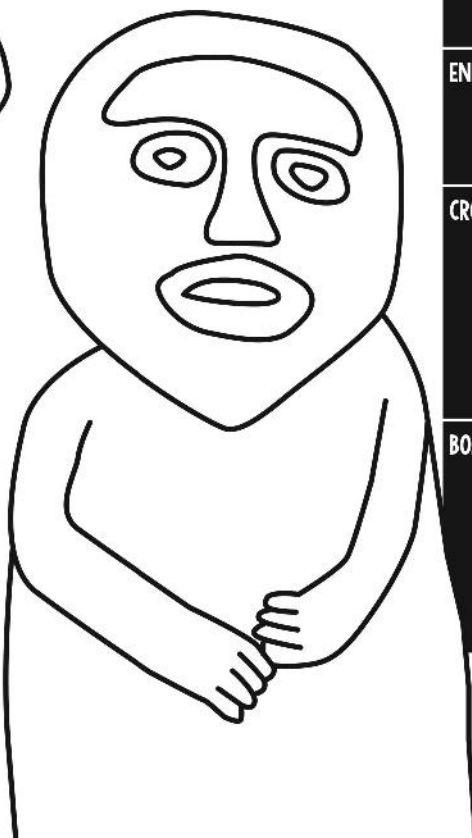
CROM CASTLE ESTATE

ERNE SYSTEM





CELTIC JANUS STONES  
BOA ISLAND,  
LOWER LOUGH ERNE



# ERNE WORD SEARCH

<b>WHOOPER</b>	THE WHOOPER SWAN WINTERING POPULATION IS OF EUROPEAN IMPORTANCE
<b>PORTORA</b>	THE ONLY LOCK ON THE ERNE SYSTEM IS LOCATED AT PORTORA
<b>ASSI</b>	AREA OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST IS A CONSERVATION DESIGNATION DENOTING A PROTECTED AREA IN NORTHERN IRELAND
<b>ISLANDS</b>	LOUGH ERNE HAS 154 ISLANDS IN TOTAL
<b>POLLAN</b>	THE POLLAN IS THE ONLY NATIVE SPECIES OF WHITE FISH
<b>ENNISKILLEN</b>	ENNISKILLEN CASTLE WAS BUILT ALMOST 600 YEARS AGO AND NOW HOUSES A MUSEUM
<b>CROM</b>	CROM ESTATE, LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERN SHORES OF UPPER LOUGH ERNE, OFFERS OVER 800 HECTARES OF PARKLAND, WOODLAND AND WETLANDS
<b>BOA</b>	BOA ISLAND, THE LARGEST ISLAND IN LOUGH ERNE, FEATURES SPECIAL STONE CARVINGS CALLED JANUS FIGURES WHICH HAVE TWO FACES

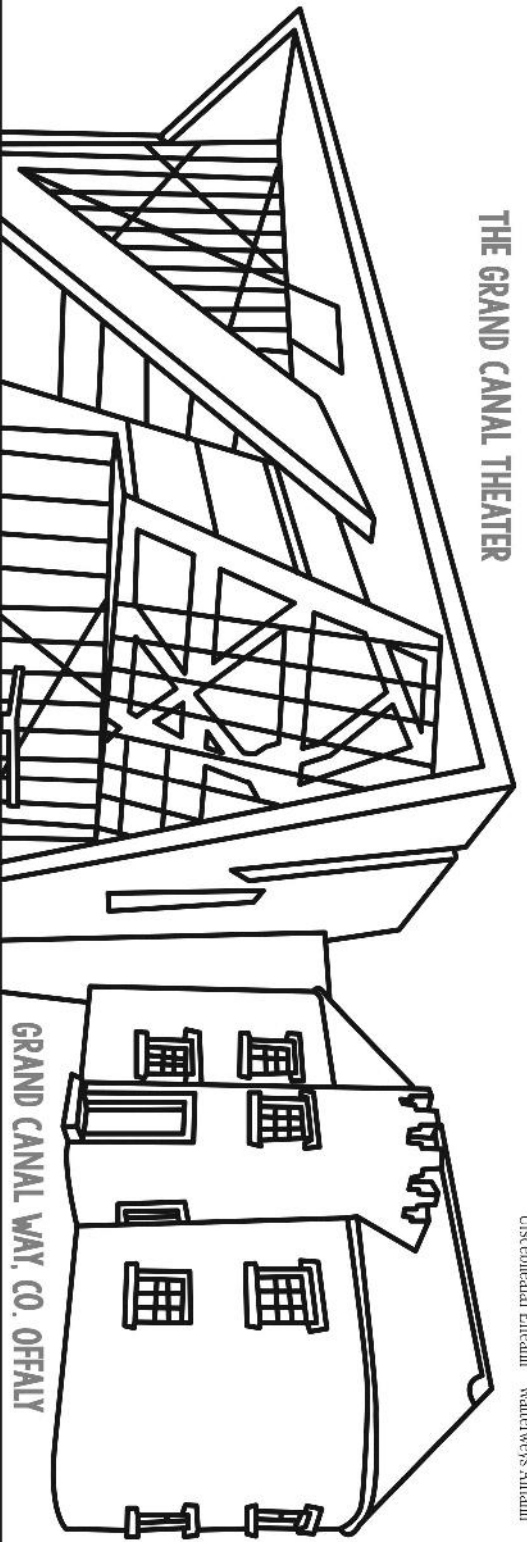
<b>ARCHDALE</b>	CASTLE ARCHDALE WAS USED AS A BASE FOR THE FLYING BOATS DURING WORLD WAR II
<b>LAPWING</b>	THIS RED-LISTED BIRD SPECIES IS BLACK AND WHITE WITH A CREST EXTENDING UPWARDS FROM THE BACK OF THE HEAD
<b>DRAGONFLY</b>	DRAGONFLIES (AND DAMSELFLIES) ARE ATTRACTIVE INSECTS THAT CAN BE FOUND ON THE FRINGE THE LAKE

<b>SAGE</b>	COMMON TYPE OF PLANT ON THE SHORE OF THE LAKE
<b>OAK</b>	OAK WOODLANDS ARE ONE OF THE REASONS UPPER LOUGH ERNE IS DESIGNATED A SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (AN AREA PROTECTED BY EUROPEAN LAW)

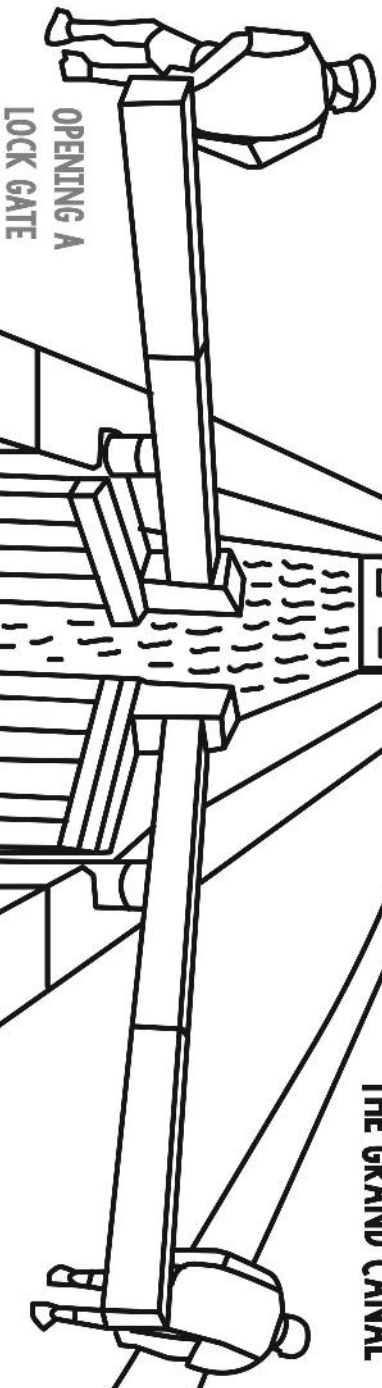
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Q	R	T	U	M	L	E	I	D	B	L
O	W	N	A	S	S	I	S	R	N	A
D	H	C	O	P	P	L	L	A	U	R
P	O	R	T	O	R	A	A	G	N	C
N	O	O	G	L	H	P	N	O	A	H
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N	E	T	O	A	K	I	S	F	H	A
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S	G	A	W	S	A	G	E	Y	A	E



