
Appendix 10C
Archaeological and NIAH Inventory Entries

APPENDIX 10C: ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NIAH INVENTORY ENTRIES

Archaeological Inventory Entries for sites referred to in chapter

CO073-037001-

Class: Graveyard

Townland: GARRAVAGH

On N bank of River Lee; rectangular graveyard (60m E-W; c. 50m N-S) enclosed by stone wall. Still in use; large collection of 18th- and 19th-century headstones to S of church, earliest noted dated 1770. Just N of centre, ruin of C of I parish church of Inishcarra (CO073-037002-). To N of church five gabled mausoleums; most easterly is largest with near identical pedimented gables at E and W ends; most westerly also large and built in neo-Romanesque style; all five suffering from vandalism. Site of early church 'built by St. Senan' (Gwynn and Hadcock 1988, 386), of which there is no visible surface trace.

CO073-037002-

Class: Church

Townland: GARRAVAGH

Just N of centre in graveyard (CO073-037001-); ivy-clad ruin of Inishcarra parish church. Remains consist of gabled rectangular nave (13.7m E-W; 8.8m N-S), with semicircular apse (4.55m E-W; 6.3m N-S) added at E end and 4-storey tower (4.5m E-W; 4.8m N-S) at W end. Church originally entered through door in centre of W wall of nave; when tower added this became internal door with external door now in W wall of tower; both doors have round arches. Nave lit by two windows in S wall; embrasures covered by segmental arches, sills now level with ground outside. High up on heavily ivy-clad N wall of nave, traces of three blocked windows. Holes on W end of S wall probably housed support for wooden stairs to gallery. Segmental chancel arch (Wth 3.4m; wall thickness 1.3m) has wicker centering; now closed by iron railing. Chancel has small window facing E and blocked window to S. Each stage of tower marked by string course; traces of battlements on top. Over W door of tower is inscribed plaque commemorating its erection in 1756 (Brady 1863, vol. 2, 238). Along internal S wall of nave is 19th-century railed-in chest tomb of Galway family; another chest tomb in NW corner; inscribed memorial plaque on W wall, just S of door, with dates 1717 and 1724 (Coleman 1913-6, 432). Church here in repair in 1615 (Brady *ibid.*, 236); in 1700 described as 'in repair....there is a handsom altar range'd in; a pulpit desk, and three large good pews' (*ibid.*, 237); still in repair in 1774 (*ibid.*, 239) but abandoned by 1820 (*ibid.*). Date of nave unclear; chancel probably added in 18th/19th century. New C of I parish church for Inishcarra (CO073-029----) built c. 2 km to NNW in 1818.

CO073-038----

Class: Bridge

Townland: COOLROE (Muskerry East By.),GARRAVAGH,GREAT ISLAND

Hump-backed road bridge (Wth 5.37m) over River Lee, just N of Ballincollig Gunpowder Mills (CO073-043----). According to Kelleher (1993, 32), Charles Wilks, superintendent of Gunpowder mills from 1805, rebuilt Inishcarra Bridge. Twelve semicircular arches increasing gently in height towards centre; rough voussoirs of sandstone and limestone. Central arch repaired; some piers have niches to support centering for arch during construction. Pointed breakwaters of ashlar limestone rise to top of parapet and form refuge niches along it, all now either completely or partially blocked. Vertical stone coping along parapet wall surrounds niches. Six small semicircular overflow arches on flood plain to S; roughly cut voussoirs; stone paving beneath.

CO073-089----

Class: Fulacht fia

Townland: COOLROE (Muskerry East By.)

In tillage, on river terrace overlooking River Lee. Spread of burnt material (24m E-W; 14m N-S); possible spring at E end.

CO073-043----

Class: Mill - gunpowder

Townland: BALLINCOLLIG (Muskerry East By., Carrigrohane Par.),GREAT ISLAND

Summary of Description: In 1793 Charles Leslie built two incorporating mills W of Cork City to manufacture black gunpowder. British Board of Ordnance purchased mills in 1804; under its control mills were extended, and present canal dug; also worker's houses erected and adjacent Ballincollig Cavalry Barracks built. Mills abandoned by 1828 but purchased and re-opened in 1830s by Tobins of Liverpool; later amalgamated into Curtis and Harvey (Bielenberg, 1991, 88-91; Kelleher 1993; Lucy 1988). At peak in mid 1870s mills said to have employed up to 500 people. Now owned by Cork County Council which has restored one incorporating mill and built visitor centre nearby. Entire complex stretches 2.5km along S bank of River Lee, covering an area of 52.6ha. It can be divided into three areas: Refining Area: small off-centre area associated with initial refining of raw materials; Incorporating mills at E end; Finishing Area: structures associated with post-incorporating processes at W end. All structures are ruinous, some are overgrown and inaccessible; for locations see Map 15. Unless otherwise stated, structures listed are shown on 1828 map of complex by Board of Ordnance; reference is also made to a map of the complex

