

# THE BRIDGES OF NORTH COUNTY CLARE

*An Inventory of Civil Engineering Heritage*



*recorded and compiled by*  
**Lotts Architecture and Urbanism**

*for Clare County Council with the support of The Heritage Council*

(Title page: Bealaclugga Bridge, Dough & Annagh, near Miltown Malbay, bridge no. 49)

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## **Preface**

This report presents the findings of a survey of the bridges of North Co. Clare, conducted from May to July 2015 by Desmond Byrne of Lotts Architecture. The project, commissioned by Congella Maguire, Heritage Officer of Clare County Council, has been joint-funded by Clare County Council and the Heritage Council.

Being the first inventory conducted to identify the bridges of heritage interest in the county, the aim of the survey been to inspect as many sites as possible and achieve the widest possible coverage. Some 200 possible sites were inspected during the survey and a record has been made of 164 bridges, including all those considered to be of heritage interest, alongside a list of bridges to which there was no access.

## **Acknowledgements**

Lott Architecture wish to thank the following people for their valued assistance in the preparation of this inventory and report:

- Risteard Uacroinin, Architectural Conservation Office, Clare County Council
- The staff of Archinfo in UCD Architecture Library
- The Irish Architectural Archive
- Clare County Library Local Studies Centre

Further thanks are extended to the numerous members of the public consulted during the field survey, who shared their knowledge of the bridges in their areas, provided historical information or drew attention to hidden bridges or overgrown features which may otherwise have gone undetected.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Aims of the Project**

This study is intended as the first step towards the management and conservation of bridges of all types, which form a part of the civil engineering heritage of Co. Clare.

Prior to this study c. 48 of the most significant bridges had been recorded as part of the NIAH Clare County Survey. Under the Eirspan Bridge management system the National Roads Authority (NRA) had made detailed evaluations of bridges in their care, but the focus was on condition rather than heritage value. No comprehensive list of bridges existed prior to this survey and the number and nature of the bridges in the county was not known.

The goal of this study is to achieve better understanding of the stock of bridges of heritage interest in the county. The priority has therefore been placed on identification of as many bridge sites as possible to create an inventory, comprehensive in scope but concise in detail, focusing on the heritage value of bridges of all types in the county.

In addition to the creation of an initial record, it has been our aim that inspection of the bridges would highlight the issues and threats affecting their future survival. In response to these issues, guidance for the future conservation of the bridges has been a further aim.

### **Method of Identification**

The initial brief was for an audit and field survey of bridges. However, as no comprehensive list of bridges existed before this survey it was agreed to broaden the scope of the project to the identification of as many bridges of heritage interest as possible.

The primary means of identification used was the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 scale Discovery Series maps, which are printed in colour and clearly show watercourses over a certain size. Clare County Council provided a printout of these maps with the numbers of all roads marked, as cross-referencing was desired. All points where watercourses are crossed by transportation routes, or where such routes pass over each other, were marked on the maps. Approximately 200 possible bridge sites were identified in this way.

Each potential site was inspected, and where a bridge was found to exist it was recorded. Where water depth permitted bridges were viewed from underneath as well as both faces, parapets and wings walls where these were present. Many bridges were heavily overgrown or had no parapets or features visible from the roadway, making it difficult to see whether a bridge existed or not. Where necessary a briar hook was used to clear brambles and ivy sufficiently to determine the presence or absence of a bridge.

### **Historic Demesnes**

It was felt that the methodology outlined above might fail to locate ornamental bridges in historic demesnes. A search was therefore made of the NIAH Inventory of Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, which lists 233 gardens and demesnes in Co. Clare. The NIAH inventory does not yet include a site survey and is limited to first edition Ordnance Survey maps, contemporary aerial photos and information gleaned from comparison of these. Prior to the survey the NIAH inventory maps were examined to determine which sites might be likely to include ornamental bridges. Any sites incorporating significant water features which were accessible during the survey were inspected.

As the demesnes are to be surveyed separately in the second phase of the NIAH inventory it is felt that any bridges which may not have come to light will be identified in that survey.

### **Limits of the Survey**

The survey area represents about one third of the county and includes the baronies of Burren, Corcomroe, Inchiquin, as well as the north of Ibrickan and Bunratty Upper. As this is but a part of the county, characteristics are likely to be shared with other areas not yet surveyed and the information in the survey needs to be compared to the findings of future studies.

The inventory is not a completely exhaustive list of historic bridges in the county. Smaller drains not shown on the Discovery Series maps were inspected as a sample only, as the enormous number of such crossings could not feasibly be achieved in a survey of this scale.

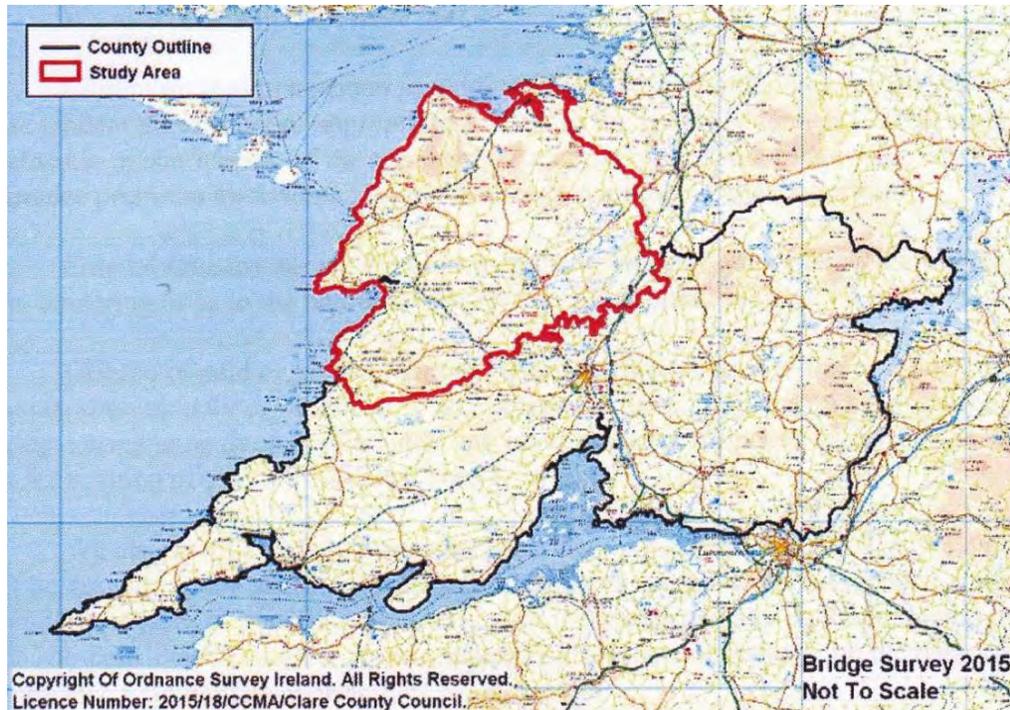


Fig. 1: Outline of survey area

Small drains, including many drains large enough to be shown on the Discovery maps were found in the main to be crossed by stone culverts or concrete pipes. Nevertheless it is probable that if all small drains were inspected the number of smaller masonry-arch bridges would increase considerably.

A comprehensive and representative audit has nevertheless been achieved and is unlikely that many bridges of a span greater than 2m will have been overlooked. It is hoped that the guidance included in this report will also serve for the maintenance and conservation of any other bridges which come to light in the future.

#### Size of Bridges Recorded

In his book *Irish Stone Bridges: History and Heritage*, Peter O'Keefe divides road crossings over watercourses into culverts and underbridges, noting that structures with a span over six feet (c. 1.83m) have traditionally been described as bridges, as spans above this width were difficult in earlier times.

By this definition, a large number of culverts have been included in the survey, as it was felt that structures retaining a masonry arch hold a special interest. All masonry arch

bridges identified were recorded, whether in their original form or significantly altered by widening or repairs, including some arched culverts below 1m in span.

Many bridges are not old enough to be regarded as being of particular built heritage value but some concrete and steel bridges were identified. Although outside the scope of the inventory, a representative sample of historic stone culverts were included.

Due to limits on the amount of time spent at each site, bridges were not individually measured, but categorised into three sizes:

Small	up to c. 3m span width
Medium	up to c. 10m total span
Large	over 10m total span

### **Form of the Record**

Each bridge recorded was given its own number to allow it to be identified easily.

The first part of the record gives details of the location of the bridge in question. This includes the following data:

- Name of the bridge, if known
- Name (or number) of the road, railway or other route over the bridge
- Name or other description of the watercourse, road, railway etc. under the bridge
- Townlands (there are often more than one as watercourses often form boundaries)
- OSI grid reference (X and Y coordinates) of six digits, determined from the OS digital maps

A description of each bridge is given containing the following information:

- Type of bridge (e.g. road over watercourse, railway over road, etc.)
- Estimated date based on a visual appraisal. Accurate dates are given where known, e.g. for canal bridges or bridges bearing dates.
- Description: The main components of the bridge are described in a short text, giving construction materials, finishes and later alterations. The main terms used are shown in the diagram below.
- Appraisal: Aspects of significance of each bridge, based on criteria set out by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), are given in the form of headings.
- Significance rating: Bridges given a rating of “Regional” or “National” significance are important structures worthy of inclusion in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) of

Clare County Council. Bridges given a rating of “Local” are also of heritage value, and whilst their large number may preclude inclusion in the RPS, they remain valuable features of their locality and should be conserved to enhance the heritage of the area.

- Condition: Although a condition survey was not carried out, each bridge was given a rating from 1 (excellent) to 5 (remains only). Readily visible defects such as collapsed features or ivy and root growth were noted.
- Cross-references are given to other surveys, e.g. NIAH Clare County Survey, NRA Eirspan bridge reports, etc.

Finally, a recommendation has been made in each entry as to whether the bridge merits protection under the Planning and Development Act 2000, through inclusion in the RPS.

Digital mages have been taken of all bridges, with many images for complex structures, and few for simple bridges or ones where access or visibility was restricted.

A printed version of each bridge record is given in the second part of this report with one identifying image. The records have also been entered into an MS Access database, using the NIAH standard with minor modifications to suit the application to bridges (e.g. address has been changed to “over bridge” and “under bridge” and “Condition” has been inserted in place of the general field).

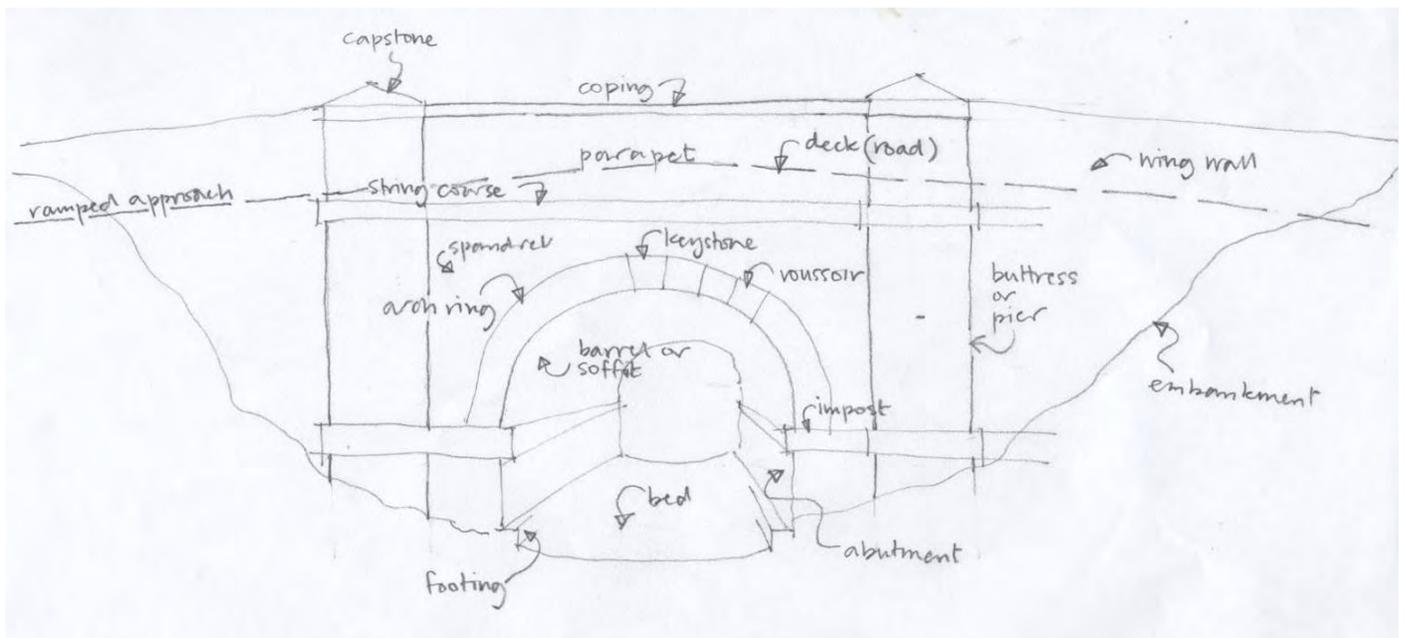


Fig. 2: Principal terms for bridge components used in the inventory

## OUTLINE OF SURVEY RESULTS

The bridges of North Co. Clare constitute a rich civil engineering and architectural heritage, and form a defining element of the evolved cultural landscape of the county.

The Burren is the most distinctive landscape within the survey area. It and the surrounding landscape is described by Tim Robinson thus:

“Seen from the Aran Islands, from Galway city or Kinvara, the Burren imposes itself as an entity; its battered walls, rising steeply from the waters of the Atlantic or Galway Bay, or from the stony plain of Gort, which is almost as low as the sea itself, admit no doubts as to where it begins. Ambiguity creeps in only from the south, with the gentle rise of the shale-and-bog country and its irregular cessation, revealing the limestone strata underlying it; hence towns like Lisdoonvarna and even Lahinch can quibble their way into the region”.



**Fig. 3:** Coastal landscape north of Miltown Malbay

The enormous influence of the landscape can be appreciated when one sees the network of roads and bridges that engage with the dramatic topography of the Burren, that cross rivers such as the Aille, Inagh, Fergus and their many tributaries. The landscape is also criss-crossed also by a network of small streams that are bridged by structures of different sizes. The stone floor of the landscape that is thinly covered or exposed often reveals itself in river beds and beneath bridge spans.

A further determining factor in the character definition of the bridges in this part of Clare is the easy availability of limestone in good quantities and convenient formats suitable for bridge building. Moher flagstone, also known as Lisannor stone, is a type of sandstone, often quarried in flags from the area around the cliffs of Moher and the village of Lisannor. Many of the trabeated structures, be they single culverts, multiple-culverts or long bridges benefit from the abundance of such stone.



**Fig. 4:** Use of flat stones in abutments and soffit to bridge (65) at Silverhill/Glendine South



**Fig. 5:** Five-span Skagh Bridge (30) and twelve-span Doolin Bridge (97) using flat stones to span abutments



**Fig. 6-7:** Wide piers in bridges (Left: 107 & Right: 162) on the Aughyvackeen River suggesting early date

Bridges of great age do not survive in the county, the oldest multi-arch bridge being the four- and five-arch bridges over the Aughyvackeen River, whose wide piers suggest a date in the early 18th century, if not earlier (107 & 162). Other bridges may incorporate earlier structures altered in part due to replacement of spans or widening works.

