6 RIVERSTOWN HOUSE*

Unique historic Country House.
Built c.1600:
1700's - the seat of Dr. Peter Browne, Bishop of Cork and Ross.
1745 - the seat of Dr. Jemmett Browne, Bishop of Cork and Ross who later commissioned the Francini brothers to carry out stucco decoration in part of the house.
Currently the residence of the Dooley family who restored the house to its former glory.
Icehouse: subterranean structure located close to the main house and in-filled millrace.
House open to public May to September.

1 RIVERSTOWN BRIDGE*/GLASHABOY RIVER

Oliver Cromwell crossed here in 1649 on his way through Riverstown where he stayed overnight.
A Preservation Order on this five-arched stone bridge is testament to its history and antiquity.
In recent times an attached footbridge has enabled the bridge retain its original character.

2 THE CUILÍN

Meaning: 'little corner'. The term survives today as an Irish place-name handed down from ancient times.
Located close to Riverstown bridge.

3 MARBLE PARK / MARL FIELD

The first housing estate in Riverstown was constructed in the 1940's, with 28 houses being built in the Marl Field.
Marl is a type of soil used in the making of cement, and also used as fertiliser.

4 COURT HOUSE (former)

The defenders of the Murphy's Fort eviction were tried here in 1904.

5 RIVERSTOWN VILLAGE

A living village, built at the confluence of two rivers - the Glashaboy and Butlerstown.
Ancient name: Ballyroisín. Originally a quaint rural village with public house (Castle Tavern), shops, forge, traditional style cottages* and Courthouse.

7 SARSFIELDS HURLING CLUB

Founded in 1896 - playing ground known locally as 'The Castle Field'.
In 1999 a new clubhouse was constructed.

8 MILL POND

The supply of water-power to drive millwheel.
Located opposite the John Barleycorn Hotel in an area of in-filled ground known as 'the Pond'.

9 RIVERSTOWN FOOT BEAGLES

Founded in 1887, the oldest club in Riverstown / Glanmire. Hunts each Sunday from October through to April.

10 RIVERSTOWN LODGE / RIVERSDALE / JOHN BARLEYCORN HOTEL

Former Country House.
Built in the 1700's by James Lane, woollen manufacturer and brewer.

In the 1960's converted to a hotel, the property of Young, and later owned by Chris O' Callaghan.
Currently the John Barleycorn Hotel, the property of the Loftus family.

11 RIVERSTOWN WOOLLEN MILLS (site of)

Built in the 1700s by James Lane. Here, wool sourced from Munster was spun into yarn by a female workforce of 200, then sent to Cork for weaving, and returning to Lanes for finishing.

12 RIVERSTOWN PAPER MILLS (site of)

Established in the 1700's.
Property of Hodnett in the 1800's, producing 190 reams of brown paper per week for local market.
Closed by 1852.

13 CONFLUENCE OF GLASHABOY / BUTLERSTOWN RIVERS

Two historic rivers which can be viewed from Glyntown Bridge.

14 GLYNTOWN BRIDGE / BUTLERSTOWN RIVER

During the period 1700-1900 the mills here brought social and economic stability to the area. As major employers the mills provided an alternative to agricultural work, employing coopers, carpenters, coppersmiths, maltsters, millwrights, fitters, engineers, labourers, spinners and weavers.

15 TIMBER MILLS (site of)

Established in the 1900's - property of Haughtons.

16 IRON MILLS / SLITTING MILLS (site of)

Established in the 1700's for production of rod iron.

17 FLOUR MILL (site of)

Established in the 1800's - property of Lane.

18 FLOUR MILL (site of)

Established in the 1700's by Lane.
In the 1800's was occupied by Alexander Lane.

19 CORN MILL*

Established in the 1700's by James Lane.
In the 1800's was occupied by Denny Lane.
Currently a craft works.

20 RIVERSTOWN ALE BREWERY / MALTINGS

Established in the 1800's by Denny Lane.
Later: Arnott.
Closed in 1901, with a take-over by Murphy's Breweries.

