

museum

National Museum of Ireland
Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann

NATIONAL **MUSEUM** OF IRELAND

MUSEUM

REPORT 2000-2002



The purpose of the National Museum of Ireland is to accumulate, document, preserve, study, display and interpret in both official languages such objects as may serve to increase and diffuse the knowledge of Irish civilisation, of the natural history of Ireland and of the relations of Ireland in these respects with other countries; and to encourage other institutions in Ireland to do the same.

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THE MISSION OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND IS:
TO PRESERVE AND MAKE ACCESSIBLE THE PORTABLE NATURAL
AND CULTURAL MATERIAL HERITAGE OF IRELAND;
TO COMMUNICATE TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND
AND VISITORS TO IRELAND A VISION
AND UNDERSTANDING OF THAT HERITAGE AND
TO ACT AS A MAJOR EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE;
TO DEEPEN CULTURAL TIES BOTH WITHIN
IRELAND AND WITH OTHER COUNTRIES;
AND TO OPEN A "WINDOW" ON THE WORLD'S MATERIAL HERITAGE
THROUGH WHICH THE IRISH PEOPLE MAY APPRECIATE
THEIR OWN CULTURE IN ITS EUROPEAN AND GLOBAL CONTEXT.

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ARD-MHÚSAEM NA HEIREANN



SILVER - INLAID IRON SWORD,
BALLINDERRY, CO. WESTMEATH,
NINTH CENTURY AD

CLÁR

Réamhrá

*Teachtaireacht ó Chathaoirleach Bord
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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

06

The Board is heartened by the steady progress of the National Museum of Ireland over the last number of years. Developments, of which we are immensely proud, include the opening of the new purpose-built Museum of Country Life at Castlebar, Co. Mayo and the development of our new laboratory facilities. These projects require a great deal of planning and commitment and the Board serves to guide the Museum through that process by supporting the Director and staff in securing resources to ensure the timely delivery of these and other projects.

The Museum has expanded considerably since the establishment of the Caretaker Board. New management positions including Heads of Collections and of Administration have been sanctioned. These will enable the Museum to adopt fresh ideas and develop a new focus as the Museum continues to grow and serve the public. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the commitment of Museum staff which ensures that detailed strategic plans developed in recent years are being implemented successfully.

It is important that the Museum not lose sight of its core function to continue to acquire and preserve, enhance, document and research the collections of which it is comprised.

Great work has been done to improve our storage facilities; numerous developments in the documentation and registration area have taken place as well as the completion of a state-of-the-art conservation laboratory at Collins Barracks.

All these projects require additional resources as well as staff as outlined in our Strategic Staffing Plan which was developed by the Museum in 1999. This Board will continue to work towards the development of the Museum and guide it to the process of becoming a semi-state body as intended in the National Cultural Institutions Act of 1997.

The Board would like to pay tribute to the commitment and dedication of the Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism, the OPW and in particular the Director and staff of the National Museum of Ireland.

Barbara Nugent,

Chairman,

Caretaker Board of the National Museum of Ireland.

TEACHTAIREACHT ÓN GCATHAOIRLEACH

Is údar misnigh don Bhord an dul chun cinn cothrom atá déanta ag Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann le blianta beaga anuas. Cúis mórtais dúinn na forbairtí lena n-áirítear Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe, músaem toscthógtha a osclaíodh ag Caisleán an Bharraigh, Co. Mhaigh Eo, agus na saoráidí nua saotharlainne atá tagtha ar an bhfód. Ní beag an phleanáil agus an gealltanais a theastaíonn do na tionscadail seo agus is i feidhm an Bhoird tacú leis an Stiúrthóir agus leis an bhfoireann agus iad ag lorg na hacmhainní le gur féidir na tionscadail seo agus tionscadail nach iad a chur i gcrích in am.

Tá an Músaem i bhfad níos mó anois ná mar a bhí sé nuair a bunaíodh an Bord Airigh. Ar na poist riaracháin nua a cruthaíodh tá Ceannasaithe Bailiúchán agus Riaracháin. Cabhróidh siad seo leis an Músaem smaoineoireacht nua a ghlacadh chuige féin agus fócas nua a fhorbairt de réir mar a fhasann sé agus mar a fhónann sé don bpobal. Is mór agam an tiomantas a léiríonn foireann an Mhúsaeim, tiomantas a chinntíonn go bhfuil mionphleananna straitéiseacha a forbraíodh le blianta beaga anuas á bhfeidhmiú go rathúil.

Ní ceart go ndéanfadh an Músaem aon fhailli ina chroífheidhm mar atá leanúint de bheith ag gnóthú agus ag caomhnú, ag feabhsú, ag doiciméadú agus ag déanamh taighde ar na bailiúcháin atá ina sheilbh.

Tá obair mhór fheabhsúcháin déanta ar na saoráidí stórais againn; is iomaí forbairt atá tagtha ar an rannóg doiciméadaithe agus clárúcháin agus ar ndóigh tá saotharlann caomhnaithe den scoth tugtha chun críche ag Beairic Uí Choileáin.

Teastaíonn tuilleadh acmhainní agus foirne le haghaidh na dtionscadal seo mar a imlíníodh sa Phlean Straitéiseach Foirníochta a d'fhorbair an Músaem i 1999. Leanfaidh an Bord air ag obair i dtreo fhorbairt an Mhúsaeim agus faoina threoir siúd déanfar foras státurreaithe de mar a beartaíodh in Acht na nInstitiúidí Náisiúnta Cultúrtha 1997.

Is mian leis an mBord moladh a thabhairt do thiomantas agus do dhílseacht an Roinn Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Turasóireachta, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus go háirithe Stiúrthóir agus foireann Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann.

Barbara Nugent,

Cathaoirleach,

Bord Airigh Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann.

DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION

08

Pressure of work on everyone at the Museum has resulted in our having to present three years in a single report. The only defence I can offer is that a great deal was accomplished by the Museum over the period 2000-2002.

The major achievement of the three years in question has to be the opening of our only branch outside Dublin, the National Museum of Ireland's Museum of Country Life at Turlough Park House, Castlebar, Co. Mayo. Here on a glorious Sunday in September 2001, the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, Sile De Valera TD, opened our new branch. A large attendance savoured for the first time the main features of our Museum of Country Life - a four-floored display of our Folklife collection in a new OPW-designed main building, the most up-to-date museum storage system in Ireland as well as shop, café and educational facilities in the old Venetian Gothic mansion which coincidentally was an earlier design by the architect of our Kildare Street building!

We were pleased the project earned the *2001 Museum of the Year Award* and the *Interpret Ireland Award* for 2002 for its "excellent interpretative practice contributing to greater awareness and understanding of Ireland's Heritage". For me the most heartening aspect of the undertaking at Castlebar has been the degree to which the people of Mayo and north Connacht have made it their own and the success we have had in maintaining huge visitor numbers ever since the opening - about 140,000 per year which in relation to the population of its catchment is probably a European visitor record for a museum!

Our next biggest event has to have been the opening of our state-of-the-art conservation laboratory in 2002,

the year we also earned an award for Best Collections Care for this project. Located at the west of the Collins Barracks campus and positioned to link directly with our planned phase 2 development, the laboratory owes much to the enthusiasm, vision and leadership of the Keeper of Conservation, Anthony Read.

The years under review witnessed several exciting permanent and contemporary exhibitions at the Kildare St and Collins Barracks venues, apart from those at Turlough Park. Among the most impressive of these was *Medieval Ireland 1150-1550* opened by the Minister in 2001 at Kildare St, with three galleries devoted to *power*, *work* and *prayer* respectively. It is the finest comprehensive exhibition to deal with the archaeology of later Medieval Ireland, containing much material not previously displayed and featuring many priceless reliquaries including the *Miosach* which the Minister bought for the Museum in 2000.

The exhibition which has given me greatest personal satisfaction in this period is that devoted to the life and work of the world famous, Irish-born designer Eileen Gray, which was opened by the Minister Sile De Valera in March 2002. The Museum was fortunate to have bought Gray's own collection a year before, to have had the cooperation of the Musée Pompidou in procuring appropriate loan material and to have purchased the Eileen Gray archive material at the end of the same year. The exhibition represents one of the finest museum gallery designs by the OPW and the most judicious use, to date, of the interpretative approach. The popularity of the subject matter and the acquisition of the related archive material not only signals an appropriate national acknowledgement of one of our greatest geniuses but also points the museum towards developing a full design history department.

The end of 2001 saw the opening of *Airgead: One Thousand Years of Irish Coins and Currency*, a permanent exhibition to show over a thousand years of coin use in Ireland from the first coins struck in Dublin circa 998. The exhibition coincided with the introduction of the Euro and was strongly supported by the Central Bank of Ireland. One of the first exhibitions to employ the interpretative approach was *The Way We Wore: 250 Years of Irish Clothing and Jewellery* which was opened jointly by Ministers De Valera and Mc Gimpsey in January 2000 gaining a *Museum of the Year Award* for its innovative case design and the accessible language of its labels.

Some of the smaller temporary exhibitions were also memorable and deserve mention. At Kildare St these include *Ten Years Collecting 1990-1999* designed in 2000 to celebrate significant acquisitions in the previous decade and presented in a novel discovery-inviting approach and the *Sacred Treasures of the Medieval Church* also in 2000 launched by theologian Enda Mc Donagh to celebrate two thousand years of Christianity and featuring the *Mias Tighearnáin*, a reliquary acquired in 1999. At Collins Barracks we had an exhibition of Letterfrack furniture in 2000, a traditional music exhibition in 2001, a Swedish design exhibition (2001), a Norwegian glass exhibition (2002), *The Wild Geese in Austria* (2002) and *Hunters of the North* (from the Faroes) in 2002.

On a personal note I have to acknowledge the scholarship of the archaeologists in our Irish Antiquities Division who cooperated with me in the production of the book *Treasures of the National Museum of Ireland: Irish Antiquities* published in 2002 and launched by Kathleen Watkins. I also take the honours I have received from HM Queen Margrethe of Denmark (2000),

Limerick County Council (2001) and the Royal Institute of Architects in Ireland (2002), as recognition of all the work of the Museum and indeed of the Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism which supports it.

I wish to acknowledge the loss to the museum of our departed Canadian-based consultant colleague Henry Sears who over the years did so much both to put a coherent logic on the museum's developmental needs and an ordered input into the strategies which were set up to address them and, not least, most recently in helping design and interpret various exhibitions, most notably the *Medieval Ireland 1150-1550* and *Eileen Gray* galleries respectively. I would also like to pay tribute to the enormous contribution made to the modernisation of the National Museum of Ireland and indeed to the achievement of its recent expressions at Collins Barracks and Turlough Park by my partner of thirteen years Noel Delany, the Head of Services who left to set up his own business in September 2001.

Finally, my best thanks to the chairman and members of the Caretaker Board for their crucial support over the years in question and for the cooperation of all the hardworking members of the staff, curatorial, documentation, conservation, education, marketing, administration and security.

Thank you for all the hard work.

Dr Patrick F. Wallace KD,
Director,
National Museum of Ireland,
December 2003.

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RÉAMHRÁ AN STIÚRTHÓRA

Brú oibre ar fhoireann an Mhúsaem is cúis le trí bliana a bheith á gcur i láthair in aon tuarascáil amháin. An t-aon chosaint a fhéadaim a thairiscint ná gur dhein an Músaem éacht oibre sa tréimhse 2000-2002.

B'i buaicphointe na trí bliana atá i gceist oscailt an t-aon bhrainse amháin againn lasmuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath, Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe de chuid Árd-Mhúsaem na hÉireann ag Teach Pháirc Thurlaigh, Caisleán an Bharraigh, Co. Mhaigh Eo. Is anseo ar Dhomhnach glórmhar i Meán Fómhair 2001 a d'oscail an tAire Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán, Síle de Valera, T.D. an brainse nua againn. Bhí slua mór i láthair le taitneamh a bhaint den chéad uair as príomhghnéithe Mhúsaem Shaol na Tuaithe againn - taispeántas ar ceithre urlár dár mbailiúchán Daonearraí i bpríomhghoirgneamh a dhear Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, as córas stórais músaem is nua-aimseartha in Éirinn agus as siopa, café agus saoráidí oideachais sa sean-teach mór Veinéiseach Ghotach ar dhearadh níos luaithe é, aisteach le rá, de chuid ailtire an fhoirgnimh againn ar Shráid Chill Dara!

B'ábhar mórtais dúinn gur ghnóthaigh an tionscadal Gradam Mhúsaem na Bliana 2001 agus Gradam Léirmhíniú ar Éirinn do 2002 dá "sárchleachtadh léirmhínithe a chothaíonn feasacht agus tuiscint níos fearr ar Oidhreacht na hÉireann". Maidir liom féin, is i an ghné is mó a thugann croí dom ag Caisleán an Bharraigh an chaoi go bhfuil muintir Mhaigh Eo agus thuaisceart Chonnacht tar éis a gcuid féin a dhéanamh de agus mar atá ag éirí linn líon mór cuairteoirí a mhealladh isteach gach bliain ó d'oscail sé - tuairim is 140,000 in aghaidh na bliana, ar churiarracht Eorpach é nó geall leis do mhúsaem, nuair a chuirtear daonra an cheantair san áireamh!

An chéad ócáid eile ba mhó againn ná oscailt an tsaotharlann chaomhnaithe nua-aimseartha in 2002, an bhliain chéanna a bronnadh gradam do Thogha Cúraim do Bhailiúcháin orainn don tionscadal seo.

Tá sé ar an taobh thiar de champas Bheairic Uí Choileáin agus é suite sa chaoi is go mbeidh nase díreach idir é agus an fhorbairt atá pleanáilte againn ar chéim a 2. Táimid go mór faoi chomaoín ag Anthony Read, an Coimeádaí Caomhantais, as a dhúthracht, a fhís agus a cheannaireacht.

Bhí raidhse taispeántas spreagthacha, idir bhuan agus sealadach, againn ar láithreacha Shráid Chill Dara agus Bheairic Uí Choileáin sna blianta atá faoi athbheithniú, taobh amuigh díobh siúd ag Páirc Thurlaigh. Ar na cinn ba mhórthaibhsí bhí Éire Meánaoiseach 1150-1550 a d'oscail an tAire in 2001 ag Sráid Chill Dara, gona thrí ghailearaí tugtha do chumhacht, obair agus d'urnaí faoi seach. Is é an taispeántas cuimsitheach is breátha é a thugann léargas ar sheandálaíocht na hÉireann sna Meánaoiseanna Déanacha, agus tá mórán ábhar ann nár cuireadh ar taispeánt cheana maille le cumhdaigh taise ríluachmhara lena n-áirítear an Miosach a cheannaigh an tAire don Mhúsaem in 2001.

Is é an taispeántas a thug an tsástacht ba mhó domsa sa tréimhse seo an ceann a tugadh do bheatha agus do shaothar an dearthóra Eileen Gray, bean a rugadh in Éirinn agus a bhain cáil dhomhanda amach di féin. D'oscail an tAire Síle de Valera an taispeántas i Márta 2002. Ar an dea-uair, bhí bailiúchán Gray féin ceannaithe ag an Músaem bliain roimhe sin. Fuarthas comhoibriú nach beag ó Musée Pompidou agus ábhar cuí á lorg ar iasacht againn agus ceannaíodh ábhar cartlainne Eileen Gray ag deireadh na bliana céanna. Tá an taispeántas ar cheann de na dearthaí gailearaí músaem is breátha dá bhfuil déanta ag Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus baineadh an leas is fearr dá bhfáthas go dtí seo as an gcur chuige léirmhíniúigh. Bhí an-tóir ag an bpobal ar ábhar an taispeántais, rud a chomharthaigh go bhfuil meas ag an náisiún tri chéile ar dhuine de na hÉireannaigh ba chumasáí riamh. Ina theannta sin ón uair gur sheal-bhaigh an músaem an t-ábhar cartlainne a bhaineann léi tá sé ar intinn rannóg cuimsitheach stair an dearaidh a fhorbairt sa mhúsaem.

Ag deireadh 2001 osclaíodh Airgead: Míle Bliain de Bhoinn agus d'Airgeadra na hÉireann, *buantaispeántas a léiríonn míle bliain d'úsáid bonn in Éirinn ó na chéad boinn a bualadh i mBaile Átha Cliath circa 998. Bhí an Euro á tabhairt isteach ag an am céanna agus fuarthas tacaíocht nach beag ó Bhanc Ceannais na hÉireann. Bhí an taispeántas Mar a Chaitheamar É: 250 Bliain d'Éadaí agus de Sheodra na hÉireann a d'oscail na hAirí de Valera agus McGimpsey le chéile in Eanáir 2000 ar cheann de na chéad taispeántais a bhain leas as an gcur chuige léirmhínteach. Ghnó-thaigh an taispeántas seo Gradam Mhúsaem na Bliana don dearadh nuálach ar a cásanna agus don fhoclaíocht sothuigthe ar a lipéid.*

Ní miste cuid de na taispeántais bheaga sealadacha a choimeád i gcuimhne chomh maith. Ag Sráid Chill Dara bhí Deich mBliana ag Bailiú 1990-1999 a dearadh in 2000 mar chomórada ar shealbhaith móra sna deich mbliana roimhe sin agus a cuireadh i láthair ar bhealach nua. I Sráid Chill Dara d'oscail an diagaire, Enda McDonagh, Seoda Naofa ó na Meánaoiseanna mar chomórada ar dhá mhíle bliain Críostaíochta, ina bhfacthas an cumhdach taise, an Mias Tighearnáin, taise a fuarthas in 1999. Ag Beairic Uí Choileáin bhí taispeántas againn de throscaín Leitir Fraice in 2000, de cheol traidisiúnta in 2001, taispeántas dearaidh Sualannach (2001), taispeántas de ghloine na hIorua (2002), Géanna Fiáine na hOstaire (2002) agus Hunters of the North (ó na hOileáin Fharó) in 2002.

Ba mhaith liom moladh a thabhairt go pearsanta do scoláireacht na seándálaithe i Rannóg na nÁrsaíochtaí Éireannacha againn a chomhoibriú liom d'fhonn leabhar a tháirgeadh Treasures of the National Museum of Ireland: Irish Antiquities a foilsíodh in 2002 agus a lánseáil Kathleen Watkins. Glacaim chomh maith leis na honóracha a bronnadh orm ag A Mógacht Banríon Margrethe na Danmhairge (2000), Comhairle Chontae Luimní (2001) agus Institiúid Rioga na nAiltirí in Éirinn

(2002) mar aitheantas ar obair an Mhúsaem trí chéile agus ní miste a rá ar obair an Roinn Ealaíon, Spóirt agus Turasóireachta a thacaíonn leis.

