



Ireland's  
**Dingle Peninsula**



# SIÚLÓIDÍ CHORCA DHUIBHNE

## WALKING ON THE DINGLE PENINSULA



COMHANTAS TURASÓIREACHTA CHORCA DHUIBHNE/DINGLE PENINSULA TOURISM ALLIANCE  
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# WALKING IN CORCA DHUIBHNE

The Dingle Peninsula boasts some of the most spectacular mountain and coastal scenery in Ireland. It attracts climbers, walkers and trekkers from many parts of Ireland and overseas each year but still remains quiet and largely unspoilt. There is a variety of walks available in the area, from more strenuous ridge walking to more gentle slopes, cliff and beach walks and many waymarked routes. These walks are also of interest to the botanist and archaeologist for their wonderful variety of flora, fauna, archaeological and ecclesiastical sites. The Kerry Way, and the the Dingle Way are internationally recognised waymarked routes. Other waymarked routes, local and loop walks have been developed by local communities and maps and information about same are available in the tourist office in Dingle, at the local Museum in Baile an Fheirtéaraigh (Ballyferriter), at the Basket Island Centre in Dún Chaoin or at local offices

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Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne, a subsidiary company of the local community development organisation, Comharchumann Forbartha Chorca Dhuibhne based in Baile an Fheirtéaraigh, has developed a series of self-guided local and Heritage Walks in recent years.

All walks start from outside the local museum - Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne in Baile an Fheirtéaraigh. Bilingual maps are on the website [www.westkerrymuseum.com](http://www.westkerrymuseum.com) and are available locally.

HERITAGE WALK 1: SLÍ GHALLARAI

HERITAGE WALK 2: SLÍ AN MHÁIMÍN

HERITAGE WALK 3: SLÍ NA NDÚNTA

HERITAGE WALK 4: SLÍ AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH

HERITAGE WALK 5: COSÁN NA NAOMH

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT : [WWW.DINGLE-PENINSULA.IE](http://WWW.DINGLE-PENINSULA.IE) & [WWW.WESTKERRYMUSEUM.COM](http://WWW.WESTKERRYMUSEUM.COM)

OR DOWNLOAD OUR FREE: DESTINATION DINGLE PENINSULA APP



We would like to thank Kerry County Council through the Community Support Fund for their financial assistance and support in the current development of Siúlóidí Chorca Dhuibhne.

# SIÚLÓIDÍ I gCORCA DHUIBHNE

Tá Corca Dhuibhne ar cheann dos na hionaid is breátha dá bhfuil againn in Éirinn don té a bhfuil suim aige dul ag dreapadh nó dul ag siúl cois trá, cois na haille nó ar cheann de bhealaí siúlóide aitheanta na tíre. Dos na cuairteoirí a thabharfaidh aghaidh ar Iarthar Dhuibhneach is féidir tabhairt fé Chnoc Breanainn, an tarna cnoc is airde in Éireann, fé cheann de mhullaigh Shliabh Mis os cionn na farraige, fé Chosán na Naomh nó fé Shlí Chorca Dhuibhne, dhá cheann dos na siúlóidí náisiúnta is áille sa tír. Chomh maith leis sin tá roinnt mhaith lúbshíúlóidí sa cheantar a bhfuil mapaí dóibh ar fáil go háitiúil agus forbairt déanta ag pobal Chorca Dhuibhne orthu le tamall de bhlianta anuas. Tá comharthaíocht ar na siúlóidí seo ar fad.

## ORTHUSAN TÁ:

LCH 4-5: CUAS NA NEIGHE / BY FERRITER'S COVE

LCH 6-7: COSÁN NA NAOMH / THE SAINTS' PATH

LCH 8-9: LÚB NA CILLE / THE WAY OF ST. GOBNAIT

LCH 10: SLÍ NA SLÁINTE / DINGLE

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LCH 26-27: SLÍ AN MHÁIMÍN

Chomh maith leis na siúlóidí seo tá cúig cinn de mhapaí/bhileoga forbartha ag Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne le tamall de bhlianta anuas. Siúlóidí iad seo ar féidir leis an nduine aonair a dhéanamh ach treoracha a fháil lasmuigh de Mhúsaem Chorca Dhuibhne agus an mapa a bhailiú i Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne nó in oifigí Chomharchumainn Forbartha Chorca Dhuibhne i mBaile an Fheirtéaraigh. Tosnaíonn na siúlóidí seo amach ó Mhúsaem Chorca Dhuibhne agus cuirtear daoine i dtreo chuid dos na láithreacha seandálaíochta agus stairiúla is cáiliúla i gceantar Bhaile an Fheirtéaraigh in Iarthar Dhuibhneach. Gheobhair mapaí desna siúlóidí seo a leanas fé iamh:

AG [WWW.WESTKERRYMUSEUM.COM](http://WWW.WESTKERRYMUSEUM.COM)

SIÚLÓID OIÐHREACHTA 1: SLÍ GHALLARAI

SIÚLÓID OIÐHREACHTA 2: SLÍ AN MHÁIMÍN

SIÚLÓID OIÐHREACHTA 3: SLÍ NA NDÚNTA

SIÚLÓID OIÐHREACHTA 4: SLÍ AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH

SIÚLÓID OIÐHREACHTA 5: COSÁN NA NAOMH

Comhaontas Turasóireachta Chorca Dhuibhne / Dingle Peninsula Tourism Alliance is a community based project aimed at developing and promoting tourism on the Dingle Peninsula

[www.dingle-peninsula.ie](http://www.dingle-peninsula.ie)  [@dinglepeninsulatourism](https://www.instagram.com/dinglepeninsulatourism)



[www.facebook.com/dingle.official](https://www.facebook.com/dingle.official)



# SIÚLÓID CHUAS NA nEIGHE

CLOCHAR, BAILE AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH

EASY WAY-MARKED WAY (BLUE ARROWS ON A WHITE BACKGROUND)

DIFFICULTY: EASY

LENGTH/ FAD: 1.8 MILES / 2.9 KM

DURATION: 1 HOUR OR LESS / AM 1 UAIR

**OVERVIEW:** This is a cliff top walk of under two miles which begins and finishes at the car park above Clochar Beach about eight miles west of Dingle. It takes in spectacular sea views and the surrounding countryside and headlands. The walk is flat and has three or four stiles.

## SIÚLÓID CHUAS NA nEIGHE

Sa charrchlós ós cionn Thráigh Chloichir a thosnaíonn agus a chríochnaíonn an tsiúlóid ar a dtugtar Cosán Chuas na nEighe atá suite idir Baile an Fheirtéaraigh agus Dún Chaoin. Siúl suas an bóthar ón gcarrchlós agus cas ar chlé ag na comharthaí Gorm & Bán. Tá radharc taibhseach den dTiaracht agus d'Inis Tuaisceart ón gcéad chuid den tsiúlóid go dtugtar Faill na Saor air agus tá clocha scaoilte de dhathanna agus crotanna éagsúla ar fáil ann. Tamaillín eile ar aghaidh tá Poll na gCaorach (poll séideáin) agus Poll na Tóirní agus Cuas na Nao (tagairt do bháid a bhí ann sara dtáinig na naomhóga).

Ag leanúint orainn ó thuaidh fé scáth Cheann Sibéal tagaimid ar thráighín bheag grinn thíos fúinn ar a dtugtar Cuaisín na Miongán Buí. Tamall eile ar aghaidh tá slip beag, Cé Bhaile an Chalaídh.

Don gcuid dheireanach dár dturas, casaimid ar dheis agus siúlaimid siar arís ar bhóithrín beag a thugann sin thar n-ais go dtí an príomhbhóthar idir Bhaile an Fheirtéaraigh agus Dún Chaoin (R559) agus thar n-ais síos go dtí an carrchlós. Siúlóid ana-bhrea í seo atá oiriúnach don uile dhuine. Téir síos ar an dtráigh agus féach ar thaobh na láimhe deise ar na hiontaisí atá timpeall 400 milliún bliain d'aois agus atá le feiscint go soiléir ar na carraigeacha agus na failltreacha ar an dtráigh.

## CUAS NA nEIGHE WALK

The walk starts in the public car park above Clogher Beach. This car park offers stunning views of Inis Tuaisceart, especially on a stormy day, and also acts as a trailhead for the magically named Cosán Chuas na nEighe which is situated between Ballyferriter & Dunquin. Walk back up the road from the car park and turn left at the Blue & White markers. The view as you walk along the cliff above the beach of An Tiaracht and Inis Tuaisceart is stunning. Along the cliff are loose stones of different colours and shapes. This section is called Faill na Saor.. Further on is Poll na gCaorach (blowhole) and Poll na Tóirní and Cuas na Nao (a reference to a type of boat pre-dating the naomhógs).

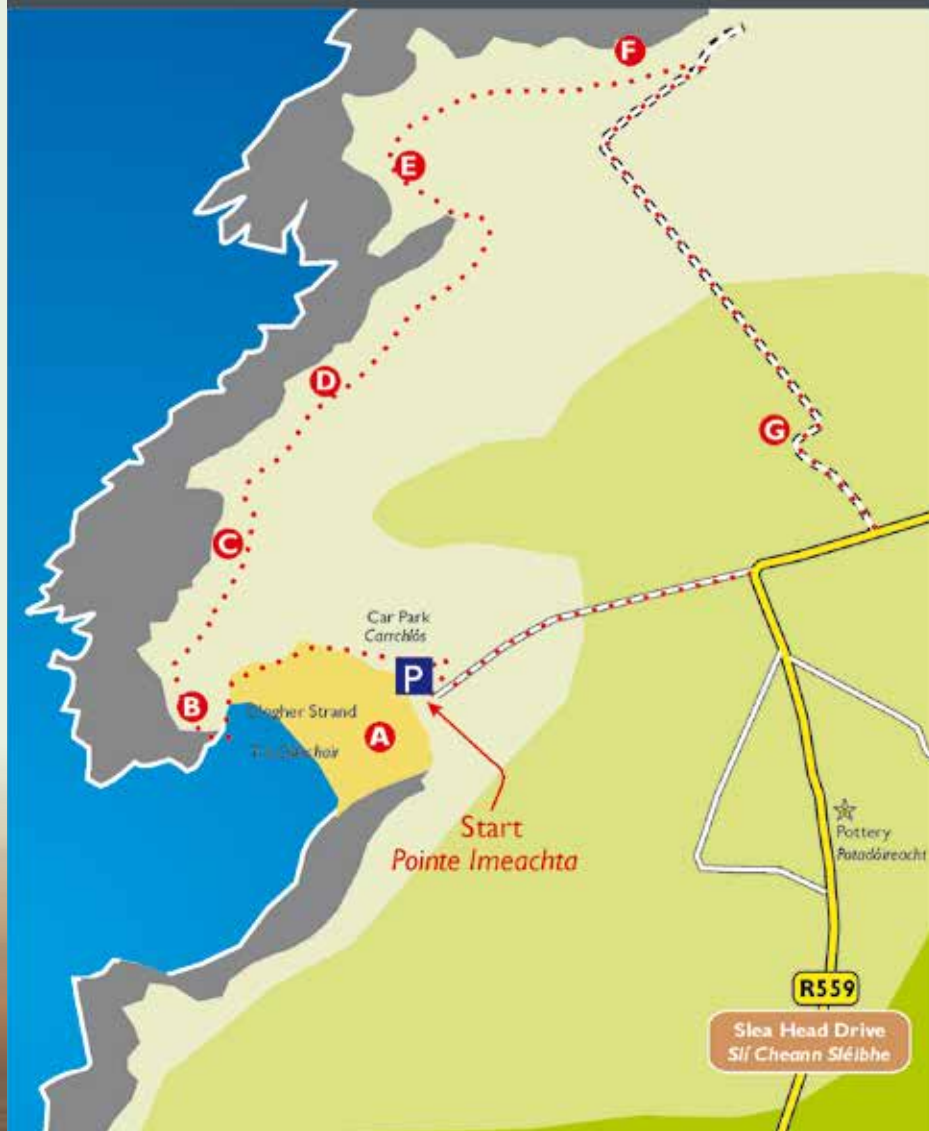
Continuing northwards and with Ceann Sibéal towering over you to the left, a little gravel beach comes into view below you, Cuaisín na Miongán Buí, (inlet of the yellow periwinkles). A little further on is a little slipway, Cé Bhaile an Chalaídh. For the final part turn right and follow a track back westwards to the Ballyferriter/Dunquin road (R559), and take in the views on a short walk back to the car park and beach. This is a wonderful walk and suitable for practically everyone. Take time to go down to the beach and on the right hand side look for the approx 400 million year old fossils, clearly visible on the rocks and cliffs by the beach.