21 DISTILLERY

Founded in the 1820's by Lyons, with a workforce of 60 producing 180,000 gallons of whiskey per annum. Coal for the distillery was transported from Cork by water-carriage via the Glashaboy River to the quay at Glanmire village.
Later leased to Denny Lane by McCaul.

22 FLOUR / BOLTING MILL

Built in the 1700's by Samuel Pike. One of the first mills in Ireland with modern technology, enabling water-power to bolt and sift flour. The motive power was provided by a water-wheel 24 feet in diameter with an over-shot system.

23 STILL HILL / BREWERY HILL

Later known as Brewery Hill after the nearby brewery.

24 GLYNTOWN HOUSE (site of)

Residence of the McCaul family, built in the 1700's.
Later the residence of the Dring family.
A curse was placed on this house when a priest, rushing to a dying man, was refused access to a shortcut through the land.
House in ruins by 1940's, and was demolished in the 1950's.

25 THE FAIRY TREE (site of)

Down through time the Fairy Tree was sometimes feared by local people. Though the tree is now gone, the site remains a local landmark.

26 DUNKETTLE BRIDGE

A swing-bridge which allowed passage for cargo vessels and local-owned yachts and boats.
In 1922 it was destroyed by anti-Treaty forces.
Replaced later by a solid bridge.

27 STONEY POINT

Site of two cut limestone picturesque cottages.

28 ICE HOUSE

Built c1700's - also site of ancient boat house and boat slip.
Property of Dunkathel House.