Is dona liom a rá gur chaillteanas don mhúsaem ab ea é bás ár gcomhghleacaí comhairleach Henry Sears a bhí ag obair i gCeanada agus a dhein an oiread sin thar na mblianta d'fhonn ord loighicíúil a chur ar riachanais an mhúsaem agus a d'eagraigh ábhar na straitéisí a cuireadh ar bun le freastal orthu. B'é an rud deireanach a dhein cabhrú linn taispeántais áirithe a dhearadh agus a léirmhíniú, go háirithe gailearaithe d'Éire Meánaoiseach 1150-1550 agus d'Eileen Gray. Ba mhaith liom lena chois sin buíochas a ghabháil leis an bpáirtí oibre a bhí agam le trí bliana déag, Noel Delany, Ceannasaí Seirbhísí, a d'fhág an mhúsaem Meán Fómhair 2001 ar mhaithe le gnó dá chuid féin a chur ar bun. Táimid faoi chomaoín aige don méid a dhein sé le cóiriú nua-aimseartha a chur ar Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann agus le Beairic Uí Choileáin agus Páire Thurlaigh a thabhairt chun críche le déanaí.

Ar deireadh, gabhaim buíochas leis an gceathaoirleach agus le baill an Bhoird Airígh don tacaíocht fíorluachmhar a thug siad dom sna blianta atá faoi chaibidil anseo agus leis an fhoireann dhúthrachtach, idir choimeád, chlárúcháin, chaomhantas, oideachas, mhargaíocht, riarachán agus shlándáil, as an gcomhoibriú a bhí riamh le fáil agam uathu.

Tús maith, leath na hoibre!

Dr Patrick F. Wallace KD,
Stiúrthóir,
Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann,
Nollaig 2003.

ART AND INDUSTRY

1 2

The Division is responsible for over a quarter of a million artefacts reflecting Irish economic, social, industrial, political and military history over the last three centuries. In addition staff care for collections of Irish, European and Oriental decorative arts which give an understanding of international design and culture as they relate to Ireland.

Together with the Registration Department, staff continued the process of transferring the entire collections to new premises at Collins Barracks. The transfer of collections from Kildare Street was finally completed in 2002, with the exception of a small number of heavy or difficult pieces. Curators have also addressed registration backlogs and re-organised collections in their new locations. These steady improvements allow for much greater access for research visitors from Ireland and abroad, who continue to be accommodated on a regular basis. An audit was undertaken of divisional material on long-term loan to other institutions.

Silver, glass and ceramics were acquired through the National College of Art and Design. The relationship with the N.C.A.D continues to strengthen with the annual student silver competition, in which the winning piece is donated to the Museum collection; a similar project has now been developed in the ceramics area.

Exhibitions in recent years included *The Way We Wore: 250 years of Irish Clothing and Jewellery* a major exhibition of the Division's holdings of clothing from the mid 18th century and European jewellery from the 17th century and *Eileen Gray* which was unveiled as a long-term exhibition in 2002 after two years of intensive planning by museum staff. These exhibitions both received much acclaim. *Airgead: One Thousand Years of Irish Coins and Currency*, received generous sponsorship from the Central Bank and was in place just in time to take advantage of the public interest and publicity surrounding the change-over to the euro. Temporary exhibitions also included *Furniture becoming Furniture*; *They Love Music Mightily*; *3D + Swedish*

THE DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION ARTEFACTS REFLECTING IRISH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, POLITICAL AND MILITARY HISTORY OVER THE LAST THREE CENTURIES.

Major acquisitions during the 2000-2002 period included Eileen Gray's personal collection of furniture, lacquer work, architectural drawings and photographs which were purchased in 2000 and the Eileen Gray archive, purchased in 2002 which provides an invaluable research resource on the famous designer. Other significant acquisitions included a collection of coins and banknotes of Ireland, given by the Central Bank at the demise of the Irish currency and the silver maces and seal of the town of Navan purchased from the Los Angeles County Museum.

Design on Stage; *The Wild Geese in Austria*; *Contemporary Norwegian Glass*; and *Hunters of the North*.

Numerous lectures and small exhibitions were provided for educational and marketing programmes and to groups in Ireland and overseas. Exhibition loans of uniforms were made to the Somme Heritage Centre at Newtownards, Co. Down and Donegal County Museum; uilleann pipes were sent to Armagh County Museum; Sybil Connolly material was loaned to the Hunt Museum, Limerick and Indian Musical Instruments were sent to Musée de la Musique, Paris.



REPORT 2000 TO 2002

SILK BOBBINS,
THOMAS ELLIOTT AND CO.,
C.1972



NON - CONFORMIST CHAIR,
EILEEN GRAY,
1926-1929

EALAÍN AGUS TIONSCAL

Faoi chúram na Rannóige seo tá breis is ceathrú milliún déantán a léiríonn stair na hÉireann idir eacnamaíoch, shóisialta, thionsclaíoch, pholaitiúil agus mhíleata le trí chéad bliain anuas. Lena chois sin tá bailiúcháin ealaíon maisiúil Éireannach, Eorpach agus Oirthearach faoi chúram na foirne, bailiúcháin a thugann léargas ar an dearadh agus ar an gcultúr idirnáisiúnta mar a bhaineann siad le hÉirinn.

I dteannta leis an Rannóg Chlárúcháin, lean an fhoireann orthu ag aistriú bailiúcháin iomlána go háitribh nua ag Beairic Uí Choileáin. Tugadh aistriú na mbailiúchán ó Shráid Chill Dara chun críche ar deireadh thiar in 2002, seachas uimhir bheag míreanna troma nó amscá. Tá coimeádaíthe ag tabhairt faoi riaráistí clárúcháin agus ag atheagrú bailiúchán ar na láithreacha nua. I ngeall ar na feabhsúcháin sheasta seo beidh rochtain níos fearr ag cuairteoirí taighde d'Éirinn agus de chéin a dtugtar áit ann dóibh go rialta. Deineadh iniúchóireacht ar ábhar na rannóige atá ar iasacht fhadéarmach ag institiúidí eile.

Ar na sealbhaithe móra le rá i gcaitheamh 2000-2002 bhí bailiúchán pearsanta de chuid Eileen Gray a chuimsigh troscán, obair laicéir, líníochtaí agus grianghraif ailtireachta a ceannaíodh in 2000 agus cartlann Eileen Gray a ceannaíodh in 2002, acmhainn thaighde fhiortuachmhár ar an ndearthóir clúiteach. Ar na móréalálacha eile bhí bailiúchán bonn agus nótaí banc na hÉireann, a bhronn an Banc Ceannais nuair a tháinig deireadh le hairgeadra na hÉireann maraon le másaí airgid agus séalaí bhaile na hUaimhe a ceannaíodh ó Los Angeles County Museum.

Tháinig earraí airgid, gloine agus criadóireacht chugainn ón gColáiste Náisiúnta Ealaíne agus Dearaidh. Tá an ghaolmhaireacht leis an gC.N.E.D. ag dul i dtreis i gcónaí le comórtas bliantúil airgid do mhicléinn, ina gcuirtear an píosa a bhuann le bailiúcháin an Mhúsaem; tá a mhacasamhail de thionscadal ann anois i réimse na criadóireachta.

Ar na taispeántais le blianta beaga anuas bhí Mar a Chaitheamar É: 250 Bliain d'Éadaí agus de Sheodra na hÉireann, mórthaispeántas de shealúchais éadaigh na Rannóige ó lár an 18ú haois agus seodra Eorpach ón 17ú haois agus Eileen Gray a nochtáíodh mar thaispeántas fadéarmach i ndiaidh dhá bhliain dianphleanála ag foireann an mhúsaem. Fuair an dá thaispeántas seo ardmholadh. Fuarthas urraíocht fhial ó Bhanc Ceannais na hÉireann don taispeántas Airgead: Míle Bliain de Bhoinn agus d'Airgeadra na hÉireann agus bhí sé ann ag an am ceart le go gcuirfeadh an pobal spéis ann aimsir an tiontú go dtí an euro. Ar na taispeántais shealadacha bhí Troscán á Dhéanamh as Troscán; They Love Music Mightily; 3D + Swedish Design on Stage; Na Géanna Fiáine san Ostair; Contemporary Norwegian Glass agus Hunters of the North.

Is mó léacht agus miontaispeántas a cuireadh ar fáil do chlár oideachais agus mhargaíochta agus do ghrúpaí in Éirinn agus thar sáile. Tugadh éide ar iasacht d'Ionad Oidhreacht an Somme ag Baile Nua na hArda, Co. an Dúin agus Músaem Contae Dhún na nGall; cuireadh pib uillinne go Músaem Contae Ard Mhacha; tugadh ábhar Sybil Connolly ar iasacht don Hunt Museum, Luimneach agus cuireadh Uirlisi Ceoil Indiacha go dtí Musée de la Musique, Páras.

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FAOI CHÚRAM NA RANNÓIGE SEO TÁ BREIS IS CEATHRÚ MILLIÚN DÉANTÁN A LÉIRÍONN STAIR NA HÉIREANN IDIR EACNAMAÍOCH, SHÓISIALTA, THIONSCLAÍOCH, PHOLAITIÚIL AGUS MHÍLEATA LE TRÍ CHÉAD BLIAIN ANUAS.

IRISH ANTIQUITIES

16

With responsibility for the portable archaeological heritage of Ireland and in addition to managing substantial collections of Ethnographical, Classical and Egyptian objects, the staff control and manage a collection of over two million archaeological objects. The collections are growing rapidly as a result of large-scale archaeological excavation, particularly in recent years as archaeological monitoring follows many development projects around the country.

Activity included the transfer of collections from Merrion Row and the Billets to Collins Barracks and the repatriation of excavated finds from abroad. The main priority lay in expanding various databases, and digitising the divisional photographic archive as well as remedial work on the topographical files. The Division is a part of Orion (Object-Rich Information Network), an EU-funded project involving leading European archaeological Museums and technical organisations.

Some 588 objects were acquired in the period 2000 to 2002. The acquisitions included personal ornaments, ceramics, coins, bog butter, quernstones, prehistoric weapons, and human and animal remains. Important acquisitions include a hoard of Iron Age Y-shaped pendants from Ballykane Bog, Co. Offaly; two pieces of Bronze Age gold ring-money; a decorated Early Medieval slab from Latteragh, Co. Tipperary; a 14th century stone sculpture of a female from Ballykeefe,

Co. Kilkenny; a late medieval brass dish from Lissaniska, Co. Leitrim; a medieval bell from Waterford and a Late Bronze Age hoard found near Ballinasloe, Co. Galway. The most significant acquisition was that of the medieval book shrine known as the *Miosach*, an object of international importance. Dating from the late 11th century and repaired in the early 16th, this reliquary was associated with Saint Cairneach of Dulane, Co. Meath and with St Colmcille's monastery at Derry and is mentioned in historical records from the 12th century onwards.

Extensive fieldwork was conducted over a wide area of the country, mainly in response to reported discoveries of antiquities. Inspections of excavations revealed problems in the way in which some finds are stored and catalogued; this is of particular concern given the high level of excavations currently taking place. The Division contributed to the drafting of a Code of Practice between the National Roads Authority and the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands. Similar policy documents have been developed with bodies such as Port Authorities, Bord Gáis, Extractive Industries, House Builders Association and the Irish Underwater Council and an excavation and survey strategy for Bord na Móna bogs was prepared in association with Dúchas the Heritage Service, as well as a review document on excavation licensing.

The division is involved in the processing of licences related to excavation, maritime development and diving licences, export and licences to alter (conserve) archaeological objects. A response document was prepared on behalf of the museum concerning the proposed consolidation of the National Monuments Acts and staff participated in working groups and meetings of the steering committee.



SHRINE - THE MIOSACH,
CLONMANY, CO. DONEGAL,
11TH & 16TH CENTURIES AD





DECORATED BRONZE SPEARHEAD,
BOHO, CO. FERMANAGH,
FIRST TO SECOND CENTURY AD

In addition to the main exhibitions *Medieval Ireland 1150-1550*, *Sacred Treasures of the Irish Church* and *Ten Years Collecting 1990-1999*, the Division contributed to numerous exhibitions both at home and abroad. Important loans were required for *Medieval Ireland 1150-1550*, including the 15th-century Shrine of the Book of Moling; a 14th-century bronze gun from Corr, Co. Armagh and a 16th-century iron ring-pommelled sword. In Ireland objects were loaned to Clare County Museum; Corlea Heritage Centre, Co. Longford; Kerry County Museum; Armagh County Museum; Donoughmore Church, Co. Cork; the Classical Museum, University College, Dublin; Waterford Treasures; Kells Interpretative Centre; Monaghan Cathedral and the Royal Irish Academy. International loans were sent to museums in New York; Athens; the Viking Ship Museum in Roskilde, Denmark; Silkeborg Museum in Denmark; the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, England; the Stichting Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam; Canberra and Melbourne in Australia and Avila Museum in Spain.

The Division continued its work on a number of research and publication projects including a study on Iron Age

spear butts, a catalogue of pagan Viking burials in Ireland (with the assistance of a grant from the Heritage Council) and the Cypriot Collection Publication Project which will lead to the publication of the National Museum of Ireland's collection of Cypriot antiquities as well as material held in the Department of Classics, University College Dublin. Post-excavation work was conducted in respect of the Dublin excavations and of excavations at Randalstown, Co. Meath and Aughinish Island, Co. Limerick. The Division is a partner with the Prehistoric Gold Research Group, an international interdisciplinary project set up to establish the sources of prehistoric gold in Ireland and Britain.

The CD-ROM *Egyptian Treasures in Europe* to which the Division contributed as part of the Champollion Project was awarded a silver medal at the festival of Audio-Visual productions of the International Council of Museums. In 2002 *Treasures of the National Museum: Irish Antiquities*, a guide to the Irish antiquities collections written by staff of the Division, was published. Over twenty lectures were presented by the Division to societies and colleges both at home and abroad and a number of conferences were attended.

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITION WAS THAT OF THE MEDIEVAL BOOK SHRINE KNOWN AS THE *MIOSACH*, AN OBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE. DATING FROM THE LATE 11TH CENTURY AND REPAIRED IN THE EARLY 16TH, THIS RELIQUARY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH SAINT CAIRNEACH OF DULANE, CO. MEATH AND WITH ST COLMCILLE'S MONASTERY AT DERRY AND IS MENTIONED IN HISTORICAL RECORDS FROM THE 12TH CENTURY ONWARDS.

SEANIARSMÁÍ ÉIREANN

20

Tá cúram ar an Rannóg seo as oidhreacht seandálaíochta iniompartha na hÉireann. Tá cúram bainistíochta ar an bhfoireann as breis is dhá mhilliún déantán seandálaíochta agus lena chois sin as mórghailiúcháin d'ábhar Eitneagrafaíoch, Claisiceach agus Éigipteach. Tá na bailiúcháin ag dul i méid go tapaidh de dhroim tochair seandálaíochta ar an mórchoir, go háirithe le blianta beaga anuas agus monatóireacht seandálaíochta á déanamh i ndiaidh thionscadail fhorbartha ar fud na tíre.

Ar na réimsí gníomhaíochta bhí aistriú na mbailiúcháin ó Raon Mhuirfean agus na Bíléid go Beairic Uí Choileáin agus athdhúichíú fionnachtana a fuarthas i dtoghailteáin thar lear. B'é an príomhthosaíocht sineadh a chur leis na bunachair shonraí éagsúla agus digitiú a dhéanamh ar chartlann ghrianghraf na Rannóige chomh maith le hobair dheisiúcháin ar chomhaid dhinnseanchais. Cuid de thionscadal Orion (Gréasán Faisnéise Déantánsaibhir), i an Rannóg tionscadal a mhaoiníonn an AE a bhfuil príomh-mhúsaem seandálaíochta agus eagraíochtaí teicniúla na hEorpa páirteach ann.

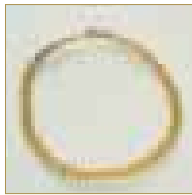
Sealbhíodh tuairim is 588 ndéantán sa tréimhse 2000 go 2002. Ar na déantáin seo bhí ornáidí pearsanta, criadóireacht, boinn, im portaigh, bróclocha, airm réamhstairiúla, agus iarsmaí daonna agus ainmhi. Ar na rudaí ba thábhachtaí a fuarthas bhí taisce de shiogairlíni Iarnaoise ar chruth Y ó Mhóin Bhaile Uí Chéin, Co. Uíbh Fhailí; dhá phiosa airgid fáinne óir ón gCré-umhaois; leac maisithe ó na Meánaoiseanna Luath ó Leatracha,

Co. Thiobrad Árann; dealbhóireacht chloiche ón 14ú haois de bhaineannach ó Bhaile Uí Chaoimh, Co. Chill Chainnigh; mias práis ó na meánaoiseanna déanacha ó Lios an Uisce, Co. Liatroma; clog meánaoiseach ó Phort Láirge agus taisce ón gCré-umhaois Déanach a fuarthas láimh le Béal Átha na Sluaighe, Co. na Gaillimhe. B'é an sealbhú ba thábhachtaí an leabharscrín meánaoiseach, ar a dtugtar an Miosach, déantán a bhfuil tábhacht idirnáisiúnta leis. Is ón 11ú haois don cumhdach taisce seo a deisíodh é sa 16ú haois agus bhí baint aige le Naomh Cairneach ó Dulane, Co. na Mí agus le mainistir Cholm Cille i nDoire. Déantar tagairt dó i taifid stairiúla ón 12ú haois ar aghaidh.

Deineadh obair allamuigh fairsing ar chuid mhaith den tír; mar fhreagairt go mór mor ar fhionnachtana seaniarsmaí a tuairiscíodh. Nuair a scrúdaiodh tochairtí chonacthas go raibh fadhb ann leis an gcaoi a raibh tochairtí áirithe ag stóráil agus ag coimeád fionnachtana agus is údár inní é seo i ngeall ar an líon mór tochairtí atá ar siúl faoi láthair. Chabhraigh an Rannóg le Cód Cleachtais a dhréachtú idir an tÚdarás Náisiúnta Bóithre agus an tAire Ealaíon, Oidhreachta, Gaeltachta agus Oileán. Tá doiciméid dá leithéid curtha le chéile cheana féin le forais dála Udaráis Phoirt, Bord Gáis, Tionscail Eascatóscha, Cumann na dTógálaithe Tithe agus Comhairle Fo-uisce na hÉireann agus ullmhíodh straitéis tochairtí agus suirbhé do phortaigh Bhord na Móna i gcomhar le Dúchas, an tSeirbhís Oidhreachta, chomh maith le doiciméad athbhreithnithe ar cheadúnú tochairtí.

Bionn páirt ag an Rannóg i gceadúnais a phróiseáil, ar cheadúnais iad a bhaineann le tochairtí, forbairt muirí maille le ceadúnais thomadóireachta agus onnmhuiríthe agus ceadúnais le haghaidh déantáin seandálaíochta a athrú (a chaomhnú). Ullmhíodh cáipéis fhreagartha



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ar son an mhúsaeim maidir leis an gcomhdhlúthú atá beartaithe ar na hAchtanna Séadchomharthaí Náisiúnta agus ghlac an fhoireann páirt i ngrúpaí oibre agus i gcruinnithe den gcoiste stiúrtha.