**Tips:** Wear good foot gear and bring rain gear as the weather changes quickly

Faire na ceathanna baistí ag teacht aniar -  
Tabhair leat butaisí agus éadaí baistí!



## Siúlóid Chuas na nEighe, Clochar



## Cuas na nEighe Walk, Clogher

# COSÁN NA NAOMH

**TÚS: TRÁIGH FIONNTRÁ •**

**CRÍOCH: AN BAILE BREAC**

**FAD: C. 18KM •**

**LÉARSCÁIL: UIMHIR 70, SRAITH EOLAIS**

**START: TRÁ FIONNTRÁ (VENTRY BEACH) •**

**FINISH: AN BAILE BREAC**

**DISTANCE: C. 18KM •**

**MAP: NO. 70, DISCOVERY SERIES**

## 1. Tráigh (Trá) Fionntrá

Is ó Thráigh Fionntrá, de réir traidisiúin a ghabhann siar breis is míle bliain, a thugadh lucht oilithreachta aghaidh ar Chnoc Bréanainn is ar Chosán na Naomh. Sa tseanlitríocht, is ag an trá seo a tharla an comhrac miotasach, ar a dtugtar Cath Fionntrá, inar sháraigh laoch mór na bhFiann in Éirinn, Fionn Mac Cumhail 'Impire an Domhain go léir seachas Éire', Dáire Donn.

## 2. Cill na gColmán

Láthair mhainistreach ó na Luath-Mheánaoiseanna is ea Cill na gColmán. Impí ar phaidir do Cholmán, oilithreach, atá san inscríbhinn Oghaim atá mar leathfhráma ag na crosta. Ní mór geata an ghoirt a dhúnadh id dhiaidh.

## 3. Dún agus Caisleán Ráthanáin

Tógadh Caisleán Ráthanáin, túrtheach ón 15ú aois, i seanaráth ó aimsir na luath-Mheánaoiseanna. Tá an caisleán seo ar thalamh príobháideach.

## 4. Teampall na Cluanach

Imfhálú beag eaglasta ar thalamh príobháideach atá i dTeampall na Cluanach.

## 5. Séipéilín Ghallaras

Tá Gallaras ar an gceann is foirfe agus is iomláine des na cealla Críostaí go léir a bhfuil a n-iarsmaí le fáil in Éirinn inniu. Meastar gur tógadh é uair éicint idir an 10ú agus an 11ú céad, nó níos luaithe.

## 6. Caisleán Ghallaras

Túrtheach ón 15ú céad atá sa chaisleán agus sliocht Gearaltach a bhí ina gcónaí ann.

## 7. Cathair Deargáin

Meastar gur tógadh an Séadchomhartha Náisiúnta seo am éigin idir an 8ú agus 9ú aois.

## 8. Fothrach an tsainsiléara

Meastar gurb é seo tigh Sheansailéirí leanúnacha Dheoise Ard Fhearta.

## 9. Cill Maoilchéadair

Seo í an láthair eaglasta is tábhachtaí i gCorca Dhuibhne. Tá sí tiomnaithe do Naomh Maoilchéadair a cailleadh sa bhliain 616.

## 10. Ealaín Charraige

Tá tuairim ann go bhféadfadh an mhóitíf bhíseach seo nár aimsíodh go dtí le fiordhéanaí, a bheith ina mharcóir bealaigh ar Chosán na Naomh.

## 11. Corr Áille

Caithfidh go raibh baint ag láthair eaglasta Chorr Áille leis an oilithreacht chuig Cnoc Bréanainn, cé go ngabhann an cosán ar an dtaobh thall den láthair seachas thairis an bealach isteach.

## 12. Cnoc Bréanainn

Síneann Cnoc Bréanainn, an dara sliabh is airde in Éirinn, breis is 950 méadar os cionn na farraige. Tá lucht oilithreachta ag triall ar bharr Chnoc Bréanainn leis na cianta cairbreacha.

## 1. Trá Fionntrá (Ventry Beach)

Trá Fionntrá is the start of the pilgrimage route, as it doubtless also was a thousand years ago or more.

## 2. Cill na gColmán (Kilcolman)

A monastic site in the middle of a field, which consists of a circular earthen enclosure. (If visiting make sure you close the gate behind you.)

## 3. Ráthanáin / Rahinane Castle and Ringfort

On the west side of the road a ruined 15th-century tower house sits within a ring fort of the early medieval period (probably dating from the 7th-10th centuries AD). The castle is on private property.

## 4. Teampall na Cluanach (Templenacloonagh)

A small ecclesiastical enclosure on private land, containing the ruins of an oratory and a slightly larger church.

## 5. Gallarus Oratory

This iconic building is the only one of its kind surviving intact on the Irish mainland. It may date from the 10th or 11th century AD, or even earlier.

## 6. Gallarus Castle

This recently restored 15th-century tower house was built by members of the Fitzgerald family, who were important chieftains in this area at that time.

## 7. Cathair Deargáin (Caherdorgan)

This National Monument, consists of a roughly circular enclosure wall within which are 5 clocháin or circular rooms, was probably built in the 8th or 9th century AD.

## 8. The Chancellor's House

This reputedly was the house of successive Chancellors of the Diocese of Ardferd.

## 9. Cill Maoilchéadair (Kilmalkedar)

This is by far the most important ecclesiastical site on the Dingle Peninsula. The church is dedicated to St Maoilchéadair who died in 616.

## 10. Rock Art

This unusual recently-discovered spiral motif may have been a route marker on the Cosán.

## 11. Corr Áille (Currauly)

The early ecclesiastical site of Corr Áille must have functioned in connection with the pilgrimage to Cnoc Bréanainn,

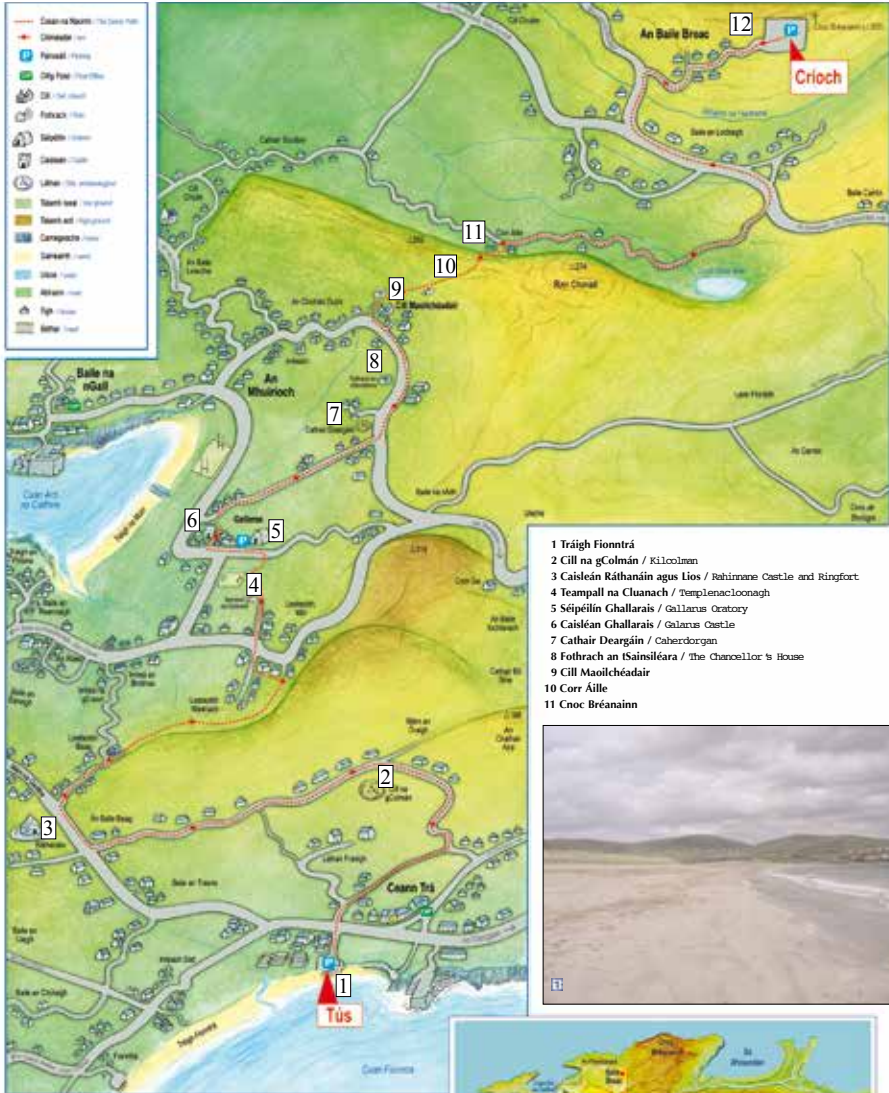
## 12. Cnoc Bréanainn (Mount Brandon)

Mount Brandon has been a focus of pilgrimage since medieval times, and probably earlier. Cosán na Naomh (The Saints' Path) is a pilgrim route through the peninsula finishing eventually on the top of the mountain, which is named after St Brendan. An annual pilgrimage is still made to the summit of Mount Brandon on the last Sunday of June.



# Cosán na Naomh

## 5



- 1 Traigh Fiontrá
- 2 Cill na gColmán / Kilcolman
- 3 Caisleán Ráthánáin agus Lios / Rathinane Castle and Ringfort
- 4 Teampall na Cluanach / Temple-na-Cloonagh
- 5 Séipéilín Ghallaraís / Gallarus Oratory
- 6 Caisleán Ghallaraís / Gallarus Castle
- 7 Cathair Deargáin / Caherdorgan
- 8 Fothrach an tSainisiléara / The Chancellor's House
- 9 Cill Maoilchéadair
- 10 Corr Áille
- 11 Cnoc Bréanainn



Ón bhliain 2002, tá An Chomhairle Oidhreachta agus Peter Harbison agus Ios Lynam a baineadh cuid rianáid den t-áras seo. Tá an t-áras seo sin as cló len am seo. An Chomhairle Oidhreachta a mhaoinigh forbairt Chosán na Naomh mar cheann desna na siúlóidí a leanann bealaí oiliúcháin na Meánaoiseanna in Éirinn.