29 GLANMIRE ESTUARY*

Here the tidal waters flow into the broad mouth of the Glashaboy River - a natural habitat for wildlife including heron and swan.
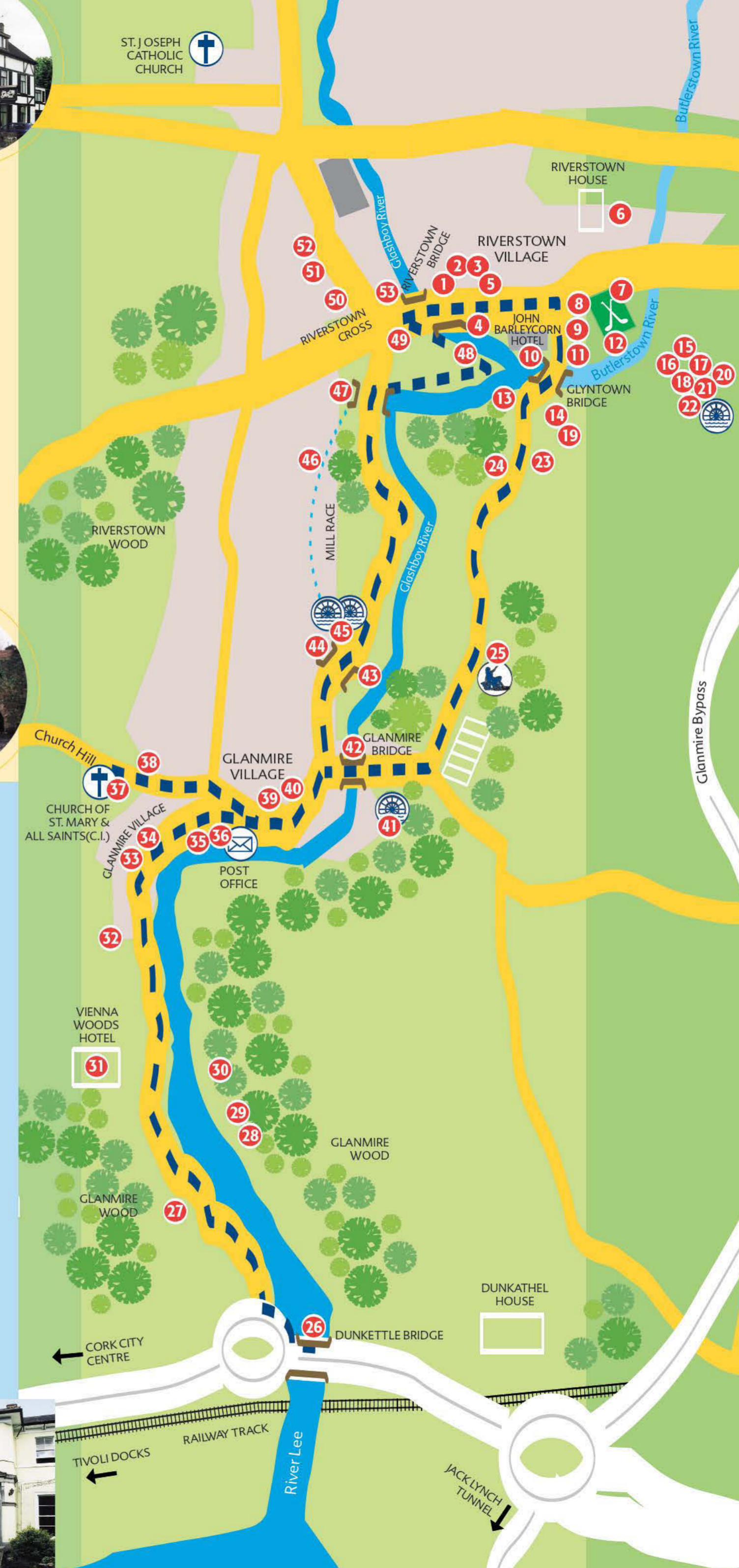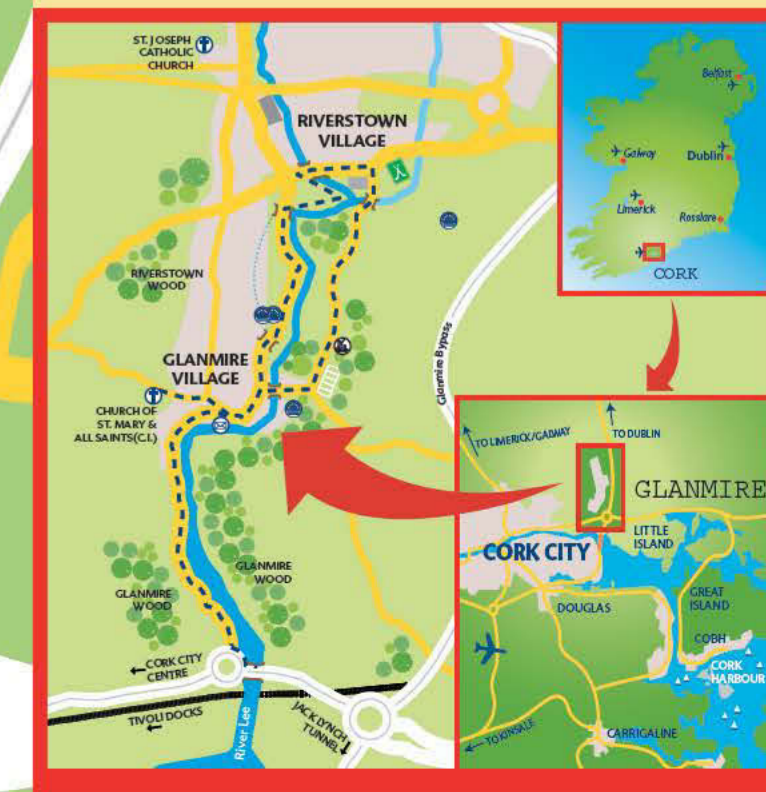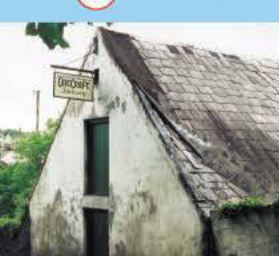
30 GLANMIRE WOOD*

A living survivor from ancient times. On a calm day reflecting images enhance this visual spectacle, with wooded landscape and water portraying nature at its majestic best.

31 LOTA LODGE / VIENNA WOODS HOTEL*

Former Country House - built in 1765 by Davis Ducart.
Rebuilt in 1903 by Sharman Crawford - Cork brewer.
Sold c.1949 to Brothers of Charity.
Used as a school in 1951 - later became a hotel.
Currently the Vienna Woods Hotel, property of John and Darina Gately.

