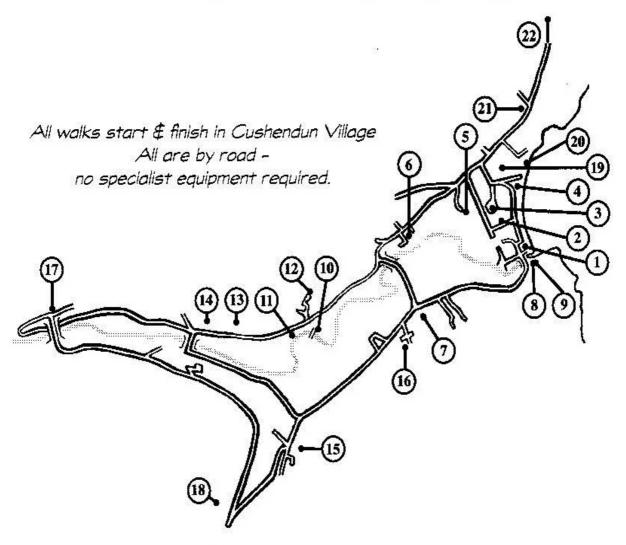
Walks

ushendun



A Guíde to 3 walks through Scenic Cushendun







Cushendun Village:

Designed by Clough William Ellis in 1912 at the request of Lord Cushendur's wife Maud, after whom the Maud Cottages are named.





3. Glenmona:

Rebuilt in 1923 by Lord Cushendun to the design of Clough William Ellis. Now a day centre for the elderly.

4. Strand House: Originally the Parachial House built by the Whites in 1855.

5. Glendun Lodge: A bathing lodge in the early 1800's. Occupied for many years by Miss Ada McNeill, a close friend of Roger Casement.

6. Carey's Mill:

In 1847 it was built as a corn mill by the Whites who were the landlords

of the area.

7. Knocknacarry: Once a thriving village with a smithy, post office, petrol pump, shoemaker, police barracks, two shops and a pub.



8. Cave House:

Built by Nicholas Crommelin whose daughter married John Masefield. Now owned by the Mercy Order.

9. Cushendun Hotel:

Originally a flax mill and rope works built by Crommelin in 1864. Converted to a hotel around 1920 by Mrs McBride.





10. Chapel :

Rebuilt on an ancient site in 1804 and enlarged in



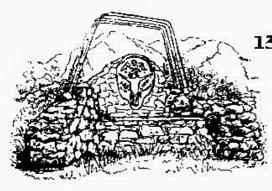
11. Fulldiew Stone:

Tells story about a broken hearted girl whose fiancee died at sea.



12. Gloonan Stone:

A kneeling stone said to have the imprint of St Patrick's knee. It's water is reputed to cure warts.



13. Mass Rock:

Not a penal site. Originally used for the celebration of Mass before the church was built. An annual procession has been taking place for over 100 years.

14. Craigagh Woods:

Planted around 1840 by the Whites. Booley House and Souterrain can be

found here.

15. Dromore Cottage:

Francis Turnley built this as a school around 1840.

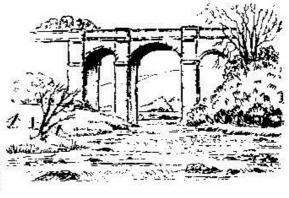
16. Knocknacanny School:

Opened in 1850. Replaced in 1979 by St Ciaran's



17. Viaduct

Built in 1839 by Charles Lanyon to carry the famous Coast Road engineered by William Bald.





18. Mullarts

An old Presbyterian Church built around 1855. Finally closed in 1898 and now converted into holiday apartments

Diversion to Torr

Numbers 1 to 4, 19 to 22

19. Canna Castle:

Once a McDonnell stronghold. Shane O'Neill was murdered here in 1567.





Built by Lord O'Neill in 1815. Later used by Nicholas Crommelin and then by the poet, Maura O'Neill. Now the property of the National Trust.

21. Shane's Cainn:

Site of an ancient burial ground. The cairn was built in 1908 in memory of Shane O'Neill who is buried here.





22. The Caiseal:

Thought to have been a Celtic stronghold.