Much of the text for this brochure is based on *Cosán na Naomh* by Peter Harbison and Ios Lynam. (The Heritage Council, 2002) which is now out of print. Funding for the development of this walking route came from the Heritage Council as part of an initiative to develop a network of walking routes along medieval pilgrimage paths in Ireland.



# LÚB NA CILLE, DÚN CHAOIN

SPECTACULAR WAY-MARKED COASTAL WALK IN DÚN CHAOIN, WEST KERRY.

FAD: THART AR 5 KM. AM: THART AR 1.5-2 UAIR.

DIST/TIME: 5KM / 1HR30MINS – 2HRS

AIRDE/ HEIGHT: 130 MÉADAR/ 130M

OIRIÚNACH DO GACH LEIBHÉAL. BRÓGA MAITHE SIÚL AG TEASTÁIL. BÍ CIALLMHAR AGUS TÚ AG SIÚL.

TOSNÚ/TRAILHEAD: CAR PARK AT THE BLASCAOID CENTRE, DUN CHAOIN, CO. KERRY

SERVICES: THE BLASCAOID CENTRE, (1KM), DINGLE (20KM)

DIFFICULTY: EASY

HIGH/ASCENT: 130M/ 100M

TERRAIN: MINOR ROADS, SANDY PATHS, COASTAL TRACKS TO SUIT: AVERAGE LEVELS OF FITNESS

MIN. GEAR: HIKING BOOTS, RAINGEAR, FLUID & MOB. PHONE.

GRID REF.: OS SHEET 70, Q317 013

## LÚB NA CILLE

**Is cuid de ghréasán náisiúnta de lúbshíúlóidí d'ardchaighdeán atá á fhorbairt ag Fáilte Éireann, an tsiúlóid seo. Tá an lúbshíúlóid seo forbartha le comhoibriú úinéirí talún agus ea-graíochtaí áitiúla. Táimid buíoch dóibh ar fad. Tá cóip de mhapa na síúlóide ar fáil go háitiúil.**

Sara dtugann tú faoin Siúl seo leag do láimh ar cheann nó an dá cheann de leabhráin eolais breátha atá ar fáil go háitiúil. Bróisiúr snasta dátheangach (Gaeilge agus Béarla) le mapa lámhtharraingthe ag an ealaíontóir áitiúil Dómhnal Ó Bric is ea an chéad cheann agus é ar fáil saor in aisce in Oifig Turasoíreachta Daingean Uí Chúis agus in Ionad an Bhlascaoid. Leabhrán oideachasúil as Gaeilge is ea an dara ceann, scríbe ag Máire Ní Mhaoileoin, Priomhoide Scoil Dhún Chaoin, atá á Siúl le breith leat agus cuirtear romhat gnéithe nádúrtha, fiadhúlra agus flóra a aithint feadh na slí. Costas €2. Tá an dá fhoilseachán seo foilsithe ag an bpobal áitiúil féin.

Tosnaíonn an tsiúlóid seo i gcarchlós Ionad an Bhlascaoid mar a bhfuil clármhapa den tsiúlóid crochta in airde, leanaimid na marcanna Uaine agus Bán, ag casadh ar chlé i gcoinne an aird ó thuaidh i dtreo Brú An Óige. Trasnaigh an R559 go cúramach agus lean suas bóthar na Ceathrún. Cas ar chlé den mbóthar ar sheanbhóithrín agus buailfidh tú le crosaire beag. Féadfaidh tú do rogha slí a roghnú anseo ach coimeád do dhúil amach don marc Uaine agus Bán. Tabharfaidh an dá chosán seo tú go bun an Mhionnáin Mhóir, seanláthair bolcáin, atá léirithe ar an mapa. Tá radharcanna breátha le féiscint de na Triúr Driféaracha agus Ceann Sibéal anso.

Uaidh seo tabhair aghaidh siar arís i dtreo na farraige agus an Oileáin agus na radharcanna iontacha. Leanann an cosán siar ar bharr na bhfailltreacha arda os cionn na farraige. Ní fada nó go mbainfidh tú amach láthair na seanscoile a tógadh don scannán Ryan's Daughter.

Ar chúl na scoile, tá Tobar Gobnait marcáilte agus is sa tobar beannaithe seo atá dealbh de cheann an naoimh déanta ag an ealaíontóir Clíodhna Cussen. Tamailín suas an cnocán tá iarsmaí de Chill Gobnait, cill a meastar a tógadh sa séú haois, chomh maith le Cros Luath Chríostaíochta. Iompaigh arís i dtreo na farraige

agus lean ort ar bharr na bhfailltreacha chomh fada le geata beag a thabharfaidh amach arís ar an mbóthar tú i mBéal Átha. Lean an bóthrín seo cúpla céad slat go dtí Ionad an Bhlascaoid. Ba cheart d'éinne a thugann faoin síúlóid áirithe seo cuairt a thabhairt ar an Ionad taibhseach seo. Déantar ceiliúradh ann ar litríocht, cultúr agus teanga na mBlascaodaí agus an cheantair.

## LÚB NA CILLE

**Overview:** This looped walk starts and finishes in the Blasket Centre car park in Dún Chaoin. It offers beautiful Atlantic views of the Blaskets and surrounding areas. It is a moderate walk suitable for people of varying fitness levels and will take between one hour and one hour and a half. The initial part is uphill but is easy enough after that. There are about half a dozen stiles to climb. The final bit is along a cliff so you need to be attentive if walking with young children.

**Tips:** Wear good foot gear and bring rain gear as the weather changes quickly.

**A-B.** Leaving the car park of The Blascaoid Centre, turn left and follow the green arrow for 200m to reach a crossroads. Cross the road with caution and follow the green (and yellow) arrows uphill on a narrow roadway. The yellow arrows are for the long-distance Dingle Way - you will be overlapping with it for a short distance. After 500m the roadway rounds a right bend - watch for a sandy lane on your left. Turn left here. After 30m veer right at a Y-junction and continue to follow the green and yellow arrows as the loop ascends gently to reach a 'crossroads' of lanes where the Dingle Way goes straight - but you turn left.

**B-C.** Follow the sandy lane as it takes you around a large rocky outcrop (An Mionnáin Mor) and then descends to reach the R559. Cross the road with care and descend gently to reach a track that runs parallel to the coastline. Be aware that there are cliffs on your right as you follow the path for nearly 1km to reach a dilapidated building which served as the schoolhouse in the film Ryan's Daughter. At the end of the building there is a spur to your left to St Gobnait's Well (50m) and St Gobnait's Church (Cill Gobnait) 100m. The loop continues straight on.



**C-D.** After 100m the loop joins wire fences and follows them along the indented coastline for nearly 1km - be aware that there are cliffs on your right. At the end of this section you exit a kissing gate and join a sandy roadway at a footbridge. Turn left here.

**D-A.** Follow the sandy roadway uphill for 200m to reach the trailhead!



## Trailhead 133

Loop 133

## Lúb na Cille



# SLÍ NA SLÁINTE

LOCATION: DINGLE TOWN

CATEGORY: SLÍ NA SLÁINTE WALKING ROUTES

TYPE: SLI ROUTE

LENGTH (KMS): 3.30

CLIMB (M): N/A

GRADE: EASY



Slí na Sláinte, Daingean Uí Chúis is 3.3km long, starting at the roundabout on entering the town from Tralee. The route continues along the quays for over 1km, passing the marina and pier with beautiful views over the harbour. At the roundabout, veer right and walk uphill, passing Dingle Community Hospital, built in 1852 as a Workhouse. Continue along Goat Street, site of the Holy Stone (named after the holes used for grinding corn), which follows onto Main Street. Of interest in the Main St. are the medieval church of St. James, the former site of the Sovereign's House and the 18th century Rice House, which was to have received Queen Marie Antoinette had she escaped from her Paris jail. At the bottom of Main Street, turn right at the Small Bridge to return along the Mall to the starting point.

Tá Slí na Sláinte, Daingean Uí Chúis, 3.3 km ar fhad, ag a thús ag an dtimpeallán mar a dtagann bóthar Thrá Lí isteach sa Daingean. Leanann sí uirthi ar feadh ciliméadar thar an ché agus an muiríne mar a bhfuil radharc iontach ar an gcuan. Ag an dtimpeallán cas ar dheis agus siúl suas an cnoc thar Oispidéal Pobail an Daingin, a tógadh i 1852 mar Thigh na mBocht. Ar Shráid na nGabhar tá an Holy Stone, a ainmníodh ó na poill ann inar deineadh arbhar a mheilt. Ar na nithe ar fiú aird a dhiú orthu ar an bPríomhshráid tá Tigh na Ríseach ón 18ú céad, mar a raihb cóir le cur ar an mBanríon Marie Antoinette dá n-éireadh leí éalú as a príosún i bPáras, láthair thí an tsabhrainn lá dá raihb agus eaglais mheánaoiseach San Séamus. Cas ar dheis ag an nDroichead Beag ag bun na Príomhshráide chun filleadh ar an bpointe tosnaithe tríd an Meall.

# SIÚLÓID CHOLMÁIN

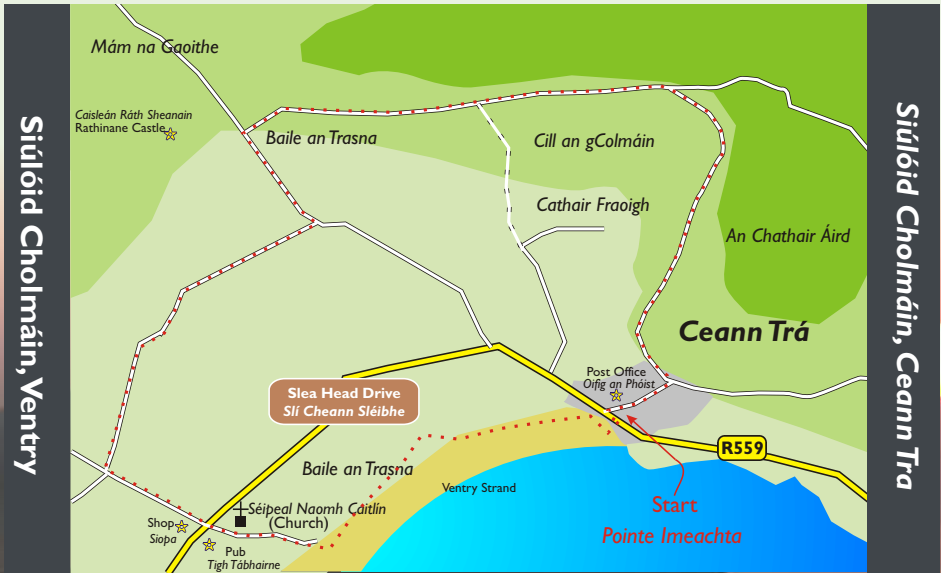
## CEANN TRÁ - VENTRY.