GLASHABOY
WALK

DISTANCE - 4 MILES
TIME - 4 HOURS

STARTING POINT
JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK

FINISHING POINT
JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK

Map labels

ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH
RIVERSTOWN HOUSE
RIVERSTOWN VILLAGE
GLYNTOWN BRIDGE
RIVERSTOWN CROSS
JOHN BARLEYCORN HOTEL
RIVERSTOWN WOOD
MILL RACE
GLANMIRE BRIDGE
GLANMIRE VILLAGE
CHURCH OF ST. MARY & ALL SAINTS(C.I.)
CHURCH HILL
POST OFFICE
VIENNA WOODS HOTEL
GLANMIRE WOOD
DUNKATHEL HOUSE
DUNKETTLE BRIDGE
CORK CITY CENTRE
TIVOLI DOCKS
RAILWAY TRACK
River Lee
JACK LYNCH TUNNEL
Glanmire Bypass
Butlerstown River
Glashaboy River

The Glashaboy Walk — Heritage Points

32 GROTTO
May Sunday 1949:
First Procession from St. Joseph's Catholic Church to Grotto.

33 ALMSHOUSES
Originally there were six houses, now reduced to three. In 1925 the houses were sold by C. of I.

34 JANEMOUNT / GLEN MERVYN HOUSE*
Built in the 1700's and enlarged in the 1800's. This picturesque residence in its wooded hillside setting, overlooking Glanmire Estuary has a unique crenellated twin-towered gate entrance.

35 SAND QUAY
Ships of 40-ton carrying capacity, transported goods and raw materials to and from this site. The area is known locally as 'The Dock'. Also known as 'The Arch'.
Access is via the archway next to the Post Office.
The famous racehorse, Arkle, was owned by Anne Duchess of Westminster.

36 POST OFFICE
Originally a Morse Code office and then a telegraph office. Later it became one of the first established Post Office in Ireland. Owner-run by the local family for four generations.

37 CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS* (C. of I.)
The spire of this church is a familiar landmark, rising above steep tree-covered banks on land donated by Robert Rogers Esq.
In 1806 Sarah Curran (Robert Emmet's sweetheart) married Captain Henry Sturgeon here. The old C. of I. National School next to the Church closed in the 1960's.

38 CHURCH HILL
Access to ancient Cork-Dublin coach road.

39 GLANMIRE HOUSE*
Former Country House (now Coláiste an Phiarsaigh)
Built in the 1700s - residence of Bernard Morrogh. During the period 1800-1900 became the residence of General Sullivan, whose daughter Anne became Duchess of Westminster.

40 GLANMIRE VILLAGE
An historic village, full of character and charm, set in a woodland valley.

41 FLOUR / BOLTING MILL* (SCIENCE POLISH FACTORY)
Built in the 1700's by Samuel Pike. One of the first in Ireland to use modern technology, enabling water-power to bolt and sift flour.
In the 1830's Shaws installed a steam-engine allowing production of 25,000 barrels of flour per annum.
In 1919 Science Polish Factory, owned by the Punch family, employing 50 persons.
On Thursday July 30th, 1964 the interior was destroyed by fire. Currently disused.

42 GLANMIRE BRIDGE / GLASHABOY RIVER
In 1118 Brian Boru's grandson, known as Brian of Glanmire crossed here in a famous battle.
In 1649 Oliver Cromwell crossed here with his army.

43 POLL CAM / DALY PARK
Poll Cam: an ancient Irish place-name meaning 'the hole at a bend' (or river). Daly Park: Daly Butter Merchants of Cork. Within the park is a weir and millrace for the nearby flour/bolting mill. (Science Polish Factory).

44 POLL CAM BRIDGE
Here St. Patricks millrace rejoins the Glashaboy River.

45 ST. PATRICKS MILLS*
Formerly cotton, linen, beetling and bleaching mills.
Established in 1700's by Cork merchant Sadleir, who employed a female workforce of more than 100. Raw cotton material imported from British colonies to Port of Cork - transported by water-carriage via Glashaboy River to quay in Glanmire village, which was located to the rear of Barry's Terrace.
The mills were powered by two water-wheels. The bell to summon the Sadleir workers hangs today in Lota Church.
In the 1800's O'Callaghan leased the mills to Thorley, whose 100 workers produced 1,000 completed lengths of calico/linen per week.