THE GRAND CANAL THEATER

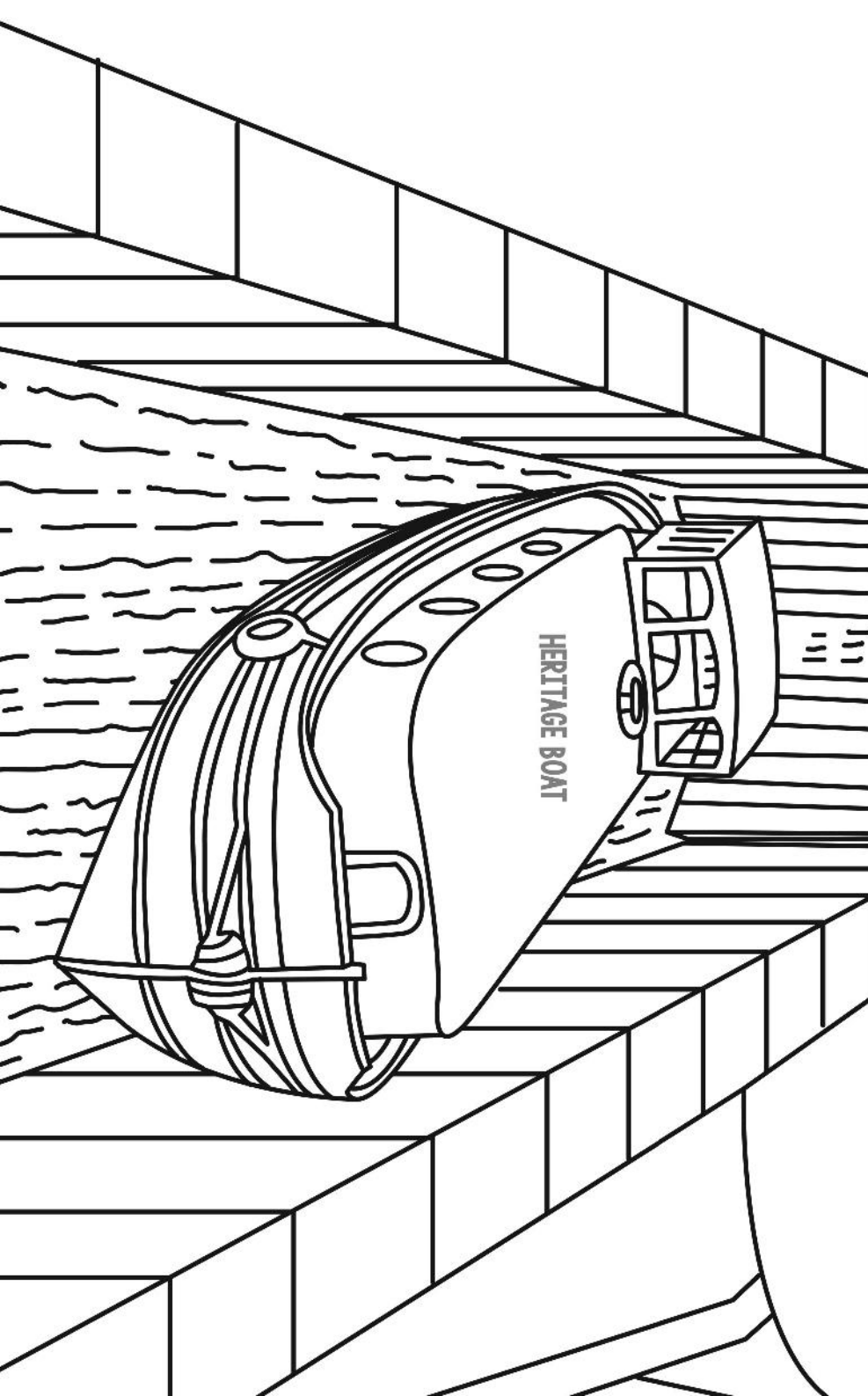


THE GRAND CANAL



OPENING A  
LOCK GATE

HERITAGE BOAT



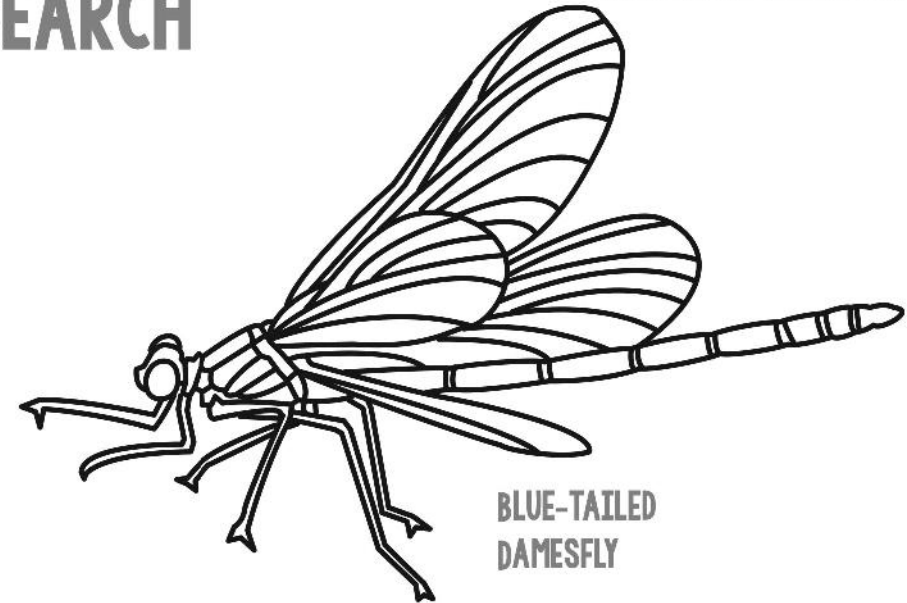
# GRAND CANAL WORD SEARCH

"O COMMEMORATE ME WITH NO HERO-COURAGEOUS TOMB, JUST A CANAL-BANK SEAT FOR THE PASSER-BY"