Maille leis na príomhthaispeántais Éire Meánaoiseach 1150-1550, Seoda Naofa ó na Meánaoiseannah agus Deich mBliana ag Bailiú 1990-1999, bhí páirt ag an Rannóg i dtaispeantaisí iomadúla sa bhaile agus i gcéin. Bhí gá le hiasachtaí do Éire Meánaoiseach 1150-1550 lena n-áirítear Scrínleabhar Mholaing ón 15ú haois, gunna cré-umha ón 14ú haois ón gCorr, Co. Ard Macha, agus claíomh iarainn fáinne greadta. In Éirinn tugadh déantáin ar iasacht do Mhúsaem Contae an Chláir; Ionad Oidhreacht an Chorr Liath, Co. an Longfoirt; Músaem Chontae Chiarraí; Músaem Chontae Ard Mhacha; Séipéal an Domhnaigh Mhóir, Co. Chorcaí; an Músaem Claisiceach, Coláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath; Maoín Phort Láirge; Ionad Léirithe Cheanannais Mhóir; Ardeaglais Mhuineacháin agus Acadamh Rioga na hÉireann. Tugadh iasachtaí idirnáisiúnta do mhúsaeim i Nua Eabhrach; san Aithin; i gCanberra agus Melbourne na hAstráile agus ina dteannta sin don Mhúsaem Long Lochlannach in Roskilde sa Danmhairg; Músaem Silkeborg sa Danmhairg; an Músaem Náisiúnta Muiri i nGreenwich Shasana; an Stichting Nieuwe Kerk in Amstardam, agus Músaem Avila sa Spáinn.

Tá an Rannóg ag obair go fóill ar thionscadail thaighde agus foilsitheoireachta áirithe lena n-áirítear staidéar ar bhotáí sleá Iarnaoise, catalóg de adhlachtaí págánacha Lochlannach in Éirinn (le cúnamh deontais ón gComhairle Oidhreacht) agus Tionscadal Foilsitheoireachta an Bhailiúcháin Chipirigh as a bhfoilseofar bailiúchán Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann de sheaniarsmaí na Cipire maille leis an ábhar atá i seilbh Rannóg na gClaisicí, Coláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath.

Deineadh obair iar-thochailte ar thochailteáin Bhaile Átha Cliath, maraon leo siúd ó Bhaile Raghnaill, Co. na Mí agus Eachinis, Co. Luimní. Is páirtí í an Rannóg sa Ghrúpa Taighde um Ór Reamhstairiúil, tionscadal idirdhisciplíneach idirnáisiúnta a cuireadh ar bun le foinsí an óir réamhstairiúil in Éirinn agus sa Bhreatain a chruthú.

Bronnadh bonn airgid ar an CD-ROM Maoín na hÉigipte san Eoraip ag féile léirithe clos-amhairc Chomhairle Idirnáisiúnta na Músaem, a ndearna an Rannóg a cion air mar chuid de Thionscadal Champollion. In 2002 foilsíodh Treasures of the National Museum: Irish Antiquities, treoirleabhar do bhailiúcháin na seaniarsmaí Éireannacha a scríobh foireann na Rannóige. Thug an Rannóg breis is fiche léacht do chumairn agus do choláistí sa bhaile agus thar lear agus bhí baill i láthair ag comhdhálacha éagsúla.

IRISH FOLKLIFE

2

The Division cares for the Museum's collection of objects reflecting Irish traditional life, largely of a rural nature. Supervised by the Office of Public Works, construction of new exhibition galleries and storage facilities at Turlough Park was completed in 2001. The Museum of Country Life was officially opened by Ms Sile de Valera, Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands on 9th September 2001. Winning the *Museum of the Year Award* in November 2001 so shortly after the opening was a vindication of the effort put in by all staff in the previous two years. Work was also carried out on refurbishment of the 1865 stone building Turlough Park House to house the Museum staff offices, library and some public facilities.

The majority of staff transferred from Dublin to Turlough Park in February 2001. Virtually all curatorial activity in the division in 2001 was concentrated on the development of Turlough Park House as the Museum of Country Life. This involved working with consultant interpretative planners and exhibition designers as well as the conservation, documentation, education and outreach and marketing departments of the Museum. Work also continued on the transfer of non-exhibition material from Daingean, Co. Offaly to Turlough Park. Shortly after opening a complete review of the exhibition was carried out. There was general satisfaction of the exhibitions with the exception of *Forces for Change*, where it was felt that while the concept was good it did not really work as designed. In addition a major review of signage, both internal and roadside, was carried out

and the Museum is working with Mayo County Council to address the latter. The autumn of 2001, and 2002 was a period of consolidation and planning for the future.

The opening of the exhibition in 2001 generated a wide interest in folklife material and this is reflected in the amount of material acquired. In 2002 alone, 830 new objects were acquired, all were registered and labelled and 101 of the new acquisitions were fully documented. Acquisitions included a fibreglass currach, a racing currach and a reed raft. A painted canopy bed, painted bedspread and bed linen associated with wakes were also added to the collections. Other acquisitions included a large collection of forestry tools and a collection of farming, fishing and forestry items from Nenagh, Co. Tipperary; a collection of furniture and domestic items donated by John O'Sullivan, (former Keeper of Irish Folklife Division) and Mrs. O'Sullivan; a settlebed from near Strokestown, Co. Roscommon and two hooded cloaks.

Fieldwork carried out by staff included interviews and recording of people in the Suck Valley regarding reed boats in south Roscommon. A Dublin saddle maker was interviewed about his craft and the mussel fishing practices of Mornington, Co. Meath were also recorded.

The division contributed to *The Way We Wore: 250 years of Irish Clothing and Jewellery* exhibition at Collins Barracks and to the *Toys of the World* exhibition at Sintra, Portugal. Material was sent on loan to Clare County Museum; Cavan County Museum; the Butter Museum, Cork; Louth County Museum; the National Maritime Museum; the Horse Museum and Skerries Mills. The Division also curated the *Hunters of the North* exhibition at Collins Barracks. In addition the Dooyork Hoard was exhibited at the Museum of Country Life. Staff presented lectures to conferences, historical societies as well as contributing to the museum's own lecture series including Scéalta Shamhna events.





LOAN OBJECTS,
MUSEU DO BRINQUEDO,
SINTRA, PORTUGAL



SAOL TÍRE ÉIREANN

Bailiúcháin earraí an Mhúsaem a thugann léargas ar an saol traidisiúnta, ar shaol tuaithe é don chuid is mó, atá faoi chúram na Rannóige. Faoi mhaoirseacht Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, tugadh chun críche in 2001 tógáil na ngailearaithe taispeántais nua agus na saoráidí stórais ag Páirc Thurlaigh. B'i Sile de Valera, Aire Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán a d'oscail Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe go hoifigiúil ar 9ú Meán Fómhair 2001. Dearbhú suntasach ar iarrachtaí na foirne le dhá bhliain anuas ba ea é nuair a bronnadh Gradam Mhúsaem na Bliana air i Samhain 2001. Tugadh faoi obair athchóireála chomh maith ar an bhyoirgneamh chloiche Teach Pháirc Thurlaigh a tógadh in 1865 d'fhoráil áit a sholáthar d'oifigí foirne an Mhúsaem, don leabharlann agus do roinnt saoráidí poiblí.

D'aistrigh formhór na foirne ó Bhaile Átha Cliath go Páirc Thurlaigh mí Feabhra 2001. Gach obair coimeádaithe nach mór sa Roinn in 2001, is í forbairt Theach Pháirc Thurlaigh mar Mhúsaem Shaol na Tuaithe an sprioc a bhí léi. Chuaigh an Rannóg ag obair le comhairligh phleanála léirithe agus dearthóirí taispeántas chomh maith le rannóga caomhantais, doiciméadaithe, oideachais agus for-rochtana agus margaiochta an Mhúsaem. Bhí an obair fós ag dul ar aghaidh chomh maith ar ábhar neamhthaispeántais a aistriú ón nDaingean, Co. Uíbh Fhailí go Páirc Thurlaigh. Go luath i ndiaidh na hoscailte deineadh athbhreithniú iomlán ar an taispeántas. Bhíothas sásta i gcoitinne leis na taispeántais cé is móite de Fórsaí na nAthruithe, mar ar síleadh cé go raibh an coincheap go maith nár éirigh leis ó thaobh dearaidh de. Lena chois sin, tugadh faoi athbhreithniú ginearálta ar chomharthaíocht, taobh istigh agus ar thaobh an bhóthair, agus tá an Músaem ag obair le Comhairle Contae Mhuigh Eo ar na comharthaí lasmuigh. Tréimhse neartaithe agus pleanála don todhchaí ba ea fómhar 2001 agus 2002.

Nuair a osclaíodh an taispeántas in 2001 tháinig borradh faoin spéis i ndaonearraí agus tá cruthú air seo sa mhéid

ábhar a fuarthas. In 2002 amháin, fuarthas 830 déantán nua, a cláraíodh agus a lipéadadh agus deineadh doiciméadú iomlán ar 101 díobh. Ar na rudaí a fuarthas, bhí currach de ghloine shnáithíneach, currach rásaíochta agus rafta giolcach. Cuireadh leaba téastair péinteáilte, scaraid leapa péinteáilte agus lineadach leaba a bhaineann le tórraimh leis na bailiúcháin. Lena chois sin fuarthas mórbhailiúchán uirlisí foraoiseachta agus bailiúchán earraí feirmeoireachta, iascaireachta agus foraoiseachta ó Aonach Urmhumhan, Co. Thiobraid Árann; bailiúchán de throsacán agus d'earraí teaghlaigh a bhronn Seán O Súilleabháin (iarchoimeádaí Rannóg Saol Tíre Éireann agus Bean Uí Shúilleabháin; leaba trucaíl ó lámh le Béal na mBuillí, Co. Ros Comáin agus dhá chlóca cochaill.

Dhein an fhoireann obair allamuigh lena n-áirítear agallaimh agus taifeadtaí de dhaoine i nGleann na Suca mar gheall ar bháid ghiolcach i ndeisceart Ros Comáin. Cuireadh agallamh ar dhéantóir diallaite ó Bhaile Átha Cliath chomh maith mar gheall ar a cheird agus deineadh taifeadadh de chleachtaí iascach diúilicíní ag Baile Uí Mhornáin i gCo. na Mí.

Chabhraigh an rannóg leis na taispeántais The Way We Wore/Mar a Chaitheamar É ag Beairic Uí Choileáin agus Toys of the World ag Sintra, an Phortaingéil. Tugadh ábhar ar iasacht do Mhúsaem Chontae an Chláir; Mhúsaem Chontae an Chabháin; Músaem an Ime, Corcaigh; Músaem Chontae Lú; an Músaem Náisiúnta Muirí, Músaem Capall agus Muillte na Sceirí. Dhein an Rannóg coimeád freisin ar thaispeántas Hunters of the North ag Beairic Uí Choileáin. Ina theannta sin, cuireadh Taisce Dúiche Dhearc ar taispeántas i Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe. Thug an fhoireann léachtaí uathu ag comhdhálacha, do chumainn stairiúla agus d'oibrigh siad chomh maith ar shraith léachtaí an mhúsaem féin lena n-áirítear imeachtaí Scéalta Shamhna.

NATURAL HISTORY

26

The Division cares for the Museum collections in the disciplines of zoology and geology that number approximately two million specimens. A significant development to the Division was the transfer of the Earth Science Section from rented accommodation to Collins Barracks where new offices, a library and archive rooms have been established.

The reptile, birds and mammals collections in the Spirit Store were curated, re-arranged, re-labelled and catalogued while a census revealed over 25,000 containers are in use. Two catalogues of mammals

assist in the quality control of data in preparation for a new Museum-wide collections management system.

Specimens added to the collections came from fieldwork by staff and from the donations of scientists working on a variety of animal groups. In 2000 important additions included representative specimens of 134 species of Irish true bugs; a type specimen crustacean from Co. Cork; rare fish including a shark from the Marine Institute and a large collection of two-winged flies was purchased as was a large collection of butterflies and moths from the new Clare Island Survey.

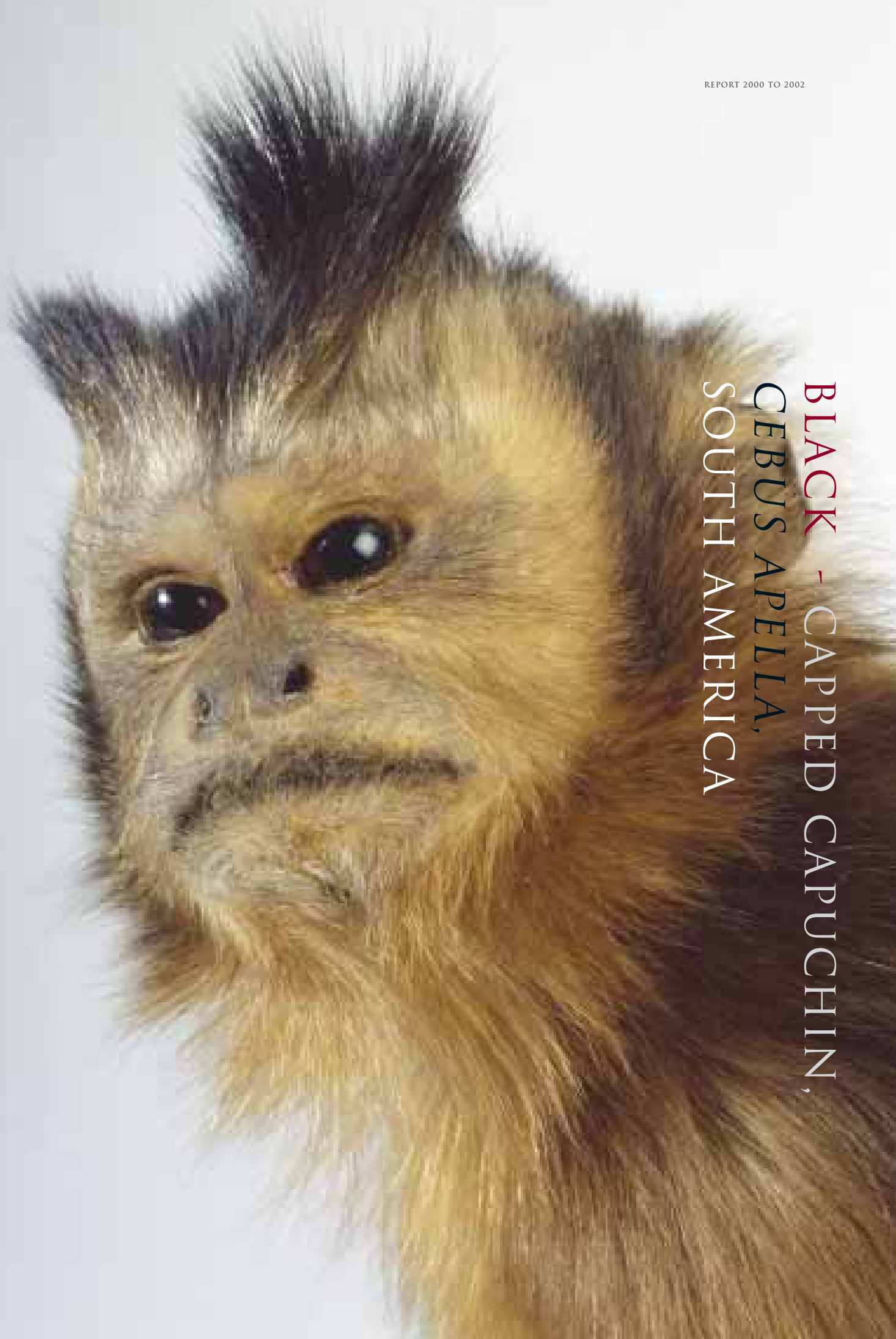
THE REPTILE, BIRDS AND MAMMALS COLLECTIONS IN THE SPIRIT STORE WERE CURATED, RE-ARRANGED, RE-LABELLED AND CATALOGUED WHILE A CENSUS REVEALED OVER 25,000 CONTAINERS ARE IN USE. TWO CATALOGUES OF MAMMALS WERE COMPLETED WHICH INCLUDE ALL SPECIMENS ON EXHIBITION AND ALL MAMMALS IN THE REGISTERS.

were completed which include all specimens on exhibition and all mammals in the registers. Part of the plankton collection and the collection of sponges was rebottled. The dry reptile collection was labelled, re-boxed and a collection of marine animals collected during an EU-funded research project carried out by BioMar were curated.

A long-term project continued on the Irish and British insect collections, specimens were re-pinned, repaired when necessary, labelled and then rearranged according to modern checklists. Mineral specimens continued to be unpacked from crates into a drawer storage system. A full manual of the computerised documentation standards for geological specimens was completed to

In 2001 a collection of rare Irish bumblebees was added, various insects including a number of species new to Ireland; deep water invertebrates from Rockall; a rare fish from Co. Cork and the skin of a brown bear seized at Customs was donated by the Revenue Commissioners. In 2002 a large collection of Irish insects was acquired through fieldwork by staff and research colleagues; marine fauna recovered during the BioMar survey of coastal waters in Co. Kerry; marine crustaceans including type specimens acquired through fieldwork by staff in Co. Cork and Spain and a number of rare fish from the Marine Institute. Four animals from Dublin Zoo were added including a tapir, later mounted for exhibition in 2003, and a set of replica fossils of the bird-like reptile *Archaeopteryx*.

BLACK - CAPPED CAPUCHIN,
CEBUS APELLA,
SOUTH AMERICA



THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND

LEOPARD CAT,
FELIS BENGALENSIS,
FAR EAST



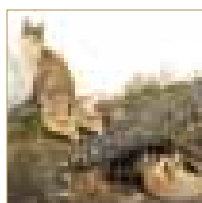
Fieldwork took entomology staff to various Irish counties, new species of insects were collected which were new to Ireland and the Museum collections. Marine zoological fieldwork took staff to Kerry, Galway, Mayo and the regular site at Lough Hyne, Co. Cork. The skull of a giant deer was recovered from a site in Co. Laois. Sites in Yorkshire were visited where significant fossil reptiles in our collections were found in the 19th century. The abandoned Tynagh Mine in Co. Galway, the granite quarries of the Ballyknockan area, Co. Wicklow and various fossiliferous sites in the Oxford area were also visited.

Exhibitions were improved with the replacement of all fish and reptiles labels and the addition of a number of new mammals. Staff coordinated the exhibition of The Millennium Carving at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History and assisted with exhibitions at Clare Museum, Marble Arch Caves, Co. Fermanagh and the Museum of Country Life.

