The Hill of Tara, Co. Meath

A Panoramic View from the Hill of Tara, Co. Meath

Joseph Rowan
A real view from the Hill of Tara, Co. Meath

The Hill of Tara (Te Mainistir Na Rí), one of the most important archaeological sites in Ireland, is located in County Meath. It is believed to be the site of ancient royal meetings and ceremonies. The hill is surrounded by a fortified enclosure known as the Royal Enclosure, which was once the center of political and religious power in Ireland.

The Hill of Tara is divided into three main areas: the Upper, Middle, and Lower. The Upper Area is the most significant, with the Royal Enclosure, Ringforts, and several chambered tombs. The Middle Area, which includes the sacred well known as the ‘Well of the Dagda’, is also of significant archaeological interest. The Lower Area, which contains the sacred Oak Grove, is believed to be the site of a ritual center.

The Hill of Tara is an important site for Irish history and folklore, and it continues to be a popular destination for tourists and archaeologists alike. Its significance is further enhanced by the fact that it is located within the Boyne Valley, a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its rich archaeological and cultural history.

The Hill of Tara is also significant for its role in Irish mythology. It is associated with several important mythological figures, including the Dagda, who is said to have held council in the Hill of Tara. The Hill is also said to be the site of the legendary Battle of the Tuatha Dé Danann against the Fomorians, an event that is central to Irish mythology.

The Hill of Tara is a testament to the rich and complex history of Ireland, and it remains an important site for both archaeologists and historians.
A top view of the hill of Tora, Co Meath.