made in 1876. The main canal, recently restored, takes a curving course along full length of complex, providing safe route for transport and water for numerous millraces serving individual units. Canal is taken off River Lee at W end of complex; Leslie's original straighter canal survives in part.

CO073-045----

Class: Bridge

Townland: CARRIGROHANE BEG,COOLYMURRAGHUE

19th-century hump-backed road bridge (Wth 8.5m) over Shournagh River. Three elliptical arches; cut voussoirs. Base of piers and low pointed breakwaters built of cut stone. Named 'Leemount Br.' on 1842 OS 6-inch map; name transferred to mid/late 19th-century Leemount Bridge to S.

CO073-048----

Class: Mill - corn

Townland: CARRIGROHANE

No inventory entry

CO074-056----

Class: Waterworks

Townland: SHANAKIEL

No inventory description

CO074-074----

Class: Ritual site - holy well

Townland: CORK CITY

According to O Coindealbháin (1946, 160) upper part of twin light of ogee-headed window built into wall of distillery at foot of Wise's Hill, placed there to mark site of 'Tiobra Bhrianach'. Visited by people in surrounding countryside but closed up by Distillery when this became 'troublesome' on one or two occasions.

CO074-028002-

Class: Religious house - Franciscan friars

Townland: CORK CITY

Foundation date uncertain; Annals of Four Masters record foundation of 'monastery of St. Francis at Cork' by Diarmait MacCarthaig in 1229 (Bradley et al. 1985, 87). Extent of friary clearly outlined in confirmation grant by Philip Prendergast c. 1300 as land between burgesses of Shandon (possibly Shandon Street) and holy well (CO074-074---), and between rock cliff to N and River Lee to S. Hardiman map (c. 1601) and Philips' map (1685) show church located on N bank of river near bend in Lee where St. Vincent's Bridge (foot bridge) now stands. New church built in 1700, but not where former stood. Burials found during construction of houses on North Mall, in 1804; fragment of double ogee-headed window surround built into wall at Wise's Hill.

CO074-107----

Class: House - 18th/19th century

Townland: CORK CITY

On Pope's Quay, this is one of the oldest surviving town houses in Ireland. It dates from c. 1730 and is considered one of the finest historic buildings in Cork city. It is believed to have originally been home to Richard Boyle, the 4th Earl of Cork. Later it was home to the Master Cooper Henry Maultby whose cooperage was in the adjoining building. The family eventually moved to Australia and the house spent a brief period in the late nineteenth-century as The County and City of Cork Hospital for Women and Children. This hospital then moved to the south bank of the city into its current home, where it is now the South Infirmary Victoria Hospital. A sergeant in the Royal Irish Constabulary was the next owner of the house, and his family remained living in the building until the late 1970s - early 1980s and students were also resident here during term time. When this period ended the building fell into disrepair in the 1980s and was purchased by Cork City Council. It spent a short time as home to Graffitte Theatre Company. In the 1990s the newly-formed Cork Civic Trust leased it from the council, secured funds and managed its renovation in a manner sensitive to its heritage. After the renovation, the first tenants were 'Cork 2005: European Capital of Culture' who ran a city-wide programme of events during that year. In 2006 Cork City Council made it available as residence to a range of professional arts organisations who have formed a partnership 'Arts @ Civic Trust House'. The building provides office space, shared resources and the opportunity for sharing of valuable knowledge between the companies. (Craig 1982, 210).

CO074-118----

Class: Custom house

Townland: CORK CITY

No inventory entry

CO074-093----

Class: Country house

Townland: CORK CITY

Early 19th century 2-storey rectangular house, in poor condition, named 'Mardyke' on 1842 OS 6-inch map. Entrance front (S) of 3 bays; central doorway with wooden Ionic columns supporting fanlight with flowing astragals; camber-headed sash windows; 2 bays deep. Rear has central extension with round-headed stairway window. One-storey gabled outhouse extends W from house. Early 19th century plasterwork and fireplaces within. One of a pair of structures, including adjacent Mardyke House, built c. 1830s when marsh first developed.