46 RIVERSTOWN WOOD
Depending on the season this natural amenity presents a panorama of beauty.

47 GLASHABOY WEIR BRIDGE
Glashaboy weir bridge is best viewed from the John O'Callaghan Park. Here a millrace for nearby St. Patricks Mills runs under the twin-arched bridge.

48 GLASHABOY RIVER
Historic River which supplied motive power for industrial use.
Source: Townland of Glashaboy North.
Mouth: Dunkettle Bridge.
Length: 17 miles.
Long Reach: a scenic stretch of river within the John O'Callaghan Park.
Here a surfaced pathway curving with the river leads to the weir, and exits on the road to Glanmire.

49 COLONEL'S FIELD / JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK
Named after its owner Colonel Mac Kenzie.
Renamed in 1990 when it was dedicated to John O'Callaghan, founder member and first Chairman of Riverstown Area Community Association.
Later it was used as a lace-making centre producing Riverstown Lace, reading room, dance centre.
Currently used as Cork County Council Offices.

50 POST OFFICE (site of)
Closed in 1900's.

51 R.I.C. BARRACKS (site of)
Located at the foot of Barnavara Hill. Closed in 1900's.

52 RIVERSTOWN (FORMER) N.S. (1891-1979)
Closed in 1920. Formerly used as a Military Barracks of the South Irish Horse.
Later - residential use. Demolished late 1900's.
Currently used as a Community Centre.

53 RIVERSTOWN OLD N.S. (1833-1891)
Local mill owners provided this school where working children attended each evening for a 3-hour period.

Round Hill: place-name after topographical feature within the Park.

ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN O'CALLAGHAN FOUNDER MEMBER AND FIRST CHAIRMAN OF RIVERSTOWN AREA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION 12th AUGUST 1990

* Protected Sites — No Access to Private Property
* Protected Sites feature within the Park.

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the GLASHABOY WALK

WHERE
The Glashaboy Walk, five miles north-east of Cork City is beautifully set in the scenic woodland valley of Glanmire and its historic surrounds.

WAY TO GO
Starting at the John O'Callaghan Park proceed to Riverstown Bridge (associated with Oliver Cromwell), then past Marble Park. On the right is the old Courthouse, on the left the old entrance to Riverstown House, the present entrance being directly ahead, beyond the Sarsfields Hurling Club and the Castle Tavern. Take a right up Still Hill, bear right at the fork, proceed downhill to the site of the Fairy Tree on the left, and take a right over Glanmire Bridge. For a shorter circuit, take a right back to the John O'Callaghan Park. Otherwise, take a left at Glanmire Bridge towards Glanmire Village, and along by the estuary to Dunkettle.

WHY
This is a wonderful circuit at any time of the year, to be completed fully, or partly, as time and energy allow. A gentle comfortable saunter through the history and heritage of the unique Glanmire valley. The walk takes us through a beautiful wooded environment, full of character and charm, taking in rivers, waterways, industrial mills, ancient bridge-crossings and acclaimed historic country houses.

AIM
To promote and preserve the natural, cultural, social, and economic history and heritage of the area, and to inspire in all a sense of identity, continuity, and pride of belonging.

GLASHABOY WALK
DISTANCE - 4 MILES
TIME - 4 HOURS

STARTING POINT
JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK
↓
FINISHING POINT
JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK

Thanks to Vienna Woods Hotel for their support.

VIENNA WOODS HOTEL

This brochure is supported by East Cork Area Development (ECAD) under the National Rural Development Programme.

NDP NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN — EAST CORK AREA DEVELOPMENT

Punch
Originally established in 1851 by the enterprising and ambitious Abigail Punch, Punch Industries is now a global force in the shoecare, fabric care and household cleaning products industry.