Staff contributed to a number of in-house events, to television and radio programmes, gave numerous lectures and took part in Science Week and the Esat Young Scientists and Technology Exhibition. Staff were also involved in the production and management of the *Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society* and the *Irish Naturalists' Journal*. Research continued on the Irish insect fauna, including the preparation of checklists on several major groups.

An intruder alarm system and an environmental monitoring system were installed in the main Museum. The store at Beggars Bush had seven rooms refurbished for staff and collections. Collections of game heads, shells and bird skins were transferred here from the Museum. Two rooms will accommodate geological collections to be transferred from Merrion Row in 2003 and space cleared in the Museum by the transfer of the bird skin collections will provide for an insect collection store, releasing space in the building for further staff accommodation.

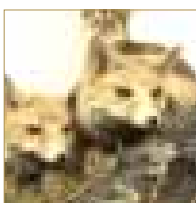
MARINE CRUSTACEANS INCLUDING TYPE SPECIMENS ACQUIRED THROUGH FIELDWORK BY STAFF IN CO. CORK AND SPAIN. A NUMBER OF RARE FISH FROM THE MARINE INSTITUTE. FOUR ANIMALS FROM DUBLIN ZOO INCLUDING A TAPIR, LATER MOUNTED FOR EXHIBITION IN 2003, AND A SET OF REPLICA FOSSILS OF THE BIRD-LIKE REPTILE ARCHAEOPTERYX.



01



02



03

STAIR AN DÚLRA

30

Faoi chúram na Rannóige tá bailiúcháin an Mhúsaem i ndisciplíní na míteolaise agus na geolaíochta a bhfuil tuairim is dhá mhilliún samplaí i gceist leo. Dul chun cinn mór ab ea é an Rannóg Eolaíocht na Cruinne a aistriú ó chóiríocht ar cíos go dtí Bheairic Uí Choileáin mar a bhfuil oifigí nua, leabharlann agus seomraí cartlainne curtha ar bun.

Tá tionscadal fadtéarmach fós ar siúl ar na bailiúcháin d'fheithidí na hÉireann agus na Breataine. Deineadh samplaí a athfhostú le pionnaí, a dheisiú mar ba ghá, a lipéadú agus a athshocrú de réir seicliostaí na linne seo. Tá samplaí de mhianraigh fós á dtógáil as cliathbhoscaí agus á gcur i gcóras stórais tarraiceáin. Críochnaíodh lámhleabhar iomlán de na caighdeáin

DEINEADH NA BAILIÚCHÁIN PÉISTEANNA, ÉAN AGUS MAMACH SA STÓRAS SPIORAID A CHOIMEÁD, A ATHSHOCRÚ, A ATHLIPÉADÚ AGUS A CHATALÓGADH AGUS NOCHTAIGH ÁIREAMH GO BHFUIL BREIS IS 25,000 COIMEÁDÁN IN ÚSÁID. CRÍOCHNAÍODH DHÁ CHATALÓG DE MHAMAIGH A CHUIMSIÖNN GACH SAMPLA ATÁ AR TAISPEÁNTAS AGUS GACH MAMACH ATÁ SA CHLÁRLEABHAR.

Deineadh na bailiúcháin péisteanna, éan agus mamach sa Stóras Spioraid a choimeád, a athshocrú, a athlipéadú agus a chatalógadh agus nochtaigh áireamh go bhfuil breis is 25,000 coimeádán in úsáid. Críochnaíodh dhá chatalóg de mhamaigh a chuimsíonn gach sampla atá ar taispeántas agus gach mamach atá sa chlárleabhar. Cuireadh cuid den bhailiúchán planctain agus an bailiúchán spúinsí i mbuidéil nua. Deineadh an mbailiúchán péisteanna tirim a lipéadú agus a chur i mboscaí nua agus coimeádadh bailiúchán d'ainmhithe mara a bailíodh i gcaitheamh tionscadail thaighde a mhaoinigh an Aontas Eorpach agus a chuir BioMar i gcrích.

ríomhairithe doiciméadaithe do shamplaí geolaíochta chun rialú cáilíochta ar shonraí a éascú mar ullmhúchán d'ollchóras bainistíochta ar bhailiúcháin ar fud an Mhúsaem.

Na samplaí a cuireadh leis na bailiúcháin, is ó obair allamuigh a dhein an fhoireann a tháinig siad nó mar bhronntanais ó eolaithe atá ag obair ar ghrúpaí éagsúla ainmhithe. Ar na samplaí a sealbhaíodh in 2000 bhí samplaí ionadaíocha de 134 shampla de fhrídi Éireannacha; crústach sampla sóirt ó Cho. Chorcaí; éisc tearc lena n-áirítear siorc ón Institiúid Mhuirí. Ceannaíodh mórbhailiúchán feithidí dhá sciathán chomh maith le mórbhailiúchán féileacán agus leamhan ón Suirbhé nua ar Oileán Chléire. Sealbhaíodh bailiúchán de bhumbóga neamhchoitianta Éireannacha in 2001 maille le feithidí éagsúla lena n-áirítear samplaí áirithe nár aimsíodh roimhe seo in Éirinn; ainmhithe ón nduibheagán gan cnámh droma ó Reachlann; iasc neamhchoitianta ó Cho.



Chorcaí agus bhronn na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim craiceann de bhéar donn a gabhadh ag na Custaim. Fuarthas mórbhailiúcháin feithidí Éireannacha in 2002 mar thoradh ar obair allamuigh ag an bhfoireann agus ó chomhleacaíthe taighde; ainmhithe mara a fuarthas le linn suirbhé BioMar ar uisce cósta i gCo. Chiarraí; crústaigh muiri lena n-áirítear samplaí a fuarthas trí obair allamuigh a dhein an fhoireann i gCo. Chorca agus sa Spáinn agus éisc neamhchoitianta éagsúla ón Institiúid Muiri. Sealbháidh ceithre ainmhi ó Ghairdín na nAinmhithe i mBaile Átha Cliath lena n-áirítear taipir a cóiríodh le cur ar taispeánt in a dhiaidh sin in 2003 agus sraith iontaisí macasamhla den phéist *Archaeopteryx* atá cosúil le héan.

Thug obair allamuigh an fhoireann feithideolaíochta go dtí contaetha éagsúla in Éirinn, bailíodh samplaí nua feithidí nach bhfacthas cheana in Éirinn agus nach raibh i mbailiúcháin an Mhúsaem. Chuaigh foireann ar obair allamuigh míoleolaíoch muiri go Ciarraí, go Gaillimh, go Maigh Eo agus go dtí an gnáthshuíomh ag Loch Oighinn, Co. Chorcaí. Fritheadh cloiearn de fhia mór na mbeann i láthair i gCo. Laois. Tugadh cuairt ar láithreacha i Yorkshire Shasana mar ar fritheadh péisteanna iontaisithe tábhachtacha atá sna bailiúcháin againn sa 19ú haois. Tugadh cuairteanna freisin ar Mhianach Tíne i gCo. na Gaillimhe atá fágtha anois, na cairéil chloiche i gceantar Bhuaile an Chnocáin, Co. Chill Mhantáin agus ar láithreacha iontaiseacha éagsúla i gceantar Oxford.

Cuireadh feabhas ar thaispeántais nuair a cuireadh lipéidí nua ar na héisc agus na péisteanna go léir agus nuair a cuireadh mamaigh nua leis na bailiúcháin. Rinne an fhoireann comhordú ar thaispeántas de Shnoidóireacht na Mílaoise ag Músaem na nEalaíon

Maisiúil agus Staire agus chabhraigh siad le taispeántais ag Músaem an Chláir, Uaimheanna na hÁirse Marmair, Co. Fhear Manach agus ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe.

Rinne an fhoireann a gcion in imeachtaí inti éagsúla, ar chlár raidió agus teilifíse, thug siad léachtaí iomadúla agus ghlac siad páirt sa tSeachtain Eolaíochta agus i dTaispeántas Eolaithe Óga Esat Digifone agus sa Taispeántas Teicneolaíochta. Bhí an fhoireann páirteach chomh maith i dtáirgeadh agus i mbainistíocht an Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society agus an Irish Naturalist's Journal. Leanadh den taighde ar fheithidí na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear seicliostai a ullmhú i dtaca le roinnt mórghrúpaí.

Suiteáladh córas aláraim diúlaigh agus córas monatóireachta comhshaoil sa phríomh-mhúsaem. Deineadh athchóiriú ar sheacht sheomra sa stóras ag Tor an Bhacaigh le haghaidh foireann agus bailiúcháin. Aistríodh bailiúcháin de chloigne géime, sliogáin agus craicne éin anseo ón Mhúsaem. Beidh dhá sheomra ann do na bailiúcháin gheolaíochta atá le haistriú ann ó Raon Mhuirfean in 2003 agus tar éis na bailiúcháin chraicne éin a aistriú amach beidh spás ann do stóras bailiúcháin feithidí, a fhágfaidh go mbeidh tuilleadh cóiríochta sa bhfoirgneamh don fhoireann.



PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS

3 2

The Way We Wore:

250 years of Irish Clothing and Jewellery

Decorative Arts and History

A new gallery opened in January 2000 at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History displaying the clothing, accessories and jewellery worn in Ireland over the last 250 years. Combined with the design by the Office of Public Works the approach to effective exhibition was rewarded with recognition by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Heritage Council's *Museum of the Year Award*. The judges recognised the value of the innovative case design and the accessible language and artefact contexts which were provided. The award was made in the category of Best Larger Museum.

Medieval Ireland:

1150 - 1550

Archeology and History

This exhibition opened in the Museum of Archaeology and History in October 2001 and consists of three galleries entitled *Power, Work and Prayer*, reflecting the threefold division of medieval society - nobles, common people and clergy. It is the first comprehensive exhibition to deal with the archaeology of later medieval Ireland and contains much material never displayed before. The Museum's own extensive collections were augmented by material from recent archaeological excavations and by important loans, including the Shrine of the Book of Moling and other loans from the National Museums of Scotland and the Ulster Museum, Belfast.

A NEW GALLERY OPENED IN JANUARY 2000 AT THE MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS AND HISTORY DISPLAYING THE CLOTHING, ACCESSORIES AND JEWELLERY WORN IN IRELAND OVER THE LAST 250 YEARS. COMBINED WITH THE DESIGN BY THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS THE APPROACH TO EFFECTIVE EXHIBITION WAS REWARDED WITH RECOGNITION BY THE GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION AND HERITAGE COUNCIL'S MUSEUM OF THE YEAR AWARD.

Airgead:

One Thousand Years of Irish Coins and Currency

Decorative Arts and History

This exhibition devoted to the history of Irish coins and currency from the earliest Irish coinage struck in Dublin in the 990s to the introduction of the Euro, opened in November 2001 and received generous sponsorship from the Central Bank of Ireland.

Eileen Gray

Decorative Arts and History

The most significant long-term exhibition in 2002 which opened in March at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History was the gallery devoted to the Irish-born designer Eileen Gray. It included the recently-acquired collection of objects designed by Gray as well as many personal objects including clothing and tools.

THE WAY WE WORE:
250 YEARS OF IRISH CLOTHING,
AND JEWELLERY



ARD-MHUSAEM NA HEIREANN

THE WILD GEESE IN AUSTRIA,
DECORATIVE ARTS & HISTORY,
COLLINS BARRACKS, DUBLIN



TAISPEÁNTAIS BUAN

Mar a Chaitheamar É:

250 bliain d'Éadaí agus Seodra na hÉireann

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

Osclaíodh gailearaí nua in Eanáir 2000 ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire ag taispeáint na héadaí, na hoiriúintí agus an seodra a caitheadh in Éirinn le 250 bliain anuas. Ghnóthaigh an taispeántas seo a dhear Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí aitheantas ó Ghradaim Mhúsaem na Bliana de chuid Fhundúireacht Gulbenkian agus Chomhairle na hOidhreachta. D'aithin na moltóirí luach a ghabh leis an dearadh cáis nuálach agus an fhoclaíocht sothuigthe agus na comhthéacsanna déantán a cuireadh ar fáil. Is sa chatagóir An Músaem Mór is Fearr a tugadh an gradam.

Éire Meánaoiseach:

1150-1550

Seandálaíocht agus Stair

Osclaíodh an taispeántas seo sa Mhúsaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire mí Mheán Fómhair 2001 agus tá trí ghailearaí i gceist leis dar teidil Cumhacht, Obair agus Urnaí, a thugann léargas ar thrí ranna na sochaí meánaoisí - uaisle, cosmhuintir agus clér. Is é seo an chéad taispeántas cuimsitheach a léiríonn seandálaíocht na hÉireann sna meánaoiseanna déanacha agus tá raidhse ábhar ann nár taispeánadh go dtí seo. Bhí ábhar ó thochaltáin seandálaíochta a deineadh le gairid agus ó iasachtaí tábhachtacha, dála Scrín Leabhar Mholaing agus iasachtaí eile ó Ard-Mhúsaem na hAlban agus Mhúsaem Uladh, Béal Feirste le feiceáil i dteannta bailiúcháin fhairsinge an Mhúsaem féin.

3 5

OSCLAÍODH GAILEARAÍ NUA IN EANÁIR 2000 AG MÚSAEM NA N-EALAÍON MAISIÚIL AGUS STAIRE AG TAISPEÁINT NA HÉADAÍ, NA HOIRIÚINTÍ AGUS AN SEODRA A CAITHEADH IN ÉIRINN LE 250 BLIAIN ANUAS. GHNÓTHAIGH AN TAISPEÁNTAIS SEO A DHEAR OIFIG NA NOIBREACHA POIBLÍ AITHEANTAS Ó GHRADAIM MHÚSAEM NA BLIANA DE CHUID FHUNDÚIREACHT GULBENKIAN AGUS CHOMHAIRLE NA HOIDHREACHTA.

Airgead:

Míle Bliain de Bhoinn agus d'Airgeadra na hÉireann

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

Samhain 2001 a osclaíodh an taispeántas seo ar stair na mbonn agus an airgeadra Éireannaigh ón mhonaíocht Éireannach is túsce a bualadh i mBaile Átha Cliath sna 990aidi anall go dtí gur tugadh isteach an Euro. Fuarthas urraíocht fhial ó Bhanc Ceannais na hÉireann.

Eileen Gray

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

B'i an gailearaí a tugadh don dearthóir Eileen Gray a rugadh in Éirinn, an taispeántas fadtéarmach ba mhó suntais in 2002 a d'oscaíl mí Mhárta ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire. Bhí an bailiúchán de dhéantáin a dhear Gray a sealbhíodh le déanaí le feiceáil maille le mórchuid déantán pearsanta dá cuid lena n-áirítear éadaí agus uirlisí.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

3 6

Sacred Treasures of the Medieval Church

Archaeology and History

In 2000, the Christian bi-millennium was celebrated in the Museum of Archaeology and History with an exhibition of sacred decorative art from the Irish Antiquities Division. This included the reliquary known as the *Mias Tighearnáin* acquired in 1999, conserved by the National Museum's own conservators and on display for the first time.

Ten Years Collecting 1990-1999

Archaeology and History

Curators of the Irish Antiquities Division deal on a daily basis with people who have found strange and unusual objects. This exhibition opened at the Museum of Archaeology and History in 2000, it was designed to celebrate significant acquisitions from 1990-1999 and to recognise the role played by finders of artefacts in assisting the Museum in its role as a guardian of portable heritage.

Furniture Becoming Furniture

Decorative Arts and History

Work by students of the Furniture College in Letterfrack, Co. Galway formed the core of a special exhibition at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History which opened in October 2000. The pieces on display aimed to provide an insight into how young people in Ireland

learn to design and build quality furniture which is attractive, functional and efficiently manufactured.

'They Love Music Mightily'

Decorative Arts and History

A temporary exhibition on contemporary recordings of Irish traditional music presented by The Ulster Folk and Transport Museum and the Irish Traditional Music Archive. It was displayed in the Museum of Decorative Arts and History in 2001.

3D + Swedish Design on Stage

Decorative Arts and History

Contemporary Swedish Design, a short-term exhibition by Swedish Travelling Exhibitions and the Swedish Society of Crafts and Design was mounted in the former Riding School at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History in 2001. It was one of many cultural projects organised during Sweden's EU Presidency.

The Wild Geese in Austria

Decorative Arts and History

This exhibition opened in October 2002 and told the story of Irish soldiers and civilians who served in the Habsburg Empire, 1618-1918. It consisted of material loaned from the Military History Museum, Vienna and from the Austrian Embassy, Dublin.

Contemporary Norwegian Glass

Decorative Arts and History

This temporary exhibition of contemporary Norwegian glass and glass makers opened in November 2002. This was a joint project between the National Museum of Ireland and the Royal Norwegian Embassy, Dublin. The exhibition was aimed at encouraging an interest in Norwegian glass art while focusing attention on its equivalent movement in Ireland.

Hunters of the North

Decorative Arts and History

This travelling exhibition from The Nordic House in the Faroe Islands, The Nordic House in Reykjavik and The Nordic Institute in Greenland was devoted to the traditional forms of hunting in the West Nordic region. It opened in the Museum of Decorative Arts and History in September 2002.

Dooyork Hoard

Country Life

In 2002, the recently discovered Dooyork hoard of prehistoric gold, amber and bronze personal ornaments, discovered in Co. Mayo was exhibited in the Museum of Country Life, Turlough Park along with some other antiquities from Co. Mayo.

Watercolours of Countess Markievicz

Archaeology and History

The Museum of Archaeology and History presented an exhibition of the watercolour paintings of Countess Markievicz during November 2002. Painted by Markievicz during her imprisonment in Holloway Gaol, these pictures illustrate ideas of the Celtic Revival, Irish Nationalism and a romanticised Irish way of life.

The Future is History

Archaeology and History

From May to August 2000, the Museum of Archaeology and History hosted an exhibition by the Education & Outreach Department examining the objects of today which could become the museum treasures of the future. This was part of a project with the Faculty of Education at the National College of Art and Design.

The Millennium Carving

Decorative Arts and History

From August to September 2000, the Museum of Decorative Arts and History hosted a wooden carving created to mark the Millennium. Participants in a heroin addiction rehabilitation programme learned wood carving skills from scratch and worked with native timbers on a design influenced by our Natural History collections.

TAISPÉANTAIS SHEALADACHA

Seoda Naofa ó na Méanaoiseanna

Seandálaíocht agus Stair

Sa bhliain 2000, comóradh dhá mhíle bliain den gCríostaíocht sa Mhúsaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire le taispeántas d'ealaín mhaisiúil bheannaithe ó Roinn na nÁrsaíochtaí Éireannacha. Ina measc seo bhí an cumhdach taisí ar a dtugtar Mias Tighearnáin a sealbhaíodh in 1999, a chaomhnaigh lucht caomhantais an Mhúsaem agus a bhí ar taispeáint don chéad uair.