CO074-036----

Class: Religious house - Augustinian canons

Townland: CORK CITY

Gill Abbey, called after Gilla Aedha O Muidhin its first abbot; founded by Cormac MacCarthaig, c. 1136-37 for Augustinian Canons, probably with Connacht connections (O Murchadha 1985, 31-42); possibly not at first under full Augustinian rule. In 1196, Anglo-Normans of Cork burned 'the sanctuary' for fear it would be occupied by 'the men of Desmond'. Remained largely in Irish hands throughout the Middle Ages. In 1541 noted that all buildings on site necessary for use of farmer, James, Earl of Ormond. Canons appear to have been forced to leave 1542-4. Site of abbey now a park; no standing remains visible. Some decorated stone from site, now in Republican plot in St. Finbar's cemetery at Wilton; set into pointed niche are two human heads (13th century?) and latin cross (Bradley et al. 1985, 79-80); Bradley and King (1985) suggest Romanesque heads, now in St FinBarre's cathedral (CO074-), may have come from here.

CO074-034011-

Class: Church

Townland: CORK CITY

St. Laurence's church occupied site in area of present Beamish and Crawford's Brewery; a St. Laurences' Lane was referred to in 1666; building described as 'waste' in 1616; 'early history of the church is unknown' (Bradley et al. 1985, 68-9).

CO074-034012-

Class: Bridge (South Gate)

Townland: CORK CITY

Road bridge over S branch of river Lee, on site of entrance into walled town. Oldest surviving bridge in city; upriver part (c. 15ft wide) built 1713, downriver extension added 1824. Older part described by O'Keeffe and Simington (1991, 225) as having 'two relatively thin 4ft 5in. river piers. The central arch is 26ft span with a three-centred intrados. The 21ft and 23ft side arches are also three centred. The ring stones are proper wedge-shaped voussoirs.' One of the oldest surviving three-centred bridges in the country (ibid). The next oldest bridge in city is Clark's Bridge erected in 1766; single segmental 68ft-span (the longest in Ireland when built) bridge upriver of South Gate Bridge (ibid, 226).

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Entries for sites referred to in chapter

Clanloughlin House

Reg. No. 20865004

Date 1820 - 1830

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 164552, 71552

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC

Rating Regional

Original Use: House

In Use As: House

Description: Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1825, altered c.1880. Flat-roofed porch to front (south) elevation. Hipped slate and artificial slate roof with projecting eaves, rendered chimneystacks, moulded render eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with moulded render heads incorporating keystones, cut limestone sills and one-over-one timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening with double-leaf timber panelled door set in rendered porch with engaged render pilasters replicating a tetrastyle portico and cut limestone steps. Set within its own grounds with double-leaf cast-iron gates flanked by channelled rendered square-profile piers having moulded render caps to east of site.

Appraisal: A pleasing house of balanced proportions retaining many historic features, such as timber sash windows, handsome entrance porch and fine entrance gates. The house forms part of a group of imposing houses built outside the city, along the Lee Road, in the nineteenth century..

Gate Lodge
Reg. No. 20907367
Date 1840 - 1880
Previous Name N/A
Townland CARRIGROHANE
County County Cork
Coordinates 162362, 71652
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL
Rating Regional
Original Use gate lodge
In Use As house

Description: Detached three-bay two-storey former gate lodge, built c.1860, with porch and gable-fronted central-bay to front (west) and flat-roofed extensions to rear (east). Pitched slate roof with over hanging eaves, having carved timber bargeboards to gables, rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with limestone sills and render label mouldings, having timber-framed quarry-glazed windows. Square-headed door opening with glazed timber door to porch. Square-profile limestone piers to north, having recessed round-headed panels under hood mouldings, carved plinth flanking walls terminating in square-profile limestone piers, having cast-iron railings and gates. Set at entrance to Rockrohan House.

Appraisal: A notable example of a mid-nineteenth century early Victorian gate lodge displaying numerous decorative features including quarry glazed windows and decorative timber bargeboards. The high quality apparent in the gate piers, railings and gates attests to the skill of the craftsmen involved in their execution.