PATRICK  
KAVANAGH

<b>KAVANAGH</b>	INSPIRED BY HIS POEM 'LINES WRITTEN ON A SEAT ON THE GRAND CANAL, DUBLIN', A BRONZE STATUE OF PATRICK KAVANAGH WAS COMMISSIONED WHICH IS LOCATED ON THE BANKS THE GRAND CANAL AT WILTON TERRACE
<b>MILLTOWN</b>	THE MILLTOWN FEEDER SUPPLIES WATER TO THE GRAND CANAL FROM POLLARDSTOWN FEN IN CO. KILDARE
<b>RINGSSEND</b>	GRAND CANAL DOCK, LOCATED IN RINGSSEND, IS THE TERMINUS OF THE CANAL WHERE YOU CAN ACCESS THE RIVER LIFFEY AND ACROSS TO THE ROYAL CANAL
<b>DAMSELFLY</b>	A LARGE NUMBER OF DAMSELFLIES, INCLUDING BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLIES, CAN BE FOUND ALONG THE GRAND CANAL
<b>OMER</b>	THE IITH LOCK WAS THE FIRST LOCK TO BE BUILT BY THE ENGINEER THOMAS OMER
<b>REED</b>	REEDS, LOCATED AT THE EDGE OF THE CANAL, PROVIDE FOOD AND SHELTER FOR NUMEROUS DIFFERENT INSECTS, FISH, BIRDS AND MAMMALS
<b>SWAN</b>	MUTE SWANS ARE THE LARGEST WILD BIRD IN IRELAND AND A COMMON SPECIES FOUND ON THE GRAND CANAL
<b>OFFALY</b>	OVER 70 KM OF THE OVERALL 131 KM OF THE GRAND CANAL MAIN LINE ARE WITHIN COUNTY OFFALY
<b>BRANCHES</b>	THERE ARE SEVERAL BRANCHES ON THE GRAND CANAL: THE BARROW LINE, JOINING THE RIVER BARROW AT ATHY, AS WELL AS BRANCHES LEADING TO NAAS/ CORBALLY, TO MOUNTMELICK, CO. LAOIS AND TO KILBEGGAN, CO. WESTMEATH
<b>BARGE</b>	BARGES USED THE GRAND CANAL TO TRANSPORT LOTS OF DIFFERENT PRODUCTS TO THE SHANNON. THE LAST COMMERCIAL BARGE LEFT DUBLIN FOR THE SHANNON IN MAY 1960
<b>LOCKS</b>	THERE ARE 43 MANUALLY-OPERATED LOCKS ALONG THE MAIN LINE OF THE GRAND CANAL
<b>HORSE</b>	CONTRACTORS WERE EMPLOYED BY THE GRAND CANAL COMPANY TO PROVIDE THE HORSES TO TOW THE BOATS AND BARGES ON THE CANAL TOWPATH



BLUE-TAILED  
DAMESFLY

Z	R	O	F	F	A	L	Y	N	E	G
V	K	R	C	B	A	R	G	E	G	H
S	W	A	N	X	B	Q	H	S	T	O
O	D	R	V	F	R	H	D	S	M	R
P	A	E	R	A	A	M	V	Y	I	S
O	M	E	R	V	N	E	S	E	L	E
N	E	D	G	E	C	A	J	T	L	N
D	S	D	F	B	H	F	G	M	T	F
N	F	Q	O	U	E	S	G	H	O	Q
G	L	O	C	K	S	T	S	Q	W	F
S	Y	A	R	I	N	G	S	E	N	D