Another distinctive feature of bridges in the North Clare area is the number of structures retaining-stone dressed beds. Variations of this are demonstrated at the bridge at Inagh Bridge (24) with lapped-dressed stones and those laid in a bonded fashion, such as those at the Boola Bridge (20).



**Fig. 8-9:** Lapped bed stones at Inagh Bridge (24) and bonded pattern at Boola Bridge (20)

Some bridges are located near or from part of interesting industrial heritage sites such as the bridge at Clifden (7) alongside a former flour mill. This particular bridge is integrated with a ruined mill building, an impressive mill race, weir and salmon leap.



Fig. 10-11: Ashlar weir wall and mill race wall with two-span bridge (7)

Most bridges looked at in the survey are road bridges that span waterways. In addition to this there are a number of historic railway bridges remaining; those of the West Clare Railway in the survey area are no longer in use and have largely been removed. The railway line in use in the east of the survey area connects Ennis and Limerick in the south with the Galway line near Athenry to the north.

The vast majority of historic bridges are of masonry arch construction, most of these having a single arch. Other interesting construction types, from the twentieth century, include the use of steel beams with stone infill (65) and with vaulted corrugated metal infill (155).



Fig. 12-13: Soffits of flag infill (7) and profiled metal infill (155)

*Numbers of Bridges Recorded*

164 bridges were recorded in this survey. These can be categorised as follows:

Public road over watercourse	155
Public road over railway	2
Public road on seawall	1
Railway over public or private road	5
Railway over watercourse	1
Footbridge over watercourse	0
Footbridge over railway	0

**Estimated dates of bridges**

Bridges were dated based on a visual inspection evaluating their architectural composition, construction materials and finishing techniques employed.

The recorded bridges were dated as follows:

- Before 1750      34 bridges
- 1750 to 1800    66 bridges
- 1800 to 1850    10 bridges
- 1850 to 1900    45 bridges
- 1900 to 1950    9 bridges \*

(\*many 20<sup>th</sup> century bridges were not recorded)

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

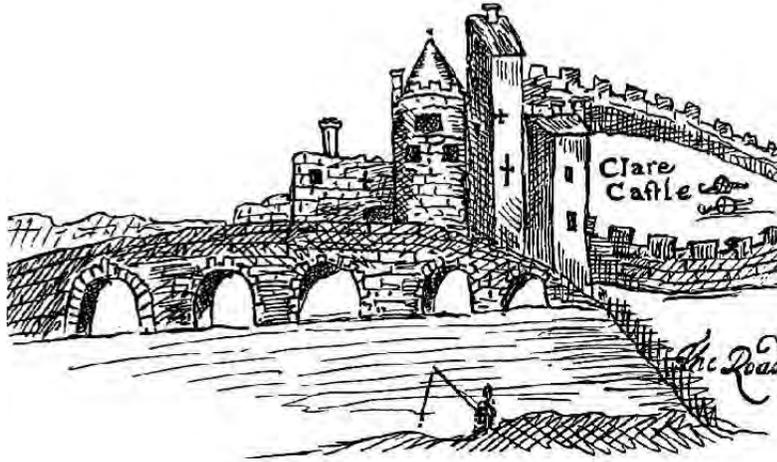


Fig. 14: T.Dineley's sketch (1680s) of the 1621 Clarecastle Bridge (from Irish Stone Bridges)

### Early Routes and Fords

Early communication routes followed the path of least resistance winding through the landscape and crossing rivers at the shallowest places but avoiding crossings where possible. This early landscape differed substantially from that of today, characterised by dense forest and poorly drained land prone to frequent flooding. There were many more obstructions along the rivers and these were generally wider, spreading into multiple channels in places, as the free flow of their course had not been rationalised.

Road bridges are the most common type recorded in the survey. The modern road network of which underbridges are an integral but often unnoticed part, is the result of many stages of development from the earliest times.

The name *Clár* means 'level-surface' and this refers to level land as well as objects such as planks (bridges) used for crossings. The name of the county Clare is likely to have its origin from the Clarecastle and its historic bridge crossing of the river Fergus.

Fords (*áthanna*) were the common means of crossing rivers prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. These were sometimes made shallower by cutting away banks to widen the course of the river, or by dumping gravel or stones to reduce the depth of the channel. Pádraig Ó Cearbhaill notes an early reference of a ford probably at the location of the bridge in Clarecastle where the River Fergus divides, the name *Áth Dá Charadh* translating as 'the ford of two weirs'.

Ó Cearbhaill also refers to the word weir being in place names such as Ceann Cora (head of the weir) at Killaloe, or Gort na Cora (field of the weir) in Killadysert parish. A further example is mentioned on the outskirts of Ennis at Corravorrin where a bridge is now located.

Place names tell us where fords were located, and townlands with the prefix Agha in the county. The townlands Aghaglinny North and Aghaglinny South are located in the survey area. Many fords survived until channels were deepened in river drainage and navigation schemes, and fords continued to be used on many roads until the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The 25” Ordnance Survey maps often indicate fords and stepping stones alongside bridge structures.

Bridges were also constructed in medieval times and O’Keeffe describes 20 examples, which survive in whole or in part. No medieval bridge was identified in Co. Clare in this survey.

### **17<sup>th</sup> Century Roads and Bridges**

In the late medieval period trade intensified as towns were founded and market charters granted. As communications became increasingly important medieval laws were no longer adequate to provide new bridges or to ensure that existing ones were repaired, and O’Keeffe states that documentary sources for the late 16<sup>th</sup> century contain many references to bridges being ruinous or in decay.

The Highways Act of 1615 placed responsibility for roads and bridges with the parishes and introduced to Ireland the system of statutory “six-day labour” for the mending of roads. Under this system each farmer with more than one ploughland (c. 120 acres) was required to provide two men with horse, cart and tools for six days after Easter, and each householder was himself to partake or send a labourer in his place.

The Bridge Act of 1634 gave power to the grand juries to raise the money needed for the construction of bridges under the “presentment system”. Grand juries were the forerunners of modern county councils and were composed of landowners appointed by the county sheriff. The presentment system meant that individuals, generally landlords, proposing to create a new bridge or causeway could present detailed costed proposals to the justices of the assizes, and if approved the grand jury would reimburse the money expended from the revenue it was empowered to raise. This system, amended in many

subsequent laws continued in force up to the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century when local government was reformed.



Fig. 15: Down Survey from 1652 recording a bridge at Ennistimon

William Petty's Down Survey of 1652, drawn with the primary aim of recording land area and ownership, ignores roads with the exception of major highways and may not show all bridges which would have existed. Bridges are nonetheless shown at Ennistimon town (81), Clare Abbey and at Quinne (beyond the survey area). The bridge at Ennistimon shows signs of having been widened and like the other bridges in the Down Survey is likely to be of later date.

### 18<sup>th</sup> Century Roads

Herman Moll's map of Ireland of 1714 gives an idea of the principal roads of the county at the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It records a road connection from Ennis towards Corrofin and onwards to Ennistimon, but with no further detail on bridge crossings.



Fig. 16: Extract from Herman Moll's map of 1714

The rate of road construction accelerated rapidly during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Grand Jury Act of 1765 further developed the presentment system and abolished statutory labour. 18<sup>th</sup> century roads built under the presentment system were generally promoted by landlords and the terms of the presentment system determined that they were planned in advance. Such roads were often laid out in straight lines cutting through the earlier evolved road pattern. Another feature is the manner in which they skirt around the edges of demesnes of the landlords rather than cutting through them.

The planning and approval of these roads left considerable amounts of records, but most of these, held in the Public Records Office, were destroyed by fire in 1922 during bombardment of the Four Courts in Dublin during the Irish Civil War. Clare County Library retains a number of Grand Jury maps from 1787 and Grand Jury Presentment reports in 42 volumes that cover different dates in the period 1784-1792 and 1870-1900.

The Clare Presentment records give an introductory general report on the state of infrastructure for the county and recent activity. This is followed by a detailed report for each barony. The information mostly covers road repairs and maintenance, sudden defects, bridge building and works to public buildings.

References to bridges are few, there are many more concerning the building and maintenance of 'gullets' or culverts. No drawings or specifications of bridge designs were found among the records.

There are many items in the reports, and they warrant a detailed investigation that is beyond the scope of this study. A sample is given below:

#### County Surveyor's Report:

- Summer 1871 (GJ/AP/6): *The bridges and masonry connected with the roads of the County, require, in many instances, repairs to the pavements and under portions of the structures, absolutely necessary for their safety, and in other cases the parapets, copings and upper parts of the structures are broken and dilapidated, giving the appearance of slovenliness, and neglect, to those works, which is very objectionable.*

#### Bridge building:

- Summer 1871 (GJ/AP/4): *Burren, 292: To Michael McNamara, contractor, to widen and deepen 120 perches of drain with building a two arch bridge in connection therewith, on the road from Ennis to Ballyvaughan pursuant to section and specification - 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of £100, to be levied by two instalments - to be finished by 20<sup>th</sup> of September, 1871. (Location in the survey could not be specified)*

#### Additions to existing structures:

- Summer 1870 (GJ/AP/4): *Inchiquin, 571: To Michael Horan, contractor, to build 11 perches of battlements on the north side, and 9 perches of battlements on the south side of Inagh Bridge, with deepening & paving 18 perches of side drain, between Maghera cross and the old gullet, pursuant to specification, to be finished by 10 September 1870. (In reference to bridge number 24; Inagh Bridge)*

- Spring 1898 (GJ/AP/36): *Inchiquin, 2: To James Leary, contactor, to pave under bridge at Boulagh, near the crossing at Willbrook, on the road from Miltown to Corofin, pursuant to specifications. (In reference to bridge number 19; Boola Bridge)*

Maintenance:

- Summer 1871 (GJ/AP/4): *Burren, 303: To the County Surveyor, to rebuild the broken portion of the fence wall adjoining the double-barrel bridge at Lisdoonvarna, pursuant to specification. (Probably in reference to the replaced Spa Bridge in the town)*
- Spring 1872 (GJ/AP/5): *Burren, 321: To the County Surveyor, to repair the bridge on the road from Lisdoonvarna to the sea at Roadford and Ballyrean at the barony, between Rooska and Knockeskeen, which became suddenly damaged since the late Presentment Sessions, as appeared by the affidavit of P J Breen, Assistant Surveyor. To be levied off the Barony of Burren and the County of Clare at Large, by two instalments on each - 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of £345 0s 0d - the barony of Burren part £690. (This refers to bridge number 120; Murphy's Bridge)*

The Grand Jury maps of 1787 are a good information source on the layout of the roads and crossing of watercourses from that period. The Taylor and Skinner maps of 1783 also show road layouts and indicate crossings over watercourses. These were produced in strip form with varied orientations to fit with the sheet formats).

The Grand Jury maps relevant to the survey area are:

- Map of the parish of Ballyvaughan
- Map of the parishes of Doolin, Kilshanny, Miltown etc
- Map of the parishes of Noughalal, Dysart, Kilnaboy, Boston



Fig. 17: Extract from the Grand Jury map showing the Leinch and Ennistimon area with bridge crossings



Fig. 18: Extract from the Grand Jury map showing the Bealaclugga area with indication of a 'Curranoe Bridge' at the county boundary. This is not mentioned by that name in either the 6"OS or 25"OS maps and is now recorded (138) as a structure encased in a seawall with nearby sluice

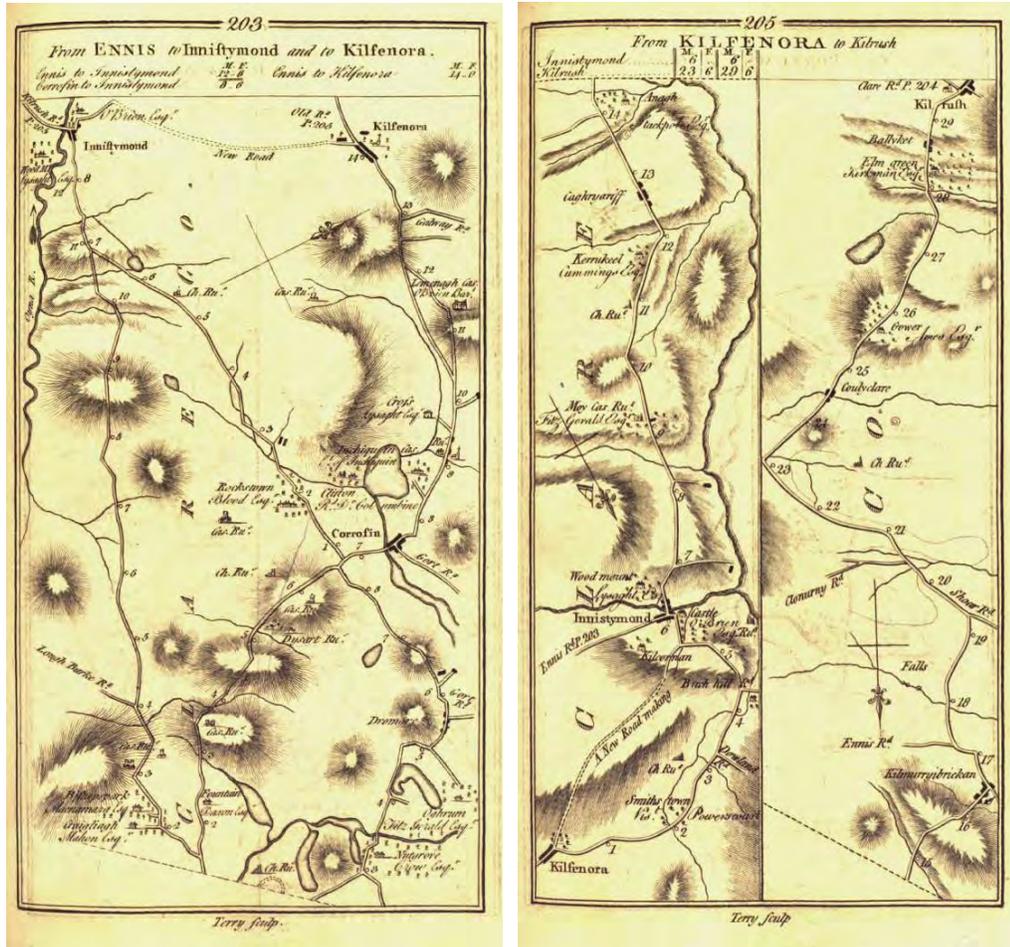
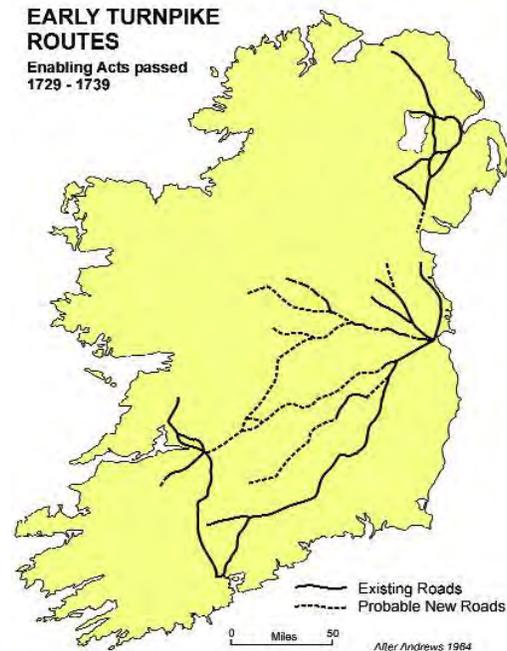


Fig. 19: Extract from Taylor & Skinner maps showing the road from Ennis to Ennistymon and Kilfenora (left) and from Kilfenora to Kilrush (right)

Turnpike Roads were introduced by legislation from 1729 onwards. This enabled existing roads to be improved and new sections of road built, financed by tolls collected at tollgates placed at intervals along their length. Turnpike roads were generally of straight alignment and eighty schemes were built throughout the country until the system was abolished in 1858.