Deich mBliana ag Bailiú 1990-1999

Seandálaíocht agus Stair

Bionn coimeádaithe Rannóg na nÁrsaíochtaí Éireannacha ag déileáil gach lá le daoine a aimsíonn déantáin aisteacha agus éagoitianta. D'oscail an taispeántas seo sa Mhúsaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire in 2000, agus dearadh é mar chomóradh ar na sealbhaithe suntasacha ó 1990-1999 agus d'fhoillíodh aitheantas a thabhairt don méid a dheineann siad siúd a aimsíonn déantáin chun cabhrú leis an Mhúsaem ina cáil mar chosantóir na hoidhreacht iniompair.

Troscán as a nDéantar Troscán

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

B'é saothar a dhein lucht foghlamtha ag an gColáiste Troscáin, Leitir Fraice, Co. na Gaillimhe a bhí mar chroí taispeántais speisialta ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire a d'oscail i nDeireadh Fómhair 2000. Ó na píosaí a bhí ar taispeáint bhí sé i gceist léargas a thabhairt ar an gcaoi a bhfoghlaimíonn an aos óg in Éirinn le troscán ardchaighdeán a dhearadh

agus a thógáil le go mbeadh sé tarraingteach, feidhmiúil agus éifeachtúil ó thaobh déantóireachta de.

'They Love Music Mightily'

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

Taispeántas sealadach de thairgeadtaí comhaimseartha de cheol traidisiúnta na hÉireann arna chur i láthair ag Músaem Daonearraí agus Iompair Uladh agus Cartlann Cheol Traidisiúnta na hÉireann. Cuireadh ar taispeáint é i Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire in 2001.

3D + Swedish Design on Stage

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

Cuireadh Dearadh Sualannach Comhaimseartha, taispeántas gearrthéarmach de chuid Taispeántais Thaistil na Sualainne agus Cumann Ceardaíochta agus Dearaidh na Sualainne ar taispeáint sa Scoil Eachaíochta mar a bhí i Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire in 2001. B'é ceann de na tionscadail chultúrtha iomadúla a eagraíodh le linn Uachtaránacht na Sualainne ar an AE.

Na Géanna Fiáine san Ostair

Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire

D'oscail an taispeántas seo i nDeireadh Fómhair 2002 agus d'aithris sé scéal na saighdiúirí agus na sibhialtach Éireannacha a chuaigh ar seirbhís san Impire Hapsburgach 1618-1918. B'é a bhí ann ábhar a fuarthas ar iasacht ó Mhúsaem na Staire Míleata, Vín, agus ó Ambasáid na hOstaire, Baile Átha Cliath.

Contemporary Norwegian Glass*Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire*

D'oscail an taispeántas sealadach seo de ghloine chomhaimseartha na hIorua agus de dhéantóirí gloine mí na Samhna 2002. Comhthionscnamh idir Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann agus Ambasáid Rioga na hIorua, Baile Átha Cliath ab ea é seo. B'i aidhm an taispeántais spéis a mhúscailt in ealaín ghloine na hIorua agus ag an am céanna aird a dhíriú ar ghluaiseacht na gloine in Éirinn.

Hunters of the North*Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire*

Thug an taispeántas taistil seo ón Teach Nordach in Oileáin Fharó, an Teach Nordach i Reykjavik agus an Teach Nordach sa Ghraonlainn léargas ar na modhanna sealgairíochta a bhí traidisiúnta sa réigiún Nordach Thiar. D'oscail sé i Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire i Meán Fómhair 2002.

Taisce Dhumha Dhearc*Saol na Tuaithe*

In 2002, cuireadh taisce Dhumha Dhearc d'ornáidí pearsanta in ór, ómra agus cré-umha, a fritheadh tamall gairid roimhe sin i gCo. Mhaigh Eo, ar taispeánt i Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe, Páirc Thurlaigh in éineacht le roinnt ársaíochtaí eile ó Cho. Mhaigh Eo.

Uiscédhathanna na Cuntaoise Markievicz*Seandálaíocht agus Stair*

Chuir an Músaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire taispeántas i láthair mí Samhain 2002 d'uiscedhathanna leis an gCuntaoise Markievicz. Phéinteáil an Chuntaoise iad fad a bhí sí i ngéibheann i bPriosún Holloway, agus tá léargas iontu ar ghnéithe den Athbheochan Ceilteach, ar Náisiúnachas na hÉireann agus ar shlí mhaireachtála rómánsaithe Gaelach.

Tá an Todhchaí sa Stair*Seandálaíocht agus Stair*

Ó Bhealtaine go Lúnasa 2000, d'óstaigh an Músaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire taispeántas de chuid an Rannóg Oideachais agus For-rochtana a scrúdaigh déantáin an lae inniu a d'fhéadfadh a bheith mar mhaoín mhúsaeim amach anseo. Bhí sé seo mar chuid de thionscadal leis an Dámh Oideachais ag an gColáiste Náisiúnta Ealaíne agus Dearaidh.

Snoíodóireacht na Mílaoise*Ealaíon Maisiúil agus Staire*

Ó Lúnasa go Meán Fómhair 2000, d'óstaigh Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire snoíodóireacht adhmaid a cruthaíodh mar chomóradh ar an Mhílaois. D'fhoghlaim daoine a bhí páirteach i gclár athshlánaithe andúileachas hearóine scileanna snoíodóireachta adhmaid ó bhun agus d'oibrigh siad le hadhmaid dhúchasacha ar dhearadh a raibh gaol idir é agus ár mbailiúcháin Stair an Dúlra.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND

THE DERRYNALAN HOARD
ON LOAN TO TIPPERARY
SOUTH RIDING MUSEUM



INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL LOANS

IASACHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA AGUS NÁISIÚNTA

'Ancient Faces',

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

'The Story of Time',

The National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, England.

'The Way to Heaven',

Nieuwe Kerk, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

'The Glory of Princes, tribute to the Gods',

Musée de la Musique, Paris, France.

'Gold and Civilisation',

National Museum of Australia, Canberra and Melbourne, Australia.

'The Vikings in Ireland',

Viking Ship Museum, Roskilde, Denmark.

'Gods and Heroes of the Bronze Age, Europe at the time of Ulysses', Council of Europe exhibition,

National Archaeological Museum, Athens, Greece.

'Viking Art',

Royal Jelling, Denmark.

'Celts in Europe',

Avila Museum, Spain.

'Face to Face with the Past',

Silkeborg Museum, Denmark.

'Toys of the World',

Museu Do Brinquedo, Sintra, Portugal.

Derrynaflan Hoard,

Tipperary South Riding Museum, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

Uniforms,

Somme Heritage Centre, Newtownards, Co. Down.
Donegal County Museum.

Costume,

Hunt Museum, Limerick.

Uileann pipes,

Armagh County Museum.

Bell of Seagoe, Co. Armagh,

Armagh County Museum,

Shrine of St. Lachtin's Arm,

Donoughmore Church, Co. Cork.

Domhnach Airgead,

Monaghan Cathedral, Monaghan.

Replica material,

Corlea Heritage Centre, Co. Longford.
Classical Museum, University College Dublin.
Kells Interpretative Centre. Co. Meath.

Selection of archaeological objects,

Clare County Museum, Ennis, Co. Clare.
Kerry County Museum, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
Royal Irish Academy, Dublin.
Waterford Treasures, Waterford.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

4 2

The main focus of capital development at the National Museum of Ireland in the period covered by this report was the ongoing delivery of the development plan for Collins Barracks and the planning, construction and fit out of the Museum of Country Life at Turlough Park, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

The National Museum of Ireland made history in September 2001 with the opening of the Museum of Country Life, its first branch outside Dublin. The project was spearheaded by the National Museum, the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht & the Islands and supported by Mayo County Council and the Office of Public Works. The development at Turlough Park represents a total investment of approximately 19m and took almost five years to complete. The extensive renovated gardens were supported by Bord Fáilte through the European Regional Development Fund.

The new buildings on-site house extensive exhibitions galleries as well as high standard storage spaces for the Museum's folklife collections. Café, shop, education and administration areas are housed in the restored Turlough Park House designed in 1865 by Thomas Newenham Deane who also designed the National Museum in Kildare Street, Dublin.

In June 2000 the Administration, Facilities, Marketing and Earth Science departments of the Museum moved to new offices in Collins Barracks.

The National Museum unveiled its new state-of-the-art Conservation Laboratories in early 2002. The Conservation Laboratories were designed by the Office of Public Works who adapted a mid nineteenth-century building at the Collins Barracks site to its new use. The Museum has now purpose-built facilities for dealing with textile conservation, paper conservation, bookbinding, archaeological conservation, furniture

conservation as well as a large object conservation laboratory where a series of Spanish Armada cannon recently underwent treatment.

Work was completed in 2002 on the provision of high standard storage facilities in the East Block, Clarke Square, Collins Barracks, for the National Museum's finds from our Dublin excavations including Wood Quay and the renowned ethnographical collections which were housed in a building in Merrion Row. The project included the development of a new and much improved café facility for the general public.

Work continued on the proposed second phase of major development at Collins Barracks. This will see the construction of a new building to house administrative offices, the proposed *History of Ireland* gallery as well as exhibitions including the Museum's ethnographical and earth science collections. The project will also provide for a new library and research facilities as well as a new café, shop space and a much improved visitor reception. The project is to go for planning permission in 2003. Planning permission for the refurbishment of the existing Riding School building was secured in 2002 and work is to commence in late 2003. This facility, which will in time form part of the new central block complex, will be available for major temporary exhibitions from 2005.

The provision to provide increased access and exhibition spaces in the Kildare Street building continues to be a priority objective for the National Museum. Work on an overall development plan for the building is ongoing in conjunction with the Office of Public Works. A development plan for the Natural History building is also planned. The refurbishment of the Kildare Street building continued with a stone restoration project returning the exterior of the building to its original appearance. This project is due for completion in 2003.

EXHIBITION GALLERIES,
MUSEUM OF
COUNTRY LIFE



ARD-MHÚSAEM NA HÉIREANN

TURLOUGH PARK HOUSE,
MUSEUM OF
COUNTRY LIFE



TIONSCADAIL CHAIPITIL

I gcaitheamh na tréimhse a chlúdaítear sa tuarascáil seo, dhírigh forbairt chaipitil go sonrach ar an bplean forbartha do Bheairic Uí Choileáin a chur i gcrích go leanúnach agus ar phléanail, tógáil agus feistiú Mhúsaem Shaol na Tuaithe ag Páirc Thurlaigh, Caisleán an Bharraigh, Co. Mhuigh Eo.

Diol suntais ab ea é d'Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann nuair a osclaíodh Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe i Meán Fómhair 2001, a chéad bhrainse taobh amuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath. B'iad an tArd-Mhúsaem agus an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht, Gaeltachta agus Oileán a thionscnaigh an tionscadal, le tacaíocht ó Chomhairle Contae Mhuigh Eo agus Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí. Bhí infheistíocht iomlán de £15m i gceist sa bhforbairt ag Páirc Thurlaigh agus thóg sé cúig bliana nach mór é a chríochnú. Fuarthas tacaíocht ó Bhord Fáilte trí Chiste Forbraíochta Réigiúnaí na hEorpa don athchóiriú ar na gairdíní móra.

Tá gailearaithe taispeántais mhóra san foirgnimh nua ar-suíomh chomh maith le spásanna stórála ardchaighdeán do bhaillúcháin daonearraí an Mhúsaem. Tá café, siopa, limistéir oideachais agus riaracháin sa bhfoirgneamh athchóirithe i dTeach Pháirc Thurlaigh a dhear Thomas Newenham Deane in 1865, an duine céanna a dhear an tArd-Mhúsaem i Sráid Chill Dara, Baile Átha Cliath.

I Meitheamh 2000 athlonnaíodh rannóga Riaracháin, Saoráidí, Margaiochta agus Eolaíochta Cruinne an Mhúsaem in oifigí nua i mBeairic Uí Choileáin.

Go luath in 2002 nochtaiigh an tArd-Mhúsaem a Saotharlanna Caomhnaithe nua atá ar an gcaighdeán is déanaí. B'iad Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí a dhear na Saotharlanna Caomhnaithe agus a d'athchóirigh foirgneamh ó lár an naoú haois déag ag Beairic Uí Choileáin dá fheidhm nua. Tá saoráidí toiscethógtha ag an Músaem anois ar mhaithe le caomhnú teicstíle, caomhnú páipéir, leabharcheangal, caomhnú seandálaíochta, caomhnú troscáin chomh maith le saotharlann mhór caomhnaithe

déantán mar ar deineadh cóiriú le déanaí ar shraith gunnaí móra de chuid Armáid na Spáinne.

I 2002 tugadh chun críche an obair ar shaoráidí stórála ardchaighdeán atá lonnaithe sa Bhloc Thoir, Cearnóg Uí Chléirigh, Beairic Uí Choileáin d'fhionnachtana an Ard-Mhúsaem ó thochaltáin againn i mBaile Átha Cliath lena n-áirítear Cé an Adhmaid agus do na bailiúcháin eitneagrafaíochta iomráiteacha a bhfuil cáil dhomhanda orthu agus a bhí á gcoimeád i bhfoirgneamh ar Raon Mhuirfean. Bhí saoráid nua feabhsaithe caife don phobal i gcoitinne mar chuid den tionscadal. Beidh saoráid nua fheabhsaithe café ar fáil don phobal i gcoitinne, mar chuid den tionscadal seo.

Leanadh den obair ar an dara céim bheartaithe de mhórfhorbairt ag Beairic Uí Choileáin. Faoi seo tógfar foirgneamh nua do na hoifigí riaracháin, don ghailearái atá beartaithe do Stair na hÉireann agus do thaispeántais ar a n-áirítear bailiúcháin eitneagrafaíoch agus eolaíocht cruinne an Mhúsaem. Cuirfear leabharlann agus saoráidí taighde nua ar fáil faoin tionscadal chomh maith le café nua, spás siopa agus fáiltiú fheabhsaithe do chuairteoirí. Beifear ag lorg cead pleanála don tionscadal in 2003. Fuarthas cead pleanála in 2002 le hathchóiriú a dhéanamh ar fhoirgneamh an Scoil Eachaíochta atá ann faoi láthair agus tosóidh an obair ag deireadh 2003. Beidh an tsaoráid seo, a bheidh mar chuid d'ollionad an bhloic lárnaigh nua ar ball, ar fáil do mhórhaispeántais shealadacha ó 2005 ar aghaidh.

Is cuspóir tosaíochta é fós don Ard-Mhúsaem breis rochtana agus spásanna taispeántais a sholáthar sa bhfoirgneamh i Sráid Chill Dara. Tá obair ar siúl go leanúnach ar an bplean forbartha foriomlán don bhfoirgneamh i gcomhar le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí. Tá plean forbartha beartaithe d'fhoirgneamh Stair an Dúla chomh maith. Leanadh den athchóiriú ar fhoirgneamh Sráid Chill Dara le tionscadal athchóirithe cloiche a chuir an cruth bunaidh ar ais ar an taobh amuigh den fhoirgneamh. Tá an tionscadal le bheith críochnaithe in 2003.

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EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The Education and Outreach Department initiates programmes based on the potential of the Museum's collections to reach a broad audience. An extensive programme was delivered to achieve this goal and events are proving very popular and developing an audience of repeat visitors to all four Museum sites.

The Department was extended to the Museum of Country Life with the appointment of an Education and Outreach Officer supported by Education Assistants. The Department developed an expanded programme at the Museum of Natural History which has resulted in a more focussed use of the exhibitions, particularly by second level teachers.

Teacher's open evenings and 'In-Career Development' courses have proven successful as has the one-day seminar for Leaving Certificate students of Art History.

The Department also worked closely with Education Centres and a number of Third Level Colleges to provide relevant learning opportunities and approximately 50 students are facilitated on work placements each year.

Education Resource Rooms were launched at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History, Museum of Archaeology and History and the Museum of Country Life. These rooms act as a resource for the public to further explore and respond to the Museum and the collections. Emphasis has been placed on extending and developing the museum's handling collections at all four sites.

Special programmes were organised for annual events such as Seachtain na Gaeilge, Science Week, Scéalta Shamhna, Bealtaine festival and Heritage Week.

The annual art competition for children lead to popular exhibitions in the Museum of Archaeology and History.

Guided tours, talks, workshops and demonstrations were offered for various audiences. Fourteen series of lectures were run and the regular 'My Museum' Sunday programme targeted at individuals and family groups proved very successful. The Saturday Club programme was awarded Best Education Project by the Irish Museums Awards. The 'Museum Outdoors' programme held at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History from July - September and the Wednesday afternoon events aimed at Transition Year students at the Museum of Country Life have both proved successful.

Children's summer schools have been popular as has the schools outreach programme initiated by the Museum of Decorative Arts and History with twelve local schools. Education staff from the Museum of Country Life facilitated workshops at Pléaraca: an Irish language festival based in the Connemara Gaeltacht. Workshops were also presented at St Patrick's Institution for Young Offenders, Wheatfield Prison and to long-stay prisoners in Portlaoise Prison.

The Department also worked with various special needs groups and a long-term partnership has been developed with a number of agencies who work with adults with intellectual disabilities. Outcomes of the project, entitled, 'A Few of Our Favourite Things' included an exhibition and the freelance employment of the project participants by the Museum as tour guides for groups visiting the exhibition. This exhibition has resulted in a 200% increase in the number of groups of adults with intellectual disabilities visiting the Museum in recent years.





OIDEACHAS AGUS FOR-ROCHTAIN

D'fhéadfadh bailiúcháin an Mhúsaem a bheith ina ndíol spéise don phobal i gcoitinne agus is ar an tuiscint sin a thionscnaíonn an Rannóg Oideachais agus For-rochtana a cuid clár. Cuireadh clár forleathan i gcrích leis an gcuspóir seo a bhaint amach. Go dtí seo tá an-tóir ar imeachtaí agus is iomaí cuairteoir a thagann arís agus arís eile chuig gach ceann de cheithre láithreacha an Mhúsaem.

Tháinig Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe faoi chúram na rannóige nuair a ceapadh Oifigeach Oideachais agus For-rochtana a bhfuil Cúntóirí Oideachais ag tacú léi/leis. Tar éis gur ceapadh Cúntóir Oideachais lánaimseartha i Músaem Stair an Dúla, chuir an Rannóg sin síneadh lena clár agus dá dhroim sin, tá cuairteoirí, go háirithe múinteoirí dara leibhéal, ag baint úsáide níos fócasaithe as na taispeántais.

Táthar ag baint tairbhe as tráthnónta oscailte do mhúinteoirí agus as cúrsaí 'Forbartha Inseirbhíse'. Tá ag éirí chomh maith céanna leis an seimineár aon lae do dhaltai Ardteistiméireachta atá ag gabháil do Stair na hEalaíne.

D'oibrigh an Rannóg go dlúth leis na hIonaid Oideachais agus le Coláistí Tríú Leibhéal áirithe le deiseanna foghlama ábhartha a sholáthar. Glactar le suas le 50 mac léinn ar shocrúcháin oibre gach bliain.

