

Curraheen River Walk. Siúlán Abhann an Churraichín

The Curraheen River Walk Archaeology Points of Interest.

A fine example of a hidden gem in Cork City. Remnants of Bishopstown Estate are sited along the walk. We invite you to notice the historical features along the route.



1 The Chapel (1730).

Built by Bishop Peter Browne, in simple classical style of rubble stone and well cut limestone.

image: uccol.com/uk



2 The 'Shell House'

Thought to be built by Bishop Browne; The shell decorative work likely influenced at least by the artist, Mary Delany while Bishop Clayton was in residence.

image: uccol.com/uk



3 Rubble Stone Bridges.

Each bridge has three stone arches consisting of roughly squared stone voussoirs.

image: uccol.com/uk



4 The Lime Kiln.

An important example of industrial archaeology. Quilisma was used in building and in agriculture to improve uptake of nutrients in soil by plants.

image: uccol.com/uk



5 Cut Stone Door Surround.

The surround is from the original Bishopstown House (1726) Currently located to the east wing of the courtyard.

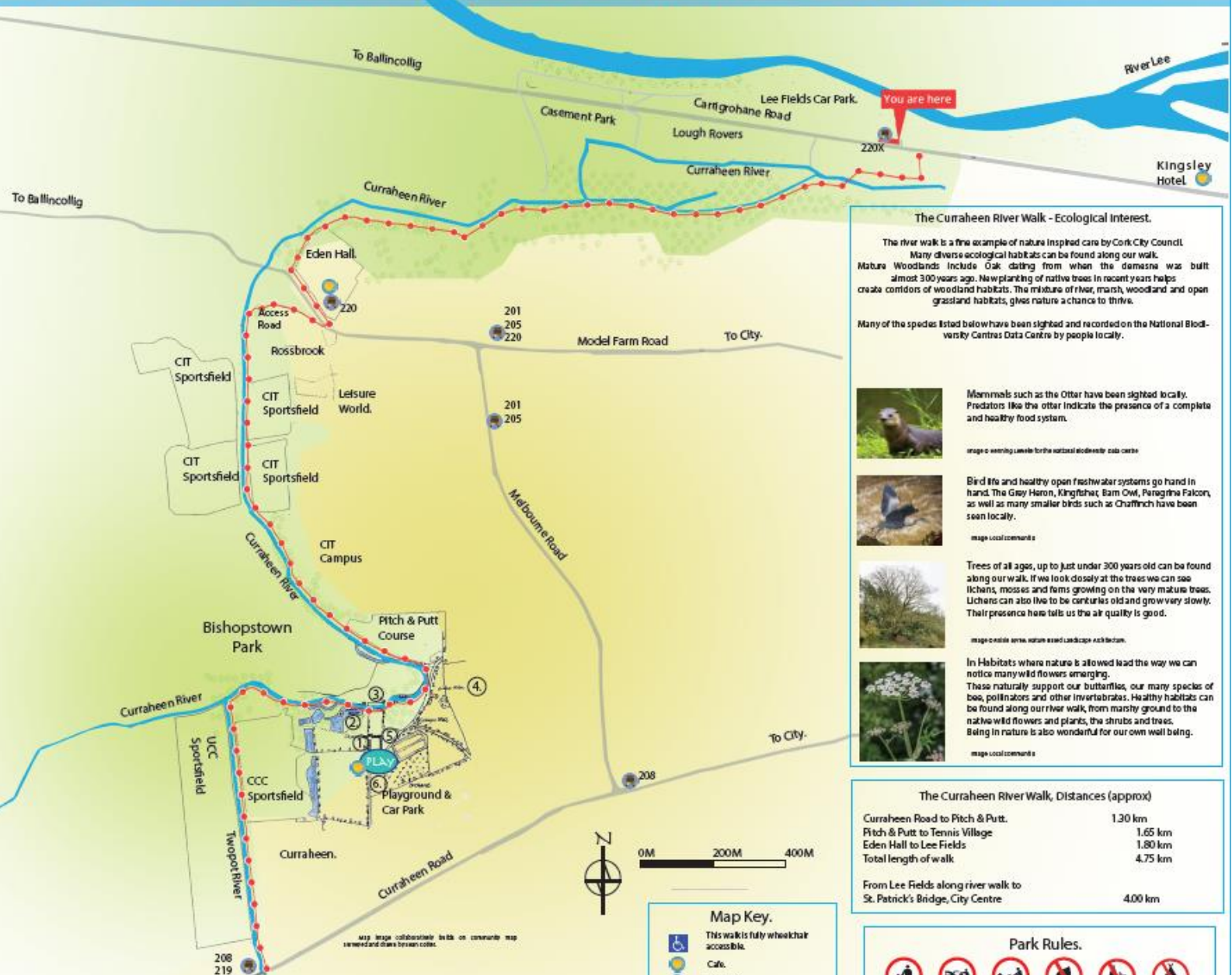
image: uccol.com/uk

The Curraheen River Walk - Playground.



6 Playground.

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The Curraheen River Walk - Ecological Interest.

The river walk is a fine example of nature inspired care by Cork City Council. Many diverse ecological habitats can be found along our walk. Mature Woodlands include Oak dating from when the damassa was built almost 300 years ago. New planting of native trees in recent years helps create corridors of woodland habitats. The mixture of river, marsh, woodland and open grassland habitats, gives nature a chance to thrive.

Many of the species listed below have been sighted and recorded on the National Biodiversity Centres Data Centre by people locally.



Mammals such as the Otter have been sighted locally. Predators like the otter indicate the presence of a complete and healthy food system.

image: uccol.com/uk



Bird life and healthy open freshwater systems go hand in hand. The Gray Heron, Kingfisher, Barn Owl, Peregrine Falcon, as well as many smaller birds such as Chaffinch have been seen locally.

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Trees of all ages, up to just under 300 years old can be found along our walk. If we look closely at the trees we can see lichens, mosses and ferns growing on the very mature trees. Lichens can also live to be centuries old and grow very slowly. Their presence here tells us the air quality is good.

image: uccol.com/uk



In Habitats where nature is allowed lead the way we can notice many wild flowers emerging. These naturally support our butterflies, our many species of bees, pollinators and other invertebrates. Healthy habitats can be found along our river walk, from marshy ground to the native wild flowers and plants, the shrubs and trees. Being in nature is also wonderful for our own well being.

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The Curraheen River Walk, Distances (approx)

Curraheen Road to Pitch & Putt.	1.30 km
Pitch & Putt to Tennis Village	1.65 km
Eden Hall to Lee Fields	1.80 km
Total length of walk	4.75 km

From Lee Fields along river walk to St. Patrick's Bridge, City Centre 400 km

Map Key.

- This walk is fully wheelchair accessible.
- Cafe.
- Bus Stop.
- Road.
- Curraheen River.
- Curraheen River Walk.

Park Rules.

- Children must be supervised.
- Bring your dog home.
- Clean up after your dog.
- Do not eat Japanese Knotweed.
- No drinking of alcohol.
- No camping or overnight parking.