Turnpike roads are referred to in Clare in connecting the town of Ennis to the city of Limerick. This is outside the current survey area.



**Fig. 20:** Map of early turnpike roads (from History Ireland, October 2007)

The second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century saw a huge expansion in road building and road improvements in Ireland. This was brought about by expansion in trade and commerce and the increased independence of the Irish parliament which sought to spend treasury surpluses rather than passing them to the monarch, as had been the practice.

O’Keefe states that the vast majority of Irish road bridges date from after 1775, and this would appear to be borne out by the results of this survey in Co. Clare.

### 19<sup>th</sup> Century Roads

The expansion of the road network continued in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, leading to a doubling of the mileage of roads in Ireland between 1700 and 1850. Agricultural depression following the Napoleonic Wars and poverty caused by harvest failures led central government to become involved in road building from 1817, in an effort to encourage development and provide employment in distressed areas. This first intervention took the form of loans for road projects and in 1822 direct grants were introduced.

In 1832 the Irish Board of Works was founded and took over the administration grants for road schemes, and by 1848 was administering 1600 km of roads, mainly in the western regions, many of these made necessary by the need for Famine relief rather than for a real communication need.



Fig. 21: Extract from map indicating roads and harbours under the Boards of Works 1848, red indicates roads and black spots indicate harbours (from Atlas of the Irish Rural Landscape)

### Arterial Drainage and Inland Navigation Schemes

From the earliest times transport by river had been much easier and more economic than by road. Centuries of development however brought ever more artificial obstructions to the path of boats, the main impediments being weirs, milldams, fords and of course, bridges. Some of these obstructions also compromised land drainage and caused flooding, particularly in inland areas.

The period 1700 to 1850 saw many ambitious developments in inland navigation, which coupled with drainage improvement schemes had a profound effect on the historic stock of road bridges in Ireland. Arterial drainage schemes aimed to drain bogs, marsh and wet areas of land, to reduce flooding and to promote tillage and increase general productivity of the land.



hundreds of ancient bridges throughout the country and significant alterations to many others.

An example of the Arterial Drainage works can be found in townlands of Ballyogan Beg and Loughaunnewelaun. The 6" Ordnance Survey map shows Ballyogan Bridge located in a landscape with no clear river path and with large areas designated as 'liable to floods'. In the later 25" Ordnance Survey map the drainage works have provided for a clear river path that remains in evidence today. Furthermore, a new bridge (151) was built over the river, but at a location to the south of the historic structure, and bearing the same name. The new structure is a substantial one with a wide span to cross the size the new watercourse.

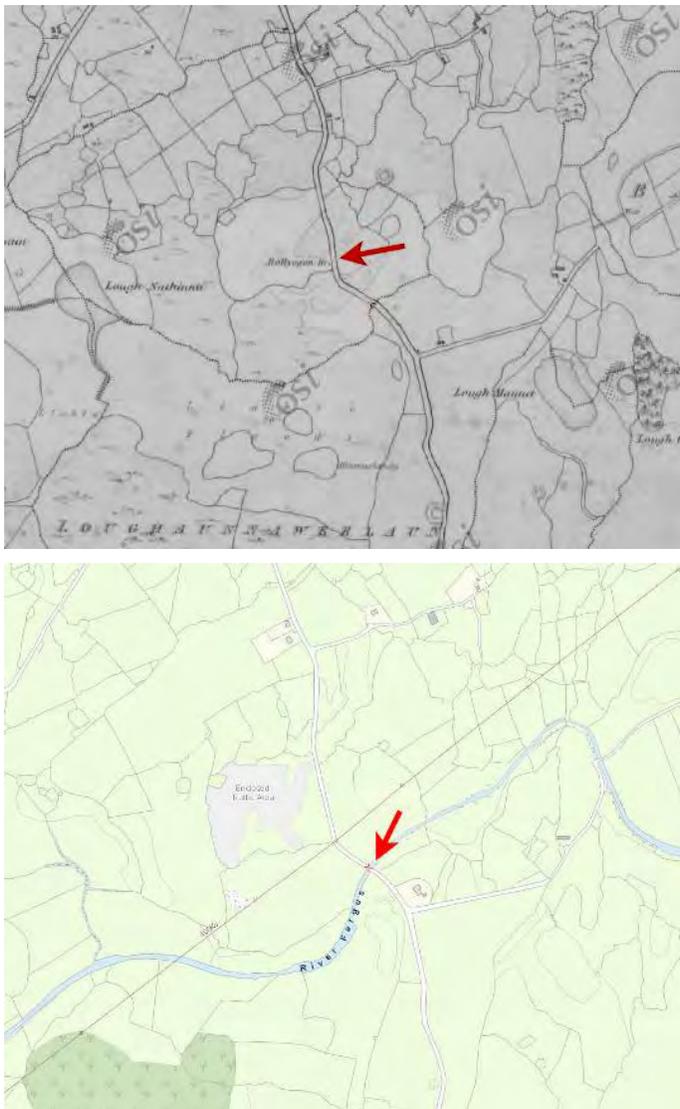


Fig. 23-24: 6"OS map and current maps showing new river run and bridge established in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century

Although many bridges were destroyed, the loss was in part offset by the very high quality of the bridges constructed by the Board of Works in the 1850s and 1860s. Very good examples can be seen at Kells (143), Bealickania Bridge (145), Nutfield Bridge (146), Addroon Bridge (152) and nearby bridge at Carrowkeel More (153). All of these bridges were built to very high standards of architectural design and craftsmanship using ashlar and rock-faced stone. Together this succession of bridges forms a landscape of civil engineering significance, which demonstrates the ambitions and achievements of the drainage scheme and can only be properly understood or appreciated in the group context.



Fig. 25: Ballyogan Bridge (151)



Fig. 26-27: Right: Bridge at Kells (143) & Left: Addroon Bridge (152)

**Railway Bridges**

The West Clare Railway (WCR) was a narrow gauge railway that ran from a mainline station at Ennis to the coast and on to Kilrush and Kilkee in the southwest of the county with station stops were located at Ennistymon, Lahinch and Milltown Malbay. It opened in 1887 and ran up until 1961. The company became part of Great Southern Railways in 1925 and Córas Iompair Éireann in 1945. The railway in Ireland reached its peak around 1920, but with a declining population Ireland was over-provided with transport routes and closures were to follow throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century. When it closed it was the last narrow-gauge passenger line in operation in the country. Part of the line to the south of the survey area is now in use as a passenger-carrying heritage line with its own railway museum at Moynasta

The Great Southern Railway line connected Ennis and Limerick to the south and with the line to Galway near Athenry to the north. This line remains in use today and some bridges are located near the fringe of the survey area.



Fig. 28: GSWR map of the railways of Ireland c. 1902

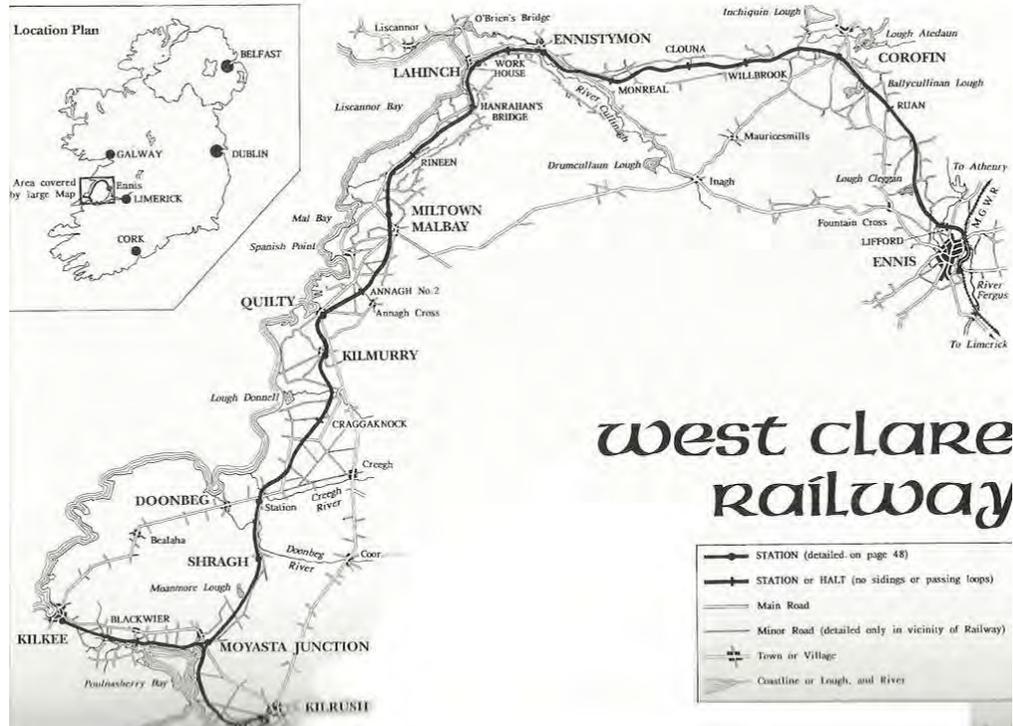


Fig. 29: Map of West Clare Railway (John Coyle scan on Flickr) indicating the route of the railway with intersections with roads and rivers

Rail bridges were found in the survey that cross or are crossed by roads, and span rivers. There are likely to be further bridges remaining along the disused line, which has been handed back to private ownership. These sites are more difficult to find and access.



Fig. 30-31: Left: disused railway embankment beside bridge (68) at Fintra More. Right: disused bridge (71) and partially removed embankment at Drummin

The railway bridges that remain are built of high quality stonework, often with rock-faced ashlar. They are either arched or trabeated with stone abutments supporting riveted cast-iron box sections.



**Fig. 32:** Impressive former railway bridge (83) spanning River Inagh in Ennistimon at skewed angle and having skewed piers and abutments



**Fig. 33-34:** Left: disused railway bridge over road (75) at Cullaragh South & Right: Road crossing a disused rail line at Fintra More (68), a stone bridge with a with shewed barrel

## BRIDGE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

### Stone Masonry Bridges

Stone bridge recorded fall into several general types.

- Small stone culverts consisting of rubble stone walls with rough slabs laid across to form the deck. These were the usual means of spanning small drains and a sample were recorded. This technique is also used with two or more channels to form small bridges, sometimes with rudimentary cutwaters.
- Stone arch bridges with roughly formed unequal voussoirs and rubble stone barrels and faces.
- Stone arch bridges as outlined above but with dressed stone arch rings to the elevations, sometimes segmental arched, sometimes semi-circular and in the case of larger spans semi-elliptical. The barrel is sometimes of roughly squared rather than rubble stone. These were the typical type of Grand Jury bridges constructed from the later 18<sup>th</sup> century into the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- A variant on the above type has a more architectural treatment with V-jointed voussoirs, or string courses.
- Bridges from the mid and later 19<sup>th</sup> century have rock-faced stonework to the elevations and along the abutments, combined with dressed stone soffit to the barrel. The dressed surface forms a smooth arris at the the arch rings, and commonly the dressed edge is taken around each voussoir. Board of Works bridges sometimes have heavily exaggerated rock-faced dressing. These bridges often have buttresses framing the composition of the elevation with battered faces and deeply moulded string courses, parapet copings are often rounded, or rock-faced, sometimes dressed to a flat surface with bevelled edge.
- Stone bridges often have very interesting details such as plaques and cutwaters. Some bridges have paved riverbeds or exposed-rock beds.

### Iron, Steel and Concrete

There are no bridges solely of steel in the survey area county. Some of the railway structures have cast-iron sections and an early twentieth-century bridge at Clogher (155). There are some bridges using concrete elements for structural purposes built in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but bearing historic references in their appearance. Some samples of such bridges were recorded.



**Fig. 35-36:** Concrete bridge at Gortcurka (12) with concrete beam supports and precast balustrade

Larger concrete bridges of more recent and unexceptional design exist with the advent of the motorway. These are too new to have gained heritage interest, this may accrue with the passage of time, and they have not been recorded in the survey.

#### **Other Materials**

No timber or brickwork bridges were encountered in the survey.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF BRIDGES OF CO. CLARE

### **Civil Engineering Heritage**

The bridges recorded in the survey constitute a part of the civil engineering heritage of the county. Civil engineering heritage has been defined by Ron Cox as the surviving works of civil engineers. Historically civil, as opposed to military, engineering comprised of all structures built in support of industrial development, extractive industry, transportation and public health works. Industrial heritage is a wider term which deals with all aspects of the history of technology.

As with other forms of built heritage, civil engineering structures can be protected by law if they are deemed to be of architectural, artistic, archaeological, cultural, social or technical interest. It is therefore under these categories of special interest that the bridges recorded in this inventory have been evaluated. Heritage value under these headings is explained in the Handbook of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), summarised below. Where a bridge forms a landmark or makes a contribution to the historic environment, whether in an urban or rural setting, this has also been noted in the evaluation.

### **Natural Heritage**

In addition to built heritage value, bridges serve an important function in sustaining the natural heritage, supporting the habitat of birds, otters and bats, and providing safe passage over or under dangerous traffic routes and across wide rivers for other animals. Conservation works to bridges or clearance of ivy or other vegetation can have a damaging impact on wildlife if procedures are not followed to protect it. The survey has therefore evaluated bridges for their importance to the natural heritage as well as to cultural or built heritage.

### **Group Value**

Road, canal and railways bridges form part of transportation routes, which are linear features incorporating many other elements. Many of the bridges were built as part of larger projects and thus belong to a wider series of features which can only be properly understood as part of a larger group. Railways form a wider entity, and though less apparent, the evolved network of roads is a matrix of small developments within which the bridges also fit into a context. As discussed in an earlier section, bridges are the

product of Board of Works improvements to the river in the 1840s and 50s. Weirs, sluices and mills also contribute to the understanding of many bridges. In order to fully understand the historical or cultural value of such a group of elements it is necessary to consider the design and construction of a project in its entirety.

### Evaluation Criteria

The NIAH Handbook defines the categories of special interest by which the significance of structures may be measured, many of which pertain to bridges.

1. Architectural Interest: Structures which have some of the following characteristics :
  - An example of good quality architectural design.
  - The work of a known and distinguished architect, engineer, designer or craftsman.
  - An example of a building type or style but also the harmonious interrelationship of differing styles and building periods within one structure.
  - A structure which makes a positive contribution to its setting, such as a streetscape or the landscape in a rural area.
  
2. Historical interest: Sites and information which provide evidence of past centuries.
  - An important event or a historic personality may be associated with the site.
  - It may provide insight into a past age by virtue of design, materials or location.
  - It may be a memorial to a past event.
  - A structure itself may be an example of the effects of change over time.
  - Special historical interest may exist because of the rarity of a structure.
  