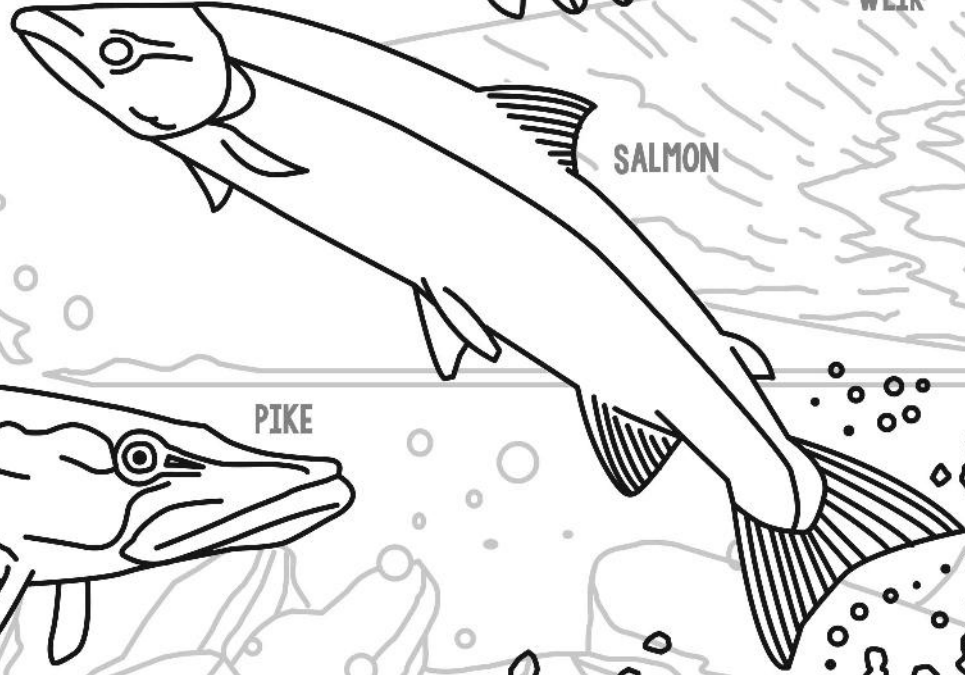
TINNAHINCH  
CASTLE

HERON

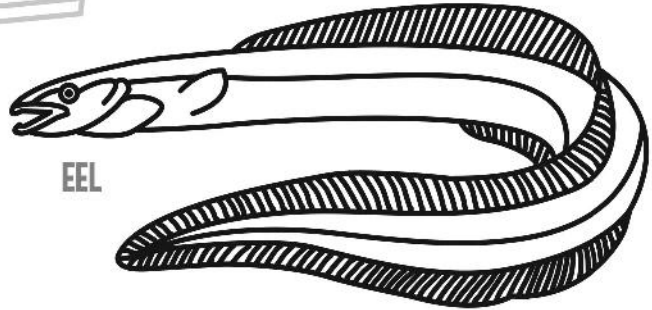


WEIR

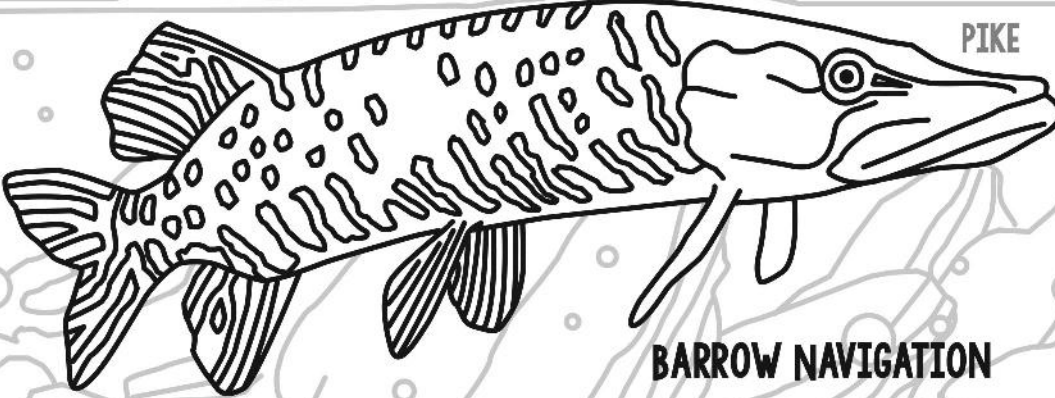
SALMON



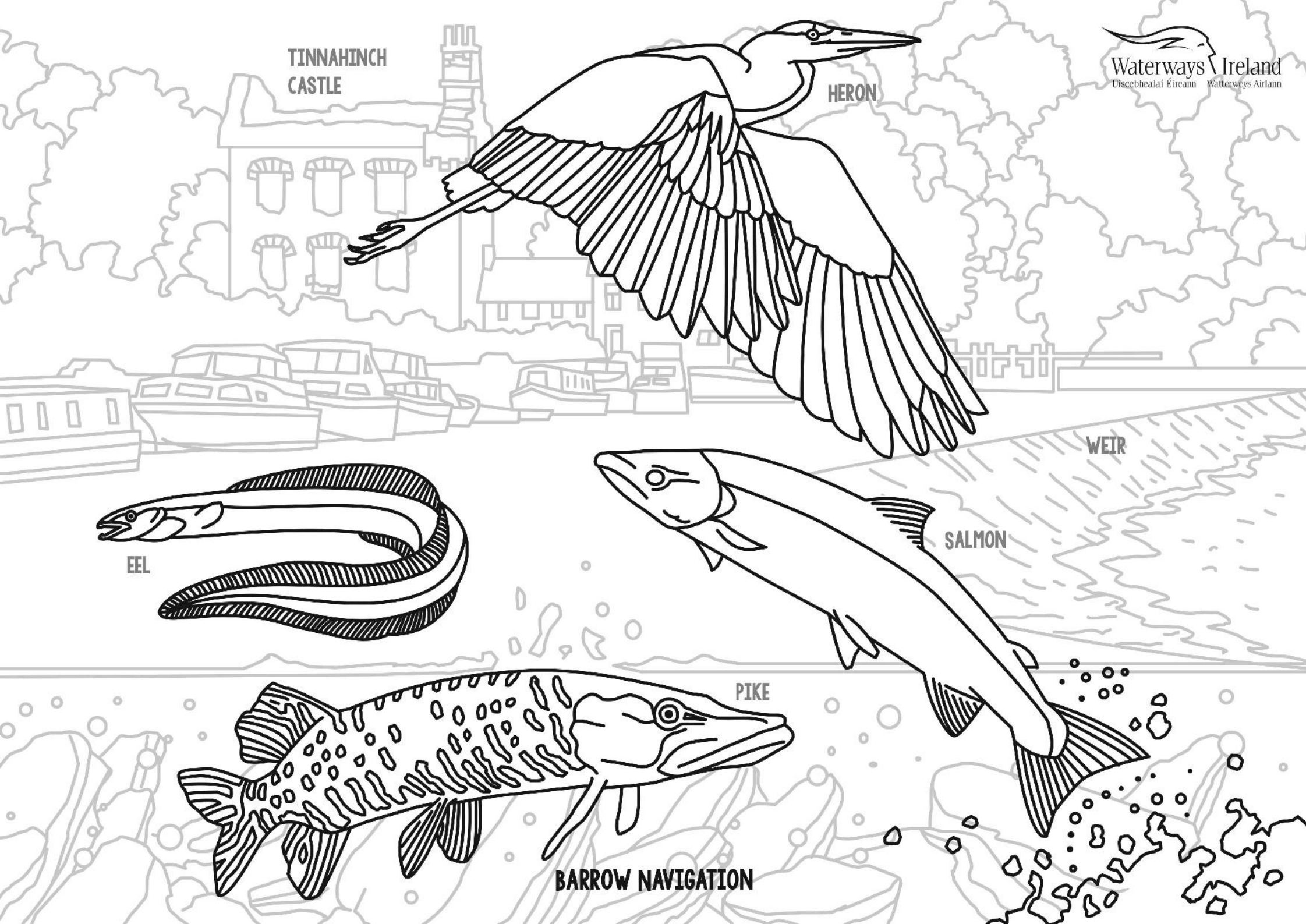
EEL

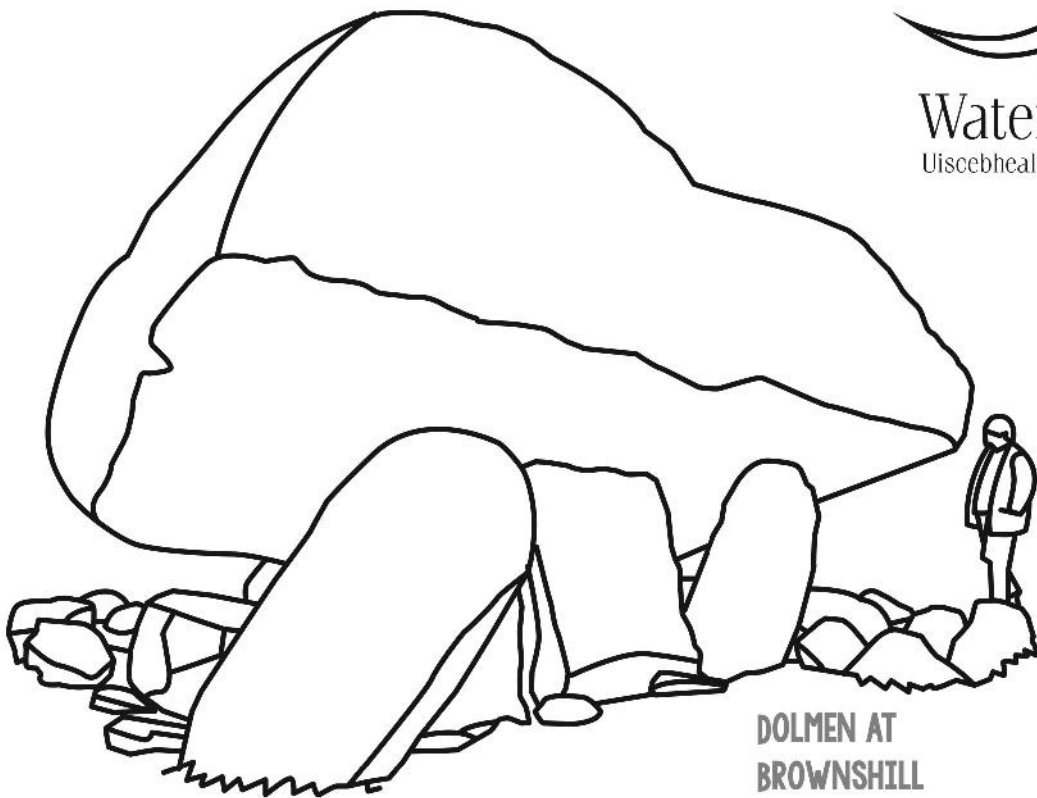


PIKE

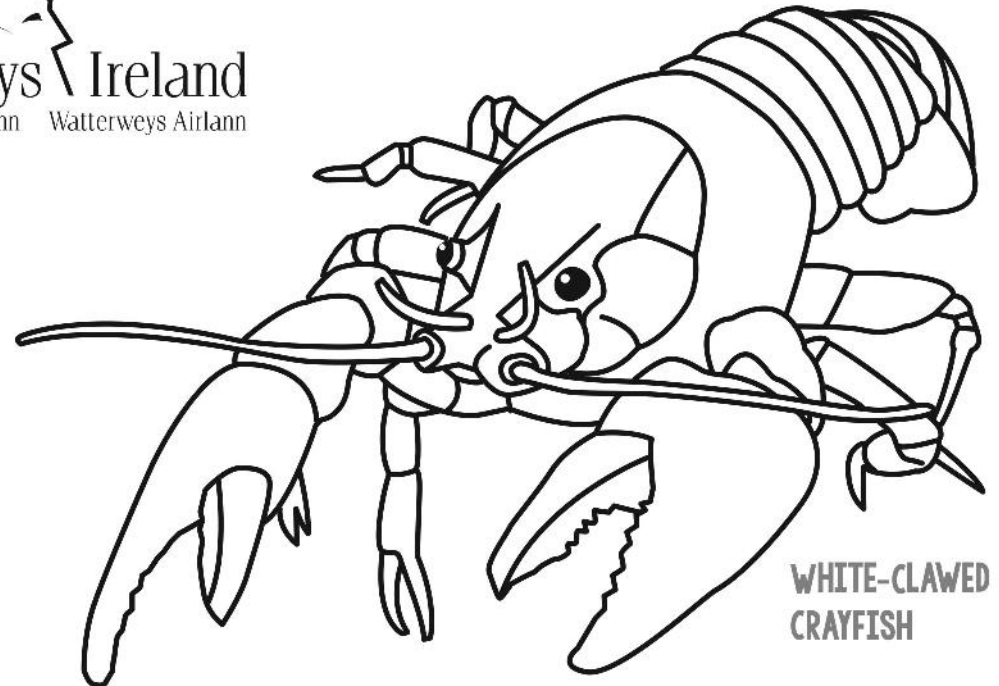


BARROW NAVIGATION





DOLMEN AT  
BROWNSHILL



WHITE-CLAWED  
CRAYFISH

# BARROW WORD SEARCH

- SALMON** ONE OF THE SPECIES LISTED AS CONSERVATION INTEREST IN THE RIVER BARROW SAC
- CRAYFISH** WHITE-CLAWED CRAYFISH IS THE ONLY NATIVE FRESHWATER CRAYFISH IN IRELAND
- SAC** SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION IS A SITE INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT FOR THREATENED HABITATS AND SPECIES.
- MILL** THE RUIN OF AN OLD MILL CAN BE FOUND NEAR LEVITSTOWN LOCK
- DOLMEN** DOLMEN AT BROWNSHILL IS EUROPE'S LARGEST PORTAL TOMB
- KEY** LOCK ARE MANUALLY OPERATED USING A LOCK KEY