**START / FINISH POINT: CEANN TRÁ / VENTRY**  
**FINISH / START POINT GRID REF: W 385 004**  
**ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP: OSI DISCOVERY SERIES SHEET 70.**  
**DESCRIPTION OF TRAIL: THIS TRAIL IS WAYMARKED WITH RED ARROWS ON A GREEN BACKGROUND.**  
**FAD /DISTANCE 7 KM**

**AIRDE IN AIRDE/ HEIGHT GAIN: 110 MTS**  
**AM/TIME: 2 HOURS APPROX**  
**BÓTHAR LE TARRA AGUS TRÁIGH TARRED ROAD SURFACE AND BEACH.**  
**MARCANNA UAINE AGUS DEARG/ GREEN & RED ROUTE MARKERS.**

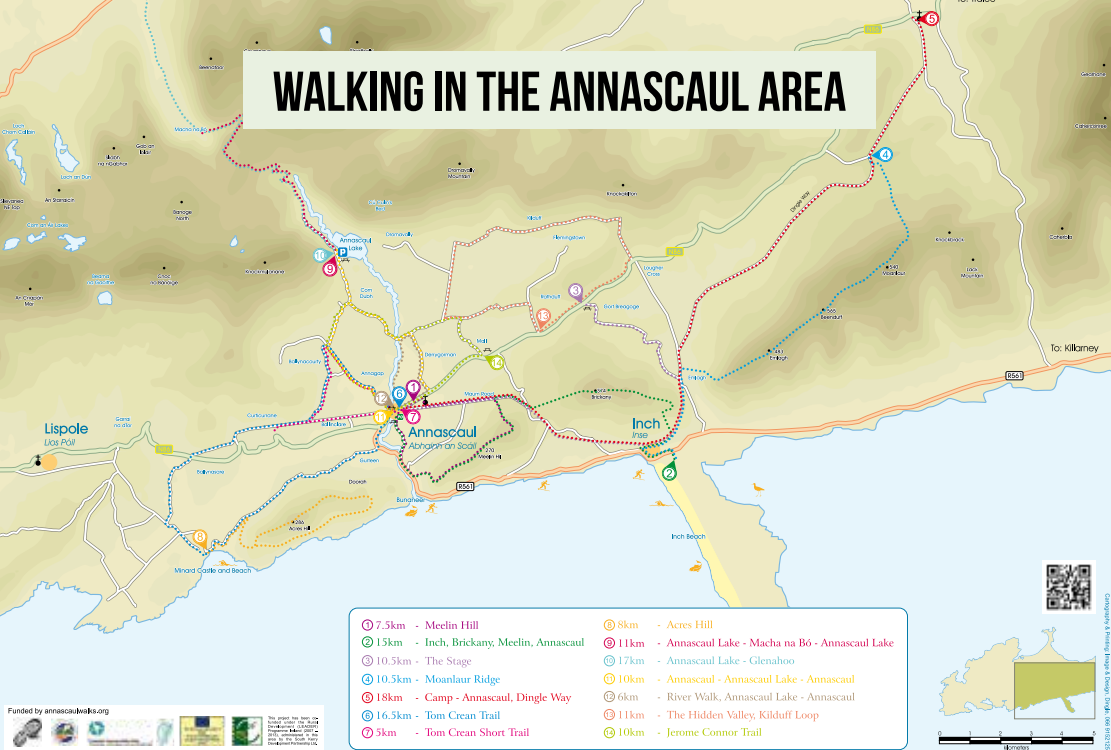
Tosnaigh amach do shiúl ag Oifig an Phoist Cheann Trá. Tabhair aghaidh ó thuaidh suas an Bóthar Ard thairis an Oifig an Phoist agus an Scoil agus cas ar chlé ag an gcéad chrosaire i dtreo Mhám an Óraigh. Bain lán do shúl do na radharcanna breátha ar Thráigh agus Cuan Fhionntrá, agus Bá an Daingin. Tá trí mharcanna éagsúla anseo do thrí shiúlóidí éagsúla, mar sin bí ag faire go géar do na marcanna Uaine agus Dearg. Tá an caisleán tógtha ar ráth. Cas ar chlé ag an gcrosaire ach bí aireach mar go mbeir ar feadh tamaillín an ar bpríomhbhóthar atá idir Ceann Trá agus Baile an Fheirtéaraigh. Ag bun an chnoic cas ar dheis agus siúl siar ar do shuaimhneas ar bhóithrín beag ciúin ar feadh geall le míle agus cas ar chlé ag an gcrosbhóthar. Tabharfaidh an bóthar seo go hArd an Bhóthair tú. Leanann an tsiúlóid thar Tigh Páidí, síos i dtreo na trá. Lean ort trasna na trá, ar Shlí Chorca Dhuibhne, thar n-ais go Ceann Trá.

Start the walk in Ventry Village. Head uphill past the post office and school, and turn left at the first junction to Mám an Óraigh and take in the fantastic views of Ventry Beach & Harbour and Dingle Bay. This section has 3 different walking markers for different routes therefore keep your eyes peeled for the Green & Red signs. A large circular enclosure is visible in a field below the road. This is Cill Cholmáin, the ruins of an Early Christian Monastery founded by Saint Colmán. Further along is Rathinane Castle, built in the 15th Century by the Fitzgerald family. The castle is perched in a ring fort. Turn left at the junction at Rathinane. The walk is for a short distance on the busy Ventry to Ballyferriter road, therefore be careful! At the bottom of the hill turn right and walk west along a quiet back road for approx one mile and turn left at the first crossroad. Arriving at Ard a' Bhóthair, the route passes Páidí's pub and heads down to Ventry Beach. The route brings us back across the beach along the same route as the Dingle Way to Ventry.





# WALKING IN THE ANNASCAUL AREA



- ① 7.5km - Meelin Hill
- ② 15km - Inch, Brickany, Meelin, Annascaul
- ③ 10.5km - The Stage
- ④ 10.5km - Moanlaur Ridge
- ⑤ 18km - Camp - Annascaul, Dingle Way
- ⑥ 16.5km - Tom Crean Trail
- ⑦ 5km - Tom Crean Short Trail
- ⑧ 8km - Acres Hill
- ⑨ 11km - Annascaul Lake - Macha na Bó - Annascaul Lake
- ⑩ 17km - Annascaul Lake - Glenahoe
- ⑪ 10km - Annascaul - Annascaul Lake - Annascaul
- ⑫ 6km - River Walk, Annascaul Lake - Annascaul
- ⑬ 11km - The Hidden Valley, Kilduff Loop
- ⑭ 10km - Jerome Connor Trail

Funded by annascaulwalks.org

## 1) MEELIN HILL

**START:** WALKING INFORMATION BOARD ANNASCAUL

**DISTANCE:** 7.5 KM **RATING:** MODERATE **TERRAIN:** ROAD/HILL  
**TIME:** 2.5 HOURS

The three peaks of Annascaul - Enjoy walking the three peaks of the Brackloon and the magnificent views of the Slieve Mish mountains, the Com Dubh river system, majestic Dingle Bay and the world renowned Inch beach and bay.

## 2) INCH, BRICKANY, MEELIN, ANNASCAUL

**START:** INCH CAR PARK **DISTANCE:** 15 KM **RATING:** MODERATE  
**TERRAIN:** ROAD/ TRAIL/HILL **TIME:** 5 HOURS

After parking on Inch Beach the climber follows the Dingle Way markings before beginning the ascent of Brickany on the eastern shoulder of the ridge. The climb here is steep but rewarded by fantastic views of Inch spit and Castlemaine Harbour. Walk west on the ridge with its views of Dingle bay and Inch before following the fence to the summit where you will have magnificent views, west to the Blaskets, east to Killarney, north to Tralee bay and South to the Reeks. Continue following the sheep fence to the Mourn road where you can return to your car.

## 3) THE STAGE

**START:** ENDURANCE MONUMENT ON N 86 **DISTANCE:** 10.5 KM  
**RATING:** EASY **TERRAIN:** ROAD/TROLL **TIME:** 4 HOURS

This walk takes the walk/cycle track on the N86 from the Endurance Monument at 'The Stage' which was also the old Mail Coach/Dingle Train stop. Then a scenic glen walk to Inch beach and returning over the Mourn road giving a bird's eye view of Annascaul village.

## 4) MOANLAUR RIDGE

**START:** MAUMLAUR EXIT ON THE N86. **DISTANCE:** 10.5 KM  
**RATING:** DIFFICULT **TERRAIN:** TRAIL/HIL **TIME:** 5 HOURS

This is a challenging ridge walk with seven peaks and a sharp ascent and descent. The walk affords great views of Dingle Bay, the Slieve Mish mountains, the McGillicuddy Reeks and Tralee Bay.

## 5) CAMP-ANNASCAUL DINGLE WAY

**START:** CAMP CHURCH **DISTANCE:** 18 KM  
**RATING:** EASY **TERRAIN:** ROAD/TRAIL **TIME:** 5 HOURS

This is the second stage of the Dingle Way beginning at Camp village, through the wild beauty of the Slieve peat bogs, along the foothill overlooking Inch beach and finishing with a welcoming scenic descent into Annascaul village.

## 6) TOM CREAN WALK

**START: TOM CREAN GARDEN**    **DISTANCE: 16.5 KM**    **RATING: EASY**  
**TERRAIN: ROAD**    **TIME: 5 HOURS**

Beginning at the Tom Crean Garden this walk leads past the old Coast Guard Station at Minard Cove to his birthplace at Gortacurrane and his final resting place at Ballinacourty Graveyard to finish at his pub 'The South Pole Inn'. The walk is a true homage to our most enduring polar explorer.

## 7) TOM CREAN TRAIL

**START: TOM CREAN GARDEN**    **DISTANCE: 5 KM**  
**RATING: EASY**    **TERRAIN: ROAD**    **TIME: 2 HOURS**

This walk begins at the Tom Crean Garden and goes directly to his birthplace at Gortacurrane then to his final resting place at Ballinacourty Graveyard and his pub 'The South Pole Inn'. A lovely tribute walk to our most enduring polar explorer.

## 8) AGRES HILL

**START: MINARD COVE**    **DISTANCE: 8 KM**    **RATING: MODERATE**  
**TERRAIN: HILL**    **TIME: 3 HOURS**

This walk is a loop of Acres hill starting at Minard Cove on to the overlooking storm beach at Minard to view Dingle bay in all its majesty and a clear view to Glenbeigh and the Scellig Rock. Round the heather and gorse ridge to return to the magnificent testament to nature of the Storm beach at Minard.

## 9) MACHA NA BÓ

**START: ANNASCAUL LAKE CAR PARK**    **DISTANCE: 11 KM**  
**RATING: MODERATE**    **TERRAIN: HILL**    **TIME: 4 HOURS**

This is an inspiring walk in the footsteps of Mary Mac na Bó O'Donnell. The walk starts at Annascaul Lake and follows the Economic War roadway crossing the fast flowing mountain stream at the Wolf's Crossing before descending the Mac na Bó valley to experience the nostalgic beauty of the O'Donnell homestead. Return to Annascaul Lake, sit and enjoy the calm undisturbed beauty of the area.