3. Archaeological interest: In the context of standing structures relates to those built before 1700, or which contain pre-1700 fabric. A bridge may have archaeological interest because of its potential to reveal information about the evolution of industry that may be useful to archaeologists, historians and the public.
  
4. Artistic interest: Attributed to a structure itself, or to a part of a structure, for its craftsmanship, design or decoration.
  
5. Cultural interest: Applies to modest works of the past that have acquired importance with the passing of time, structures that have literary associations, or that illustrate the development of society.
  
6. Scientific interest: The research value of a structure.
  - The results of scientific research may be seen in the execution of the structure.

- The materials used in the structure may have the potential to contribute to scientific research
7. Technical interest: Particularly associated with civil engineering heritage sites, this can apply for the following reasons:
- Structural or engineering innovation evidenced in the design or construction technique.
  - The work of a known and distinguished engineer.
  - A good example of engineering design practice of its time.
  - Technically unusual or innovative construction materials
  - Innovative engineering qualities, as distinct from its appearance or form.
8. Social interest: structures which have spiritual, political, or symbolic importance to a group of people.
- An attachment may exist to a place because it is an essential reference point for the identity of a community.
  - Features of the structure may testify to community involvement in its creation.
  - It may display vernacular traditions of construction or its setting may illustrate the social organisation of a community.
  - A structures may illustrate the social philosophy of a past age

### Significance Rating

Based on the criteria outlined above the bridges recorded in the survey have been attributed national, regional or local significance. Bridges seen to be of national or regional significance would be recommended for protection by law, by addition to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS).

At present several bridges are included on the RPS for Co. Clare. The survey would indicate that 12 more bridges are worthy of such statutory protection: 7,30,52,53,92,107,124,132,136,139,161,162).

Many bridges were judged to be of local significance. Though perhaps not of a level to merit special protection under the law, these bridges are very important features of localities and their preservation would greatly enhance the cultural richness and visual quality of the areas in which they are set.



**Fig. 37:** Bridge at Ballyvaghan (132)



**Fig. 38:** Exposed rock floor in channel of bridge at Ballyvaghan (132)

## CONSERVATION AND FUTURE SURVIVAL OF BRIDGES

### Threats to Historic Bridges

The vast majority of bridges in Co. Clare are masonry arch bridges of stone construction. These bridges were constructed to sustain far smaller loadings than those to which they are exposed today, yet they have proved remarkably resilient. The intrinsic strength of the arch form has proved its ability to meet modern needs, and a large proportion of the road bridges on which we depend are of this basic form.

It would nonetheless be a mistake to assume that the bridges can continue to meet the demands of modern traffic without regular maintenance, management and repair. In the course of the survey a steady loss of masonry arch bridges was observed and a host of issues threatening their survival, or affecting their heritage value, were identified. These threats include:

- Increased axle loading and frequency of traffic: Arch construction can sustain very heavy loads, but where weakened by damage from other sources they become especially vulnerable.
- Root growth: Most bridges are heavily overgrown with ivy which penetrates into the joints and prises masonry apart, eventually causing toppling of parapets, followed by spandrels and the faces of arches. Wing walls, though not essential elements of the spanning structure are particularly badly affected. Tree roots are also a cause of much damage. Some very fine multi-arch bridges have considerable growth on the caps of piers between arches.
- Scouring: The action of water currents on the masonry at the base of abutments can undermine the foundation of a bridge, and ultimately cause its collapse. Due to the especial risk to the structure this problem has often been addressed by the creation of concrete footings and such footings have damaged the heritage value of some bridges.
- Water penetration: Water running down through the arch of a bridge can over time wash out mortar. Loss of mortar reduces the effective thickness of the arch barrel by reducing contact between voussoirs, which can weaken the arch structure to a considerable degree. Sealed road surfaces cause water to run to the grass margin and cause a concentration of water to penetrate at the sides of the bridge. This can result in more extreme washing out of mortar in the area close to the parapet and side elevations of the bridge.

- Differential settlement: Bridges built in riverine locations can have varying quality of substrates, or drainage improvements can alter ground conditions. Differential settlement can cause cracking or distortion of the arch barrel, compromising its effectiveness.
- Insensitive repair: Many bridges encountered in the survey had lost much of their historical or architectural interest due to ill-considered repair interventions such as poor quality rebuilding of parapets, visually and technically harmful cement pointing of masonry, or gunnetting, spraying the soffit of the barrel with concrete to improve its strength.
- Replacement: Structurally damaged bridges present a threat to road safety and when bridges deteriorate beyond a certain degree they are replaced. Many fine bridge have been lost where timely repairs could have saved them.
- Drainage improvements: As outlined above many ancient bridges were lost in the course of drainage schemes. Maintenance of watercourses is important, but if correct procedures are not followed bridge structures can suffer.
- Laying of water mains: Mains pipes laid as part of water supply or drainage schemes must regularly cross bridges and the depth from the road level to the extrados or upper side of the arch barrel is generally not enough to fit a large pipes. This results in pipes cutting through the barrel or fixed to the face or to the parapet of the bridge.
- Road improvements: The road network is the product of development over centuries and recent decades have seen considerable improvements including widening of roads and straightening of bends. Many of the bridges have been widened, retaining elements of a historic bridge to one side or in the centre. Widening can destroy the value of a bridge if not done in a way which preserves the bridge as a feature of the historic environment.
- Straightening of roads: Many bridges have been bypassed and survive redundant in lay-bys to main roads. Such bridges tend to become neglected, though if maintained they can have great potential.
- Crash damage: Winding roads and higher traffic speeds expose bridge parapets to danger from crashes. Barriers erected to prevent crashes can also damage the appearance of bridges.
- Poor presentation: When bridges become overgrown or disfigured they disappear from the consciousness of the public and are no longer appreciated as features of the historic environment. Good presentation engenders a connection with the historic elements of a town or locality.

### **Understanding of Bridge Heritage**

Historic bridges, whether stone, steel or concrete, arched or flat, are a highly symbolic element of our built heritage. Unlike many other types of structure they remain in constant and ever more demanding use and if they are to be retained functional and public safety considerations must be reconciled with their cultural value.

An understanding of the cultural and natural heritage value of the bridges must be engendered in those entrusted with their care, both at a management level and amongst operatives. Damage to bridges is generally caused, not by wanton destruction, but by a lack of appreciation of their value and by ignorance of the possibilities which exist to reconcile fitness for use with preservation of heritage.

Understanding of significance of bridges must be required not only of those directly involved in bridge maintenance, management and repair, but also amongst those entrusted with the care of related infrastructure, the roads, railways and natural watercourses.

This understanding should extend to the appreciation of the need for following correct conservation techniques in the repair and maintenance of bridges. Procedures put in place by Clare County Council, the NRA, Iarnród Éireann, Waterways Ireland and the OPW should be reviewed in light of this survey, and this inventory should be made available to those bodies.

### **Regular Maintenance and Natural Heritage**

Management structures should be put in place for the regular inspection and maintenance of bridges.

- Clearing of damaging vegetation, primarily tree roots and ivy is a priority for many bridges to halt the extreme damage which is being caused. Natural heritage is an important consideration here, as ivy forms a habitat for several bird species. Advice from a natural environment specialist should be sought in developing a management policy for the initial and ongoing regular clearance of harmful vegetation.
- Nesting seasons should be avoided, and consideration given to other wildlife, notably protected bat species which nest in masonry crevices.
- Bat surveys should be carried out for all bridges which are deemed likely to form habitats. Alternative roosts should be provided in any operation where bats may be compromised.

- Use of herbicides can be damaging to birds and animals, and if deemed appropriate must be used in a very controlled way to kill roots of offending undergrowth. Other vegetation on bridges which is not harmful to the fabric can contribute positively to the picturesque rural quality of the countryside and should not be sprayed or removed.
- When carrying out works over rivers consultation with the Fisheries Board and of the National Parks and Wildlife Service should be carried out and any requirements adhered to.
- Training: It is essential that operatives carrying out such clearance understand the importance of the bridges and the wildlife which occupies them, and that clear procedures are set out for them to follow.



**Fig. 39-40:** Above: Historic view of Ballinalackan Castle with bridge (124) in foreground & Below: structure now overgrown and no longer visible in its landscape setting



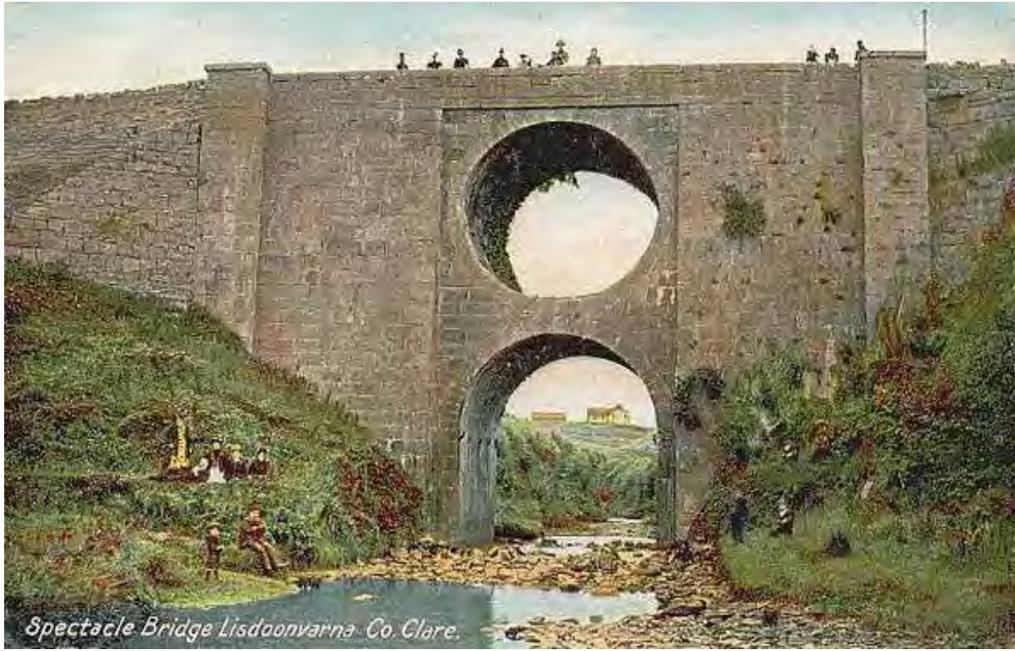


Fig. 41-42: Above: Historic view of the Spectacle Bridge (119) with visitors (source: Archiseek) & Below: much of structure now overgrown and no longer visible or accessible in its landscape setting



### Repairs or Alterations to Bridges

A great many of the bridges recorded are in need of remedial building works. The condition of the bridges has been rated on a scale of 1 to 5, but this is on the basis of a superficial review, often with only restricted access. Apparent damage to structure and fabric has been noted and certainly those rated as “poor” will need attention. These would range from bridges with fallen parapets, serious damage to wing walls or apparent structural damage such as scouring or deformation of barrels.

The following guidance is offered for the achievement of best conservation practice in works to historic bridges.

- Repairs to historic bridges should be overseen by an engineer or architect with proven experience of building conservation.
- Conservation principles: Internationally accepted principles should be followed in the conservation of built heritage. These are embodied in the Venice Charter and other charters agreed by the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) a non-governmental organisation. The principles centre on the need to safeguard the integrity of the built object and to carry out any necessary changes on the principle of “minimal intervention”.
- Conservation management: Further study should be carried out by each of the bridge owners to establish a scale of priorities for the conservation of their bridges. Procedures and budgets should be reviewed to ensure that enough resources are in place to cater for ongoing maintenance, including regular clearance of harmful vegetation. Failure to identify bridges at risk of severe deterioration can thereby be averted. The NRA operates a Bridge Management System, Eirspan, which may be a useful model for other stakeholders.
- Stonework repairs: Repairs seen in the survey generally did not follow traditional masonry techniques. Stonework techniques now prevalent in facing of concrete block structures are not good enough in historic structures. Stones should be correctly cut, bedded, bonded and pointed with narrow, slightly recessed joints. Guidance on correct techniques is given in two books by stone mason Pat McAfee (see Bibliography section), and the author has provided training courses for the NRA in repair to bridges and walls in their care.
- Mortar: Re-pointing, rebuilding or repairs should be carried out using lime mortar, for technical as well as heritage protection reasons. Lime mortar has a higher flexural strength than cementitious mortar and therefore better accommodates thermal and load-induced movement, without cracking of mortar or stones. Lime mortar has a lower compressive strength than sand-cement and therefore acts as the sacrificial element in

the masonry, preventing damage to the structural stone. The NRA has developed a working specification for lime pointing of horizontal vertical and overhead areas (see article by Liam Duffy referred to in Bibliography section).

- Operatives carrying out stone masonry and pointing work should receive necessary training, as these materials require adherence to certain procedures if they are to be effective.
- Repointing: Barrel masonry built of rubble stone loses its pointing mortar more readily than cut stone masonry. In some cases pointing mortar is lost to a depth of 200mm with joints up to 80mm width, causing considerable weakening of structures. For such applications the NRA has developed an adapted spraying apparatus for such work. Such pointing techniques should be carefully finished to expose the masonry at the stone soffit. Squared rubble and cut-stone barrels should be pointing manually.
- Bats: The deep crevices outlined above commonly provide roosting sites for bats, and some bats were sighted during the survey. Where pointing is deemed necessary for structural reasons, the needs of the bat population must be accommodated. Bat surveys must be carried in advance of any such work. Where roosting sites are found, bats must be moved during the works, and an appropriate number of crevices should be left unfilled.
- To prevent water penetration the NRA recommends kerbed hard-standings to replace permeable grass verges in order to protect pointing mortar beneath. Care in the detailing of such verges should be taken, as they can have a serious visual impact when applied to lesser country roads and lanes. A sealed solution allowing a grass layer, akin to grass roofing techniques, would be appropriate.
- Crash damage: Repairs to parapets and piers should be carried out soon after damage occurs, before dislodged stone often of exceptional quality is overgrown and lost.
- Paved beds: Paving to the bed of the stream was a feature of many bridges which is now particularly rare. Clare is exceptional and has several good examples. The paving enriches the authentic character of a bridge and care should be taken to preserve and repair it where it survives.
- Strengthening of bridges can often be required, and this work is always preferable to replacement of a historic bridge. The CIRIA publication, “Masonry Arch Bridges” listed in the bibliography provides solutions for a wide range of conditions and ridge types.
- Widening: Many bridges have been irreversibly damaged by widening. Other examples have widened to one side only, which allows the bridge to remain visible. In certain instances the elevation of the bridge has been dismantled and reconstructed as a facing to the widened side. This is a successful solution, but lime mortar and good quality stone masonry is important to achieve a good result. In other cases the widening has been

expressed as an added element, as on the Shannon bridges. This is preferable to a solution which obscures the architecture of the historic bridge.

- Redundant bridges: Bypassed bridges can often be better used as lay-bys on busy roads. This would encourage the maintenance of the deck and fabric of the bridge and improve the visual quality of the road. Where disused, railways bridges could be reused for leisure as tracks sometimes lead to remote and scenic areas ideal for walking routes.