Engine/Turbine House, Waterworks
Reg. No. 20865039
Date 1885 - 1890
Previous Name N/A
Townland SHANAKIEL
County Cork City
Coordinates 164988, 71481
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL SOCIAL TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use turbine house

Description: Detached gable-fronted three-bay double-height former turbine house, built 1888, on site of 1858 turbine house, with gable-fronted entrance porch to west elevation. Seven-bay and ten-bay side elevations. Now disused. Pitched slate roof with monitor light, lead flashing to coping on gables and cast-iron rainwater goods on limestone eaves course. Stone walls comprising alternating courses of red sandstone and limestone with cut limestone string course. Pediments to gables formed by sandstone raking courses with limestone string course. Cut limestone date plaque to north elevation. Round-headed window openings with limestone hood mouldings, alternating polychromatic stone voussoirs, cut limestone sills and fixed timber windows. Round-headed door opening with alternating polychromatic stone voussoirs to double-leaf timber panelled door. Cast-iron pipes visible to eastern elevation. Set back from road on northern bank of river with cut limestone kerbing and cast-iron railings to front site. Waterworks complex located to north.

Appraisal: Forming part of the former Cork Corporation Waterworks and replacing an earlier turbine house, this building represents a fine example of Victorian industrial architecture. The polychromatic stonework reflects that used in the buildings in the main waterworks complex to the north, and adds colour and textural interest to the streetscape. These waterworks were the first in Britain and Ireland to use water turbines to pump water when the earlier 1858 turbine house was constructed. It is an important part of the city's civil engineering heritage.

Reg. No. 20866031
Date 1840 - 1880
Previous Name N/A
Townland SUNDAY'S WELL
County Cork City
Coordinates 165526, 71619
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC
Rating Regional
Original Use house
In Use As house

Description: Detached multiple-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having hipped and lean-to extensions to north connecting gable-fronted block. Now disused. Pitched slate roof with rendered and red brick chimneystacks, timber bargeboards to gables and some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls. Round- and segmental-headed window openings to western gable with moulded render surrounds. Round-headed openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, blocked to ground floor. Square-headed window openings to north and east elevations with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Render surrounds to north gable. Square-headed door opening to north elevation with render surround, now blocked. Segmental-headed door opening to north with timber panelled door. Rendered boundary wall to east, with rubble stone boundary wall to west. Fronts directly onto street.

Appraisal: An interesting house comprising several blocks which are linked architecturally by features that include similarly detailed chimneystacks, gable fronts which are punctured by window openings, and moulded render surrounds. Though now sadly neglected, it retains much of its historic fabric, including slate roofs and timber sliding sash windows.

Bachelor's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20500036

Date 1800 - 1840

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166906, 72100

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay and walls, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays and walls form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth-century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship which were involved in their construction.

Lancaster Quay: Trough

Reg. No. 20503234

Date 1840 - 1860

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166862, 71705

Categories of Special Interest ARTISTIC SOCIAL

Rating Regional

Original Use water trough

Description Cast-iron drinking water trough with decorative foliage motifs, c. 1850; no longer in use. Removed from earlier location on squared limestone wall running along river on the south side of Washington Street, now remounted on the south side of Lancaster Quay.

Appraisal Fine example of an mid-nineteenth century drinking trough. Significant as one of a group, and for being one of relatively few in Cork city.

Frenche's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20503316

Date 1860 - 1880

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167162, 71516

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use building misc

In Use As building misc

Description: Stepped slipway with limestone kerb stones, c. 1870. Cast iron guard rail to water side with missing hand rail. One of few remaining slipways on the Cork's quaysides.

Appraisal: Significant as the only slipway of its kind on the south channel of the Lee, for the quality of its construction, and as a link with the industries historically associated with this stretch of quay.

Frenche's Quay Bridge

Reg. No. 20503317

Date 1700 - 1800

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167183, 71516

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description Single-arch bridge, c. 1750. Rubble limestone walls with voussoirs and rounded coping to parapet walls.

Appraisal Eighteenth century bridge on the south channel of the River Lee. Significant as a model of mid eighteenth century engineering, and important also for its continuing use.

Horgan's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20506358

Date 1850 - 1870

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168679, 72106

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Limestone quay running along north bank of river Lee, c. 1860, having set of limestone steps. With later concrete wharf extension.

Appraisal: Although extended with concrete, the original limestone quay is retained.

Anderson's Quay: Walls

Reg. No. 20506364

Date 1860 - 1880

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168070, 71970

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Dressed limestone quay along north channel of river Lee wharf extension, c. 1875.