From the original factory in the village of Glanmire, the company now operates from state of the art facilities in nearby Little Island, employing over 400 people and selling to 50 countries world wide. Our brands include familiar household names; Punch, MAX & Colour Catcher.

Our continued success is in no small part due to the commitment and loyalty of the generations of local people who have worked with us to build our global market position.

With over 150 years of enterprise in the locality, Punch Industries are proud to be the Main Sponsors of the Heritage Brochure.
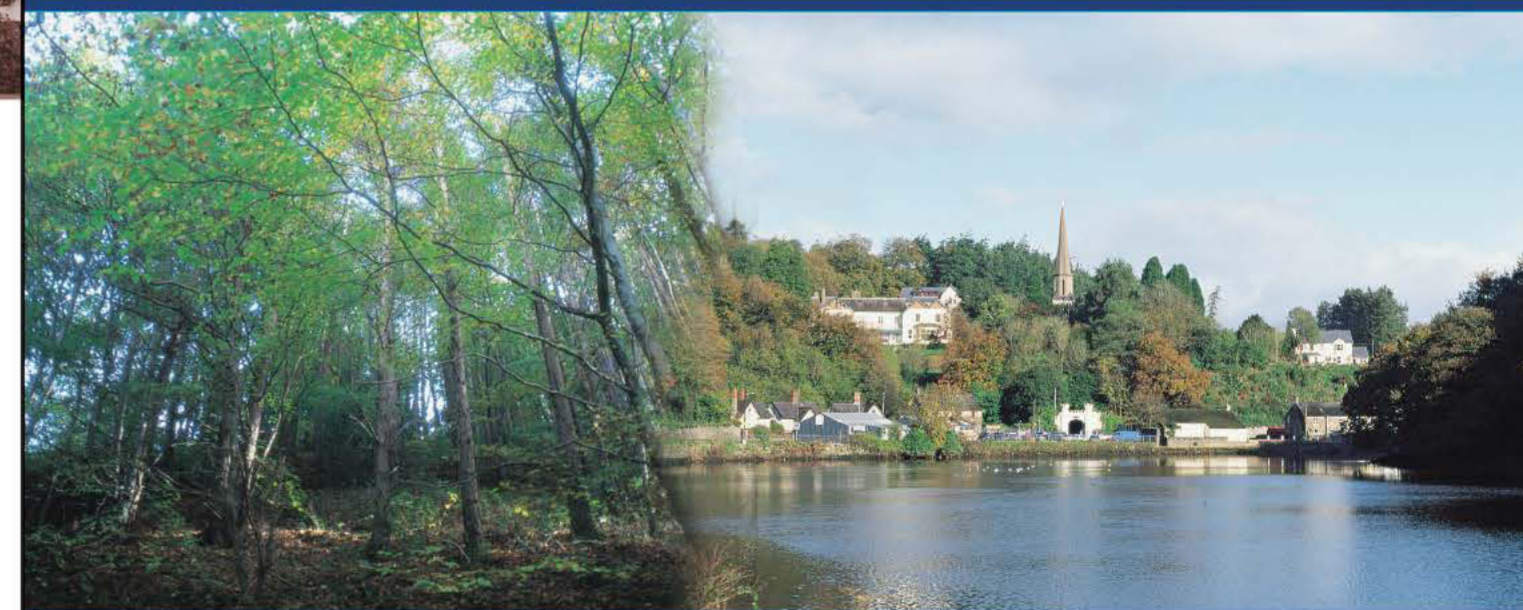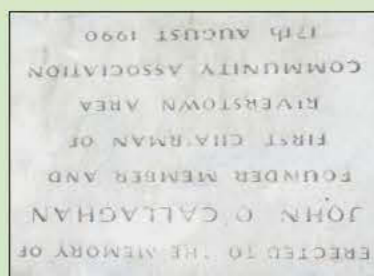
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Punch · MAX · Colour Catcher · BOSTON Shoe care since 1911 · Mister Hygiene · Colour Catcher

Presented by Heritage Society
Glanmire Area Community Association 2002.

GLANMIRE AREA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
COISTE POBAIL GRLEANN MAGHAIR