- KINGFISHER** PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES UNDER EUROPEAN AND IRISH LAW, LIVING ON THE BARROW
- BRIDGE** LEIGHLIN BRIDGE IS ONE OF THE OLDEST SURVIVING BRIDGES IN IRELAND, BUILT IN 1320 AND WIDENED IN 1789
- IRIS** YELLOW IRIS IS ONE OF THE COMMON FRINGE PLANTS FOUND ALONG THE BARROW
- FRENEY** FRENEY WAS A HIGHWAY MAN WHO HID HIS LOOT IN BROWNSFORD WOOD AND THEN SAT ON FRENEY'S CHAIR, NEAR CARRIGLEAD LOCK ON THE BARROW, ADMIRING HIS STASH!
- TRACKWAY** THE TOWPATH ALONG THE BARROW NAVIGATION IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE TRACKWAY
- MOLING** ST. MOLING ESTABLISHED A MONASTERY HERE IN THE SEVENTH CENTURY. THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE HE IS ATTRIBUTED WITH PERFORMING MANY MIRACLES, AND CURING MANY DISEASES.

O	M	F	Q	Y	U	O	W	P	C	R
K	L	O	R	D	O	L	M	E	N	D
I	T	T	L	E	S	Q	C	Q	R	F
N	W	R	Z	I	N	I	R	D	S	S
G	F	A	N	G	N	E	A	S	H	W
F	B	C	T	Q	K	G	Y	S	R	J
I	O	K	G	L	E	P	F	A	U	S
S	P	W	M	L	Y	M	I	L	L	I
H	T	A	S	A	C	U	S	M	Y	R
E	L	Y	R	D	Q	R	H	O	N	I
R	G	B	R	I	D	G	E	N	A	S