Appraisal: Nineteenth century quay walls retaining large section of limestone walling.

Lapp's Quay: Mooring Posts

Reg. No. 20506388

Date 1840 - 1865

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168079, 71864

Categories of Special Interest HISTORICAL

Rating Regional

Description: Four mooring posts, c. 1850.

Appraisal: Mooring posts forming part of the quay with lettering still visible on two.

Albert Quay: Mooring Posts

Reg. No. 20506390

Date 1850 - 1870

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168213, 71828

Categories of Special Interest

Rating Regional

Description: Inscribed mooring posts on Albert Quay, c. 1860.

Appraisal: Mooring posts forming part of the quay with lettering still visible

Albert Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20506391

Date 1850 - 1870

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168237, 71820

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Limestone quay wall, c. 1860, and later timber wharf extension. Cast iron mooring posts.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship which were involved in their construction.

Albert Quay: Mooring Posts

Reg. No. 20508002

Date 1870 - 1880

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 168087, 71791

Categories of Special Interest TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use building misc

In Use As building misc

Description: Cast iron mooring posts, some dated 1878, manufactured by Perrott of Cork.

Appraisal: Important surviving element of the industrial landscape of Cork in original locations along the quay.

Pope's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20512164

Date 1800 - 1840

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167334, 72150

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay, walls and steps, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship which were involved in their construction.

St. Patrick's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20512612

Date 1800 - 1840

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167826, 72104

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay, walls and steps, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship which were involved in their construction.

St. Patrick's Quay Mooring Posts

Reg. No. 20512623

Date 1840 - 1880

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167988, 72079

Categories of Special Interest SOCIAL

Rating Regional

Original Use building misc

Description: Group of four cast-iron mooring posts, c. 1860, now disused.

Appraisal: These mid nineteenth-century mooring posts form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with the early nineteenth-century ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps, which were built on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. This group of mooring posts is a physical reminder of the former industrial heritage of this area of the city, and makes a notable addition to the streetscape.

Camden's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20513132

Date 1800 - 1840

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167606, 72133

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use quay/wharf

In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay walls built c. 1820.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quay walls form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quayside structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship of their construction.

Merchant's Quay Walls

Reg. No. 20513136

Date 1800 - 1840

Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167895, 72024
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use quay/wharf
In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay, walls and steps, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails. Partly rebuilt, concrete added to walls, and metal railings added, c. 1985.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quayside structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship of their construction.

Lavitt's Quay
Reg. No. 20513139
Date 1800 - 1840
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167417, 72096
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use quay/wharf
In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay, walls and steps, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship of their construction.

Coal Quay/Lavitt's Quay
Reg. No. 20513140
Date 1800 - 1840
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167272, 72119
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use quay/wharf
In Use As quay/wharf

Description: Ashlar limestone quay, walls and steps, built c. 1820. Tooled limestone steps to water front elevation, with cast-iron hand rails.

Appraisal: Built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, these ashlar limestone quays, walls and steps form part of an interesting group of harbour related structures with similar nineteenth century schemes on both sides of the north channel of the river Lee. These quay side structures are notable for their civil engineering value, and also for the skill and craftsmanship of their construction.

Lapp's Quay Mooring Posts
Reg. No. 20513145
Date 1840 - 1860
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167990, 71811
Categories of Special Interest SOCIAL

Rating Regional

Original Use building misc

Description: Pair of cast-iron mooring posts, c. 1850, comprising of a tall tapered post, and a short post with curved top having relief lettering - reading - 'J. Steell and Sons Cork 1877'.

Appraisal: These mid nineteenth century mooring posts form an interesting group with the mooring posts to the south-east. They are an interesting physical reminder of the former port use of this area of the city and make a notable addition to the streetscape.

Lapp's Quay Mooring Posts

Reg. No. 20515168

Date 1840 - 1860

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167961, 71797

Categories of Special Interest SOCIAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use building misc

Description: Three inscribed cast-iron mooring posts, c. 1850, one limestone mooring post, and two bollards which retain elements of guard chain.

Appraisal: Inscription on mid nineteenth-century cast-iron mooring posts reads 'Bell & Sons, Cork', although now very faint, and 'R. Merrick, Cork' on the bollards. Important as part of a group along the quays.

