



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 CUILIN

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: Ballyroisin. Originally a quaint rural village with public house (Castle Tavern), shops, forge, traditional style cottages* and Courthouse.

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.

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*



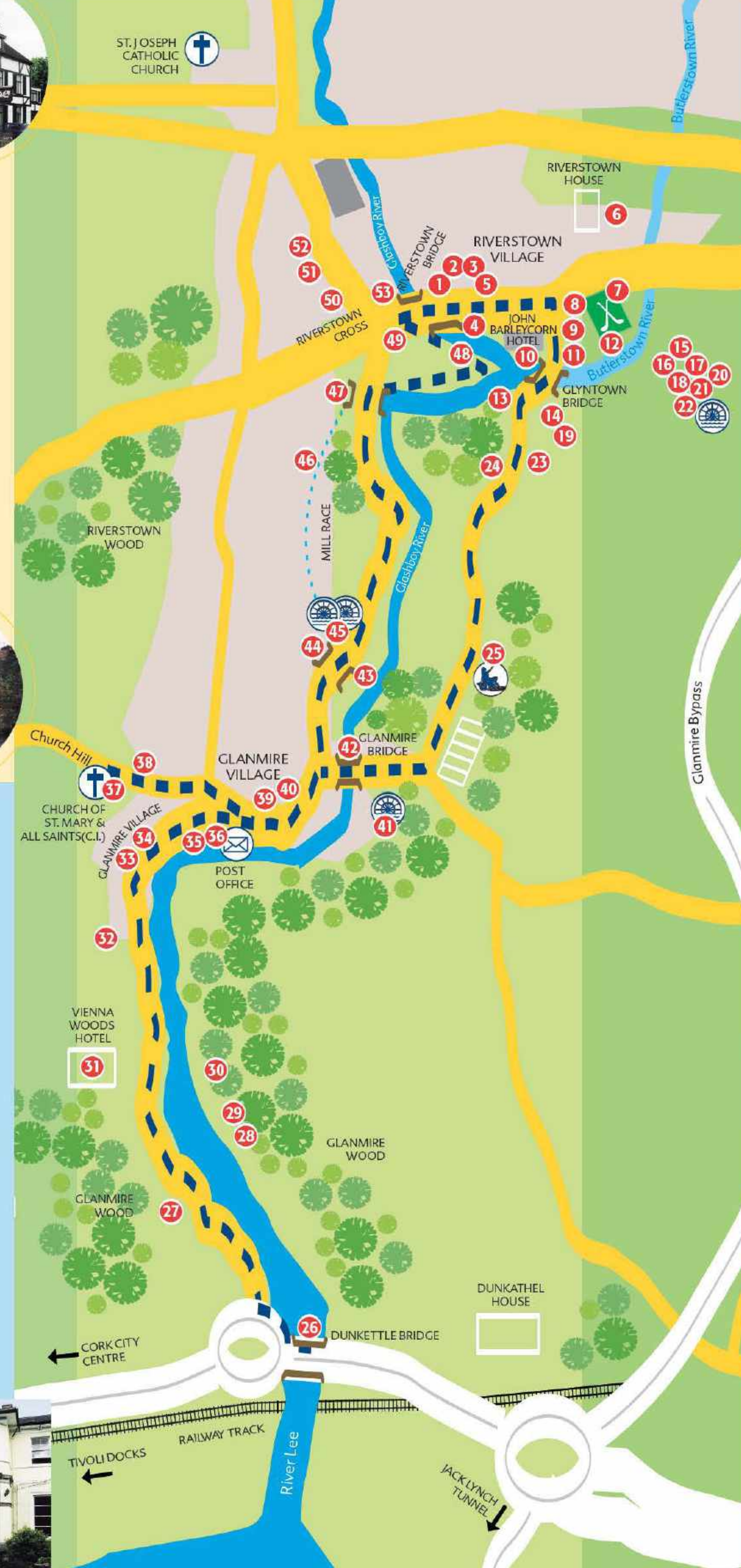
Here the tidal waters flow into the broad mouth of the Glashaboy River - a natural habitat for wildlife including heron and swan.