MOUNTSANDEL FORT

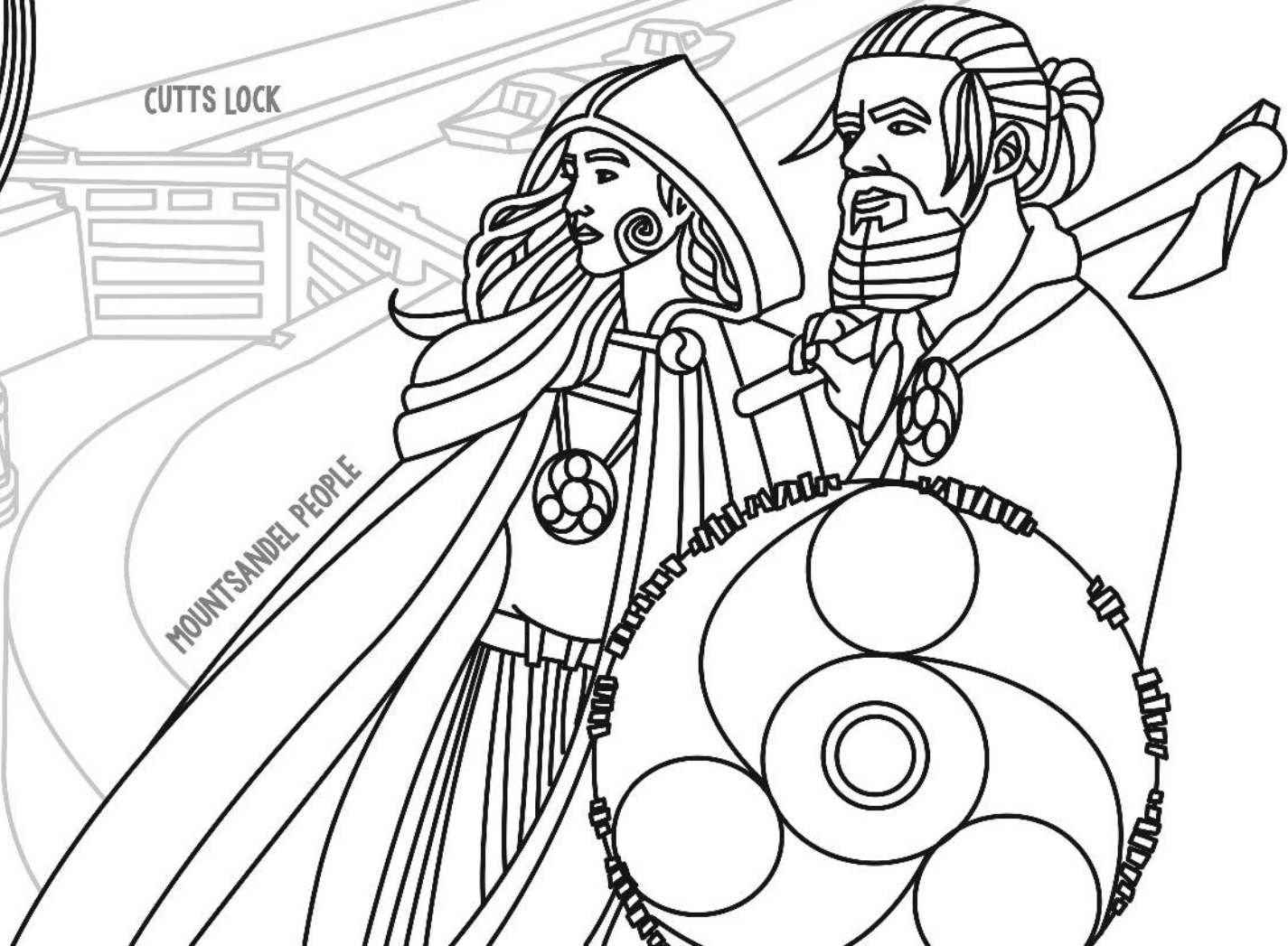


BANN DISC

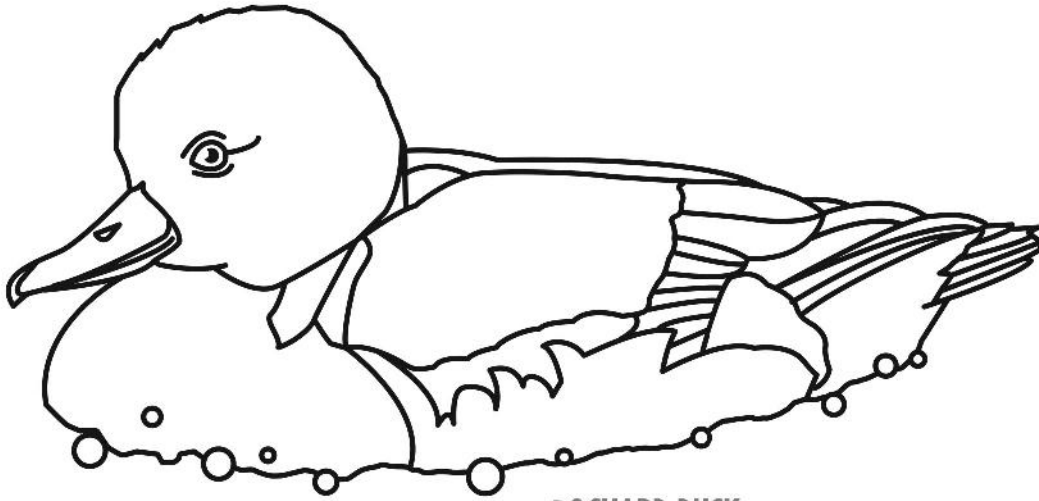
CUTTS LOCK

MOUNTSANDEL PEOPLE

LOWER BANN







POCHARD DUCK



PEACOCK BUTTERFLY

# BANN WORD SEARCH

<b>CUTTS</b>	THE LOWER BANN FLOWS FROM LOUGH NEAGH AT TOOME TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, THROUGH THE CUTTS LOCK
<b>EEL</b>	THE LOWER BANN IS HOME TO ONE OF EUROPE'S LARGEST WILD EEL FISHERIES
<b>PORTNA</b>	THE ONLY LOCK DOUBLE LOCK ON THE LOWER BANN
<b>POCHARD</b>	A DUCK SPECIES, WITH A DISTINCTIVE RED HEAD. THE POCHARD IS PROTECTED UNDER THE EU BIRDS DIRECTIVE AND IS FOUND ON THE LOWER BANN NAVIGATION
<b>FIVE</b>	THE LOWER BANN HAS ONLY FIVE LOCKS
<b>PEACOCK</b>	ONE OF THE MOST EASILY RECOGNISED BUTTERFLIES (RED WINGS WITH BLACK MARKINGS AND EYE SPOTS), THE PEACOCK BUTTERFLY CAN BE FOUND IN WOODLAND AREAS NEAR THE LOWER BANN
<b>MOUNTSANDEL</b>	MOUNTSANDEL FORT, LOCATED OPPOSITE THE CUTTS LOCK, IS THE EARLIEST KNOWN HUMAN SETTLEMENT IN IRELAND DATING BACK 7,000 YEARS
<b>RAMSAR</b>	A RAMSAR SITE IS A WETLAND SITE OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE FOR BIRDS. ALL OF LOUGH BEG IS DESIGNATED A RAMSAR SITE.
<b>NEAGH</b>	LOUGH NEAGH IS THE LARGEST FRESHWATER LAKE IN IRELAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
<b>DIATOMITE</b>	THE BEDROCK OF THE LOWER BANN VALLEY WAS MINED FOR DIATOMITE, WHICH ARE FOSSILISED ALGAE, AND CAN BE USED FOR PRODUCING POTTERY AND BRICK
<b>DISC</b>	THE BANN DISC, DISCOVERED IN MARCH 1939 WHILE DREDGING THE RIVER BANN, IS MADE OF BRONZE WITH INTRICATE CARVINGS AND DATES BACK TO THE FIRST CENTURY AD

P	O	R	T	N	A	U	B	X	O	E
F	O	D	I	S	C	M	O	U	N	T
D	V	C	D	E	S	Q	C	G	R	S
D	I	B	H	U	W	Q	U	Z	A	A
T	P	A	H	A	N	E	N	A	M	N
W	O	E	T	Q	R	G	E	R	S	D
Q	C	F	A	O	D	D	A	B	A	E
H	U	I	M	C	M	G	G	N	R	L
B	T	V	N	G	O	I	H	H	O	E
A	T	E	R	S	A	C	T	B	N	E
W	S	F	H	Q	V	B	K	E	Y	L



CLONMACNOISE  
IN CO. OFFALY, WAS  
FOUNDED IN 544 BY  
ST. CIARÁN.