**Fig. 43:** Bridge at Drumbrickaun (134): poor quality alterations adjacent to a fine stone bridge

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# SURVEY OF BRIDGES IN NORTH CO. CLARE

**Registration No.** 1  
**Name of Bridge** O'Brien's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R478  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYELLERY  
**Parish\Barony** Ballyellery  
**Type/OS coord** Road over waterway  
X: 509081 Y:689349  
**Estimated Date** 1835 to 1840  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20401503  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large triple-span elliptical-arched cut-stone road bridge supporting a level deck, dated 1836, spanning River Inagh at right angles. Square stone coping on parapet of coursed square stone above continuous string course. Advanced square piers between spans in full height, twin piers to ends, all of random coursed stone. Spandrels of squared stone, arches with cut-stone voussoirs, barrel of squared stone. Square impost course integrated with V-cutwaters to both faces. Wing walls and splayed abutments of random squared stone and Scotch copings. Damaged inscription stone to parapet on deck side.

**Appraisal** The bridge is an important landmark in a fine landscape setting with the ruins of Dough Castle to the southeast. It is well composed and proportioned with clear defining lines. The south embankment and deck may contain remains of an earlier and longer bridge arrangement. It is a key part of the civil engineering heritage of County Clare, its precise design and detail demonstrate a high quality design and technical skill in construction .

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 2: Good

**Registration No.** 2  
**Name of Bridge** Macken Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-82221  
**Under Bridge** Ballycullan Stream  
**Townland(s)** DRUMCAVAN \ CLOONA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 529823 Y: 685847  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-arched stone bridge with semi-circular arch, spanning the Ballycullan Stream at right angles, and supporting a ramped deck. Uncoursed rubblestone parapets with no copings. Rubblestone spandrels and wing walls. Roughly squared arch voussoirs with splayed keystone. Gunned barrel face. Wing walls extending along ramped deck approach. Approach to southeast allows access by cattle to water.

**Appraisal** Well composed bridge and extensive approaches adding character definition to a fine landscape setting. The structure is a good example of an engineering type of its time. The parapets do not line with the bridge face and may be later additions.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets in areas needing repair, north-east parapet damaged by accident. Cement pointing in areas. Gunned barrel removes much of the character appearance of the structure.

**Registration No.** 3  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R476  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYKINNACORRA  
 SOUTH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 528685 Y: 687611  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R476-002.00



**Description:** Medium sized single-flat span road bridge of stone and concrete, spanning a stream at right angles, supporting a flat deck. Parapets of coursed random squared stone with cut half-round cut stone parapets. Advanced square piers of large random squared stones to both ends with double-round cut-stone cappings. Stone string course above deck level. Flat span of course-faced concrete. Splayed stone abutments with square stone footings in bed.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure with unusual copings to the end piers. It has a strong architectural character and is a good example of technical construction of its time. Historic OS maps indicate area liable to floods.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets damaged

**Registration No.** 4

**Name of Bridge** Corrofin Bridge

**Over Bridge** R476

**Under Bridge** River Fergus

**Townland(s)** BAUNKYLE \ KILVOYDAN \  
 BALLYKINNACORRA  
 NORTH

**Parish/Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 528616 Y: 688624

**Estimated Date** 1780 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.** 20300302

**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large triple-span semi-circular arched stone bridge with humped deck, built c.1790, spanning River Fergus at right angles. Uncoursed rubblestone parapets and spandrels. Cut arch voussoirs with bevelled edges, every second voussoir half length, rubblestone barrel. Ashlar v-cutwaters and abutments of ashlar stonework. Extensive curved wing walls.

**Appraisal** A prominent structure at the south entrance to Corrofin with strong architectural character. It gives definition to the setting of Richmond House to the northwest and wing walls continue towards Corrofin and with roadside walls to the south approach. It is a good example of a bridge of its size and date. The detail of stepped voussoirs suggests the bridge was intended to be rendered.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Two northern spans in use at low water level. Large concrete additions to the footings of the north span. Pipes fixed to both elevations. Large concrete haunching to southwest wing wall. Ivy in areas.

**Registration No.** 5  
**Name of Bridge** Riverstown Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1110  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** BAUNKYLE \ CLIFDEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 526699 Y: 688808  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium sized four-span stone arched bridge, spanning Fergus River at right angles with flat deck. Rubblestone parapets with squared stone top course. Rubblestone spandrels and wing walls. Elliptical arches with two central arches larger than flanking spans. Unequally sized stone voussoirs, barrels of rubble stone. Ashlar abutments and cutwaters. Exposed rock bed. Parallel wing walls extending from bridge, wing wall to northeast curving around corner with integrated stile and steps to floodplain.

**Appraisal** An elegant composition with extensive wing walls giving strong definition to its landscape context. The bridge is highly visible from the nearby crossroad approaches. It demonstrates technical skill employed in bridge structures of this size in this period.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** Eastern span not in use and blocked with boulders. Slipped voussoirs to west end. Concrete coping to northeast wing wall. No access to south side with dense vegetation and growth on bridge face.

**Registration No.** 6  
**Name of Bridge** Mill Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5252  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** BAUNKYLE \ CLIFDEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 526545 Y: 689013  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium sized four-span segmental-arched stone bridge supporting a humped deck, spanning River Fergus at right angles. Squared stone coping on rubblestone parapet. Spandrels of squared stones, cut-stone equal voussoirs. Ashlar cutwaters and abutments. Rubblestone lining to river embankments.

**Appraisal** An elegant and well composed structure in fine landscape setting. It is part of a historic setting of Clifden Mill that includes a bridge with its own weir and sluice and Clifden house further to the north.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Cement pointing in areas, ivy growth in areas. No access to view barrel.

**Registration No.** 7  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Private road  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** BAUNKYLE \ CLIFDEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 526538 Y: 689073  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large two-span segmental-arched bridge supporting a flat deck, spanning River Fergus at right angles. Larger arch on east side, smaller west arch spanning mill race. Cut-stone coping with profiled copings to end piers, ashlar parapet walls. Square string course above ashlar spandrels, continued as wing walls to ashlar end piers. Cut-stone voussoirs and square stone barrel resting on ashlar abutments. Ashlar cutwater integrated with rock-faced mill wall which extends in curved line to fish leap and sluice. Random-square stone lining to river banks.

**Appraisal** Finely constructed cut-stone bridge as part of an impressive historic ensemble of mill ruin, mill race, fish leap and sluice. The bridge also provides access to Clifden house. It is a good example of fine stonework used in mill constructions from its time.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 1: Good

**Registration No.** 8  
**Name of Bridge** Annalabba Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1110  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus tributary  
**Townland(s)** APPELVALE \ CLIFDEN \ ROXTON  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 526077 Y: 688125  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-arched stone bridge with segmental arch, spanning the watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Sloped cut-stone copings with hipped ends over end piers, all on coursed rubble-stone parapets. Coursed rubble-stone spandrels, advanced rock-faced piers. Rock-faced voussoirs with smooth edge. Square-stone abutments. Wing walls of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A small but imposing structure of robust character in an open landscape setting. It is a good example of technical skill and construction methods used in structures of this period.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Collapse of part of inside of south parapet. Cement pointing. Settlement of abutment stones. Rubble-stone lining of banks collapsed in areas. No access to inspect barrel.

**Registration No.** 9  
**Name of Bridge** Beggar's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1100  
**Under Bridge** Watercourse leading to Lough Ateduan  
**Townland(s)** BALLYKINNACORRA SOUTH \ CREGMOHER \ KILLEEN (INCHIQUIN)



**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 527963 Y: 687501  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small single-arch stone bridge with segmental arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Squared random coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels, random square voussoirs to arch, random stone barrel. Random-squared and coursed abutments. Wing walls of random rubble stone with squared coping course.

**Appraisal** A rustic structure of strong character extended by wing walls into its setting. It is a good example of construction used in structures of its kind and date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets damaged in areas. Cement jointing in areas and to barrel, other pointing requiring repair. Ivy growth. Service pipes attached to bridge faces.

**Registration No.** 10  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-8136-0  
**Under Bridge** Stream leading to Loch Bhaile  
**Townland(s)** CARHOO \ DYSERT (INCHIQUIN) \ MOLLANEEN



**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 527975 Y: 684819  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850

**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small single-arched stone bridge with segmental arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Square rock-faced coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels, cut-stone voussoirs and square stone barrel.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure of robust character in a fine landscape setting that includes the nearby ruins of Dysert church. It expresses different stone building techniques and is a good example of its type.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage to joints. Vegetation cover in several areas. No access to south face

**Registration No.** 11  
**Name of Bridge** Clooncat Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-8240  
**Under Bridge** Stream leading to Loch Bhaile  
**Townland(s)** CARHOO \ GORTCURKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 527321 Y: 684051  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span tall stone bridge with semi-circular arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Random-square coping course on random square stone parapets. Random square stone spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone voussoirs and random-square stone vault. Random square stone abutments with square stone footing. Exposed rock in river bed.

**Appraisal** A bridge of grand character at a road forking in a prominent landscape setting that is much overgrown. The squared stonework is simple in expression and consistent throughout.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Joints needing repair. Heavy vegetation and penetrating ivy overgrowth. No access to east face.

**Registration No.** 12  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-8240-10  
**Under Bridge** Stream leading to Loch Bhaile  
**Townland(s)** GORTCURKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 527472 Y: 683932  
**Estimated Date** 1940 to 1960  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Single flat-span concrete bridge, spanning a stream at right angles on steep ground with a flat deck. Sloping rendered coping profile with pyramidal copings on advanced piers flanking a central bay with further piers to both end bays. Parapet in central bay of vertical precast concrete uprights with narrow waist section, parapets to flanking bays of rendered walls. Outward face of piers with recessed line marking central panels. Five board-marked concrete beams spanning opening and resting on rendered abutment walls with stepped footings.

**Appraisal** A simple and well-proportioned arrangement accentuated with modest decorative details to the balustrade and piers. It is a good example of a concrete and rendered structure still referring to historic precedents.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** Spalling of concrete cover in precast balustrade.

**Registration No.** 13  
**Name of Bridge** Drehidnamultia Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-10961-0  
**Under Bridge** Aillenabrockagh River  
**Townland(s)** DRUMCARNA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 523060 Y: 683309  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with level deck and orthogonal crossing. Double span and single pier with v-cutwater. Parapet of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Damaged parapets, some roof stones to spans collapsing, falling abutments.

**Registration No.** 14  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-10961-0  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** GARVILLAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 523803 Y: 682596  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Single-span arched stone bridge of flat rubble stone and flat deck. Arch of flat squared stone voussoirs and splayed keystone.

**Appraisal** A simple structure exhibiting technical skill in use of local flat profiled stone with no apparent use of mortar

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Fair. Damage to spandrel and area above arch

**Registration No.** 15  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-8318-0  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYDUFF MORE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 524458 Y: 680493  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with level deck and orthogonal crossing. Exposed rock floor in bed.  
**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local stone with no apparent use of mortar  
**Rating:** Local  
**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation overgrowth especially on west side

**Registration No.** 16  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** N85  
**Under Bridge** Aillenabrockagh River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWKEEL EAST \  
CARROWKEEL WEST \  
DRUMLEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520668 Y: 681754  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N85-006.00



**Description:** Heavily modified medium-sized cut-stone segmental-arched bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles, flat deck. Spandrels of random squared stone, arch of toothed voussoirs. Some squared abutment stones remaining. Flanking battered ashlar buttresses. Modifications include supporting barrel on steel formwork resting on concrete abutments, replacement rubblestone parapets and adjacent precast concrete pipes set in concrete with rubble stone capping.  
**Appraisal** A once elegant and finely composed stone structure now severely compromised by unsympathetic alterations and additions. Location of recent large coping stones not in line with original watercourse and bridge structure.  
**Rating:** Local  
**Condition:** 4: Poor. Low quality additions, poor quality cement pointing

**Registration No.** 17  
**Name of Bridge** Meelick Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge** Aillenabrockagh River  
**Townland(s)** DRUMNAGAH \ MEELICK (INCHIQUIN)  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 522120 Y: 682822  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R460-003.00



**Description:** Middle-sized single-span stone bridge with segmental arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting level deck. Large random square stone coping course on coursed squared random stone parapets, pandrels of random squared stones. All resting on cut stone arch with voussoirs increasing in depth towards abutments. Barrel of random rubblestone. Abutments of random squared coursed stone resting on projecting stone footings. Splayed buttresses to wing walls of random squared stone.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure demonstrating good skill in stone construction. It replaced an earlier structure located nearby to the west when the road was realigned in the mid nineteenth century.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Some damage to footing stones and to parapet. Cement pointing in areas. No access to west elevation.

**Registration No.** 18  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** DRUMDUFF  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 523197 Y: 684182  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with three spans, level deck and orthogonal crossing. Recent rendered parapet. Rock floor exposed in river bed.

**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Heavy cement pointing throughout. Collapse of abutments on west side.

**Registration No.** 19  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5214-20  
**Under Bridge** Loughnagowan River  
**Townland(s)** LOUGHNAGOWAN \  
 KNOCKNAGRAIGUE EAST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 522013 Y: 686840  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small-sized single-arch bridge with segmental arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. No parapet, spandrels of rubble stone. Voussoirs of rough equal sized stones. Abutments of random squared stones.

**Appraisal** A simple and rustic structure of modest appearance demonstrating construction methods and technical skill for its time. It may have been widened at some early stage.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Heavy vegetation to both sides. Cement pointing throughout. Collapsing abutment to south side.

**Registration No.** 20  
**Name of Bridge** Boola River  
**Over Bridge** L-5214  
**Under Bridge** Loughnagowan River  
**Townland(s)** CRAGGAUNBOY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 523236 Y: 687291  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Raised road embankment to the south. Large squared cut-stone parapet course with rounded upper edge on coursed random square stone parapet. Random square stone spandrels, even voussoirs to arch, barrel of random square stones. Random squared stone abutments. Battered buttresses of random coursed squared limestone and sandstone. Stone dressed bed to beneath span.

**Appraisal** An imposing well proportioned structure integrated with a curved embankment supporting the approach roads. It has a strong presence in a fine open landscape setting. It is likely to have replaced an earlier structure. A railway level crossing once existed just to the north of the bridge.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Much overgrown with ivy and other vegetation. A few abutment stones coming loose.

**Registration No.** 21  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5214  
**Under Bridge** Stream leading to Loughnagowan River  
**Townland(s)** CRAGGAUNBOY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 523305 Y: 687467  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with two spans and v-cutwater, level deck and orthogonal crossing. Recent concrete coping. Rock floor exposed in river bed.  
**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials.  
**Rating:** Local  
**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement coping and cement pointing throughout

**Registration No.** 23  
**Name of Bridge** Cloughaunnambackagh Bri  
**Over Bridge** L-1118  
**Under Bridge** Craggaunboy River  
**Townland(s)** APPLEVALE \  
KNOCKNAREEHA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 524812 Y: 687564  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized three-span stone bridge with segmental arches, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rubble-stone coping course on rubble-stone parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels, arch of roughly squared voussoirs. Gunnitted abutment and barrel, concrete casing to east face of south span carrying altered road path. Stepped concrete v-cutwaters/butresses flanking west side of central span. Wing walls of rubble stone.  
**Appraisal** A handsome early structure in a prominent location in a fine landscape setting with a dwelling (former smithy) directly to the northwest. The river bank to the northwest has been reinforced with boulders by the residents of the dwelling.  
**Rating:** Local  
**Condition:** 4: Fair. Various alterations such as gunnitting, cement pointing, steel restraints have taken place to the structure and others to the approach road. These have for most part have been carried out in an unsympathetic manner.