## 10) GLENAHOO

**START: ANNASCAUL LAKE CAR PARK**    **DISTANCE: 17 KM**  
**RATING: MODERATE**    **TERRAIN: HILL**    **TIME: 6 HOURS**

This walk starts at Annascaul Lake and follows the Economic War roadway crossing the fast flowing mountain stream at the Wolf's Crossing

before descending the Mac na Bó valley to experience the nostalgic beauty of the O'Donnell homestead and on to Glenahoo valley at the base of Connor Pass. Return the same route and see the very different views as you look over the lake and beyond.

## 11) ANNASCAUL LAKE

**START: WALKING INFORMATION BOARD IN THE VILLAGE**  
**DISTANCE: 10 KM.**    **RATING: EASY**    **TERRAIN: ROAD**    **TIME: 3 HOURS**

This walk begins at the Walking Information Board in the village and brings the walker through winding, fragrant country roads and lanes to the sacred mysterious 64 acre lake nestling amongst the towering Carrigblather cliffs.

## 12) RIVER WALK

**START: WALKING INFORMATION BOARD IN THE VILLAGE**  
**DISTANCE: 6 KM**    **RATING: EASY**    **TERRAIN: ROAD/TRAIL**

This walk starts in the village and follows the Derrygorman road to the old bridge Sean Droichead where you enter the woods and follow the riverbank enjoying the sight and sound of lazy rockpools changing to a rushing bubbling river and a chorus of birdsong emerging at the village.

## 13) THE HIDDEN VALLEY

**START: FLEMINGSTOWN EXIT OFF THE N86**    **DISTANCE: 11 KM**  
**RATING: EASY**    **TERRAIN: ROAD**    **TIME: 4 HOURS**

This is an archaeological walk of the Kilduff valley with Ogham stones, Standing Stones, Cross slabs, Cillin heritage and a 19th Century Graveyard.

## 14) JEROME CONNOR

**START: JEROME CONNOR MEMORIAL ON THE N86.**    **DISTANCE: 10 KM**  
**RATING: EASY**    **TERRAIN: ROAD/RIVER CROSSING**  
**TIME: 3 HOURS**

The sculptor Jerome Connor was born in Com Dubh in 1876. Among his famous works are the Lusitania Memorial Cobh, Robert Emmett Dublin, Walt Whitman Memorial Washington D.C. This trail starts at the Jerome Connor memorial on the N86 wher you have a panoramic view of the hills and landscape surrounding Jerome's birthplace. The trail then takes the Ballyandreen exit off the N86 following the winding road to the Stepping Stone crossing over the river. Continuing on the secluded road to Com Dubh passing the plaque marking his birthplace. The walk finishes at the village with the Jerome Connor Garden and Gallery.

## KEEL UPHILL DOWNHILL LOOP WALK

This Loop has been developed with the kindness and assistance of the local landowners and organisations.

It is understood that if persons enter land they do so with by permission and with the consent of the landowners and no matter how often they enter, or in what numbers, they do not do so as of any right.

We welcome feedback about your walking experience:

Please contact us at:

[walks@skdp.net](mailto:walks@skdp.net)

This Loop has been developed with the support of the Rural Recreation Section in the Department of Environment, Community & Local Government, Rural Social Scheme and Rural Recreation Officer, South Kerry Development Partnership.

**We ask that you enjoy yourself and follow the principles of the "Leave no Trace" programme:**

Plan ahead and Prepare,

Be Considerate of Others,

Respect Farm Animals and Wildlife,

Travel and Camp on Durable Ground,

Leave What you Find,

Dispose of Waste Properly,

Minimise the effects of fire.



# Keel UPHILL DOWNHILL LOOP



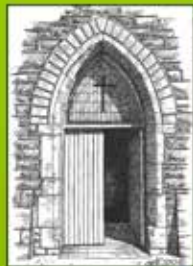
## Key Information:

Trail Head	Boolsheens Village, Keel, Castlemaine, Co. Kerry
Services	Boolsheens Village, Keel, Castlemaine, Co. Kerry
Terrain	Laneways, styles, track along riverside and hillside
Distance/Time	13kms/2.5-3hrs, to suit all levels of fitness
Grade	Moderate
Ascent	100m
Minimum gear	Hiking boots, raingear, fluid and mobile phone
Emergency no.	Dial 999 or 112

**NO DOGS ALLOWED.**







### 1. Old Keel Graveyard and Church:

This burial ground and church date back to pre-famine times and tombs and headstones still stand today dating back to the 1700's. A plaque to honour Fr. Thaddeus Moriarty who was martyred for his beliefs can also be found here. The earliest historic account of Keel Church is in the Papal Taxation list (1302-07) where it was assessed for 13 shillings, 4 pence, quite a sum of money at that time!



These are some things to watch out for along the way.



### 2. The Wild Salmon:

The Irish Salmon are Atlantic Salmon whose Latin name means "Leaper". The salmon is a slender and graceful fish with a small head, blunt nose, small eyes and a mouth that gapes back below its eyes. It has a silvery body with dark crosses and spots on its head, body and fins. Other fish such as the trout, sea bass and plaice can also be found along the river bank.

### 3. Loughtallow Slipway:

Is a free standing well executed slipway, which displayed fine local craftsmanship with coursed sandstone flanking wall and large cobbled stone surface. The surface of this slipway had to be covered to prevent erosion in recent times. At one time a ferry would have crossed here to bring livestock to Puck Fair in Killorglin, reputed to be one of the oldest Fairs in Ireland. The quay at Loughtallow is shown on Ordnance Survey maps dating back to 1894.



### 4. The Heron:

The grey plumage and stature of Grey Herons make them unmistakable. It is a very familiar species being widely distributed and a year-round resident in Ireland.

Single birds are often flushed when poised motionlessly at the edge of water bodies, coiled ready to strike out at unsuspecting prey with its formidable spear-like bill. It feeds along the edge of a wide range of wetland habitats from coastal waters and estuaries to loughs, streams and marshy ground. Its call is a loud harsh croaking often given in flight. The heron eats fish, amphibians, small mammals, insects and reptiles.

### 5. The Natterjack Toad:

This nocturnal toad was first noticed in Ireland in 1805 and is one of only three amphibians found in Ireland. Its colour varies from pale green to black but it always has a yellow stripe down the middle of its back. Juveniles and adults live in burrows of their own making, or under debris, from which they emerge at night in the summer months to feed on invertebrates.



**6. The Otter:** Also known in Irish/Gaeilge as Dobharchú or Madraíse (Water Dog) this mammal is highly secretive, therefore is hard to get to get a glimpse of. The otter is a large carnivore with a long slim body, short legs and a tapered tail. The otter's feet are webbed and it swims low in the water with only its head showing. Individual otters are highly territorial, using droppings called spraints to mark their home ranges. These spraints have a distinctive and fairly pleasant "sweet" smell (sometimes compared to mown hay or jasmine tea). Otters belong to the same family as the stoat, badger and pine marten – the mustelids.



**6. The Curlew:** This bird has distinctive long legs, a bulky body, long neck and a long decurved bill. It is uniform greyish brown, with bold dark streaking all over and has an unmistakable ascending 'cur-lee, curlee' whistle. This bird is red-listed in Ireland due to its small and declining breeding population.



# THE DINGLE WAY / SLÍ CHORCA DHUIBHNE

**CATEGORY:** WALKING/HIKING TRAILS  
**TYPE:** NATIONAL WAYMARKED TRAIL  
**LENGTH (KMS):** 162.00  
**CLIMB (M):** 2590  
**GRADE:** STRENUOUS  
**FORMAT:** LINEAR + LOOP  
**ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE ENTIRE TRAIL:** 7 DAYS

**START POINT:** TRALEE  
**START POINT GRID REF:** Q 835 141  
**FINISH POINT:** TRALEE  
**FINISH POINT GRID REF:** Q 835 141  
**NEAREST TOWN TO START:** TRALEE  
**ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP:** OSI DISCOVERY SERIES SHEETS 70 AND 71.

The Dingle peninsula, the northernmost of County Kerry's peninsulas, stretches nearly 50 kilometres into the Atlantic, and is 21 kilometres wide at its broadest. It is a dramatic and varied landscape of coastal plains, sandy beaches, mountains and lakes. The Dingle Way is a circular route beginning and ending in the town of Tralee that takes in all of these wonderments along the route. Leaving Tralee the route climbs onto the flanks of the Slieve Mish and contours westwards before crossing the peninsula to the scenic Inch beach on Dingle Bay. The route then meanders westwards by the villages of Anascaul and Lispole to the famed town of Dingle, where many walkers will want to stay a while and enjoy the good

food, good music and craic. West of Dingle is the most dramatic part of the Way, an exciting coastal trek around the westernmost point of Ireland and a return leg over a saddle below Kerry's holy mountain, Brandon, and on to Tralee by the shore. Terrain consists mainly of quiet tarmac roads, mountain, field and cliff paths, and over 20km of good beach walking. The aggregate ascent over the route is 2480m, and although there are some short steep ascents, there are no significant steep climbs. Overnight accommodation is plentiful. The route is steeped in history and scattered with the ruins of ancient dwellings, forts, churches, and castles, and because of its circular layout, can be easily sampled in sections.







**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
IS AVAILABLE FROM:  
[WWW.DINGLE-PENINSULA.IE](http://WWW.DINGLE-PENINSULA.IE)  
[WWW.DINGLEWAY.COM](http://WWW.DINGLEWAY.COM)  
AND [WWW.IRISHTRAILS.IE](http://WWW.IRISHTRAILS.IE)**

The Irish Trails website details the route. For convenience they have divided the Way into 13 sections, each representing a half days walking. ~ Detailed maps (in PDF format) can be downloaded:

**Dingle Way - Overview Map**

**Map 1 Tralee to Derrymore**

**Map 2 Derrymore to Camp**

**Map 3 Camp to Inch and Annascaul**

**Map 4 Annascaul to Lios Póil**

**Map 5 Lios Póil to Dingle**

**Map 6 Dingle to Cill Mhic an**

**Domhnaigh**

**Map 7 Cill Mhic an Domhnaigh to Dún Chaoin and**

**Baile an Fheirtéaraigh**

**Map 8 Baile an Fheirtéaraigh to Feohanagh**

**Map 9 Feohanagh to Más an Tiompáin**

**Map 10 Más an Tiompáin to Cé Bréanainn**

**Map 11 Cé Bréanainn to Stradbally**

**Map 12 Stradbally to Castlegregory**

**Map 13 Castlegregory to Camp**





# GLEANN TÍ AN EASAIGH /GLANTEENASSIG WOOD

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE Q 606 122

ORDNANCE SURVEY IRELAND

DISCOVERY SERIES: 70 AND 71

LOCATION: 24 KM WEST OF TRALEE BETWEEN CAMP AND CASTLEGREGORY OFF THE N 86 AT THE VILLAGE OF AUGHACASLA.

HOW DO I GET THERE? 24 KM WEST OF TRALEE OFF THE N 86 AT THE VILLAGE OF AUGHACASLA.