BOATING

SHANNON  
NAVIGATION



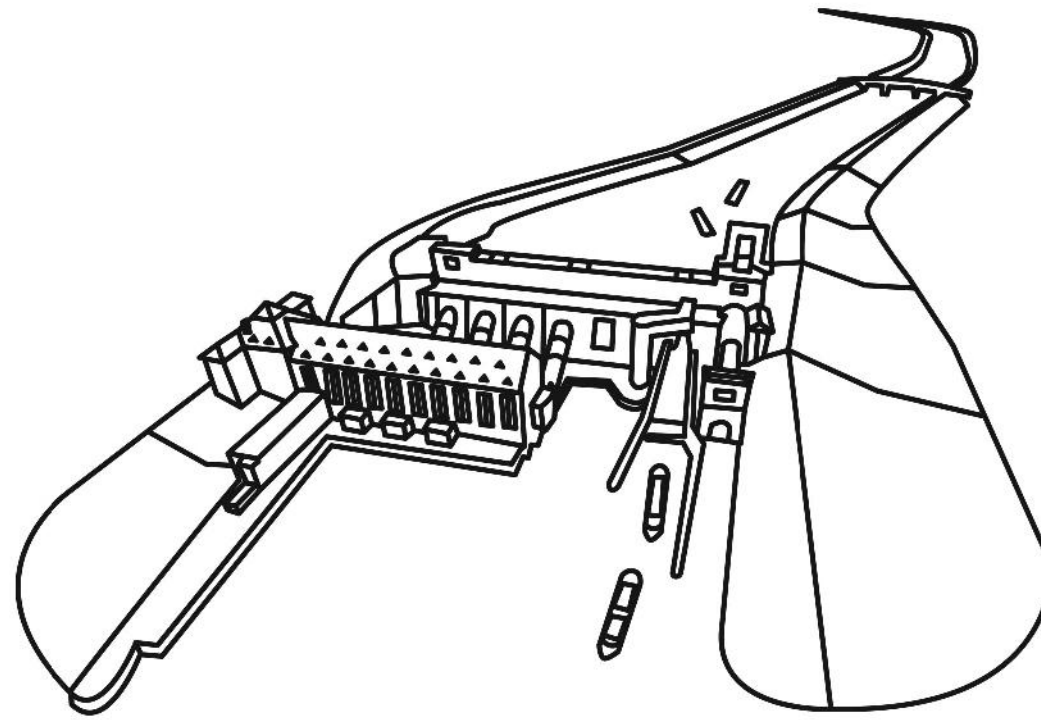
BLUEWAYS



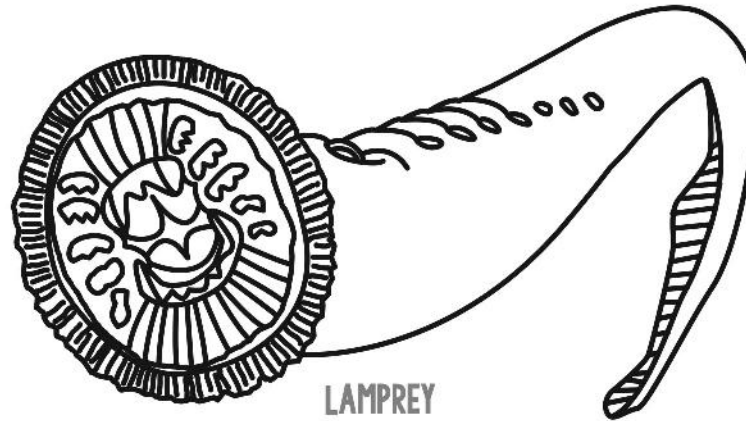
# SHANNON

## WORD SEARCH

LAMPREY	THREE SPECIES OF LAMPREY (BROOK, RIVER & SEA) OCCUR IN IRELAND ALL OF WHICH ARE PROTECTED UNDER IRISH AND EU LAW
EAGLE	THE PAIR OF WHITE TAILED SEA EAGLES, NAMED SAOIRSE AND CAIMIN, CREATED HISTORY IN 2013 WHEN THEY REARED THE FIRST CHICKS TO FLY FROM A NEST IN IRELAND IN 110 YEARS
SHANNONBRIDGE	THIS SIXTEEN-ARCH MASONRY ROAD BRIDGE WAS COMPLETED IN 1757, SPANNING IRELAND'S LONGEST RIVER. THE BRIDGE LINKS COUNTIES ROSCOMMON AND OFFALY
CAVAN	THE 'SHANNON POT', SOURCE OF THE RIVER SHANNON CAN BE FOUND ON THE SLOPES OF THE CUILCAGH MOUNTAIN IN CO. CAVAN
DERG	LOUGH DERG IS THE SECOND-LARGEST LAKE IN IRELAND
CALLOWS	THESE AREAS OF FLAT LAND ALONG THE SHORES OF THE RIVER SHANNON BETWEEN ATHLONE AND PORTUMNA ARE PROTECTED DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF MANY SPECIES OF BIRDS
INIS CEALTRA	INIS CEALTRA IS THE IRISH FOR HOLY ISLAND. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS MONASTIC SITES IN IRELAND WITH MANY ATTRACTIONS INCLUDING A WELL PRESERVED ROUND TOWER AND THE RUINS OF SIX CHURCHES
CHAPMAN	IN 1791, WILLIAM CHAPMAN STARTED REBUILDING ALL THE LOCKS WHICH HAD ORIGINALLY BEEN BUILT TO DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS
ROOSKEY	THERE ARE 3 MOVEABLE BRIDGES ON THE RIVER, LOCATED AT ROOSKEY, TARMONBARRY AND PORTUMNA
OTTER	THE IRISH FOR OTTER IS MADRA UISCE WHICH MEANS WATER DOG



ARDNACRUSHA POWER STATION WAS OPENED IN 1929, AND WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST ENGINEERING PROJECTS OF ITS DAY



LAMPREY

VIKING	VIKINGS SETTLED IN THE SHANNON REGION IN THE TENTH CENTURY
SEVEN	THERE ARE SEVEN LOCKS ON THE RIVER SHANNON

F	O	R	O	O	S	K	E	Y	O	I
D	H	V	I	K	I	N	G	U	T	N
O	C	D	T	P	S	Q	C	G	T	I
S	H	E	D	S	E	V	E	N	E	S
H	A	R	E	A	G	L	E	A	R	C
A	P	G	T	N	C	A	V	A	N	E
N	M	F	A	O	A	N	A	B	A	A
N	A	I	M	C	M	G	Q	N	R	L
O	N	C	A	L	L	O	W	S	O	T
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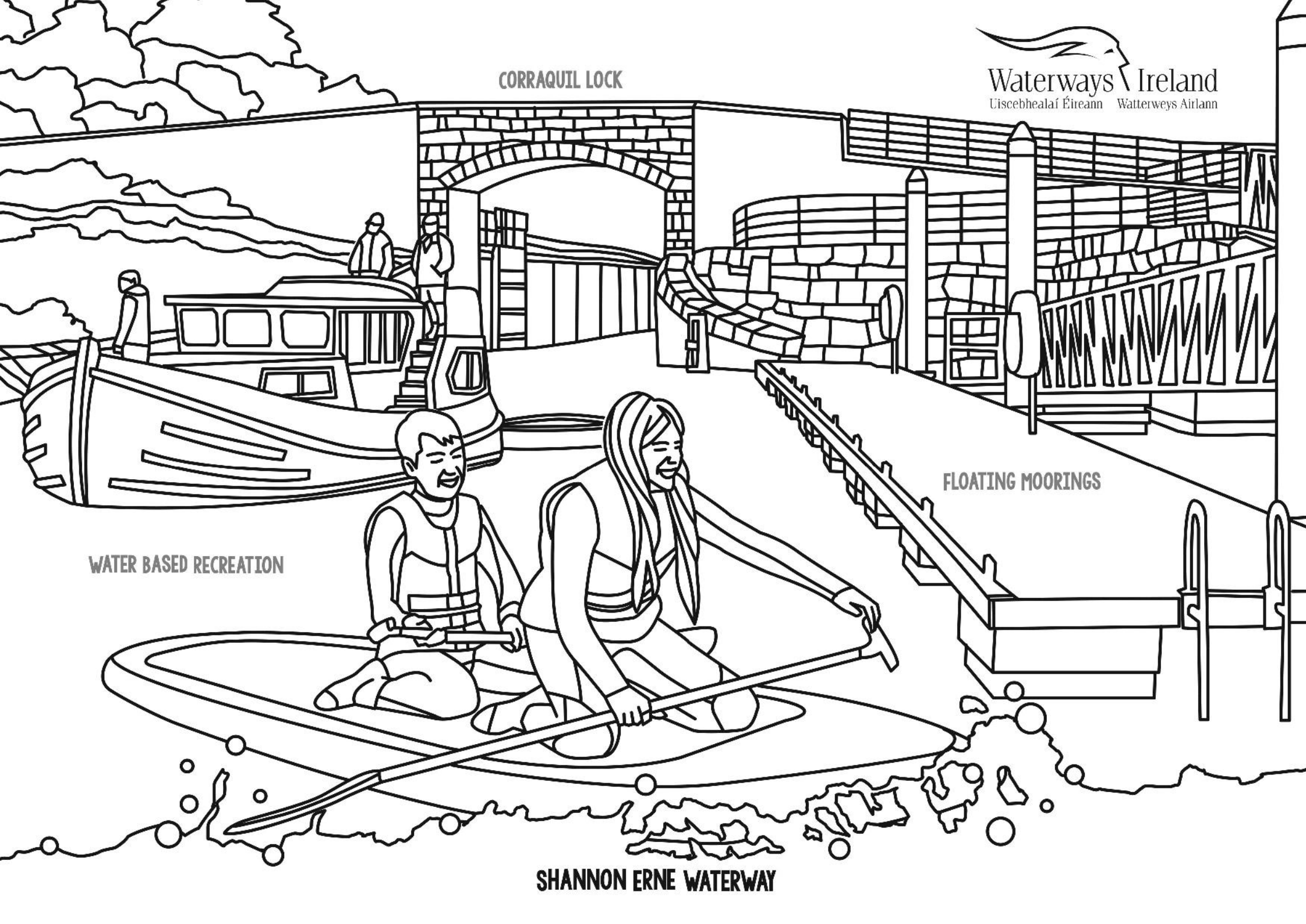