Láinseáladh Seomraí Acmhainne Oideachais ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire, ag Músaem na Seandálaíochta agus na Staire agus ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe. Is acmhainn don phobal iad na seomraí seo inar féidir tuilleadh scrúdaithe a dhéanamh ar an Mhúsaem agus ar a bailiúcháin. Tá síneadh agus forbairt á déanamh ar bhailiúcháin láimhseála an mhúsaem i ngach ceann de na ceithre láthair.

Eagraíodh cláir speisialta d'imeachtaí bliantúla dála Sheachtain na Gaeilge, Seachtain na hEolaíochta, Scéalta Shamhna, Féile Bhealtaine agus an tSeachtain

Oidhreachta. Bíonn an-tóir ar thaispeántais sa Mhúsaem Seandálaíochta agus Staire a bhíonn bunaithe ar an gcomórtas bliantúil ealaíne do pháistí.

Bhí turais faoi stiúir, ceardlanna agus léirithe ar fáil ar bhonn do lucht féachana éagsúla. Ritheadh ceithre shraith déag de léachtaí agus bhí rath ar an gclár rialta Domhnaigh 'Mo Mhúsaem' atá dírithe ar aonáin agus ar ghrúpaí teaghlaigh. Ag Gradaim Mhúsaem na hÉireann bronnadh an gradam 'An Tionscadal Oideachais is Fearr' ar Chlub an Sathairn a scrúdaíonn gnéithe de bhailiúcháin an Mhúsaem. Tá ag éirí go maith freisin leis an gclár 'Músaem Faoi Spéir' a rítear ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire ó Iúil go Meán Fómhair agus leis na himeachtaí tráthnóna Céadaoin ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe atá dírithe ar dhaltai na hIdirbhliana.

Tá ag éirí go maith leis na scoileanna samhraidh do pháistí agus leis an gclár for-rochtana do scoileanna a thionscnaigh Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire le dhá cheann déag de scoileanna áitiúla. Ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe d'éascaigh an fhoireann ceardlanna ag Pléaráca: féile Ghaeilge atá bunaithe i nGaeltacht Chonamara. Cuireadh ceardlanna ar fáil freisin in Institiúid Naomh Pádraig d'Ógchiontóirí, Príosún Ghort an Arbhair agus do phríosúnaigh fadtéarmacha i bPríosún Phort Laoise.

D'oibrigh an Rannóg chomh maith le grúpaí a bhfuil riachtanais ar leith acu agus tá páirtíocht fhadtréimhseach curtha ar bun idir áirithe a oibríonn le haosaigh a bhfuil míchumas intleachta orthu. Mar thoradh ar an tionscadal, darbh ainm 'Ceann nó Dhó de na Rudai is Ansa Linn' cuireadh taispeántas ar siúl agus d'fhostaigh an Músaem roinnt díobh siúd a ghlac páirt sa tionscadal mar threoraithe turais do ghrúpaí a thugann cuairt ar an taispeántas. I ngeall ar an taispeántas seo, tá méadú 200% tagtha ar líon na ngrúpaí daoine le míchumas intleachta a thug cuairt ar an Músaem le blianta beaga anuas.

MARKETING

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The marketing activity at the National Museum of Ireland has been extensive during the period of this report. The launch of the Museum of Country Life in 2001 required significant support. This was enabled with the appointment of a Marketing Executive at Turlough Park in 2001 who since then has firmly established trade links with the media, service providers and tour operators.

The major exhibitions were promoted by the Marketing Department with formal openings, media coverage, promotional campaigns involving the preparation of literature and other promotional initiatives.

Advertising of the Museum and exhibitions within Dublin was delivered through Superlite, Dart card and bus poster campaigns, supported with literature distribution on Dublin City Tour bus routes. As an additional service to visitors a series of floor plans for all of the Museum sites were published and have been very positively received by the visiting public. Our international visitors have been facilitated too with the floor plans been made available in seven languages.

A quarterly calendar of events commenced in June 2000 and has proved to be a valuable summary of activities, events and public programmes for each of the Museum sites. The publication is free of charge to the public and has served as a core marketing and communications tool for the Museum. At the end of 2002 the Marketing Department had generated a database of 8,000 people who receive the calendar. A comprehensive mailing list (both postal and e-mail) has been developed at the Museum of Country Life and has proved to be very effective in keeping target audiences aware of the Museum and its ongoing programme of activities.

A new initiative, the *Afterdark Circle* was launched in November 2000. This allows members of the public to

experience the Museum buildings and the collections housed therein at night. Between eight and ten events are held throughout the year, each highlighting a different aspect of the Museum. In 2002 a new summer events programme called 'Museum Outdoors' was launched at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History.

A new footfall system was introduced in 2002 to provide accurate data on the numbers of visitors to each of the Museum sites. The data shows visitor trends on a hourly, daily, weekly and monthly basis. It is the first time that this level of data has been available to the Museum. The total number of visitors to the National Museum of Ireland in 2002 was 681,485, which can be broken down as follows:

- 180,832 - Museum of Decorative Arts and History, Collins Barracks.
- 255,354 - Museum of Archaeology and History, Kildare Street.
- 109,820 - Museum of Natural History, Merrion Street.
- 135,479 - Museum of Country Life, Turlough Park.

Following a tender process, Drury Research was selected to carry out a year-long market research project in October 2002. The findings will inform the development of a comprehensive marketing plan for the Museum.

The Museum shops at our three Dublin sites were refurbished and opened to the public in the summer of 2001, while the shop at the Museum of Country Life was launched in September 2001. The product range includes contemporary crafts by Irish designers inspired by the Museum's collections and an extensive range of specialist books. The product range is continuously updated to reflect the needs of our customers.



ARD-MHÚSAEM NA HEIREANN



MARGAÍOCHT

Bhí an-chuid gníomhaíocht margaíochta ar bun ag Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann i gcaitheamh thréimhse an tuarascála seo. Theastaigh tacaíocht nach beag nuair a bhí Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe á sheoladh in 2001. Ceapadh Feidhmeannach Margaíochta ag Páirc Thurlaigh chuige seo in 2001, feidhmeannach atá tar éis naisc thrádála a bhunú ó shin leis na meáin, soláthreoirí seirbhíse agus giollaí turais.

Bhí na mórtaispeántais chur ar aghaidh ón Rannóg Margaíochta i bhfoirm oscailtí oifigiúla, tuairiscí sna meáin, feachtais chur ar aghaidh a raibh ullmhú litríochta agus tionscnaimh chur ar aghaidh eile mar chuid díobh.

Is trí fheachtas Superlite, cárta Dart agus póstaer bus a deineadh an fhógraíocht i mBaile Átha Cliath, le cúnamh litríochta a scaipeadh ar bhealaí Thuais Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Mar sheirbhís bhreise do chustaiméirí foilsíodh sraith pleananna urlár do láithreacha uile an Mhúsaem agus tá an pobal a thagann ar cuairt an-dearfa ina dtaobh. Tá pleananna urlár ar fáil i seacht teanga ar mhaithe lenár gcuaireoirí idirnáisiúnta.

Cuireadh tús le féilire imeachtaí ráithiúil i Meitheamh 2000, ar achoimre fíorluachmhar é ar gníomhaíochtaí, imeachtaí agus cláir phoiblí i gcás gach ceann de láithreacha an Mhúsaem. Tá an foilseachán ar fáil saor in aisce don phobal agus feidhmíonn sé mar chroí-uirlis margaíochta agus cumarsáide don Mhúsaem. Ag deireadh 2002 bhí bunachar sonraí de 8,000 duine a fhaigheann an fhéilire tiomsaithe ag an Rannóg Margaíochta. Tá liosta poist cuimsitheach curtha i dtoll a chéile (idir ghnáthphost agus ríomhphost) ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe agus tá ag éirí go maith leis spriocluacht féachana a choimeád ar an eolas i dtaobh an Mhúsaem agus a chlár imeachtaí leanúnach.

Cuireadh tús le tionscnamh nua, an Afterdark Circle, i mí na Samhna 2000. Tugann sé seo deis do bhaill den phobal taithí a fháil istioiche ar fhoirgnimh an Mhúsaem

agus ar na bailiúcháin iontu. Bionn idir ocht agus deich n-imeacht ann i gcaitheamh na bliana, gach ceann acu ag aibhsiú gné difriúil den Mhúsaem. In 2002 cuireadh tús le clár nua imeachtaí samhraidh ar a dtugtar 'An Músaem Lasmuigh' ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire.

Tugadh córas nua torainn choise i 2002 le sonraí cruinne a sholáthar maidir le líon na gcuaireoirí ar gach ceann de láithreacha an Mhúsaem. Léiríonn na sonraí treochtaí cuairteora ar bhonn uaire, laethúil, seachtainiúil agus míosúil. Seo é an chéad uair sonraí dá leithéid a bheith ar fáil ag an músaem. Bhí 681,485 chuairteoir ar Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann in 2002, arbh fhéidir iad a mhiondealú mar seo a leanas:

- 180,832 - Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire, Beairic Uí Choileáin
- 255,354 - Músaem na Seandálaíochta agus na Staire, Sráid Chill Dara.
- 109,820 - Músaem Stair an Dúlra, Sráid Mhuirfean.
- 135,479 - Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe, Páirc Thurlaigh.

Indiadh próisis thairisceana, roghnaíodh Drury Research le tionscadal margaíochta a stiúradh ar feadh bliana i nDeireadh Fómhair 2002. Bainfear feidhm as torthaí an tionscadail i bhforbairt plean cuimsitheach margaíochta don Mhúsaem.

Athchóiríodh siopaí an Mhúsaem ag gach ceann de na trí láthair againn i mBaile Átha Cliath agus osclaíodh don phobal iad samhradh 2001, agus osclaíodh siopa nua ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe Meán Fómhair 2001. Ar raon na táirgí tá ceirdeanna comhaimseartha ag dearthóirí Éireannacha a thóg a n-inspreagadh ó bhailiúcháin an Mhúsaem agus tá rogha mór leabhar speisialtóra ar fáil. Tá nuashonrú á dhéanamh i gcónaí ar raon na táirgí d'fhonn freastal ar riachtanais ár gcustaiméirí.

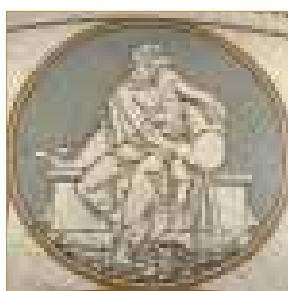
PHOTOGRAPHY

5 4

The Department provides a photographic service to all areas of the Museum producing images of museum objects for in-house use and external clients. Museum exhibitions, publications, promotional literature, new archaeological discoveries and lectures require photographic images. The department also manages photography of events for the Education and Marketing departments and supplies photographic equipment and advice to all areas of the Museum. Digital and general photographic training was arranged by the photographic department for staff in both the Registration Department and the Irish Antiquities Division. The transition to digital photography has been aided by the purchasing of 5 Canon Eos Digital cameras, a Canon Eos Digital 1D camera, a Digital Camcorder and an Apple Mac and Kodak printer.

In addition to work on major exhibitions photography was also carried out on leather shoes; the Drumanagh Hoard; a hoard of Viking silver from the Dunmore Caves; Dublin silk and woollen head coverings; 400 pieces of pottery from the Cypriot Collection; decorated slabs; textiles from the Art and Industrial Division; Toys and hooded cloaks for the Irish Folklife Division; Zodiac signs on the mosaic floor, Kildare Street and interiors of the Rotunda, Kildare Street. Images were produced for numerous publications including guides to National Museum of Decorative Arts and History and Natural History, catalogues of the silver exhibition, a catalogue of the Late Roman and Byzantine Collections and a publication on Arklow pottery. In 2002 large amounts of photography was undertaken for the publication of *Treasures of the National Museum of*

IMAGES WERE PRODUCED FOR NUMEROUS PUBLICATIONS INCLUDING GUIDES TO NATIONAL MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS AND HISTORY AND NATURAL HISTORY, CATALOGUES OF THE SILVER EXHIBITION, A CATALOGUE OF THE LATE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE COLLECTIONS AND A PUBLICATION ON ARKLOW POTTERY. IN 2002 LARGE AMOUNTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY WAS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PUBLICATION OF TREASURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND - IRISH ANTIQUITIES, WHICH WAS PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH GILL & MACMILLAN.



Ireland - Irish Antiquities, which was produced in conjunction with Gill & Macmillan.

The calendar for 2001 concentrated on architectural images of the four exhibition venues. The 2002 calendar focused on the atmosphere of the Museum of Country Life during the opening weekend in September 2001. While the 2003 calendar concentrated on the National Museum of Decorative Arts and History, Collins Barracks with the theme focusing on activities at this Museum site.



ARD-MHÚSAEM NA HÉIREANN

PLEATED LINEN GOWN,
SYBIL CONNOLLY,
C.1970



GRIANGHRAFACHT

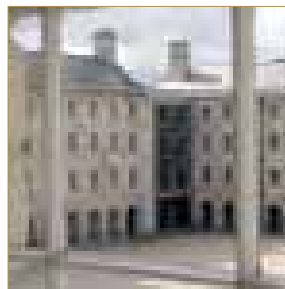
Cuireann an Rannóg seirbhís ghrianghrafachta ar fáil don Mhúsaem trí chéile lena dtáirgítear iomhánna de dhéantáin mhúsaeim d'úsáid inti agus do chliaint sheachtracha. Bíonn iomhánna grianghrafachta ag teastáil do thaispeántais mhúsaeim, d'fhoilseacháin, do litríocht chur ar aghaidh, d'fhionnachtana seandálaíochta nua agus do léachtaí. Déanann an rannóg bainistiú chomh maith ar ghrianghrafacht d'imeachtaí na rannóga Oideachais agus Margaíochta agus cuirtear trealamh grianghrafachta agus comhairle ar fáil do gach réimse den Mhúsaem. Shocraigh an rannóg ghrianghrafachta go gcuirfí oiliúint i ngrianghrafacht dhigiteach agus i ngnáthghrianghrafacht ar an bhfoireann sa Rannóg Cláracháin agus i Rannóg Seaniarsmaí Éireann. Éascaíodh an t-aistriú go grianghrafacht dhigiteach trí 5 cheamara dhigiteach Canon Eos a cheannach maille le ceamara digiteach 1D Canon Eos, ceamthaipeadán digiteach agus printéir Apple Mac agus Kodak.

don Rannóg Saol Tíre Éireann; comharthaí Stoidiaca ar an urlár mósáice, Sráid Chill Dara agus taobh istigh an Chruinntigh, Sráid Chill Dara. Táirgeadh iomhánna d'fhoilseacháin iomadúla lena n-áirítear treoirléabhair do Mhúseam na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire agus Stair an Dúlra, catalóga den taispeántas airgid, catalóg de na Bailiúcháin den Ré Rómhánach Déanach agus den Ré Bhiosántach, agus foilseachán mar gheall ar phota-dóireacht an Inbhir Mhóir. In 2002 tugadh faoi mhórchuid ghrianghraf don bhfoilseachán Treasures of the National Museum of Ireland - Irish Antiquities, a táirgeadh i gcomhar le Gill & Macmillan.

Dhírigh féilire 2001 ar iomhánna ailtireachta de na ceithre láithreán taispeántais. Dhírigh féilire 2002 ar an atmaisféar i Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe le linn dheireadh seachtaine a oscailte i Meán Fómhair 2001. B'é ábhar fhéilire 2003 gníomhaíochtaí in Ard-Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire, Beairic Uí Choileáin.

TÁIRGEADH ÍOMHÁNNA D'FHOILSEACHÁIN IOMADÚLA LENA N-ÁIRÍTEAR TREOIRLEABHAIR DO MHÚSEAM NA NEALAÍON MAISIÚIL AGUS STAIRE AGUS STAIR AN DÚLRA, CATALÓGA DEN TAISPEÁNTAS AIRGID, CATALÓG DE NA BAILIÚCHÁIN DEN RÉ RÓMHÁNACH DÉANACH AGUS DEN RÉ BHIOSÁNTACH, AGUS FOILSEACHÁN MAR GHEALL AR PHOTA-DÓIREACHT AN INBHIR MHÓIR.

Chomh maith leis an obair ar thaispeántais mhór glacadh grianghrafí díobh seo a leanas: bróga leathair; Taisce Dhroim Mheánaigh; taisce d'airgead Lochlannach ó Uaimheanna Dhún Móir; clúdaigh chloiginn i síoda agus in Olla Bhaile Átha Cliath; 400 mír potadóireachta ón mBailiúchán Cipreach; leaic mhaisthe; teicstílí ón Rannóg Ealaíne agus Tionsclaíoch; bréagáin agus clócaí cochaill



DESIGN

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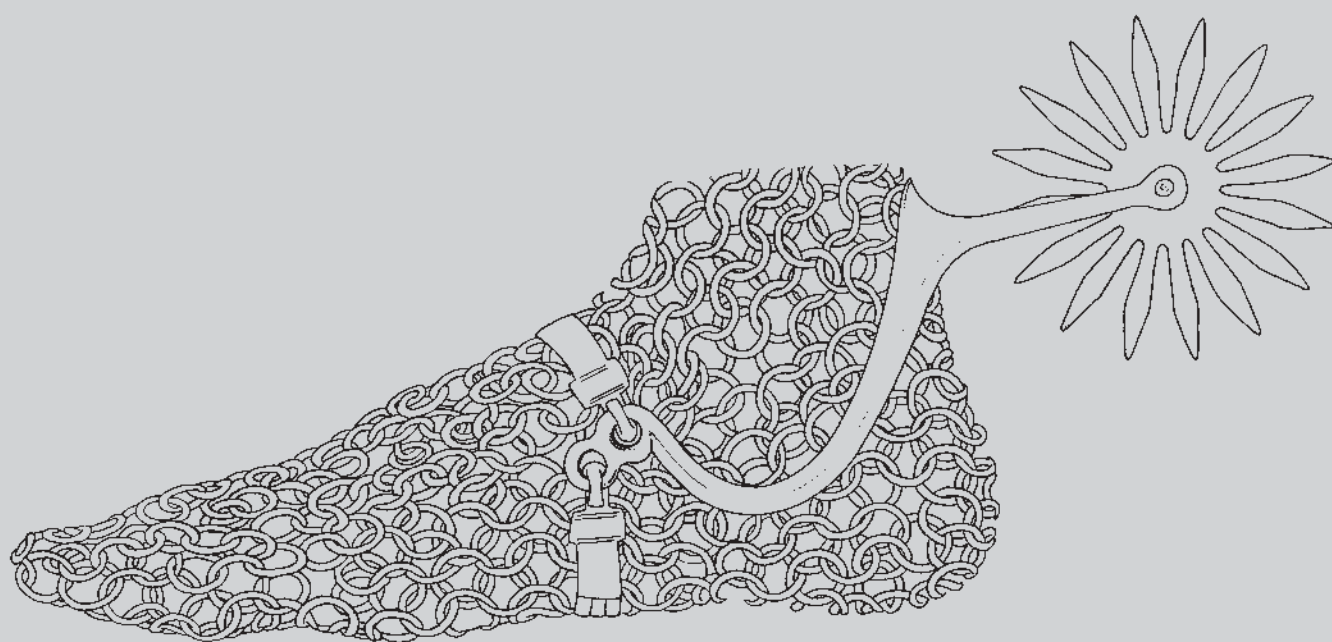
The Department is responsible for graphic design services to all parts of the Museum. This includes illustration of artefacts in the Museum, general illustration and the design of posters, publications and brochures. Most work is based in the main studio at Collins Barracks but a satellite studio was equipped in the Kildare Street building to support archaeological illustration. These studios are being developed to ensure support for the highest standards in graphic design.