NO OF CAR SPACES: 50

CAR PARK OPENS: 08:00

CAR PARK CLOSES: 22:00 (SUMMER); 18:00(WINTER)

FEATURES: PICNIC SITE, WALKING TRAILS, VIEWING POINTS, FISHING PLATFORMS, WAYMARKED TRAILS

ACTIVITIES: WALKING/HIKING, FISHING

Glanteenassig is a 450 hectare area of Coillte woodland, mountain, lake and peatland, situated in a sheltered valley among the Slieve Mish mountains. To reach it, the visitor must step off the beaten track, travel up the valley and feel the remoteness of the mountains. Behind the trees the area abounds with streams, lakes, waterfalls and dramatic cliffs which characterise this untamed landscape. The wood is approached through a small grove of beech between the entrance and a bridge that spans the Owencashla river. Just over the bridge is a car park. The forest, typical of those which were established in the 1950's and 60's consists mainly of sitka spruce and lodgepole pine. However, there are some pockets of silver fir, larch and beech in the more sheltered areas and some native species such as birch, alder and holly. As areas mature and are clearfelled much of the spruces are being replaced with larch, alder and mountain ash in keeping with the primeval forests that once colonised the area.

The first opportunity to experience the beauty of Glanteenassig is about 1.2 km from the car park. Just after crossing a wooden bridge, take a left along the trail to the shore of Lough Slat. This quiet and serene lake sits below the imposing hill of Doon and the majestic rock face of Carrigaspanaig. This scene can be even more dramatic after heavy rain when "a thousand wild fountains rush down to that lake from their home in the mountains". ( J.J Callinan ) It is easy

to understand the origin of the name Glanteenassig or Gleann Tí an Easaigh which translates to the Valley of the Waterfalls.

Back to the forest road and take the trail to the right which leads the visitor up along the bank of the river Owencashla and back on to the road again. Continue along the road to a T junction, take a left and after 100 metres you are on the shores of Lough Caum with a board walk right around the lake. This lake is a trout angler's paradise. From here the landscape opens up to a 360° vista of mountain, forest, lake and valley. Retrace your steps from here back to the T junction and continue on over a ford on the infant river travelling east for about 600 metres when suddenly the whole of Tralee bay with the Stack's mountains in the background comes into view.

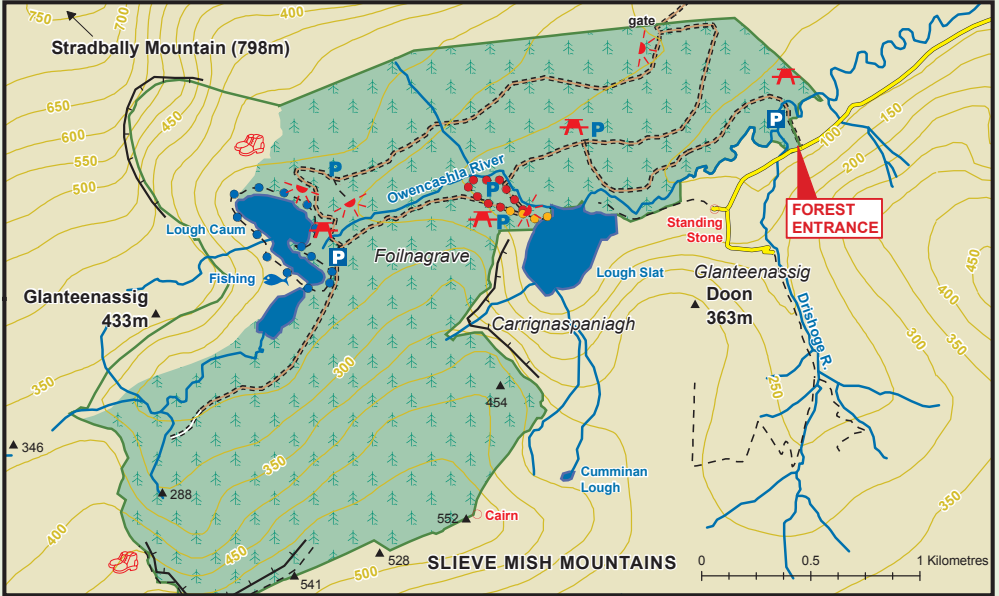
As well as the 3 waymarked trails there is about 8 km of forest road in this block of forest. This provides the ideal location for a long hike or for a family cycle. Although remote, Glanteenassig is only about 6 km from the sandy beaches at Castlegregory thus providing the perfect diversion for the holiday maker on the days not suited to the beach or when one tires of sun and sand. To get away from it all there is no better place to spend a day or even an afternoon

**Park opening hours and for further information available from:**

**[www.coillteoutdoors.ie](http://www.coillteoutdoors.ie) or [www.irishtrails.ie](http://www.irishtrails.ie)**



# GLANTEENASSIG



- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Forest Road
- Forest Track
- Path
- Viewpoint

- Car Park
- Parking Spot
- Heritage Site
- Picnic
- Refreshments
- Hillwalking Access

- Coillte Properties**
- Conifer Forest
  - Broadleaf Forest

- Lough Caum Trail
- River Trail
- Lough Slat Trail

The representation on the map of roads, tracks and paths outside Coillte property should not be interpreted as conferring a right of way.



# SIÚLÓID A' TSÁIS/SAUCE CREEK WALKING TRAIL

**START / FINISH; BRANDON VILLAGE.**

**TIME; 4-5 HOURS**

**MAP NO. 70 DISCOVERY SERIES.**

**MAX HEIGHT; 401 M.**

**COLOUR CODE; WHITE.**

**CLASSIFICATION; GRADE 2**

**TÚS/DEIREADH; SRÁIDBHAILE BRÉANAINN**

**AM; 5 UAIRE AN CHIOIG**

**LÉARSCÁIL; DISCOVERY 70**

**UASAOIRDE; 401 M**

**CÓDHATH; BAN**

**RANGÚ; GRAD 2**

**Nóta;** Siúlóid í seo do ghrád 2. thar an príomhbhóthar, portach agus bóthar portaigh tarráilte. Ná biodh madraí i do theannta fiú ar iall. Tá na faille-teacha sa tSás dainséarach agus ná bíodh sé de dhánaíocht ionat dul thar an fál sreinge atá ar bharr na faille. Ó thaobh an bhealaigh de ní chuirfidh sé aon stró ort, ag siúl tré phortach, má bhíonn an lá breá ach tá sé baolach ma bhíonn sé ceomhar.

Sé is ciall le Sás na Treap agus is mar sin a thárlaíonn don raic farraige a thagann i dtír ann sa chuas caoi seo. Is deacair a chreidiúint gur mhair daoine ann go dtí tús an 19ú aois. Nil fágtha des na páirceanna glasa a bhí ann ach smut do cheann díobh toisc creimniú na farraige. Fan amach ón Sás mar tá sé ródhainséarach go háirithe má bhíonn sé ag cur báistí.

**Tosnaigh sa tsráidbhaile** i mBréanainn agus lean an bóthar poiblí agus an cómharta bóthair do Shróin Broin. Cas ar do chlé ag Srón Broin, thar céimeanna dreaptha adhmaid in aice an gheata, agus siúl leat suas an cosán glas go dtí an both ag an ionad faire a bhí ann i rith an dara cogaidh domhanda. Lean an casán gias cúpla céad méadar sar a gcasann tú ar do dheis chun an Buaicín (251 m), lena charr cloch, a shroisint. Chun an buaic i Sliabh Glas (324m) a bhaint amach tá dhá rogha agat. Sé an bealach is deacra ná díriú síos an cnoc agus aghaidh a thabhairt suas an árdán fiarlán cruinn díreach suas ar Chnoc Duiléibhe (311 m). Is fusa an turas ó dheas síos le fána an chnoic agus an abha a leanúint ar a chamchuaird timpeall Cnoc Duíshléibhe. Lean an abha go sroisfidh tú an tobhar mar a n-éiríonn sé agus tá Sliabh Glas (324m) ar do dheis agus do aghaidh ó thuaidh. Tá radharcanna ar an Sás ón ionad seo nach féidir a ríomh. Ná trasnaigh an fál sreinge mar tá an talamh ag creimniú is ag tabhairt fé agus é ríbhaolach. Lean an fál sreinge ó dheas agus ansan arís siar ó dheas ar bharr an tSáis go dtí go sroisfidh tú an pointe is airde ann atá (401m). Tá abha siar uait agus é soiléir le feiscint. Siúl síos an cnoc ina threo, tá claonadh beag sara sroiseann tú an abha. Lean an abha agus trasnaigh an fál sreinge sar a sroisfidh tú an bóthar ag Tír. Cas ar do chlé agus ní fada go mbeidh tú ar ais ag an gcroisair ag Tír. Cas ar do chlé anseo agus tá míle bóthar romhat go dtí sráidbhaile Bhréanainn.

**Note;** This is a grade two walk over public road, bogland and also uses a well surfaced bog road. Please do not bring dogs on this route, even on a lead. The cliffs at An Sás are dangerous, do not cross the wire fence along the edge of this coast line. With regard to the terrain, it is easy walking over bogland on a fine day, but dangerous if foggy.

An Sás, literally translated means 'a trap', which refers to how much flotsam and jetsam is washed into this narrow little cove. Although difficult to comprehend, people lived in An Sás up until the earlier part of the 19th century. There is part of one green field remaining from that settlement, however the other green fields in this area are now completely eroded. We do not recommend that you attempt to descend into An Sás, as it is dangerous, especially in wet weather.

**Begin at Brandon village**, follow the public road which is sign posted, for Srón Bhroin / Brandon Point. Turn left at Srón Bhroin over the stile near the gate and up along the green trackway to the lookout post from the second World War. Follow the green trackway for a few hundred metres before breaking off to your right, to gain the cairned summit of An Buaicín (251 m). To get to the spot height 324m at Sliabh Glás, there are two routes. The more difficult, simply goes down hill and straight up the steep slopes of Cnoc Duiléibhe (311 m). The easier route goes downhill and follows the river around Cnoc Duiléibhe to the south. Follow the river to the source, and the 324m Sliabh Glas (marked as Slieveglass on map), is a short distance to your right (north). From here there are views into An Sás, which I will not even attempt to describe. Do not cross the wire around the creek as there is a great deal of land subsidence and it is highly dangerous. Follow the wire fence south and later south westwards along the top of An Sás, until you reach the spot height 401m at the south-western corner of An Sás. Directly west is a river, the line of which can be clearly seen. Walk in this direction, at first downhill, and then rising slightly to follow the river, crossing a wire fence on the way, until you meet the Teer Bog Road. Turn left and it will bring you back to Teer Cross and Brandon Village is sign posted. Turn left again and Brandon Village is one mile from here.





# SIÚLÓID LÚIBE COM DUBH

**START/FINISH: ANNASCAUL BRIDGE**

**DISTANCE: C. 8.5KM**

**MAP: NO. 70, DISCOVERY SERIES**

This is a fairly gentle walk along minor roads and lanes. It should take about an hour and a half, but allow more time if you wish to visit Annascaul Lake.

## **A to B**

Start at Annascaul Bridge. You will see signs indicating "The Foot of the Hill Loop Walk" and "Sean Droichead Com Dubh Loop Walk". Also notice the marker post with red arrow. There will be a number of these on the walk to indicate the correct route.

Pass over the old bridge over the Annascaul River and along the Main Street of Annascaul Village. You will see the South Pole Inn, opened by Antarctic explorer Tom Crean. On the other side of the road, opposite the post office stands a statue of Crean in a small memorial park.