CORRAQUIL LOCK

WATER BASED RECREATION

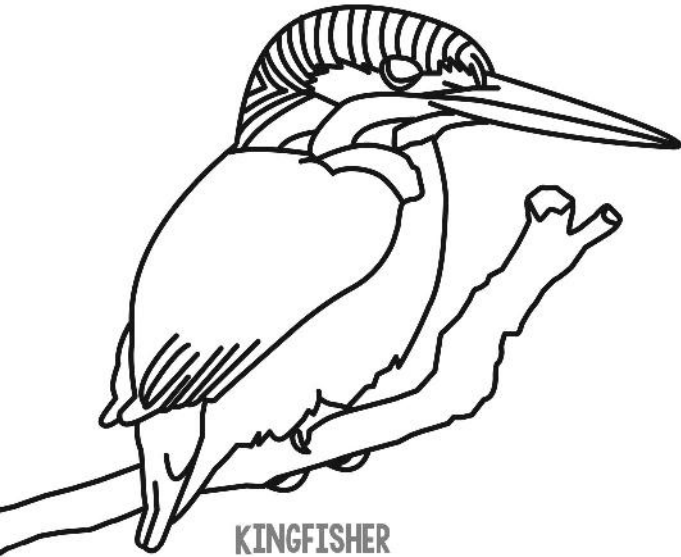
FLOATING MOORINGS

SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY

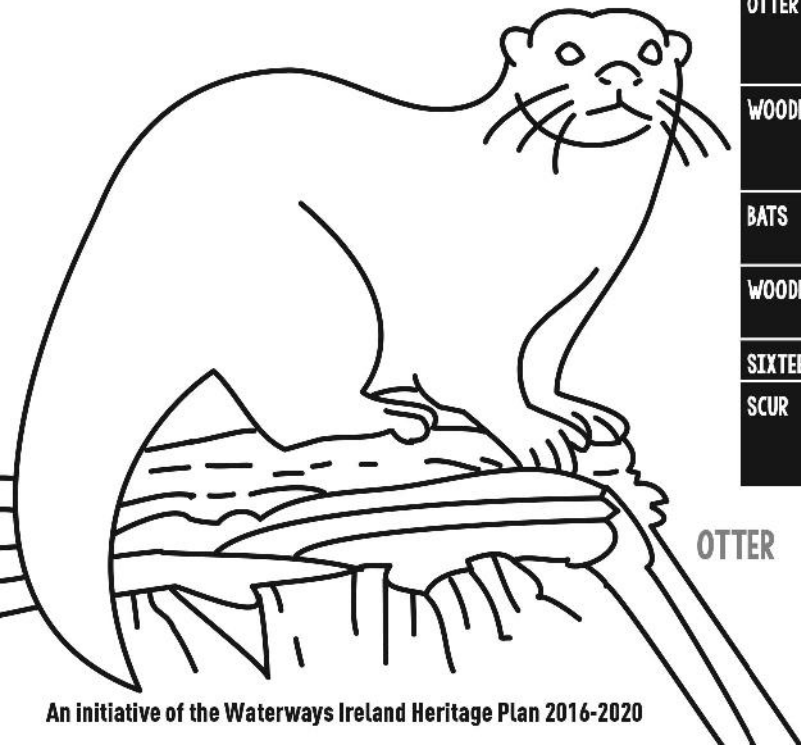


# SHANNON ERNE

## WORD SEARCH



KINGFISHER



OTTER

<b>RESTORATION</b>	RESTORATION OF THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE BALLINAMORE TO BALLYCONNELL CANAL) STARTED IN 1990, WITH THE OFFICIAL RE-OPENING IN 1994
<b>KINGFISHER</b>	EU PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES LIVING NEAR THE SHANNON ERNE, WITH THE KINGFISHER CYCLE TRAIL STARTING IN BALLINAMORE
<b>BLUEWAY</b>	INCLUDES WATER TRAILS FOR RECREATIONAL LEISURE ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PADDLING, CANOEING, AS WELL AS WALKING AND CYCLING ROUTES.
<b>CANAL</b>	THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY COMPRISES ARTIFICIAL CANALS, CANALISED SECTIONS OF RIVER AND LAKES
<b>REEDS</b>	REEDS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE PROVIDING SHELTER FOR SMALL ANIMALS AND FISH AS WELL AS NESTING AREAS FOR BIRDS
<b>OTTER</b>	ONE OF IRELAND'S MOST FAMOUS MAMMALS DATING FROM THE LAST ICE AGE, OTTERS ARE EXTREMELY WELL ADAPTED TO WATER LIFE AND EXCELLENT SWIMMERS
<b>WOODLAND</b>	WET WILLOW-ALDER-ASH WOODLANDS WERE RECORDED FREQUENTLY ALONG THE SHANNON ERNE AND ARE CONSIDERED ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
<b>BATS</b>	BATS ARE NOCTURNAL MAMMALS THAT USE A FORM OF SONAR TO FLY AND FIND FOOD
<b>WOODFORD</b>	THE WOODFORD RIVER FORMS PART OF THE OVERALL SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY.
<b>SIXTEEN</b>	THERE ARE 16 LOCKS ALONG THE SHANNON ERNE SYSTEM
<b>SCUR</b>	LOUGH SCUR IS A LAKE ON THE SHANNON ERNE SYSTEM WITH SEVERAL PROTECTED FEATURES LIKE CASTLE JOHN, CRANNÓGS AND THE CAUSEWAY ONTO RUSHEEN ISLAND



LESSER HORSESHOE BAT

V	S	S	I	X	T	E	E	N	M	Z
P	K	I	N	G	F	I	S	H	E	R
R	C	R	T	P	S	Q	B	G	O	B
Q	A	E	E	S	E	V	A	T	E	L
K	N	R	E	E	G	L	T	A	S	U
X	A	D	T	N	D	E	S	A	C	E
O	L	K	R	T	R	S	A	B	U	W
W	W	O	O	D	L	A	N	D	R	A
Q	N	C	H	E	M	Q	W	U	P	Y
R	E	S	T	O	R	A	T	I	O	N
N	L	W	W	O	O	D	F	O	R	D