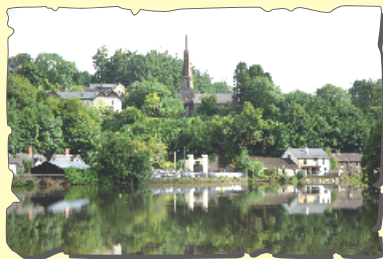


GLANMIRE LOOP (YELLOW) 4.5 km

OUR HISTORY ENSHRINED IN OUR BUILDINGS • FISH & BIRDLIFE ON THE ESTUARY



The Glashaboy Valley.

The scenic Glanmire Village grew on the banks of the Glashaboy River catering for the needs of the large work-force of the Valley. This was a renowned industrial area from the 16th to the 19th century. With its mills and factories, Glanmire was once known as "The Belfast of the South".



Glanmire Grotto
Built into the natural cliff-face by local labour and officially blessed in 1949.



Vienna Woods Hotel
Built in 1765 by Davis Ducart and re-built in 1903 by Cork brewer Sharnon Crawford.



The Alms Houses
Originally the property of the Smith-Barry and Crawford merchant families of Cork.



Glen Mervyn
Originally called Janemount, this was built in the 1700s. It has a unique crenellated twin-towered entrance.



Glanmire House
This beautiful Georgian house with a rich history is now an Irish language (Gaelach) second level school - Coláiste an Phiarasaigh.

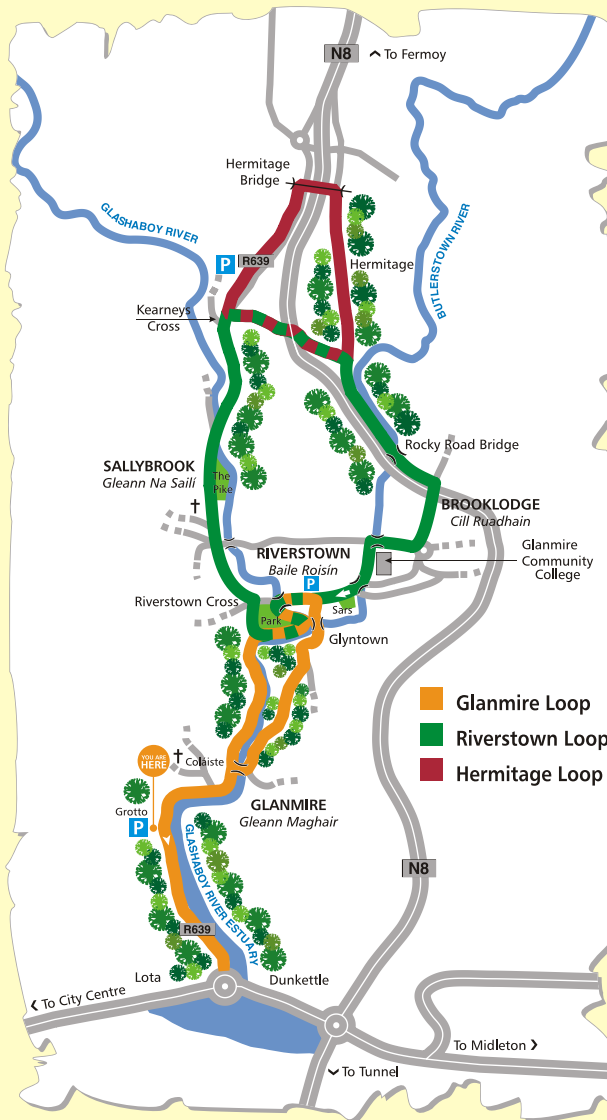


St. Mary and All Saints (Church of Ireland)
Consecrated in 1786. Sarah Curran, once the sweetheart of Robert Emmet, married Captain Henry Sturgeon here in 1805.



Glanmire Bridge
In the 1100's the kings of Ireland crossed here, ravaging Glanmire in a famous battle.

**PLEASE
HELP US TO KEEP
GLANMIRE
TIDY**



Herring Gull *Faoileán scáidín*

This gull is separated from other gull species by its combination of silver-grey wings and back, pink legs and red-spotted yellow bill.



Redshank *Cosdeargán*

One of the easiest Irish wading birds to identify, on account of its bright red legs, it is mainly a winter visitor to the area.



Egret *Eigrit*

This member of the heron family is now firmly established as a year-round resident here. It is easily identified by its long neck, all-white plumage and strikingly yellow feet.



Cormorant *Brioghail*

A large dark fish-eater and outstanding swimmer. Often seen standing on large rocks, holding its wings out to dry.



Dipper *Gobha Dubh Uisce*

The dipper is named for its bobbing or dipping movements. It is about 12 cm in size, with a short tail and wings. Dippers submerge and walk on the bottom to feed on insect larvae.



Grey Heron *Corr réis*

A very tall long-legged bird.



Mute Swan *Eala bhlaith*

Ireland's largest bird, it is the only one of three swan species that can be found here year-round, and is tamest around man.



The Kingfisher *Rí Iascaire*

Small and plump with a very short tail but has a disproportionately large head and long dagger-like bill. Its plumage is beautifully bright: the back and tail are iridescent "electric" blue, the crown and wings are greenish-blue. The under parts and cheeks are an orange-red, and the throat and collar are pure white. The legs are red.



Mallard *Mallard*

Our most familiar duck species, and often quite tame around man; the green-headed males and the intricately patterned brown females look strikingly different from each other.



Brown Trout *Breac Ruas*



Sea Trout *Breac Mara*



Salmon *Bradan*

Credits:



Cork City Urban & Village Renewal Programme

D. Sullivan Area Engineer GACA Tidy Towns

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