Staff of the Design Department were involved in a diverse range of projects in the last few years. Exhibition stands were designed for the Education Show and for the Antiques Fair held at the RDS. Assistance with educational activities included judging the children's art competitions as well as designing an exhibition of the entries and support materials. In 2001 a Viking exhibition in Roskilde, Denmark required the production of one hundred and fifty illustrations and later the publication of a book led to a further 100 drawings of artefacts.

Fifty four illustrations were produced in collaboration with the Irish Antiquities Division for use in the Medieval Exhibition in 2001. Two hundred and fifty one archaeological illustrations of amber and leather footwear were produced for the Dublin Excavations Publication Project in 2001, while 351 illustrations of medieval pottery were produced for the same project in 2002. Reproduction Bank Notes and Lottery Tickets were provided for the Coins and Medals Exhibition in Collins Barracks. These projects were in addition to the normal flow of work for lectures, events and publications. A large body of information signage was produced to support various exhibitions. New furniture was acquired to accommodate the large archives of drawings built up over decades.

Technical improvements were also made with the acquisition of a high quality scanner, colour photocopier and microscope as well as a large format Epsom printer which facilitates the in-house production of large format graphics.

STAFF OF THE DESIGN DEPARTMENT WERE INVOLVED IN A DIVERSE RANGE OF PROJECTS IN THE LAST FEW YEARS. EXHIBITION STANDS WERE DESIGNED FOR THE EDUCATION SHOW AND FOR THE ANTIQUES FAIR HELD AT THE RDS. ASSISTANCE WITH EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDED JUDGING THE CHILDREN'S ART COMPETITIONS AS WELL AS DESIGNING AN EXHIBITION OF THE ENTRIES AND SUPPORT MATERIALS. IN 2001 A VIKING EXHIBITION IN ROSKILDE, DENMARK REQUIRED THE PRODUCTION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ILLUSTRATIONS AND LATER THE PUBLICATION OF A BOOK LED TO A FURTHER 100 DRAWINGS OF ARTEFACTS.





DEARADH

Tá seirbhísí dearaidh ghraifeach don Mhúsaem trí chéile faoi chúram na Rannóige. San áireamh anseo tá léaráidí de dhéantáin atá sa Mhúsaem, maisiú ginearálta agus dearadh póstaer, foilseachán agus bróisiúr. Déantar mórchuid den obair sa phríomh-stiúideo ag Beairic Uí Choileáin ach feistíodh stiúideo saillíte i bhfoirgneamh Shráid Chill Dara d'fhone tacú le léiriú seandálaíochta. Is le go mbainfi leas as na caighdeáin is airde i ndearadh grafach atá na stiúideónna á bhforbairt.

Bhí foireann an Rannóg Dearaidh gafa le raon ilghnéitheach tionscadal le blianta beaga anuas. Dearadh seastáin taispeántais don Seó Oideachais agus don Aonach Seandachtaí san RDS. Deineadh moltóireacht ar chomórtais ealaíne páistí agus dearadh taispeántas de na hiontrálacha agus den ábhar tacaíochta mar chuid den chúnamh a thugtar d'imeachtaí oideachasúla. Sa bhliain 2001 soláthraíodh 150 léaráid do thaispeántas Lochlannach i Roskilde sa Danmhairg agus ina dhiaidh sin nuair a foilsíodh leabhar b'éigean 100 líníochtaí eile a dhéanamh de dhéantáin.

Táirgeadh caoga ceathair léaráid i gcomhar le Rannóg na Seaniarsmaí Éireann le húsáid sa Taispeántas Meánaoiseach in 2001. Deineadh dhá chéad caoga is aon léaráid seandálaíochta de choisbheart ómra agus leathair do Thionscadal Foilsitheoireachta Thochaltáin Bhaile Átha Cliath in 2001, agus táirgeadh 351 léaráid de photaireacht mheánaoiseach don tionscadal céanna in 2002. Cuireadh macasamhla de Nótaí Baine agus de Thicéid Chrannchuir ar fáil don Taispeántas Monaíochta agus Bonn i mBeairic Uí Choileáin. Cuireadh na tion-scadail seo i gcrích de chorrach ar an ngnáthshruth oibre do léachtaí, imeachtaí agus foilseacháin. Cuireadh raidhse mór comharthaíochta faisnéise ar fáil mar thaca le taispeántais éagsúla. Ceannaíodh troscán nua leis na cartlanna móra líníochtaí a tiomsaíodh thar na mblianta a choimeád ann.

Cuireadh feabhsúcháin theicniúla i gcrích chomh maith nuair a ceannaíodh scanóir ardchaighdeán, fótachóipeálai daite agus micreascóp chomh maith le printéir Epson ar fhormáid mhór lenar féidir grafaic ar fhormáid mhór a tháirgeadh inti.

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BHÍ FOIREANN AN RANNÓG DEARADH GAFA LE RAON ILGHNÉITHEACH TIONSCADAL LE BLIANTA BEAGA ANUAS. DEARADH SEASTÁIN TAISPEÁNTAIS DON SEÓ OIDEACHAIS AGUS DON AONACH SEANDACHTAÍ SAN RDS. DEINEADH MOLTÓIREACHT AR CHOM-ÓRTAIS EALAÍNE PÁISTÍ AGUS DEARADH TAISPEÁNTAS DE NA HIONTRÁLACHA AGUS DEN ÁBHAR TACAÍOCHTA MAR CHUID DEN CHÚNAMH A THUGTAR D'IMEACHTAÍ OIDEACHASÚLA. SA BHLIAIN 2001 SOLÁTHRAÍODH 150 LÉARÁID DO THAISPEÁNTAS LOCHLANNACH I ROSKILDE SA DANMHAIRG AGUS INA DHIAIDH SIN NUAIR A FOILSÍODH LEABHAR B'ÉIGEAN 100 LÍNÍOCHTAÍ EILE A DHÉANAMH DE DHÉANTÁIN.

CONSERVATION

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The primary role of conservation is to stabilise the condition of objects thereby safeguarding them for the future. This is achieved through ensuring that all objects are kept in the correct storage environment (preventive conservation) and by reversing deterioration that has already occurred by means of painstaking laboratory work (remedial conservation).

The Conservation Department moved into its new facilities at Collins Barracks, on the east side of Transport Square in 2001. These new facilities are equipped with specialist laboratories for archaeology, paper, bookbinding, textiles, large objects and X-ray. These developments were recognised when the Department won the *2002 Museum of The Year Award* for Best Collections Care, for these new facilities and for the work of the staff in the department.

The Department has also had substantial involvement in the planned new storage facilities at the Museum of Decorative Arts and History and at the Museum of Country Life. The latter now has state-of-the-art storage facilities with dust-sealed mobile presses, humidity and light control. One member of the Conservation Department transferred to the Museum of Country Life after high quality conservation facilities were developed there on a smaller scale. The existing telemetric humidity monitoring system was extended to include the Natural History Museum reserve collections at Beggars Bush, Dublin and the Museum of Country Life.

A significant part of Museum storage has been reorganised with a number of collections being moved to new storage areas including the main furniture collection from Mountshannon Road to Collins Barracks where

THE EXHIBITIONS DESIGNED FOR THE MUSEUM OF COUNTRY LIFE CONTAINED IN EXCESS OF 3,000 OBJECTS BETWEEN THEM, MOST OF WHICH HAD NEVER BEEN DISPLAYED BEFORE AND THEREFORE REQUIRED INTERVENTIVE WORK TO BRING THEIR CONDITION UP TO A STANDARD APPROPRIATE FOR DISPLAY.



a programme of cleaning and conservation commenced. Folklife collections at Daingean, Co. Offaly were freeze-treated in advance of being moved to new stores at The Museum of Country Life. Block 14 of Collins Barracks is to become the new Period Furniture store, and an outline brief was developed for a new large object store to be located in the Castlebar vicinity.

Major developments have taken place at the Waterlogged Wood Conservation Facility at Lanesborough, Co. Roscommon with large numbers of archaeological timbers being treated there.

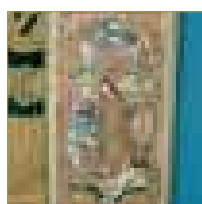
ARMADA CANNON FROM
WRECKS OF TRINIDAD
VALENCERA AND JULIANA



THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND

CONSERVATION WORK ON
TULLY LOUGH CROSS,
CO. ROSCOMMON

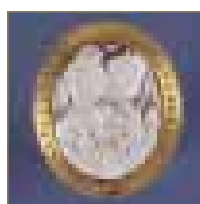




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Exhibitions that gave rise to most work included *Eileen Gray*; *Airgead*; *One Thousand Years of Irish Coins and Currency*; *The Way We Wore: 250 years of Irish Clothing and Jewellery*; *Medieval Ireland 1150-1550*; *Ten Years Collecting 1990-1999*; *Sacred Treasures of the Medieval Church*; *3D + Swedish Design on Stage* and *'They Love Music Mightily'*. The exhibitions designed for the Museum of Country Life contained in excess of 3,000 objects between them, most of which had never been displayed before and therefore required interventive work to bring their condition up to a standard appropriate for display. More than 6 person years of work went into the preparation of the objects for exhibition at the Museum of Country Life alone.

In 2002, work began on forthcoming exhibitions such as *Military History*; the redisplay of clothing from Irish bogs; *Hunters of the North*; *Norwegian Glass*; the watercolours of Countess Markievicz and the Dooyork Hoard.

Other remedial conservation work concentrated on a series of extremely important objects including the Tully Lough Cross, Co. Roscommon; Armada cannons from the wrecks of the *Trinidad Valencera* and the *Juliana*, the Dunmore Cave, Co Kilkenny silver hoard, the Lough Kinale Book shrine and the Athlone Saddle which are ongoing. The Bantry Boat was removed from the National Maritime Museum in Dún Laoghaire and sent to Liverpool for conservation.

Approximately 300 circulation cases, produced in the museum at the beginning of the twentieth century, were discovered in the Institute of Technology at Bolton Street, Dublin and were brought to the Department for their initial cleaning and assessment. The Conservation Department trained documentation staff transferring objects between locations in object handling and packing. This training was given to staff working both on Folklife and Art and Industry material from the Kildare Street crypt.

APPROXIMATELY 300 CIRCULATION CASES, PRODUCED IN THE MUSEUM AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, WERE DISCOVERED IN THE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AT BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN AND WERE BROUGHT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THEIR INITIAL CLEANING AND ASSESSMENT.

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CAOMHANTAS

Is í an bhunaidhm atá le caomhantas riocht déantán a chobhsú le hiad a choimeád slán don todhchaí. Déantar é seo trína chinntiú go gcoimeádtar gach déantán sa timpeallacht stórála ceart (caomhantas coiscitheach) agus meathlú atá tar éis tarlú a aisiompú trí bhithin obair chátréiseach saotharlainne (caomhnú feabhais).

Ghlac an Rannóg Caomhantais seilbh ar a saoráidí nua ag Beairic Uí Choileáin, ar an taobh thoir den Chearnóg Iompair in 2001. Tá na saoráidí nua seo feistithe le saotharlanna speisialaithe don tseandálaíocht, do pháipear, do leabharcheangal, do theicstí, do dhéantáin mhóra agus don x-ghathú. Tugadh aitheantas do na forbairtí seo nuair a bronnadh Gradam Mhúsaem na Bliana 2002 ar an Rannóg do Thogha Cúraim do Bhailiúcháin, do na saoráidí nua seo agus d'obair fhoireann na rannóige sin.

Bhí páirt mhór ag an Rannóg chomh maith sna saoráidí nua stórais pleanáilte ag Músaem na nEalaíon Maisiúil agus Staire agus ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe. Tá saoráidí stórais den scoth sa ceann deireanach a luadh le cófraí soghluaiste atá díonach ar dheannach

agus le rialú taise agus solais. D'aistrigh ball amháin den Rannóg Caomhantais chuig Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe taréis gur forbraíodh saoráidí caomhnaithe ardchaighdeán ann ar scála níos lú. Cuireadh síneadh leis an gcóras monatóireachta ar thaise theiliméadrach atá ann faoi láthair le go bhféadfai é a chur chun fónaimh do bhailiúcháin chúltaca Mhúsaem Stair an Dúlra ag Tor an Bhacaigh, Baile Átha Cliath agus ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe.

Tá atheagrú déanta ar chuid mhaith de stóras an Mhúsaeim agus aistriodh bailiúcháin áirithe go dtí limistéir nua stórais lena n-áirítear an Príomhbhailiúchán Troscáin ag dul ó Bhóthar Chnoc an tSionainn go Beairic Uí Choileáin mar ar cuireadh tús le próiseas glantacháin agus caomhnaithe. Deineadh reochóireáil ar bhailiúcháin Saol Tíre ag Daingean, Co. Uíbh Fhaili sular cuireadh ar aghaidh iad go dtí stórais nua ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe.

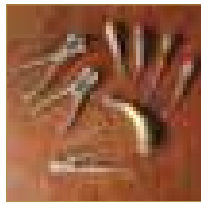
Tá forbairtí móra curtha i gcrích ag an tSaoráid Caomhnaithe d'Adhmad Báite i Béal Átha Liag, Co. Ros Comáin mar a bhfuil cóir á cur ar raidhse mór balc adhmaid seandálaíochta.

Ar na taispeántais a d'éiligh an obair ba mhó bhí: Eileen Gray; Airgead: Míle Bliain de Bhoinn agus d'Airgeadra na hÉireann; Mar a Chaitheamar É: 250 Bliain d'Éadaí agus de Sheodra na hÉireann; Éire Meánaoiseach 1150-1550; Deich mBliana ag Bailiú 1990-1999; Maoin Bheannaithe na hEaglaise Meánaoise; 3D + Swedish Design on Stage agus 'They Love Music Mightily'. Bhí breis is 3,000 déantán san iomlán i gceist sna taispeántais a dearadh do Mhúsaem Shaol na Tuaithe.





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Níor cuireadh a bhformhór ar taispeánadh cheana agus mar sin bhí gá le hobair idirghabhála le go mbeidis oirtúnach le cur ar taispeáint. Caitheadh breis is 6 bliana saothair duine ag ullmhú na ndéantán le taispeáint ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe amháin.

Sa bhliain 2002, cuireadh tús leis na taispeántais seo atá le teacht, dála An Stair Mhíleata, agus athtaispeáint éadaí ó phortaigh Éireannacha, Hunters of the North, Norwegian Glass, Uiscedhathanna na Cuntaoise Markeivicz agus Taisce Dhubha Dhearc. Tá obair chaomhnaithe feabhais fós ar siúl ar shraith de dhéantán fíorthábhachtacha lena n-áirítear Cros Lochna Tulai, Co. Ros Comáin; Gunnaí Mór de chuid na hArmáide ó raicí den Trinidad Valencera agus den Juliana; taisce Dhearc Fhearna, Co. Chill Chainnigh;

leabharscrín Loch Cinnéile agus diallait Bhaile Átha Luain. Aistríodh Bád Bheanntaí ón Músaem Náisiúnta Muiri i nDún Laoghaire go Learphol le haghaidh caomhnú.

Thángthas ar suas le 300 chás cúrsaíochta, a táirgeadh sa Mhúsaem ag tús na fichiú haoise, san Institiúid Teicneolaíochta i Sráid Bholton agus is don Roinn Caomhantais a tugadh iad le haghaidh an chéad ghlanadh agus measúnú. Chuir an Rannóg Caomhantais oiliúint ar fhoireann doiciméadaithe a bhíonn ag aistriú déantán ó áit go háit maidir leis an gcaoi le déantán a láimhsiú agus a phacáil. Cuireadh an oiliúint seo ar fhoireann atá ag obair ar Dhaonearraí agus ar ábhar Ealaíne agus Tionsclaíoch ó uaimh Shráid Chill Dara.

TÁ ATHEAGRÚ DÉANTA AR CHUID MHAITH DE STÓRAS AN MHÚSAEIM AGUS AISTRÍODH BAILIÚCHÁIN ÁIRITHE GO DTÍ LIMISTÉIR NUA STÓRAIS LENA N-ÁIRÍTEAR AN PRÍOMHBHAILIÚCHÁN TROSCÁIN AG DUL Ó BHÓTHAR CHNOC AN TSIONAINN GO BEAIRIC UÍ CHOILEÁIN MAR AR CUIREADH TÚS LE PRÓISEAS GLANTACHÁIN AGUS CAOMHNAITHE. DEINEADH REOCHÓIREÁIL AR BHAILIÚCHÁIN DAONEARRAÍ AG DAINGEAN, CO. UÍBH FHAILÍ SULAR CUIREADH AR AGHAIDH IAD GO DTÍ STÓRAIS NUA AG MÚSAEM SHAOL NA TUAITHE.

REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Registration Department is responsible for recording museum objects and managing the archives and library. In addition staff deal with information technology for the Museum as a whole as well as copyright and loans issues.

A museum-wide collections management system - Adlib Museum (formerly Admuse) - was chosen in July 2001 after a tendering process and the system has been available on the Museum's network since the autumn of 2002. Digital photography is now used to attach images to the collections database.

Our valuable Ethnographic collections, which were housed on the second floor of Merrion Row for years were carefully packed and moved to Collins Barracks. Material from the Dublin Excavations was also moved to new storage in the East Block, Clarke Square. This involved the input of data from the site registers and physical movement of over 900 drawers of material.

The documentation staff working on the Folklife material in Daingean, Co. Offaly completed the documentation and packing of material on site. Much of this material was transferred to Castlebar

A MUSEUM-WIDE COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ADLIB MUSEUM (FORMERLY ADMUSE) - WAS CHOSEN IN JULY 2001 AFTER A TENDERING PROCESS AND THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN AVAILABLE ON THE MUSEUM'S NETWORK SINCE THE AUTUMN OF 2002. DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY IS NOW USED TO ATTACH IMAGES TO THE COLLECTIONS DATABASE. THE RELATED ADLIB LIBRARY DATABASE HAS BEEN INSTALLED ON THE MUSEUM'S MAIN FILE SERVER AND ALL USERS HAVE ACCESS TO VIEW IT.