St Vincent's Bridge, North Mall

Reg. No. 20500785

Date 1875 - 1880

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166784, 72065

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use foot bridge

In Use As foot bridge

Description: Triple-span pedestrian bridge, built 1878, with two pairs of steel support cassions. Comprising of concrete walkway set on metal supports, and with flanking metal lattice girders, having decorative metal piers. Cast floral tie-plates to exterior elevations.

Appraisal: This late nineteenth-century pedestrian bridge is a significant contributor to the architectural heritage of the city, and it makes a notable and positive addition to the streetscape. This functional structure is enhanced by artistic details, such as the floral tie-plates and decorative pier details. The bridge is an interesting example of the materials and design utilised in the construction of late nineteenth-century utilitarian structures.

Alderman Reilly's Bridge, Wise's Quay

Reg. No. 20500786

Date 1765 - 1775

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166744, 72044

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Double-arch stone road bridge over river, built c. 1770, with brick U-shaped cutwater. Ashlar limestone voussoirs with rubble stone walls and parapet.

Appraisal: This bridge was built in the late eighteenth century to connect Reilly's Marsh with the North Mall. The bridge is an interesting reminder of the form and materials which were utilised in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century in the construction of these functional structures. The bridge later formed part of a group with the distillery related structures to the

site. The North Mall Distillery which was founded in 1779, was later renamed Cork Distilleries and remains partly in use as a distillery related complex.

Clarke's Bridge, Wandesford Street

Reg. No. 20503247

Date 1760 - 1770

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167078, 71659

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Single span bridge, constructed 1766, spanning the south channel of River Lee, with inscribed date stone. Spanning 68 feet and having a width of 29 feet 6 inches, with two footpaths. The main arch is of limestone and the rest of red-clay slate. Sandstone walls with cut limestone piers, low parapet and limestone copings.

Appraisal: Eighteenth century bridge spanning the south channel of the River Lee. Significant as a model of mid-eighteenth century engineering, and important also for its continuing use. Reputed to have had the longest span of any bridge in Ireland for a short time, until Thomas Ivory's Lismore Bridge was erected in 1775.

Donovan's Bridge, Donovan's Road

Reg. No. 20503318

Date 1900 - 1910

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166402, 71492

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Single arch bridge crossing south channel of River Lee, constructed 1902, with low parapet wall, limestone walls and inscribed plaque.

Appraisal: Bridge from the turn of the twentieth century on the south channel of the River Lee. Significant as a model of engineering from that period, and important also for its continuing use.

Brian Boru Bridge

Reg. No. 20506355

Date 1910 - 1915

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City

Coordinates 167993, 72039

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Scherzer rolling lift bascule bridge, erected 1911; 232 feet long, four span (opening span of 62 feet) bridge resting on six concrete filled steel caissons with cast-iron parapets; bridge reconstructed in 1987; no longer operational.

Appraisal: Well preserved Scherzer bridge having many decorative cast iron features. Although no longer opening, the bridge is an important reminder of the history of the river and quays.

Clontarf Bridge

Reg. No. 20508001

Date 1910 - 1915

Previous Name N/A

Townland CORK CITY

County Cork City
Coordinates 168032,71801
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL HISTORICAL TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use bridge
In Use As bridge

Description: Scherzer rolling lift bascule bridge, erected 1911. 197 feet long, four span (opening span of 62 feet) bridge resting on six concrete filled steel caissons having cast iron parapets. Bridge reconstructed in 1981, and no longer opening.
Appraisal: This bridge, although reconstructed, remains a very significant part of the city's industrial heritage. Its mechanism is the same as that of the Chicago River Bridge, and the steel spans were supplied by the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company. The bridge has important links to this part of the city, having been driven in the past by current received from the former Albert Road power station.

St. Patrick's Bridge
Reg. No. 20513133
Date 1855 - 1865
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167673,72095
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use bridge
In Use As bridge

Description: Triple-arch ashlar limestone road bridge over river, built 1861. Carved archivolt to arches with carved keystones of St. Patrick, St. Bridget, Neptune and three sea goddess. Engaged pilasters having V-shaped cut-waters to up streams and down stream elevations. Carved limestone balustrade with plaques to parapet walls, having some concrete baluster replacements. Four cast-iron lamp standards with paired lanterns set on parapet walls.
Appraisal: This fine bridge is a significant contributor to the architectural heritage of the city. Built in the mid nineteenth century, this bridge is representative of design, construction and materials utilised at that time. Following the laying of the foundation stone by the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, over one hundred skilled stone cutters and masons were employed in the execution of this bridge, which was designed by Joseph Hargrave. This bridge retains many interesting features, such as the carved keystones and cast-iron lamp standards.