**Registration No.** 24  
**Name of Bridge** Inagh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CARROWKEEL EAST \  
CARROWKEEL WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520807 Y: 681333  
**Estimated Date** 1780 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403203  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-460-004.00



**Description:** Large three arched bridge, spanning the Inagh River at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Scotch coping to rubble-stone parapet walls with square string-course below. Spandrels of rubble stone. Arch voussoirs of roughly squared stones, barrel of rubble stone. Central elliptical over widest span, side arches semi-circular. Abutments of rubble stone with v-cutwaters to both sides. Lapped stone dressing to river bed below spans. Wing walls of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A large and prominent structure lending strong character definition to the centre of Inagh village.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Heavy vegetation including ivy in areas. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 25  
**Name of Bridge** Renalicka Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-10942  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYEA SOUTH \  
RENALICKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 518936 Y: 683257  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Altered four-span bridge with remaining rubble-stone piers with v-cutwaters to south side. Arches replaced by steel structure supporting a flat deck. Concrete pads to stone piers supporting steel structure, large concrete encasing footings to piers at water level.

**Appraisal** An adaptation of a former arched structure that retains the original stone piers.

**Rating:** Record Only

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation growing on pier faces.

**Registration No.** 26  
**Name of Bridge** Moanreel North Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5224  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** MOANREEL NORTH \  
MOANREEL SOUTH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 518343 Y: 686316  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span stone bridge with semi-circular arches, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Low rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and roughly squared voussoir stones to arches with no apparent mortar in joints. Barrels of roughly squared rubble stone. Abutments also of squared rubble stone with v-cutwater to one side.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure of robust character. It is a good demonstration of stone construction skills for a structure of that period.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation, including ivy growing in areas. Some stones loose to east face.

**Registration No.** 27  
**Name of Bridge** Moananagh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1128-0  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** MOANREEL SOUTH  
MOANANAGH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 516998 Y: 684899  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20402401  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized four-span semi-circular arched bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Rubble-stone parapet and copings. Rubble-stone spandrels. Rough unequal stone voussoirs to arches. Larger arch to second span from east end. Random squared barrels. Abutments encased in concrete with concrete encased stepped v-cutwaters. Exposed rock floor to river bed.

**Appraisal** An imposing structure adding character to its landscape setting. It is a good example of the technical means and skill used in bridge building from its time.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas, cement top to parapets. Poorly rebuilt parapets. Pipe attached to south face. Vegetation growth to faces in areas. Unsympathetic concrete encasing of abutments.

**Registration No.** 28  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1084  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** ILLAUNBAUN  
(CORCOMROE) \  
KNOCKACULLEA SOUTH



**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 516119 Y: 683035  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Single-span culvert bridge of rubble stone, level deck and orthogonal crossing.

**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Collapsed end to east side. Heavily overgrown and no access to west side.

**Registration No.** 29  
**Name of Bridge** Derrymore Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1084  
**Under Bridge** Watercourse leading to  
Drumcullaun Lough  
**Townland(s)** CLOONTYSMARRA \  
ILLAUNBAUN  
(CORCOMROE)



**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515899 Y: 682085  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cut-stone parapet with pyramidal cappings to wider end piers on rubble-stone parapets. Square stone string course below parapet with battered ashlar piers to both ends. Random square stone spandrels. Cut-stone spandrels with hammered faces and splayed edges, random square stone to barrel. Square stone abutments and footings.

**Appraisal** A well composed and elegant design with fine stonework. It adds considerable definition to the character of the road in its rural setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Some stones to spandrel and abutment coming loose. Some parapet stones replaced by concrete, these stones lie in the river bed. Vegetation, including ivy in several areas. Service pipe attached to west elevation.

**Registration No.** 30  
**Name of Bridge** Skagh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** SKAGHVICKINCROW  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 518515 Y: 680962  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with five spans, level deck and orthogonal crossing. Recent cement coping. Rock floor exposed in river bed.

**Appraisal** A larger example of a structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials. Disused quarry and limekiln located to the south.

**Rating:**

**Condition:** Blockage by trees and branches. No access to south face. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 31  
**Name of Bridge** Friar's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-4200  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** CLOONTABONNIV \  
FORMOYLE OUGHTERAGH  
(EAST)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520261 Y: 678002  
**Estimated Date** 1840 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403206  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large square cut-stone coping course on random squared stone parapets. Square piers to ends with pyramidal stone cappings. Parapet oversails spandrels of random square stones. Equal-sized voussoirs with hammered faces, barrel of random square stone. Abutments of coursed square stone. Wing walls of random squared stone battered below parapet line.

**Appraisal** A large and prominent structure with an elegant arched opening. It gives considerable architectural definition to its landscape context and is a good example of the construction methods and skills used in its time. Former lime kilns are located to the south. The bridge replaced a ford crossing located nearby to the east which also caused the road to be realigned to its present configuration.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Stones to abutments, barrel and wing wall coming loose. Some voussoirs slipping. Capping stone missing. Cement pointing in areas. Vegetation growing on elevations.

**Registration No.** 32  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1080-10  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BOOLINRUDDA \  
GORTALOUGHA  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515424 Y: 679427  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a humped deck. Large block stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Square string course above rubble-stone spandrels and battered wing walls. Equal-sized cut-stone voussoirs with hammered faces, rubble-stone barrel. Random square stone abutments.

**Appraisal** An impressive composition of robust appearance adding character definition to its rural setting. It is a good example of construction and technical skill employed in bridges of this kind. Former quarry nearby to the east.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Some vegetation growing on faces. Blacktop extends from parapet to parapet with less sympathetic areas of concrete.

**Registration No.** 33  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BOOLYNAMISCAUN \  
LETTERKELLY  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513551 Y: 679395  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with single spans, level deck and orthogonal crossing. Recent concrete coping.

**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials. This structure is deepset below ground level.

**Rating:** Record Only

**Condition:** Culvert deepset in ground, heavy vegetation to both sides and no access to water level or south elevation.

**Registration No.** 34  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BOOLYDUFF  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513936 Y: 680006  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R460-007.00



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large square block stone coping course on rubble-stone parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels. Cut-stone voussoirs with hammered faces. Rubble-stone abutments. Concrete casing to footings.

**Appraisal** A simple and robust structure with an elegant arch given extra emphasis by its deep setting below ground level. No access to water level.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Dense vegetation to both sides and no access to deep bed level with steep embankments.

**Registration No.** 35  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CLOONANAHA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515081 Y: 680587  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R460-005.00



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Replacement concrete blockwork parapets with square stone stringcourse below. Random square stone spandrels, battered ashlar wing walls with hammered faces. Equal sized voussoirs with hammered faces and smooth edging, barrel of random squared stone. Abutments of coursed square stone, footings encased in concrete.

**Appraisal** A small but elegantly composed structure of robust appearance with fine stonework.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Parapets now replaced, stone and copings lying in riverbed. Heavy cement pointing throughout. Large crack in barrel. Some spandrel stones slipping.

**Registration No.** 36  
**Name of Bridge** Cloonanaha Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1074-43  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CLOONANAHA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515025 Y: 681271  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Soldier course coping on rubble-stone parapet walls. Spandrels and wing walls of random rubble stone. Voussoirs of unequally sized squared stones. Barrel and abutments of random squared stone. Large square footing stones.

**Appraisal** An elegantly composed structure of robust appearance. It is a good example of construction methods and technical stonework employed in structures of its kind.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Dense vegetation, including ivy, to both elevations. Stones loosening in many areas.

**Registration No.** 37  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-10744  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CLOONANAHA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 514232 Y: 680984  
**Estimated Date** 1900 to 1930  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Rebuilt rubble-stone parapets with cement cappings. Rubble-stone spandrels. Voussoirs of unequal stones, barrel of rubble stone. Abutments of layered rubble stone. Wing wall parapets of concrete block on battered rubblestone embankments.

**Appraisal** A late example of a simple arched structure in an open landscape setting. On site of former ford with stepping stones. Similar to bridge 38

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Very poor cement pointing throughout. Low quality finish to wing walls.

**Registration No.** 38  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Branch off R460  
**Under Bridge** Kildeema River  
**Townland(s)** LETTERKELLY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512149 Y: 678286  
**Estimated Date** 1900 to 1930  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Recent rendered parapet on west side, no east parapet visible. Rubble-stone spandrels with rough-stone voussoirs to arch. Rubble-stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A late example of a simple arched structure in an open landscape setting. On site of former ford. Similar to bridge 37

**Rating:**

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Very poor cement pointing throughout. Low quality finish to wing walls.

**Registration No.** 39  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R460  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CLOGHAUN BEG  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511243 Y: 677994  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arch stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Large square coping course on rubble-stone parapet, soldier course of roughly squared stones to centre portion of copings. Square string course above rubble-stone spandrels, arch of equally sized cut-stone voussoirs, barrel of squared rubble stone. Abutments of random squared rubble stone. Battered wing buttresses of ashlar.

**Appraisal** A well composed and elegant structure. It is a good example of the style and craftsmanship used in bridges from this time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Ivy and other vegetation in areas.

**Registration No.** 40  
**Name of Bridge** Honan's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge** Glendine River  
**Townland(s)** GLENDINE SOUTH \  
 KNOCKLOSKEAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 507089 Y: 678196  
**Estimated Date** 1870 to 1880  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20402108  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, dated 1872, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Squared stone stringcourse over squared stone spandrels keyed with smooth cut-stone voussoirs. All flanked by battered rock-faced buttresses. Barrel and abutments of squared random stone.

**Appraisal** An elegant and imposing structure, now largely concealed by vegetation, that could give strong architectural definition to its rural setting and approach to Milntown Malbay. Plaque mentioned in RPS not found.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation cover including ivy. Some abutment stones coming loose.

**Registration No.** 41  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** SHANAVOGH EAST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 512715 Y: 675543  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with single span, level deck and orthogonal crossing. South parapet damaged and removed, north parapet of recent concrete blockwork. South face in elevated position with wing walls and face of dry laid random squared stone spilling water to pool below. Soffit of span of large flat stones.

**Appraisal** An unusual example of a simple structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials. The downstream or south face is elevated and spills water to a pool below and adds considerable character to its landscape context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. The historic parapets have been badly damaged, some parapet stones lie in the level below. North face with dense vegetation and not accessible.

**Registration No.** 42  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge** Caheraran River  
**Townland(s)** SHANAVOGH EAST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512372 Y: 675622  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with single span, level deck and orthogonal crossing. Recent cement coping. Splayed bank wall on north redirecting watercourse.

**Appraisal** A modest structure typically used in crossing small watercourses using local materials. It has a large face to its landscape context to the south.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation on faces.

**Registration No.** 43  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** KILLERNAN \ SHANVOGH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511261 Y: 676034  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Small rough unequal squared stone voussoirs with large splayed keystone, barrel and abutments of random small squared stone. Footings of larger squared random stones.

**Appraisal** A well proportioned arrangement demonstrating skill in use of small scale stonework

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Poor repairs and use of cement to parapets

**Registration No.** 44  
**Name of Bridge** Doonsallagh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge** Kildeema River  
**Townland(s)** DOONSALLAGH EAST \  
DOONSALLAGH WEST \  
KNOCKBRACK  
(CORCOMROE)

**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 509342 Y: 676813  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403106  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span four-centred stone arch bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rebuilt south parapet of rubble stone with flat stone copings, north parapet of rubble stone with cement finish to coping level. Rubble-stone spandrels, unequal rough-stone voussoirs with large splayed keystones. Rubble-stone barrel and squared random-stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A structure of robust appearance with an elegantly constructed arch. It is a good example of the construction technique for bridge structures of this time

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Crack in spandrel. Cement pointing in many areas

**Registration No.** 45  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge** Caherogan River  
**Townland(s)** CAHEROGAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 508309 Y: 677443  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with three spans, level deck and orthogonal crossing, v-cutwaters. Larger stone coping course to north parapet. Stone dressing to beds.

**Appraisal** A arrangement with fine stonework demonsted throughout.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Damage to parapets. Cement coping to south parapet. Cement pointing in areas

**Registration No.** 46  
**Name of Bridge** How's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-6244  
**Under Bridge** Caherogan River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF (IBRACKAN)  
CAHEROGAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507875 Y: 677365  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular stone arched bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Remains of rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of unequal splayed flat faced stones. Rubble-stone barrel.

**Appraisal** A modest structure of robust character with elegant arch faces. Similar to bridge 47

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapet damage. Some voussoirs decayed. Ivy in areas.

**Registration No.** 47  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF  
(CORCOMROE) \  
KNOCKLOSKEAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507612 Y: 677872  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular stone arched bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Cement coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of unequal splayed flat faced stones. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** A modest structure of robust character with elegant arch faces. Similar to bridge 46

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** Similar to bridge 46

**Registration No.** 48  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R474  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Glendine River  
**Townland(s)** GLENDINE SOUTH  
POULAWILLIN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 506833 Y: 678343  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Coping course of rough square stones arranged in alternate vertical and horizontal manner, large square block stones to ends, all on random squared stone parapets, spandrels and wing walls. Arch of splayed voussoirs of varying sizes resting on wide set springing stones. Barrel of random squared stone. Abutments of coursed random squared stone. Stone lining to bank on south side

**Appraisal** A well composed structure with an elegant arch composition, demonstrating a good range of stone techniques for a structure of its time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Cement pointing in areas. Ivy in areas

**Registration No.** 49  
**Name of Bridge** Beaclugga Bridge  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** ANNAGH (IBRICKAN) \  
DOUGH (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 503699 Y: 677164  
**Estimated Date** 1820 to 1840  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403022  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large and tall single-span stone bridge, dated 1824, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Wider approach to both ends meet bridge bay with advanced turret-bays and concave walls. Capping stones of parapets sloping to and oversailing outer face of parapets. Ashlar parapets standing on stepped brackets in arch bay and on stepped string courses beyond. Balustraria recesses to face of turret parapets on west side. Ashlar spandrels with circular recess and offset wing-shaped recesses. Two-centred pointed arch having equal-sized cut-stone voussoirs framed by square stone band. Arch and spandrels framed by square stone band. Barrel of roughly squared stones, abutments of coursed square block stone. Cruciform and slit balustrarias to concave walls framing arch bay. Turret face with shields baring cruciform and band motifs, slot and cruciform balustrarias below with battered footing at base. Ashlar wing walls on west side, rubble stone wing walls on east side.

**Appraisal** A striking and original composition in neo-Gothic style in a fine estuary landscape setting. It is a strong architectural landmark on the coast to the south of Spanish Point. Similar in appearance to the Dry Bridge at Pollophuca in County Wicklow, generally attributed to Alexander Nimmo.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 2: Good. Quality of deck reduced by incongruous crash barriers. Poor stone repairs in areas.