The related Adlib library database has been installed on the Museum's main file server and all users have access to view it.

Staff in the Department documented, edited and photographed over 10,000 objects during the period 2000 - 2002. Much time was taken up with the transfer of material from Kildare Street, Merrion Row and Mountshannon Road to Collins Barracks. The main collections to move in this period were: Textiles, Military History and Militaria, Indian and Oriental Material, Easter Week, Seals and Stamps.

during 2001 and a programme of unpacking, photography and relocating in the new storage facility commenced. By the end of 2002, the team in the Museum of Country Life had documented and relocated approximately 50% of the collections.

A documentation manual to update data standards and terminology control is being produced. New procedures are now in place for the production of facility reports, loan agreements, receipts and courier arrangements. The Department also processed a considerable number of outgoing and incoming

loans to the Museum and continues to process the applications for licences to export and alter archaeological objects.

The Museum has extensive archival holdings and a strategic plan for the archives was commissioned in consultation with a working group representing various Museum departments. Now that the archives report has been approved, it will be possible to begin working on some of the projects outlined.

Scanning of the MA series of negatives in the Irish Antiquities Division has been completed. The Museum's library holdings continue to grow and the collection is now estimated to amount to over 27,000 volumes. A strategic plan for the development of the Library was produced in 2001. Crates of book stock transferred from Kildare Street have been unpacked and shelved in the library in the East Block, Collins Barracks.

Staff have commenced the implementation of the I.T. strategic plan, developed in 1999 with external consultants. Detailed planning of the network covering all main sites has taken place to include new cabling and file servers. The wide area network is now in place linking the four sites. The network is Windows 2000-based giving all staff access to e-mail and internet facilities. During 2000 a package for the provision of a finance system for the Museum was selected and installed. The system is now live and will be networked to budget holders. Effort has now concentrated on developing financial and administrative processes which are critical to the Museum's ability to manage effectively the transfer to semi-state status. A new EPOS (Electronic Point Of Sale) system was selected and installed in our retail outlets. Exhibition gallery interactives in all museum sites are updated on a regular basis to coincide with changing exhibitions. Multimedia displays, including PC-based and DVD programs, now exist in many of the galleries.

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CLÁRÚCHÁN AGUS TEICNEOLAÍOCHT FHAISNÉISE

Tá sé de chúram ar an Rannóg Chlárúcháin déantáin an Mhúsaem a chlárú agus bainistiú a dhéanamh ar na cartlanna agus ar an leabharlann. Lena chois sin glacann an fhoireann cúram orthu féin maidir le faisnéis theicneolaíochta don Mhúsaem trí chéile chomh maith le ceisteanna cóipchirt agus iasachtaí.

Faoi Iúil 2001 roghnaíodh córas bainisteoireachta ar bhailiúcháin don Mhúsaem ar fad - Adlib Museum (ar a dtugtaí Admuse tráth) - tar éis phróiseas tairisceana. Tá an córas ar fáil anois ó Lúnasa 2002 ar ghréasán an Mhúsaem. Is i an ghrianghrafadóireacht dhigiteach a úsáidtear anois le hiomhánna a cheangal le bunachar sonraí na mbailiúcháin. Tá an bunachar leabharlainne

Deineadh ár mbailiúcháin tábhachtacha Eitneagrafaíocha, a bhí á gcoimeád ar an dara urlár de Raon Mhuirfean leis na blianta, a phacáil go cúramach agus aistríodh iad go Beairic Uí Choileáin. Aistríodh ábhar ó Thochaltáin Bhaile Átha Cliath go dtí ionad stórais nua sa Bhloc Thoir, Cearnóg Uí Chléirigh. San obair seo bhí gá le sonraí a ionchur ó chlár na láithreacha agus breis is 900 tarraiceán ábhar a bhogadh go fisiciúil.

Chríochnaigh an fhoireann doiciméadaithe a bhí ag obair ar na déantán Saol Tíre i nDaingean, Co. Uíbh Fhailí an doiciméadú agus pacáileadh gach rud a bhí ar an láthair. Aistríodh mórchuid den ábhar seo go Caisleán an Bharraigh i gcathain 2001 agus

TÁ LÁMHLEABHAR DOICIMÉADAITHE Á ULLMHÚ FAOI LÁTHAIR A CHUIMSEOIDH CAIGH-DEÁIN DO SHONRAÍ AGUS TÉARMAÍOCHT RIALAITHE. TÁ GNÁSANNA ANN ANOIS AR MHAITHE LE TÁIRGEADH TUARASCÁLACHA SAORÁIDE, COMHAONTUITHE IASACHTA, ADMHÁLACHA AGUS SOCRUITHE LE CÚIRÉIRÍ.

Adlib a bhaineann leis ar fáil anois ar phríomhfhreastalái ríomhphoist an Mhúsaem agus tig le gach úsáideoir teacht air.

Bhí foireann na Rannóige gnóthach i gcathain thréimhse 2000-2002 ag doiciméadú 10,000 déantán mar aon le heagarthóireacht a dhéanamh orthu agus grianghraif a ghlacadh diobh. Cathain an-chuid ama ag aistriú ábhar ó Shráid Chill Dara, Raon Mhuirfean agus Bóthar Chnoc an tSionainn go Beairic Uí Choileáin. B'iad na príomhbhailiúcháin a aistríodh sa thréimhse seo: Teicstí, Stair Mhíleata agus Giúrléidí Míleata, Ábhar Indiach agus Oirthearach, Seachtain na Cásca, Séalái agus Stampái.

cuireadh tús le clár folmhaithe, grianghrafadóireachta agus athlonnú sa tsaoráid nua stórais. Faoi dheireadh 2002, bhí an fhoireann ag Músaem Shaol na Tuaithe tar éis suas le 50% de na bailiúcháin a dhoiciméadú agus a athlonnú.

Tá lámhleabhar doiciméadaithe á ullmhú faoi láthair a chuimseoidh caighdeán do shonraí agus téarmaíocht rialaithe. Tá gnásanna ann anois ar mhaithe le táirgeadh tuarascálacha saoráide, comhaontuithe iasachta, admhálacha agus socruithe le cúiréirí. Lena chois sin, phróiseáil an Rannóg raidhse iasachtaí don Mhúsaem agus tá sí fós ag próiseáil iarratais ar cheadúnais le déantáin seandálaíochta a onnmhuiriú agus a athchóiriú.

Tá sealúchais chartlanna nach beag ag an Músaem agus coimisiúnadh plean straitéiseach do na cartlanna i gcomhar le grúpa oibre ar son rannóga an Mhúsaem. Anois go bhfuil an tuarascáil chartlanna faofa, féadfar tosú ag obair ar chuid de na tionscadail a inlínítear sa tuarascáil.

Tá scanadh na sraithe MA de chlaonchlónna i Rannóg na Seaniarsmaí Éireann tugtha chun críche. Tá sealúchais na leabharlainne fós ag dul i líonmhaire agus áirítear anois go bhfuil thar 27,000 imleabhar sa bhailiúchán. Ceapadh plean straitéiseach d'fhorbairt na Leabharlainne in 2001. Tá cliathbhoscaí de stoc leabhair a aistríodh ó Shráid Chill Dara folmhaithe agus na leabhair curtha ar seilf sa Bhloc Thoir, Beairic Uí Choileáin.

Tá an fhoireann tar éis tús a chur le feidhmiú an phlean straitéisíft, a ceapadh in 1999 i gcomhar le comhairleoirí seachtracha. Tá mionphléanáil an ghreásáin a chlúdóidh

na príomhláithreáin curtha i gcrích lena n-áirítear cábláil agus freastalaithe nua. Tá an líonra achair fhairsing ann anois ag nascadh na ceithre láithreán. Tá an líonra bunaithe ar Windows 2000 agus tá rochtain ag an fhoireann go léir ar áiseanna ríomhphoist agus idirlín. I gcaitheamh 2000 roghnaíodh agus suiteáladh pacáiste a sholáthróidh córas airgeadais don Mhúsaem. Tá an córas beo anois agus déanfar é a líonrú le sealbhóirí búiséid. Tá iarrachtaí á déanamh anois próiseas airgeadais agus riaracháin a fhorbairt, rud atá riachtanach má tá an Músaem chun déileáil go héifeachtach leis an aistriú go stádas stát urraithe. Roghnaíodh córas nua EPOS (diolphointe leictreonach) agus suiteáladh é i ngach ceann dár asraonta miondiola. Déantar nuashonrú rialta ar idirghníomhaíochtaí sna gailearaithe taispeántais i ngach láithreán Músaem nuair a chuirtear taispeántas nua sa siúl. Tá taispeántais ilmheán lena n-áirítear cláir bunaithe ar RP agus cláir DVD ar fáil anois in an-chuid de na gailearaithe.

ACCOMMODATION AND SECURITY

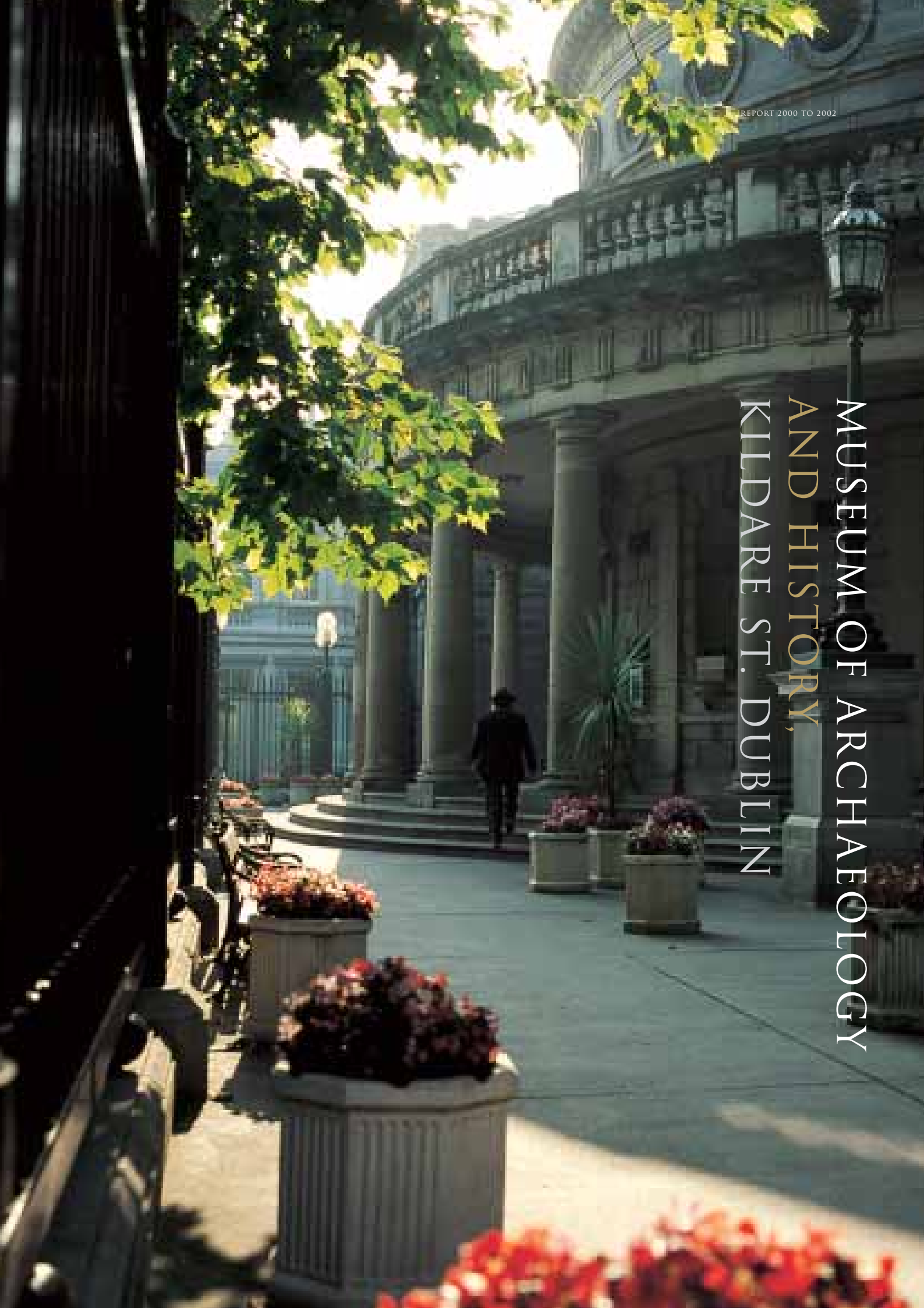
7 2



The Facilities Department has responsibility for front of house staff, including attendants and cleaners. The Department is responsible for overseeing maintenance by contractors and the Office of Public Works of buildings on nine sites. Security of Museum buildings is a major responsibility involving liaison with other Government Departments and agencies.

Restoration work was carried out on the mosaic floors in Kildare street and the dome in the rotunda in Kildare Street was repainted. The stone restoration on the exterior continued and major parts of the building are now restored to their former glory. Museum stores have been rationalised, reducing the number of sites requiring security cover and maintenance. Security throughout the various buildings is under constant review being upgraded and improved on an ongoing basis. Over the last three years improvements in security have followed the recommendations of the Garda security report of 1998.

RESTORATION WORK WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE MOSAIC FLOORS IN KILDARE STREET AND THE DOME IN THE ROTUNDA IN KILDARE STREET WAS REPAINTED. THE STONE RESTORATION ON THE EXTERIOR CONTINUED AND MAJOR PARTS OF THE BUILDING ARE NOW RESTORED TO THEIR FORMER GLORY.



REPORT 2000 TO 2002

MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY
AND HISTORY,
KILDARE ST. DUBLIN

ARD-MHUSAEM NA HEIREANN

MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE
ARTS AND HISTORY,
COLLINS BARRACKS, DUBLIN



FOIRGINTÍ AGUS SLÁNDÁIL

Tá an fhoireann ag tosach an tí, lena n-áirítear freastalaithe agus glantóirí, faoi chúram na Rannóige. Tá an Rannóg freagrach as maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar chothabháil a dhéanann conraitheoirí agus Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí ar fhoirgnimh ar naoi láthair. Is mór an fhreagracht é slándáil fhoirgnimh an Mhúsaeim agus bíonn idirchaidreamh le Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais eile ag teastáil lena haghaidh.

Deineadh obair athchóirithe ar na hurláir mhósáice i Sráid Chill Dara agus athphéinteáilleadh an rotunda i Sráid Chill Dara. Leanadh den athchóiriú cloiche ar an taobh amuigh agus tá mórchodanna den bhfoirgneamh ar scothchaighdeán arís mar a bhíodh. Táthar tar éis stórais mhúsaeim a réasúnú, a laghdaíonn uimhir na láithreacha a éilíonn clúdach slándála agus cothabháil. Tá cúrsaí slándála ar fud na trí fhoirgneamh i gcónaí faoi aithbhreithniú agus déantar feabhsúcháin air go leanúnach. Le trí bliana anuas tá feabhsúcháin sa tslándáil curtha i gcrích tar éis mholtai thuarscáil slándála an Gharda Síochána in 1998.



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DEINEADH OBAIR ATHCHÓIRITHE AR NA HURLÁIR MHÓSÁICE I SRÁID CHILL DARA AGUS ATHPHÉINTEÁILEADH AN ROTUNDA I SRÁID CHILL DARA. LEANADH DEN ATHCHÓIRIÚ CLOICHE AR AN TAOBH AMUIGH AGUS TÁ MÓRCHODANNA DEN BHFOIRGNEAMH AR SCOTHCHAIGHDEÁN ARÍS MAR A BHÍODH.

ADMINISTRATION

RIARACHÁN

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Administration

The Administration Division has primary responsibility for financial management, human resource management (including recruitment and training), and overall administration in the National Museum of Ireland.

Financial Management

In 2001 and 2002, because of the growth in the National Museum of Ireland activities and the need for more sophisticated budgeting and financial information (together with the likelihood that the Museum would shortly be established as an independent statutory body under the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997), a computerised Financial Management System (Renaissance) and an Electronic Point of Sale (EPOS) System for National Museum of Ireland shops were installed.

Current Income and Expenditure

The operation of the Museum and the development of its collections are financed from a number of sources:

- (i) Salaries, wages and allowances of the permanent staff are paid directly from the Vote for the Depart-

ment of Arts, Sport and Tourism. Up to June 2002, they were paid from the Vote for the Museum's former parent Department (the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands).

- (ii) The administrative cost of postal/phone services and heating/lighting are met partly from the administrative budget subheads of the Department's Vote, but mainly from a grant fund provided for in the Department's Vote.

- (iii) Other current costs (including other administrative costs) are met from a grant fund provided for in the Department's Vote and from resources generated by the Museum itself.

Capital Income and Expenditure

The Commissioners of Public Works are responsible for the provision of services for the construction and maintenance of the buildings occupied by the National Museum of Ireland. The costs involved are met from the Vote for the Office of Public Works. Other capital costs (eg. purchase of artefacts/specimens for the collections, IT hardware, exhibition support, etc.) are met from a capital allocation to the National Museum of Ireland from the Department's Vote.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

Income	2002	2001	2000
	€	€	€
Government Funding	11,685,263	10,102,906	9,595,923
Other Operating Income	922,880	627,601	531,498
Total Income	12,608,143	10,730,507	10,127,421
Expenditure			
Staff Costs	4,646,279	3,762,238	3,556,560
Other Operating Costs	6,178,949	5,068,756	4,856,100
Purchases for Collections	1,728,358	2,069,211	1,816,097
Total Expenditure	12,553,586	10,900,205	10,228,757
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	54,557	(169,698)	(101,336)
Surplus/(deficit) b/f from previous year	64,744	234,442	335,778
Surplus/(deficit) c/f to following year	119,301	64,744	234,442

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AGUS CULTÚRTHA INIOMPAIR A CHAOMHNÚ
AGUS A CHUR AR FÁIL DON PHOBAL;
FÍS AGUS TUISCINT I LEITH NA HOIDHREACTA SIN A THABHAIRT
DO MHUINTIR NA HÉIREANN AGUS DO CHUAIRTEOIRÍ AR ÉIRINN
AGUS GNÍOMHÚ MAR ACMHAINN THÁBHACHTACH OIDEACHAIS;
NAISC CHULTÚRTHA A DHOIMHNIÚ LAISTIGH D'ÉIRE
AGUS LE TÍORTHA EILE ARAON;
AGUS "FUINNEOG" A OSCAILT AR OIDHREACT ÁBHAR AN DOMHAIN AR
FUINNEOG Í TRÍNAR FÉIDIR LE MUINTIR NA HÉIREANN TUISCINT A FHÁIL AR
A GCULTÚR FÉIN INA CHOMHTHÉACS EORPACH AGUS INA CHOMHTHÉACS DOMHANDA.

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Tel: +353 1 677 7444
Email: marketing@museum.ie
Website: www.museum.ie

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Tony Gilchrist

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