Parliament Bridge
Reg. No. 20515061
Date 1800 - 1810
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167523,71554
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC TECHNICAL
Rating Regional
Original Use bridge
In Use As bridge

Description: Single-arch limestone bridge, 1806; with cut limestone balustrade, fine voussoirs and modillion cornice; reconstructed and repaired, 1992. Span is a recorded 65'6", with an overall width of 44', having an 8' path to either side.
Appraisal: Early nineteenth century single span bridge of high quality limestone, having a decorative balustrade and modillion cornice. Significant in its own right for the quality of its design and construction, as well as to the urban landscape of this part of the city

South Gate Bridge
Reg. No. 20515065
Date 1710 - 1720
Previous Name N/A
Townland CORK CITY
County Cork City
Coordinates 167270,71538
Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC HISTORICAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Triple-span limestone arch bridge, built 1713 by Chatterton and Coltsman; down river extension built c. 1824 by Alexander Deane. Limestone ashlar buttresses and voussoirs to west side with rubble walls and limestone coping; limestone ashlar masonry to the east side with voussoirs, string course and coping.

Appraisal: Highly significant technically as one of the two oldest surviving three centred arches in Ireland, a widely adopted style when bridge spans increased to reduce road gradients. Also important to the river and urban landscape, and as a major thoroughfare for the city.

Thomas Davis Bridge, Western Road

Reg. No. 20865053

Date 1820 - 1840

Previous Name N/A

Townland GILLABBEY

County Cork City

Coordinates 165296, 71491

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL HISTORICAL SOCIAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Triple-arch road bridge, built c.1830, carrying road over River Lee. Dressed limestone walls with segmental-arched openings having ashlar voussoirs, string course at road level, spandrels, parapet and U-cutwaters. Inscribed plaques in Irish and English to parapet. Tarmacadam to carriageway with footpath to east side.

Appraisal: A fine nineteenth-century bridge, originally called Wellington Bridge, which retains much of its historic fabric. Built by G.R. Pain, the attribution of the design remains uncertain, and may have been designed by Pain or possibly by John Richard Griffin. The carefully executed stone work is a reminder of the skill of the masons who were involved in its construction. In constant use today, and taking substantially more traffic than its originally designers could have imagined, it is a testament to nineteenth-century engineering. The renaming of the bridge to reflect political changes is common throughout the country.

Daley's Bridge, Sundays Well Road

Reg. No. 20866038

Date 1925 - 1930

Previous Name N/A

Townland SUNDAY'S WELL

County Cork City

Coordinates 165681, 71663

Categories of Special Interest ARTISTIC HISTORICAL SOCIAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use foot bridge

In Use As foot bridge

Description: Single-span footbridge, built 1927, spanning River Lee. Wrought-iron lattice construction supported by wrought-iron towers at either side on block bases. Lattice parapet. Wooden plank walkway.

Appraisal: This unusual and dramatically sited bridge is an important pedestrian crossing over the River Lee and replaced an earlier ferry crossing. Named Daly Bridge, it is better known locally as the Shaky Bridge due to the movement of its carriageway. Designed by Cork City Engineer S.W. Farrington with steelwork by the London-based David Rowell & Company of Westminster, it is the only suspension bridge in Cork city. Spanning 160 feet, it represents a significant technical and engineering feat.

Newman's Bridge, Western Road

Reg. No. 20866155

Date 1910 - 1920

Previous Name N/A

Townland GILLABBEY

County Cork City

Coordinates 166371, 71509

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC HISTORICAL TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use bridge

In Use As bridge

Description: Single-arch concrete road bridge, designed 1911, erected 1916, over River Lee. Segmental-arch with concrete arcaded abutments and cast-iron railing with decorative central panel to parapet having rendered piers with wrought-iron lamps to ends.

Appraisal: A fine example of high quality engineering design in the early twentieth century, by James Hardress de Warene Waller. Concrete allowed for experimentation of form, such as the springing arcading, that was not possible with stone. The form and style of the bridge is aesthetically pleasing and is enhanced by the fine wrought-iron work by John Buckley. It forms part of a group of related campus structures, which are built in a variety of styles and materials, and demonstrate changing fashions and constructional possibilities throughout the centuries.