**Registration No.** 50  
**Name of Bridge** Knockloskeraun Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2092-28  
**Under Bridge** Glendine River  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKLOSKEAUN \  
POULAWILLIN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505229 Y: 677454  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L2092-001.00



**Description:** Middle-sized three-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Larger arch span in centre. Coping course of squared horizontal stones broken with soldier courses on rubble-stone parapets. Spandrels of rubble stone, voussoirs of unequal rough square stones with intermittent splayed sections and keystone, barrel of rubble stone. Abutments and v-cutwaters of rubble stone. Rubble-stone wing walls.

**Appraisal** A fine composition of arched spans and raised embankment. Parapet coping detail typical of bridges of later date and likely to be additions.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage to parapets. Dense vegetation and general growth on bridge faces. Service pipe on west face.

**Registration No.** 51  
**Name of Bridge** Stackpole's Bridge (South)  
**Over Bridge** L-2092  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF (CORCOMROE)  
KNOCKLOSKEAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 504962 Y: 676588  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403027  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular stone arched bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble stone spandrels. Rough square stone voussoirs with intermittent splayed stones and splayed keystone, squared rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Rubble-stone wing walls.

**Appraisal** A simple structure with robust appearance demonstrating stone construction skills typical for structures of its kind. Shown in NIAH inventory with pictures of Carrowduff Bridge.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Widened with a concrete addition to one side. Damaged parapets. Dense vegetation including ivy. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 52  
**Name of Bridge** Carrowduff Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2092  
**Under Bridge** Kildeema River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF  
(CORCOMROE) \  
KILDEEMA SOUTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 504892 Y: 676172  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Large random squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. West parapet incorporating v-refuge over cutwater below with stone raised floor. Spandrels, abutments, cutwater, barrel and wing walls of roughly squared and layered rubble stone. Arch voussoirs of squared rough stone with large splayed keystones.

**Appraisal** A handsome bridge composition of robust character in a fine landscape setting. The bridge refuge allows pedestrians to better appreciate the structure and watercourse. It's close proximity and similarity to bridge 53 adds further interest to the context.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets rebuilt in areas using cement mortar. Service pipe penetrating barrel. Dense vegetation, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 53  
**Name of Bridge** Annagh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2092  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** ANNAGH (IBRICKAN) \  
KILDEEMA SOUTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 504871 Y: 676129  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403027  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L2092-004.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Large random squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. West parapet incorporating v-refuge over cutwater below. Spandrels, abutments, cutwater, barrel and wing walls of roughly squared and layered rubble stone. Arch voussoirs of squared rough stone with large splayed keystones.

**Appraisal** A handsome bridge composition of robust character in a fine landscape setting. The bridge refuge allows pedestrians to better appreciate the structure and watercourse. It's close proximity and similarity to bridge 53 adds further interest to the context. NIAH records show images for this bridge with wrong name of Stackpooles Bridge (South) (recorded as site 51 in this survey).

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets rebuilt in areas using cement mortar. Service pipe penetrating cutwater. Vegetation, including ivy, in areas. Similar to neighbouring bridge 52

**Registration No.** 54  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-2120  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF (IBRICKAN)  
 \ KNOCKLOSKEAUN  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 505550 Y: 676810  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Spandrels, tall abutments, barrel and battered wing walls of roughly squared and layered rubble stone. Arch voussoirs of squared rough stone with larger splayed keystones.

**Appraisal** A well-composed arrangement in a fine landscape setting. It is a good demonstration of stone construction techniques for its time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets heavily overgrown. Service pipe penetrating barrel. Spandrel stones loose in areas.

**Registration No.** 55  
**Name of Bridge** Doherty's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2120  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CARROWDUFF (IBRICKAN)  
 \ KILDEEMA NORTH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 506031 Y: 676429  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Culvert bridge of rubble stone with three spans, level deck and skewed crossing. One v-cutwater and one flat arch remaining. Parapets poorly rebuilt with cement coping and pointing. Soffit replaced with reinforced concrete. Channels filled with concrete pipes, abutments rebuilt.

**Appraisal** An example of a modest and typical structure altered and amended in a very unsympathetic manner

**Rating:** Record Only

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Subjected to poor quality repairs and alterations

**Registration No.** 56  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-6246-0  
**Under Bridge** Kildeema River  
**Townland(s)** KILDEEMA NORTH \  
 KILDEEMA SOUTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 506276 Y: 676237  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L.2120-002.00



**Description:** Small two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a humped deck. Cement coping layer on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch voussoirs of squared rough stone with larger splayed keystones, north span larger than south span. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone. V-cutwater on west elevation. Stone dressing to river bed. Stone-lined curved bank on north-west side.

**Appraisal** A small structure of robust expression. It demonstrates stone construction typical for bridges of its date. The stone lining to the bed is a notable feature.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement finish to parapet and cement pointing throughout. Channels partially blocked by plant debris. Dense vegetation in areas.

**Registration No.** 57  
**Name of Bridge** Aghy Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2120  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** KILDEEMA SOUTH \  
 KNOCKANALBAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 507423 Y: 675250  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20403103  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L.2120-002.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Cement coping layer on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch voussoirs of squared rough stone with larger splayed keystones, north span smaller than south span. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone, projecting corbels at seat of barrel. V-cutwater on east elevation.

**Appraisal** The structure is a handsome composition with robust expression standing in a prominent landscape location. It is a good demonstration of stone construction of its date. The projecting corbels for the barrel formwork are of special note.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing throughout. Replacement sections of wing walls with concrete blocks. Crack in barrel of south span. Vegetation growth to faces in areas.

**Registration No.** 58  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-6246  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** KILDEEMA SOUTH \  
KNOCKANALBAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 506596 Y: 675461  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L6246-002.00



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Cement coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels, wing walls and abutments. Barrel of rubble stone and arch voussoirs of roughly splayed unequally sized stones with large keystone.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure of simple expression in a fine open landscape setting. The bridge stands lightly askew, affording good views of its faces. Similar to bridge 59

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas, cement coping. Abutment stones loosening in areas.

**Registration No.** 59  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Branch road to graveyard  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** KILDEEMA SOUTH \  
KNOCKANALBAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505264 Y: 675622  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Cement coping with some larger flat stones on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Abutments of random squared stone. Barrel of rubble stone and arch voussoirs of roughly splayed unequally sized stones with large keystone.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure of simple expression leading to historic Kildeema graveyard. Similar to bridge 58

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas, cement coping. Abutment stones loosening in areas.

**Registration No.** 60  
**Name of Bridge** Aughaveema Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2120-25  
**Under Bridge** Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKANALBAN \ SHANAVOGH WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 508257 Y: 674386  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental arched stone bridge. Cement coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Rough unequal sized stone voussoirs to arch, barrel of rubble stone. Rubble-stone abutments. Remains of stone dressing to bed.

**Appraisal** A modest but well-composed arrangement in a fine landscape setting. It is a good demonstration of stone construction techniques used in structures of its kind and date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Heavy-handed cement coping and pointing throughout.

**Registration No.** 61  
**Name of Bridge** Drehidnacorra bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2120  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Annagh River  
**Townland(s)** COOR WEST \ SHANAVOGH WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 508744 Y: 674348  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small but deep set single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large square coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Square string course over rubble-stone spandrels. Equally sized hammer-faced voussoir stones.

**Appraisal** An elegantly composed structure demonstrating good stone craftsmanship. No access to banks or water level possible

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage to parapets. Dense vegetation including ivy, north side completely overgrown

**Registration No.** 62  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R482  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BREAFFY SOUTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 503207 Y: 679159  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span culvert bridge in deep-set channel. Tall stepped rubble-stone face and parapet, coping course including large flat squared stones.

**Appraisal** An impressive handling of a deep-set watercourse demonstrating good use of rubble stone. No access to banks or water level possible

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage to parapets

**Registration No.** 63  
**Name of Bridge** Cloonbony Bridge  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** Cleedagh River  
**Townland(s)** FINTRA MORE / CLONBONY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 504809 Y: 680262  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N67-017.00



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, crossing watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rock-faced soldier course coping course with large block end stones on random-squared rock-faced parapets. Square stone string course above random-squared rock-faced spandrels and hammer-faced evenly sized arch voussoirs. Barrel of random squared stone. Abutments of rock-faced squared stone. Wing walls and wing-wall parapets same as bridge proper.

**Appraisal** A well-composed and finely detailed bridge demonstrating high-quality stone construction skills.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Concrete haunch to one abutment

**Registration No.** 64  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Branch off L-6230-0  
**Under Bridge** Glendine River  
**Townland(s)** GLENDINE SOUTH \  
SILVERHILL  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 509013 Y: 678835  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Coping course of roughly squared stones in alternate vertical and horizontal pattern on rubble-stone parapets. Parapets slightly oversailing spandrels of random-squared rubble stone. Voussoirs of equally-sized stones with larger keystone and rough faced springing stones. Abutments and footings of random squared stone, rounded corners at footing level. Remains of stone dressing to river bed.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure demonstrating good stone construction techniques and details.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation, including ivy, to both faces. Parapets largely overgrown.

**Registration No.** 65  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Branch off L-6230-0  
**Under Bridge** Glendine River  
**Townland(s)** GLENDINE SOUTH \  
SILVERHILL  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 509363 Y: 679055  
**Estimated Date** 1900 to 1940  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single flat-span stone and iron bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a flat deck. Span of equally spaced iron beams infilled with stone flags. Faces and abutments of random squared stone, some stone slips remaining to face of edge metal beam. Exposed stone floor to bed. Curved stone-dressed embankment to south-east abutment.

**Appraisal** A good demonstration of a span with metal beams infilled with locally sourced flag stone.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Dense vegetation growing at deck level. Wing walls collapsing in areas. Metal beams badly corroded and sagging.

**Registration No.** 66  
**Name of Bridge** Agnataggart Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-2112  
**Under Bridge** Carrowkeel River  
**Townland(s)** CLOONBONY  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505881 Y: 680310  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Coping course of large squared stones alternating with short courses of vertically arranged square stones, all on parapets of roughly-squared rubble-stone with drainage slots. Spandrels and wing walls also of roughly-squared rubble stone. Arch of unequally sized voussoirs, barrel of roughly-squared rubble stone. Footings of larger squared stones.

**Appraisal** A small span integrated into a larger structure of robust character and prominently situated in a fine landscape setting. It is a good example of stone construction for its time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation in areas. Damage to parapets. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 67  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** Cloonbony River  
**Townland(s)** CLOONBONY \ FINTRA  
MORE  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505598 Y: 680576  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, crossing watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Barrel of rubble-stone, faces to both sides missing.

**Appraisal** Remains of a basic structure demonstrating simple stone construction.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Faces to both sides fallen away and abutments collapsing in areas. Dense vegetation throughout.

**Registration No.** 68  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** Dismantled railway  
**Townland(s)** FINTRA MORE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over former railway  
line X: 505258 Y: 680833  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning dismantled railway line at skewed angle and supporting a humped deck. Coping course of large square rock-faced stones on rubble-stone parapets. Spandrels of rubble stone. Arch of rock-faced voussoirs, barrel of roughly-squared rubble stone. Abutment of random squared rock-faced stone.

**Appraisal** A good example of a stone bridge built for the West Clare Railway, many of which have been dismantled. It demonstrates high quality stonework typical of railway construction.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas. Span below partially filled in with rubble.

**Registration No.** 69  
**Name of Bridge** Castle Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-6268-0  
**Under Bridge** Freagh River  
**Townland(s)** FINTRA BEG \  
FREAGHCASTLE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 503412 Y: 681527  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Soldier coping course of large squared stones on parapets of roughly-squared rubble-stone. Spandrels and wing walls also of roughly-squared rubble stone. Arch of unequally sized voussoirs, barrel of rubble stone. Footings of larger squared stones.

**Appraisal** A small span integrated into a larger structure of robust character and prominently situated in a dramatic landscape setting. It is a good example of stone construction for its time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Settlement in areas. Voussoir stones breaking. Cement pointing in areas

**Registration No.** 70  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-6268  
**Under Bridge** Freagh River  
**Townland(s)** DRUMMIN (IBRICKAN) \  
FINTRA BEG \  
FREAGHCASTLE

**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505018 Y: 681972  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small two-span culvert, spanning a watercourse at a skewed angle and supporting a level deck.

**Appraisal** A simple structure demonstrating good use of local stone as a construction material

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. South side overgrown. North side abutments collapsing in areas



**Registration No.** 71  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Former railway  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** DRUMMIN (IBRICKAN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Railway over access way  
X: 505350 Y: 681988  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning former accessway at right angles and supporting a former railway line. No parapets remaining, spandrels of roughly-squared rubble stone. Arch of rock-faced voussoirs, barrel of rubble stone. Abutments of random squared stone. Soldier course of squared stone on sloping retaining walls to either side of opening.

**Appraisal** A good example of a well-built small-scale railway bridge. The missing raised embankment on the south side is of interest as it reveals the construction on that side. The structure sits on a prominent and raised site relative to the road and landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Copings missing, dense vegetation to top.



**Registration No.** 72  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** Ballyvaskin River  
**Townland(s)** FINTRA BEG \ FINTRA MORE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 504782 Y: 680894  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small sized single span set in large structure with semi-circular arch, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Random-squared spandrels and wing walls, large square iron restraining plates to both faces. Arch of rough unequal voussoir stones. Barrel and abutments now concealed by gunnitting. Footings of concrete.

**Appraisal** A small sized span integrated into a larger structure in a prominent landscape setting. It demonstrates various additions and stone craftsmanship from different eras.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Unsympathetic treatment of barrel and abutments. Poor reconstruction of parapets in areas.

**Registration No.** 73  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** L-6236-0  
**Townland(s)** DRUMMIN (IBRICKAN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Railway bridge over road  
X: 505236 Y: 681204  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span flat-beam bridge, spanning road at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Parapets of cast iron having framework of cast-iron profiles with plate infill, all riveted. Beam supports to deck of cast-iron profiles with recent concrete infill. Abutment walls of coursed random square stone with sloping wings capped by soldier course of roughly squared stone, large flat copings to ends.

**Appraisal** A good example of a combined stone and iron bridge used in the construction of the West Clare Railway. The embankment remain and the ensemble adds strong character to its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Iron profiles corroding badly. Some parapet stones missing

**Registration No.** 74  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-6236-0  
**Under Bridge** Cloonbony River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYVASKIN SOUTH \  
 CARROWKEEL (IBRICKAN)  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 506427 Y: 681188  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a level deck. No parapets visible. Spandrels and wing walls of rubble stone. Arch voussoirs of smooth faced stone. Rubble-stone barrel.

**Appraisal** A modest structure demonstrating good stonework for a structure of its date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. North face not accessible. Dense vegetation at deck level to both sides.

**Registration No.** 75  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Former railway  
**Under Bridge** N67  
**Townland(s)** CALLURAGH SOUTH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Railway over road  
 X: 509478 Y: 685985  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span flat-beam bridge, spanning road in dogleg arrangement and supporting a flat deck. Parapets of cast iron having framework of cast-iron profiles with plate infill, all riveted. Beam supports to deck of cast-iron profiles with recent concrete infill. Abutment walls of coursed random square stone with vertical wing walls, sloping wing wall to south east capped by soldier course of flat squared stone.