The wide pavements of the village are the location of a lively horse fair twice a year.

When you reach the end of the village take the first turn left.

## **B to C**

As you take this road you will be heading towards the glacial valley containing Annascaul Lake. The "coom" with its steep cliff walls is clearly visible.

## **C to D**

As you pass through a farm be sure to follow the direction post that lead you straight on. At the crossroads turn right, again following the red marker post.

## **D to E**

After crossing a bridge near some forestry plantations, you should be able to see a large ring fort in a field to your left. Eventually you will arrive at a junction with a triangle of grass.

If you wish to make a short detour to Annascaul Lake, you should go straight ahead (it is well signposted). You will pass through a gate and reach a viewing area with car park.

## **E to F**

Follow the red marker posts and turn left. After passing a few houses you will see the monument marking the birthplace of sculptor Jerome Connor (1874-1943). Connor, who worked in the USA and Dublin, has a number of public sculptures on both sides of the Atlantic.

## **F to G**

Continue along this road until you reach a crossroads. Continue straight ahead, following the sign to Ballinacourty graveyard and Tom Crean's grave.

## **G to H**

Continue past farms and houses and over a bridge. Ballinacourty Graveyard is on your left. It is an ancient graveyard, which once housed a parish church and is now closed for burials. In the furthest corner from the gate you will find the box tomb where Tom Crean was interred in 1938.

## **H to I and J**

On leaving the burial ground follow the red marker posts out of Ballinacourty village and onto the road back to Annascaul

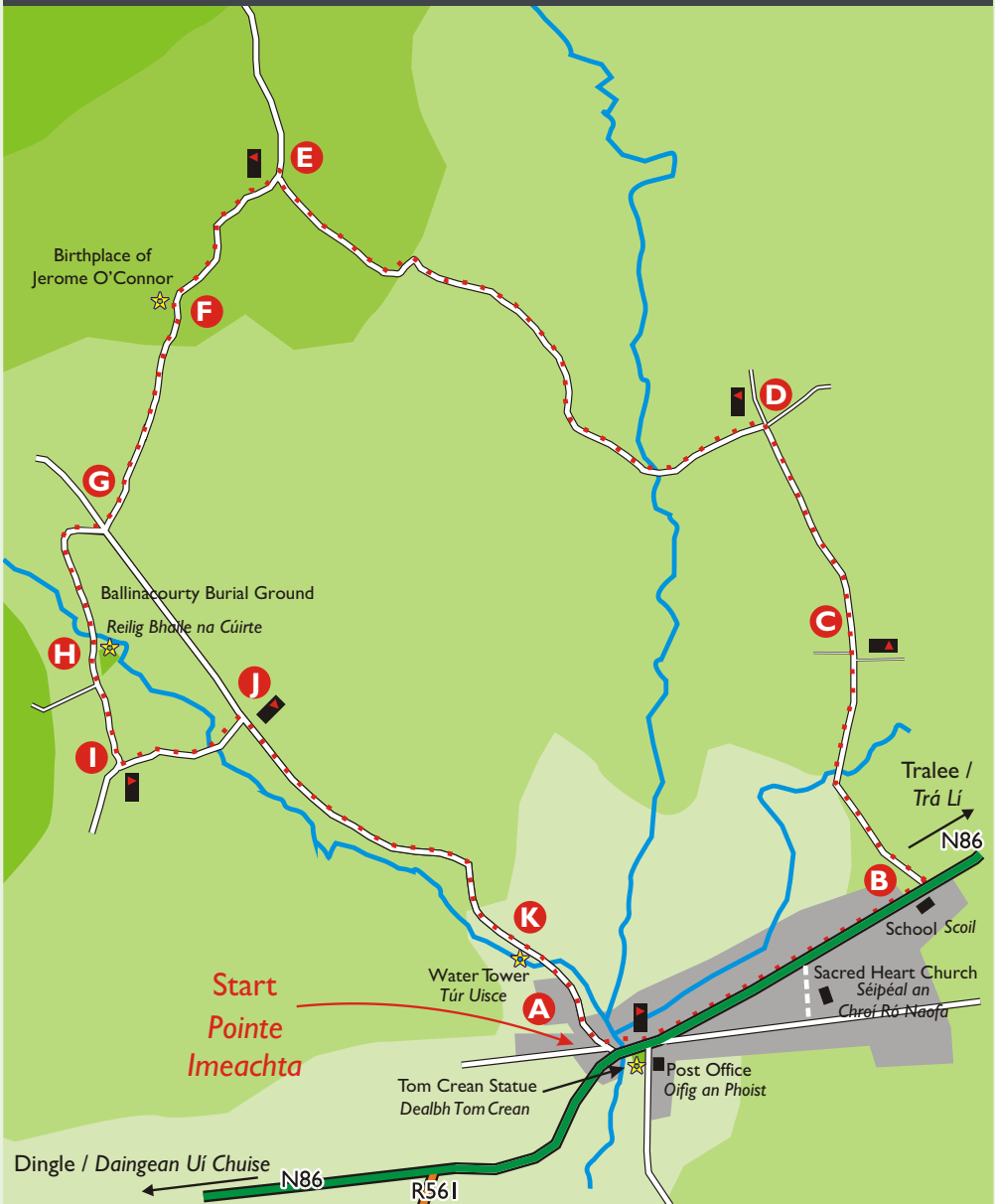
## **J to K and A**

The road takes you past the farmyards of Annagap. Eventually you will see a square, stone-built tower on your right. This was the water tower for the locomotives of the Tralee and Dingle Railway. The railway crossed the road at this point and nearby was Annascaul station. From here the road back to the village is still known as "Station Road", although the railway closed in 1953.

As you pass the large industrial building on your left (the Connor Crean Centre, named after Annascaul's two most famous sons) look back and you will see the stone railway viaduct over the Annascaul River. Station Road now brings you back to your starting point at Annascaul Bridge

**Annascaul Lake**

# Siúlóid Lúibe Com Dubh, Abhainn an Scáil



## Coum Duff Loop Walk, Annascaul



# SLÍ NA NDÚNTA

**TÚS/CRÍOCH: MÚSAEM CHORCA DHUIBHNE,  
BAILE AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH  
FAD: C. 8.5KM  
LÉARSCÁIL: UIMHIR 70, SRAITH EOLAIS**

**START/FINISH: MÚSAEM CHORCA DHUIBHNE,  
BAILE AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH  
DISTANCE: C. 8.5KM  
MAP: NO. 70, DISCOVERY SERIES**

## • Béal Bán agus Cuan Ard na Caithne

D'fhéadfadh, dar le scoláirí áirithe, gurbh ón seana-Lochlannais a tháinig ainm an chuain seo sa Bhéarla (i.e. 'Smerwick' a chiallaíonn 'cuan ime' nó 'an chuid is fearr de'). Thabharfadh seo le fios go raibh na Lochlannaigh lonnaithe ann tráth dá raibh. Ach tá amhras fé sin agus scoláirí eile den dtuairim gurbh ón nGaeilge a thagann an ainm.

## • Dún an Óir

Ar an rinn talún seo a shíneann amach san fharraige i gCuan Ard na Caithne tharla ár agus dúnmharú ar an 10ú Samhain 1580. Tháinig fórsaí Shasana mórchimpeall ar 700 nó 800 saighdiúirí idir Spáinnigh, Iodálaigh agus Éireannaigh. Bhíodar sin ag tacú le hÉirí Amach Iarla Dheasmhumhan i gcoinne Bhanríon Shasana. Tháinig na ceannairí ar réiteach, ghéill an garastún ach maraíodh ana-chuid daoine sa chath. Tá tábhacht ar leithligh ag baint leis an láthair seo sa lá atá inniu ann mar go seasann fós láthair an chatha agus oibreacha cré an dúna ó 1580. Is í an t-ealaíontóir Clíodhna Cussen a dhein an leac cuimhneacháin, a tógadh ar an láthair i 1980.

## • An Triúr Deirféar

Siar ó Chuan Ard na Caithne tá trí cinn de chinn tíre a dtugtar an Triúr Deirféar orthu. Orthusan tá Binn Diarmada, an ceann is faide soir, Binn Meánach agus Binn Anraoi.

## • Dún Urlann

Dhein Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne tochairt ar láthair na heaglaise seo go i 1990. Tá an eaglais ann ón 13ú aois agus dhealródh go raibh sí in úsáid go dtí lár an tseachtú aois déag ach go raibh cuid mhaith di tite as a chéile fé 1756. Tá ardán beag garbh i ngort atá ar an dtaobh ó thuaidh den eaglais agus creidtear gur ceallúnach atá anseo.

## • Béal Bán and Cuan Ard na Caithne/Smerwick

**Harbour** It is suggested that the English version of the name of this harbour (i.e. 'Smerwick') originates from Old Norse, meaning 'butter harbour', or a very good (i.e. 'cream of') harbour, indicating that there was a Viking settlement in this area, although others disagree with this, seeing its origins in the Irish language.

## • Dún an Óir

This small promontory fort is the site of a massacre which took place on 10 November 1580. A garrison of 700-800 Spanish, Italian and Irish soldiers, in support of the Desmond Rebellion, were surrounded by English forces. The leaders came to an arrangement and the garrison surrendered. Most were killed, apart from the leaders. Today this site is considered to be very important as it is the most intact siege site in Ireland and it still contains many earthworks constructed in 1580. The memorial sculpture at the site, erected in 1980, is the work of Clíodhna Cussen.

## • An Triúr Deirféar

The three more prominent headlands visible to the west of Smerwick Harbour are known as the Three Sisters. Interestingly, their individual names are Binn Anraoi (Henry's Peak), Binn Meánach (the Middle Peak) and Binn Diarmada (Dermot's Peak).

## • Dún Urlann

To the east of the modern graveyard are the exposed remains of a 13th-century parish church, which was in use until the 17th century but was a ruin by 1756. The excavation of the building by Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne took place in 1990. A small rough raised area in a field to the north of the church may be a children's burial ground.