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

- 1 RIVERSTOWN BRIDGE / GLASHABOY RIVER
- 2 THE CUILIN
- 3 MARBLE PARK / THE MARL FIELD
- 4 COURT HOUSE (FORMER)
- 5 RIVERSTOWN VILLAGE
- 6 RIVERSTOWN HOUSE
- 7 SARSFIELDS HURLING CLUB
- 8 MILL POND
- 9 RIVERSTOWN FOOT BEAGLES
- 10 RIVERSTOWN LODGE / RIVERSDALE / JOHN BARLEYCORN HOTEL
- 11 RIVERSTOWN WOOLLEN MILLS (SITE OF)
- 12 RIVERSTOWN PAPER MILLS (SITE OF)
- 13 CONFLUENCE OF GLASHABOY / BUTLERSTOWN RIVERS
- 14 GLYNTOWN BRIDGE / BUTLERSTOWN RIVER
- 15 TIMBER MILLS (SITE OF)
- 16 IRON MILLS / SLITTING MILLS (SITE OF)
- 17 FLOUR MILL (SITE OF)
- 18 FLOUR MILL (SITE OF)
- 19 CORN MILL
- 20 RIVERSTOWN ALE BREWERY / MALTINGS
- 21 DISTILLERY
- 22 FLOUR - BOLTING MILL
- 23 STILL HILL / BREWERY HILL
- 24 GLYNTOWN HOUSE (SITE OF)
- 25 FAIRY TREE (SITE OF)
- 26 DUNKETTLE BRIDGE
- 27 STONEY POINT
- 28 ICE HOUSE
- 29 GLANMIRE ESTUARY
- 30 GLANMIRE WOOD
- 31 LOTA LODGE / VIENNA WOODS HOTEL
- 32 GROTO
- 33 ALMSHOUSES
- 34 JANEMOUNT / GLEN MERVYN HOUSE
- 35 SAND QUAY
- 36 POST OFFICE
- 37 CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS (C. of I.)
- 38 CHURCH HILL
- 39 GLANMIRE HOUSE
- 40 GLANMIRE VILLAGE
- 41 FLOUR / BOLTING MILL (SCIENCE POLISH FACTORY)
- 42 GLANMIRE BRIDGE / GLASHABOY RIVER
- 43 POLL CAM / DALY PARK
- 44 POLL CAM BRIDGE
- 45 ST. PATRICK'S MILLS
- 46 RIVERSTOWN WOOD
- 47 GLASHABOY WEIR BRIDGE
- 48 GLASHABOY RIVER
- 49 COLONEL'S FIELD / JOHN O' CALLAGHAN PARK
- 50 POST OFFICE (SITE OF)
- 51 R.I.C. BARRACKS (SITE OF)
- 52 RIVERSTOWN (FORMER) N.S. (1891-1979)
- 53 RIVERSTOWN OLD N.S. (1833-1891)

FINISHING POINT
JOHN O'CALLAGHAN PARK



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



Thanks to Vienna Woods Hotel for their support.



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



Originally established in 1851 by the enterprising and ambitious Abigail Punch, Punch Industries is now a global force in the shoe care, 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.

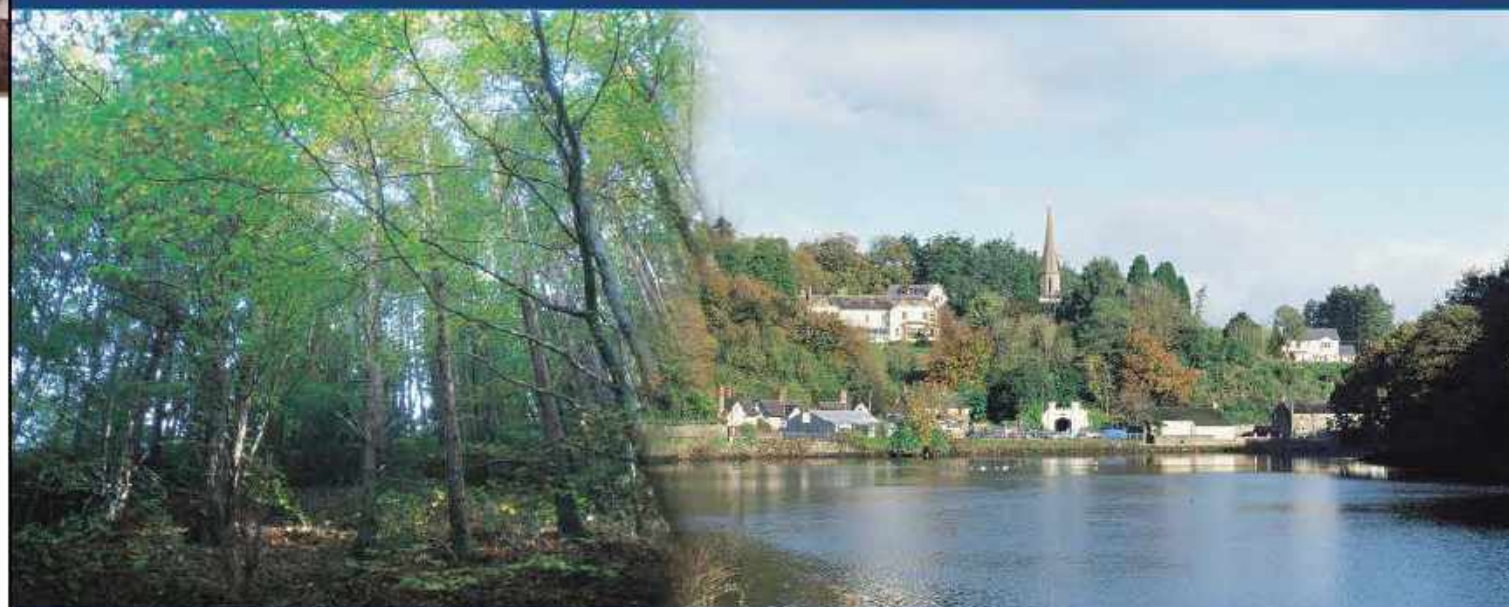
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the GLASHABOY WALK

- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:
- Members of the Heritage Committee
 - Glanmire Area Community Association
 - The Local Community
 - Cork County Council

Researched by: Lola Lewis O'Mahony



Presented by Heritage Society
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Every effort has been taken to ensure accuracy in the compilation of this walk. However any errors or omissions which may have occurred, if brought to attention, will be amended in future publications.

- 32 GROTTO**
May Sunday 1949:
St. Joseph's Catholic
Church to Grotto.



- 33 ALMSHOUSES**

Originally there were six houses,
now reduced to three. In 1925 the houses transferred
from Smith-Barry and Sharrman Crawford to Church
of Ireland trustees,
(for a 250 year
period at a nominal
rent of one penny
per year). In the
1990s the houses
were sold by C. of I.
trustees.



- 34 JANEMOUNT / GLEN**

Built in the 1700's and
enlarged in the 1800's.
This picturesque house
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.



- 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 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 Surgeon 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 County House (now Colaiste an Phlarsaigh)
Built in the 1700s - residence of Bernard Morrough.
In the 1800s residence of Edward Morrough.
During the period 1800-1900 became the residence of
General Sullivan, whose daughter Anne became
Duchess of Westminster.
The famous racehorse, Arkle, was owned by Anne.



- 42 GLANMIRE BRIDGE* / CLASHABOY RIVER**

In 1100's the Kings of Ireland crossed here ravaging
Glanmire, crossed here and died in battle near
Glanmire.
In 1649 Oliver
Cromwell crossed
here with his army.



- 41 FLOUR / BOLTING MILL* (SCIENCE POLISH FACTORY)**

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



- 43 POLL CAM / DALY PARK**

Poll Cam: an ancient Irish place-name meaning 'the
hole at bend' (of river). Daly Park: Daly Butler
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. Patrick's millrace rejoins the Glashaboy River.

- 45 ST. PATRICKS MILLS***



Formerly cotton, linen, beelting
and bleaching mills.
Established in 1700's by Cork
merchant Sadlier, 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 Sadlier workers hangs today in
Lota Church.

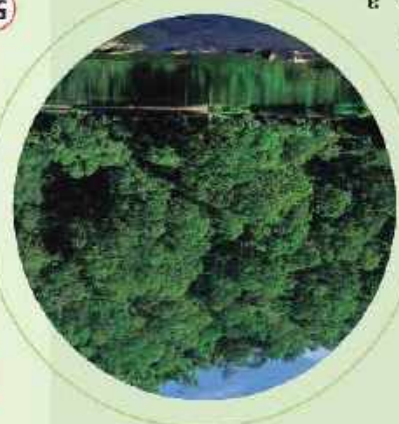


- 46 RIVERSTOWN WOOD**

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

- 47 GLASHABOY WEIR**

Glashaboy weir bridge is
best viewed from the John
O'Callaghan Park. Here a
millrace* for nearby St. Patrick's
Mills runs under the twin-arched bridge.



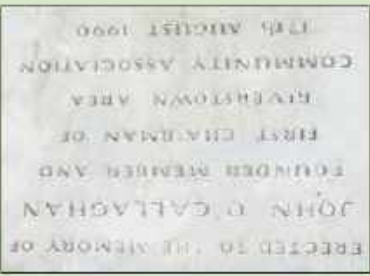
- 48 CLASHABOY RIVER**

Historic River which supplied
 motive power for industrial use.
Source: Towland 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.
Round Hill:
place-name after
topographical
feature within the
Park.



- 53 RIVERSTOWN OLD N.S. (1853-1891)**

Local mill owners provided each evening for a
working children attended each evening for a
3-hour period.
Later it was used as a lace-making centre producing
Riverstown Lace; reading room; dance centre;
Courtroom.



- 52 RIVERSTOWN (FORMER) N.S. (1891-1979)**

Demolished late 1900's.
Later - residential use.

- 51 R.I.C. BARRACKS (site of)**

Closed in 1920. Formerly used as a Military
Barracks of the South Irish Horse.

- 50 POST OFFICE (site of)**

Located at the foot of Barnavara Hill.
Closed in 1900's;

* Protected Sites
No Access to Private Property