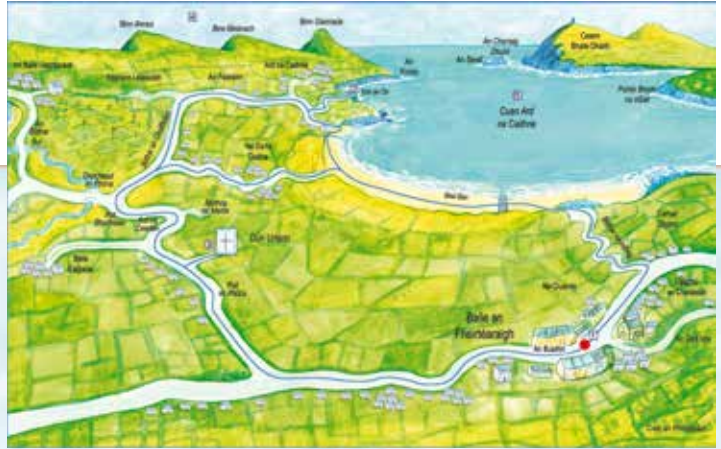
Raiseanna Bhéal Bán

# Slí na nDúnta



# 3

- ▣ Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne
- ▣ Dún an Óir / Promontory fort
- ▣ Dún Urlann / Medieval church and graveyard
- ▣ An Tríúr Deirfiár
- ▣ Cuan Ard na Cathne



- Slí na nDúnta
- Slí Chorca Dhuibhne (*The Dingle Way*)
- Slí Cheann Sléibhe (*Slea Head Drive*)



Dún an Óir  
Fort del Oro

Leac cuimhneacháin Dhún an Óir  
Memorial sculpture

Eaglais Dhún Urlann  
Church remains



Doras na hEaglaise  
Dún Urlann



# SLÍ AN MHÁIMÍN

**TÚS/CRÍOCH:** MÚSAEM CHORCA DHUIBHNE,  
BAILE AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH  
**FAD:** C. 8.5KM  
**LÉARSCÁIL:** UIMHIR 70, SRAITH EOLAIS

**START/FINISH:** MÚSAEM CHORCA DHUIBHNE,  
BAILE AN FHEIRTÉARAIGH  
**DISTANCE:** C. 8.5KM  
**MAP:** NO. 70, DISCOVERY SERIES

## • Galláin - Geata an Ghlas Ghaibhnigh

Cloch ard théagartha ina seasamh sa talamh is ea an galláin. Bíonn meáchan ana-mhór ina lán des na clocha. Cloch aonair a bhíonn le feiscint ana-mhinic ach péire atá anseo ar an gcnoc in aice le Baile an Éanaigh. Tá scéal béaloidis ann fén mbó, An Ghlas Ghaibhneach, a tháinig isteach ón bhfarráige i mBéal Bán. Tháladh sí bainne ar éinne a chrúdh í is líonadh sí cibé áras a chuirte fúithi suas go barra. Tá gort i Márthain, fé bhun Chruach Mhárthain chomh maith leis an ngeata seo, ainmnithe ina diaidh, Gort na Glas Gaibhní. Tá na galláin seo ar thalamh príobháideach.

## • An Raingiléis

Séadchomhartha Náisiúnta is ea an láthair seo go ngabhann an bóthar tríd. Is beag eolas atá againn ar an láthair féin seachas a bhfuil d'iarmaí le feiscint fós inti. Tá falla mórthimpeall ar an láthair, aireagal a bhfuil fardhoras ann fós, crosleac agus crois sa bhfalla sa ghort atá ar thaobh na láimhe clé ar an dtaobh ó thuaidh den láthair. Deineadh leanaí a cailleadh óg, a adhlacadh sa ceallúnach anseo anuas go dtí an naoú aois déag nó ina diaidh.

## • Dún agus Caisleán Ráthanáin

Tá caisleán Ráthanáin, túrtheach ón 15ú aois, tógtha ar ionad seanarátha ó aimsir na luath-Mheánaoiseanna. Táthar den tuairim gur sa ráth seo a mhair feirmeoirí móra an cheantair roimh theacht na Normánach. Ridirí Chiarraí, ar Ghearlaoltaigh iad, a thóg an caisleán ar an láthair a sheasann os cionn Chuan Fionn Trá. Tá anaradharc uaidh ag éinne a bheadh ag gabháil ó thuaidh trí Mhám na Gaoithe. Deineadh an caisleán a scrios le linn aimsir Chromail. Tá an caisleán seo ar thalamh príobháideach.

## • Eaglais Bhaile an Éanaigh-Ceathrú an Teampaill

Dhealródh gur shéipéal Pharóiste Mhárthain a bhí anseo sna Meánaoiseanna déanacha. Cuma dhronuilleogach a bhí air agus dearadh ana-shimplí air. Tá crosleaca, os cionn uaigheanna sa teampall, ná fuil in úsáid mórán fé láthair. Tá ardán dhronuilleogach atá 36m fé 24m, sa chúinne thiar theas. Tá fásra á cheilt anois. Creidtear gurb ionad adhlactha do pháistí a bhí anseo. Reilig an Draghbháil a tugtar air.

## • Galláin - Geata an Ghlas Ghaibhnigh - Standing Stones

Here, a pair of stones stands as an entrance gate to the hillside of Cruach Mhárthain to the south west. A local folktale tells of a magical cow, An Ghlas Ghaibhneach, whose milk always flowed. She is said to have come in from the sea at Béal Bán, and both the gate formed by the two pillars and a field on Cruach Mhárthain bear her name - Geata an Ghlas Ghaibhnigh and Gort an Ghlas Ghaibhnigh. The standing stones are on private property.

## • An Raingiléis

The road bisects this monastic site, which is a National Monument. We know little about this site, apart from what the visible remains tell us. Still evident is the stone enclosing wall, the oratory (you can see the lintel visible over the doorway), a cross-inscribed stone and a cross in the field wall on your left, just to the north of the site. We also know the site was used as a ceallúnach, a burial ground for infants, well into the 19th century and possibly even later.

## • Rahinnane Castle and Ringfort

On the west side of the road a ruined 15th-century tower-house sits within a ringfort of the early medieval period (probably dating from the 7th-10th centuries AD). The ringfort would have been the home of a strong farmer of that period. The castle was built by the branch of the Fitzgerald Family known as the Knights of Kerry, who re-used and probably re-fortified the ringfort, which is in a strategic position overlooking Ventry Harbour and also guarding the pass to the north. The castle was destroyed during the Cromwellian wars in the middle of the 17th century. The castle is on private property.

## • Baile an Éanaigh-Ceathrú an Teampaill, Church ruins

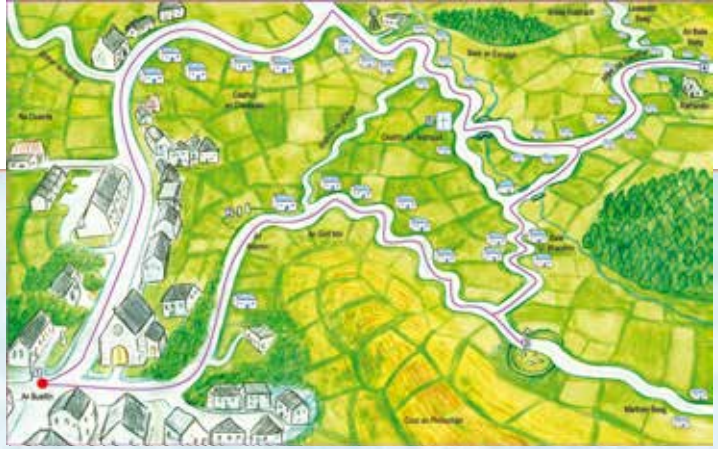
This simple rectangular church was probably the parish church of Márthain during the later medieval period. There are some cross-inscribed grave markers in the graveyard, which is now rarely used. A children's burial ground, Reilig an Draghbháil, lies about 75m to the south-west. It consists of a rectangular platform, 36m east-west by 24m north-south, which is now overgrown.



# Slí an Mháimín



- 1 Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne
- 2 Galláin - Geata an Ghlas Ghaibhgh / Standing Stones
- 3 An Raingiléis / Early Monastic site
- 4 Caisleán Ráthanáin / Rahinnane Castle
- 5 Séipéal Bhaile an Éanaigh / Medieval parish church



- Slí an Mháimín
- Slí Chorca Dhuibhne (The Dingle Way)
- Slí Cheann Sléibhe (Slea Head Drive)



Crois Raingiléis  
Cross-inscribed Stone



An Raingiléis  
Early Monastic site

Eaglais Bhaile an Éanaigh  
Medieval parish church

Caisleán Ráthanáin  
Rahinnane Castle



# NÁ FÁG RIAN / LEAVE NO TRACE

- SEACHAIN TINE DO GACH SHAGAS.
- DÚN GACH GEATA.
- COIMEAD MADRAÍ FAOI SMACHT
- LEAN NA COSÁIN TRASNA TALÚN.
- BÍ CÚRAMACH LE GACH CLÁÍ.

## 1. Plan Ahead and Prepare

- Before you go check, where possible, if access is allowed and your activity is permitted in the area you wish to visit.
- Respect any signs, regulations, policies and special concerns for the area that you wish to visit.
- Where possible travel by public transport or share cars; consider the availability of parking.
- Ensure you have the skills and equipment needed for your activity and to cope with emergencies that could arise.
- Check the weather forecast and always be prepared for changing weather conditions.
- For environmental and safety reasons keep group numbers small; split larger parties into smaller groups.

## 2. Be Considerate of Others

- Respect the people who live and work in the countryside.
- Park appropriately - avoid blocking gateways, forest entrances or narrow roads. Remember that farm machinery, local residents and the emergency services may need access at all times.
- Take care not to damage property, especially walls, fences and crops.
- Respect other visitors.
- Keep noise to a minimum.

## 3. Respect Farm Animals and Wildlife

- Dogs should be kept under close control and should only be brought onto hills or farmland with the landowner's permission.
- Observe wild animals and birds from a distance.
- Keep wildlife wild, don't feed animals or birds.

- NÁ FÁG BRÚSCAR.
- COSAIN FOINSÍ UISCE.
- COSAIN AINMHITHE, PLANDAÍ AGUS CRAINN.
- TAISTEAL GO MALL AR BHÓITHRE TUAITHE.
- BÍODH MEAS AGAT AR SHAOL NA TUAITHE

- Farm animals are not pets; remain at a safe distance.

## 4. Travel and Camp on Durable Ground

- Durable ground includes established tracks and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.

## 5. Leave What You Find

- Respect property. For example, farming or forestry machinery, fences, stone walls etc. Leave gates as you find them (open or closed).
- Preserve the past: examine - without damaging - archaeological structures, old walls and heritage artefacts e.g. holy wells, mine workings, monuments.
- Conserve the present: leave rocks, flowers, plants, animals and all natural habitats as you find them. Fallen trees are a valuable wildlife habitat; do not remove or use for firewood.
- Do not build rock cairns, structures or shelters

## 6. Dispose of Waste Properly

- "If You Bring It In, Take It Out" - take home all litter and leftover food (including tea bags, fruit peels and other biodegradable foods).
- For more information on sanitation in the outdoors read the "Where to go in the outdoors" leaflet

## 7. Minimise the Effects of Fire

- Fires can cause lasting impacts and be devastating to forests, natural habitats and farmland.
- Where fires are permitted: Use established fire rings, barbecues or create a mound fire.

[www.leavenotraceireland.org](http://www.leavenotraceireland.org)

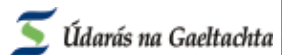
**Comhaontas Turasóireachta Chorca Dhuibhne / Dingle Peninsula Tourism Alliance is a community based project aimed at developing and promoting tourism on the Dingle Peninsula**

[www.dingle-peninsula.ie](http://www.dingle-peninsula.ie)



@dinglepeninsulatourism

**Buíochas de / Acknowledgements:** Kerry County Council, Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne, Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne, The Irish Heart Foundation, [www.coillteoutdoors.ie](http://www.coillteoutdoors.ie), Comharchumann Forbartha an Leith Triúigh Teoranta, Laurence Jones, [westkerrylive.ie](http://westkerrylive.ie), Fionnán Ó hÓgáin, Dómhnal Ó Bric, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Mícheál Ó Coileáin, Colm Bambury, Maurice Donegan, Patricia Deane, SKDP, [AnnascaulWalks.org](http://AnnascaulWalks.org), Fáilte Ireland.



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