**Appraisal** A good example of a combined stone and iron bridge used in the construction of the West Clare Railway. The large embankment remain and the ensemble adds strong character to its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Iron profiles corroding badly. Some parapet stones missing

**Registration No.** 76  
**Name of Bridge** Crag Bridge  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** May River  
**Townland(s)** CALLURAGH SOUTH \  
 CARROWGAR  
 (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 509448 Y: 685954  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N67-019.00



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning river at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rubble-stone parapet on rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Unequal sized rhomboid arch stone interspersed with splayed voussoirs and key stone. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Abutments continue to line banks on all but one face. Footings encased in concrete.

**Appraisal** A well-proportioned arched bridge span integrated into a larger structure carrying the level road over the valley in a curve to the northeast. It adds considerable character definition to its woodland setting and stands near a former railway bridge over the same road (number 75)

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement topping to parapets. Cement pointing throughout. Footings encased in concrete.

**Registration No.** 77  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5156  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Moy River  
**Townland(s)** CALLURAGH SOUTH \  
 TULLYGARVAN WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 510421 Y: 685549  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Parapets overgrown. Spandrels and wing walls of rubble stone. Arch voussoirs a mix of square and splayed stones. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest structure of robust character. It is a good demonstration of stonework in a structure of its time

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Dense vegetation, including ivy, at deck level. Parapets concealed. Stones loose in areas.

**Registration No.** 78  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1074-24  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** FAHANLUNAGHTA BEG \  
 ILLAUNBAUN (IBRICKAN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 511766 Y: 682677  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Large squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Parapet oversailing rubble-stone spandrels. Arch voussoirs of cut stone, equally wide but increasing in depth towards arch abutments. Barrel of rubble stone. Abutments and footings of coursed squared stone.

**Appraisal** The elegant bridge arch contrasts with the rustic expression of the parapets. It is a good example of stone construction from these dates. A neighbour remarked that the name 'White' is a family name still associated with people living in a nearby house.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage to parapets. Vegetation, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 79  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5159-0  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** FAHANLUNAGHTA MORE \  
 ILLAUNBAUN (IBRICKAN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 511482 Y: 681503  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span culvert, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck.

**Appraisal** A simple structure demonstrating good use of local stone as a construction material

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Much overgrown. West side abutments collapsing in areas

**Registration No.** 80  
**Name of Bridge** Fahanlunaghta Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1074-33  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CURRAGHODEA \  
 FAHANLUNAGHTA BEG  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 513215 Y: 681897  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a level deck. Large squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of roughly squared stones with intermittent splayed stones and keystone. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone. Large stones in footing course. Stone lining to north-west bank.

**Appraisal** An elegant arch set in a large structure carrying the road above the river and banks. It has a robust expression that adds character to its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets and faces much overgrown with ivy.

**Registration No.** 81  
**Name of Bridge** Ennistymon Bridge  
**Over Bridge** Bridge Street (N67)  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** ARDNACULLIA NORTH \  
 ENNISTIMON  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 513031 Y: 688380  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20300211  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large seven-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning river at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Coping course of large square stones with rounded upper edges on rubble-stone parapets. Parapet to southwest curves with road, parapets to east end abutting buildings either side of road. Plaque on parapet reads 'MICHAEL CONWAY/VOLUNTEER MID CONWAY BRIGADE I.R.A./ KILLED IN ACTION JULY 1920/ Solas na bhFlaitheas sa anam'. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch voussoirs of unequally-sized and roughly-squared stones with intermittent splayed units, larger arches to centre of bridge. Barrels of rubble stone, two to east end with gunnitting. Abutments of squared rubble stone. Ashlar v-cutwaters to south side with half-pyramid cappings.

**Appraisal** A large and well-composed structure in a prominent urban location. Its dramatic appearance is enhanced by waterfalls directly to the north. An observer at the Hertiage Day presentation on the bridge survey remarked that the bridge had been widened in the past, accouting for the change in stone pattern of the barrels to the south side.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Unsympathetic gunnitting to two arches. Concrete raised pedestrian path to south side of deck. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 82  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** New Line  
**Townland(s)** ARDNACULLIA NORTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Former railway over road  
X: 513057 Y: 688209  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span flat-beam bridge, spanning road at skewed angle and supporting a flat deck. Parapets of cast iron having framework of cast-iron profiles with plate infill, all riveted. Beam supports to deck of cast-iron profiles with recent concrete infill. Abutment walls of coursed random square stone with wing walls sloping with embankments.

**Appraisal** A good example of a combined stone and iron bridge used in the construction of the West Clare Railway. The large embankment remain and the ensemble adds strong character to its urban setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Iron profiles corroding badly. Coping stones to wing abutment missing

**Registration No.** 83  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** ARDNACULLIA NORTH \  
ENNISTIMON  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Former railway bridge  
X: 513300 Y: 688157  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large-sized three-span flat-beam bridge, spanning river at skewed angle and supporting a flat deck. Shallower edge beams and two deep beams of cast iron composed of riveted cast-iron flanges and webs, deck floor of recent concrete. Rhomboid support piers walls of random square rock-faced stone, dressed at pier corners, centre cast-iron beams resting on projecting stone course. Abutments of random square rock-faced stone, also dressed at corners.

**Appraisal** A good example of a combined stone and iron bridge used in the construction of the West Clare Railway. The tall and repeated spans and fine stonework add strong character to its urban river setting. No access to deck level.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Iron profiles corroding badly.

**Registration No.** 84  
**Name of Bridge** Calluragh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** Private road  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CALLURAGH EAST \  
CALLURAGH WEST  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513560 Y: 689829  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



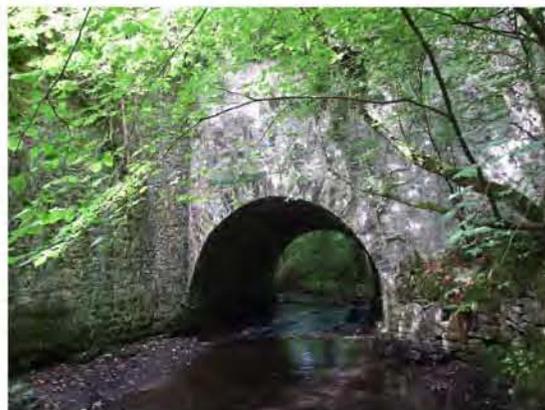
**Description:** Small two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning a watercourse at shewed angles and supporting a level deck. Concrete coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of mixed square and splayed voussoirs. Barrel of rubble stone, abutments of squared rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest structure in a prominent landscape setting. Its robust expression adds to the character of its setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Unsympathetic concrete coping and cement pointing throughout. Vegetation growing on both faces. No access to water level due to steep banks and dense vegetation.

**Registration No.** 85  
**Name of Bridge** Knockbrack Bridge East  
**Over Bridge** L-1050  
**Under Bridge** The Glen River  
**Townland(s)** CASTLEQUARTER  
(CORCOMROE) \  
SROOHIL\GLEBE  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512807 Y: 689249  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular stone arched bridge, spanning low-set watercourse at a skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping to rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls, wing walls battered to west side. Wing walls extending to east as retaining wall to road. Arch of roughly squared voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel, abutments and footings. Stone lining to north bank on east side.

**Appraisal** A well-proportioned arch span that is part of a larger retaining structure running along The Glenn River, which is also the location of another nearby bridge (number 86). It is located at a prominent y-junction at the edge of Kilmanaheen Glebe and is an interesting and unusual arrangement. It demonstrates good quality stone work for a structure of its date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation on parapets and to faces in areas.

**Registration No.** 86  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Private road off L-10502-0  
**Under Bridge** The Glenn River  
**Townland(s)** GLEBE \ SROOHIL  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 512918 Y: 689312  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. The bridge leads to the entrance of Kilmanaheen Glebe and abuts retaining wall to road on south side. Sloped cut-stone saddle stone coping with metal connecting cramps on rubble-stone parapet walls. Parapet walls splay on north side at location of tall stone gate piers. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of cut-stone voussoirs with projecting keystone. Rubble stone barrel, abutments and footings.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure marking the entrance to Kilmanaheen Glebe and including fine stone gate posts. The structure is part of a large retaining wall arrangement that includes a bridge nearby to the west (number 85). It adds considerable definition to the character of its fine landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation, including ivy, to the elevations. Abutment stones falling in areas

**Registration No.** 87  
**Name of Bridge** Ballingaddy Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1050-0  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Inagh River  
**Townland(s)** BALLINGADDY WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 511650 Y:689795  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cow-and-calf coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls, battered wing walls flanking arch on west side. Arch of unequally-sized voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Footings slope to stone-dressed bed.

**Appraisal** A simple structure of robust expression retaining its stone dressed bed that gives the span a pipe-like channel profile. It contributes to the character of its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation, including ivy, in many areas. Abutments collapsing in areas.

**Registration No.** 88  
**Name of Bridge** New Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1050-0  
**Under Bridge** Dealagh River  
**Townland(s)** BALLINGADDY WEST \  
 KILLASPUGLONANE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 510577 Y: 690193  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20401509  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large three-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning river at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Large squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Pyramidal cappings to square piers at ends of parapets. Spandrels of rubble stone. Arch of unequally-sized voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrels. Abutments of large irregular squared stones. V-cutwaters on west side of square large stones and to cappings. V-cutwaters on east side encased in concrete and raised above height of arch that support a ramped concrete services platform along the face of the bridge, this is supported on the bank sides by concrete buttress piers, the ramped element is cased by a haunch concrete roof along its full length.

**Appraisal** An impressive symmetrical bridge composition in a prominent landscape setting.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Poor repairs in areas, cement pointing throughout. Damage to parapet ends.

**Registration No.** 89  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1046-0  
**Under Bridge** Knocknaraha River  
**Townland(s)** KILLASPUGLONANE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 509509 Y: 689966  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small twin-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement topping to rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of unevenly-sized square and splayed stones.

**Appraisal** A small span integrated into a larger structure with robust expression. It stands in a flat open and frequently flooding tidal landscape.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement finish to parapets. Some vegetation to faces. No access to water level.

**Registration No.** 90  
**Name of Bridge** Laghcloon Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R478  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** LAGHCLOON / LISCANNOR  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507251 Y: 688907  
**Estimated Date** 1900 to 1950  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single flat-span bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Rendered ridge copings on rendered parapets with gabled cappings over square end piers. Sluice shaft and mechanism on south elevation. Abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest but well-composed structure set in a prominent landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cappings displaced in areas.

**Registration No.** 91  
**Name of Bridge** Ballyheean Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5190  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYEA (CORCOMROE) \  
BALLYHEEAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505969 Y: 689433  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping to rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of unequally-sized square and splayed voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A small structure of rustic expression at a prominent road junction that adds character to its landscape setting. It demonstrates use of stone construction typical for its date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Damage and rebuilt parapets. No access to water level or to south elevation.

**Registration No.** 92  
**Name of Bridge** Ballaun Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1064  
**Under Bridge** Ballysteen River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYMACLINAUN \  
 DERREEN (CORCOMROE) \  
 KINEILTY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 504127 Y: 688921  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a flat deck. Crossroads junction over bridge deck at skewed angle relative to span and watercourse. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Curved parapets meeting wing walls at junction corners and resting on corbelled spandrels. Rubble-stone outbuilding with stone flagged roof attached to east parapet. Arch voussoirs of roughly squared and splayed stones. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** A small structure of robust expression with elegant arrangement of curved parapets over the arch faces at a prominent road junction. It demonstrates technical skill in stone bridge construction.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 2: Fair. Some vegetation, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 93  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5154-0  
**Under Bridge** Kilconnell Stream  
**Townland(s)** BALLYLAAN \  
 KILCONNELL  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 502460 Y: 688396  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping to rubble-stone parapets with large blocks to ends. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of large unequally sized square and splayed stones. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Concrete casing to footing and stream bed.

**Appraisal** A rustic composition with an unusual vertical ellipse arch. It is prominently located in a fine landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Some damage to parapets. Concrete to footings and bed.

**Registration No.** 94  
**Name of Bridge** Cahermore bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-51523-0  
**Under Bridge** Knockaunanillier Stream  
**Townland(s)** BALLYLAAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 501794 Y: 689318  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Dry-stacked flat rubble-stone coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of roughly-squared flat and splayed stones. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest span integrated into a larger raised retaining structure supporting the road. The dry stone construction is of note and adds character definition to its context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Poor rebuilding and cement pointing in areas. North face blocked with metal sheet and cattle crush

**Registration No.** 95  
**Name of Bridge** Maguires bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5138  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** LOUGH NORTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505647 Y: 694472  
**Estimated Date** 1930 to 1940  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning deep set watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large roughly squared coping stones on rubble-stone parapets. Parapets having drainage slots with sill stones, inscription on panel: MAGUIRES BRIDGE/BUILT IN 1938/BY THOMAS GREENE. Curved parapet end to southwest. Rubble-stone spandrels. Cut-stone voussoirs with larger keystone. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure and an interesting example of traditional stone arch construction from the late 1930s, built for a new road connection. It spans a deep and dramatic ravine in a fine landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Some repairs to parapet evident.

**Registration No.** 96  
**Name of Bridge** Fisherstreet Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-R459  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYVARA \  
DOONMACFELIM  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507063 Y: 696657  
**Estimated Date** 1840 to 1860  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20400814  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cow-and-calf stone coping on coursed random squared stone parapets. Ashlar spandrels coursed into square-headed cut-stone spandrels, spandrels increase in depth towards abutments. Squared stone barrel and ashlar abutments.

**Appraisal** An elegantly composed structure with well-worked stonework. It replaced a narrower earlier structure and is located prominently in the village of Fisherstreet and can also be seen from high approach roads.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. South side undergoing reconstruction or alteration. Vegetation to elevations, some facing stones missing.

**Registration No.** 97  
**Name of Bridge** Doolin Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R-479  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** TEERGONEAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507973 Y: 697330  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20400825  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Long arrangement of twelve-span trabeated stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cow-and-calf coping on rubble-stone parapets. Parapets with drainage slots and two refuges over cutwaters on north side. Flat squared stones spanning between rubble-stone piers, piers with cutwaters on north side.

**Appraisal** A dramatic and distinctive stone composition with rustic expression in a prominent setting in the village of Doolin. It demonstrates a variety of interesting details such as the refuges and drainage slots. The bridge once led to Doolin Castle (no longer extant). A gate lodge once located to the north-east bank is also longer extant.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Concrete beams replace stone beams in areas. Vegetation to areas of both faces. The wing walls were arranged in a funnell-like arrangement to the south side; this has now been partially removed and the previously narrow approach on the north side has been considerably widened. Large amounts of invasive species in river and along banks.

**Registration No.** 98  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R479  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** TEERGONEAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507972 Y: 697325  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20400821  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large six-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Soldier course coping of rubble-stone on rubble-stone parapets. Drainage holes in parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Equally-spaced arch voussoirs of alternate lengths. Rubble-stone barrels and coursed rubble-stone abutments having cutwaters on east side.

**Appraisal** An impressive and well composed bridge arrangement with an elegantly humped deck overlooking a fine landscape setting. It demonstrates good stone construction for its time.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Some vegetation growing on faces. Service pipe attached to east elevation. Invasive species in river and along river banks.

**Registration No.** 99  
**Name of Bridge** Alla Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5070-0  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** AUGHAVINNA \  
COOGYULLA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 508929 Y: 696695  
**Estimated Date** 1920 to 1930  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large two-span trabeated concrete and stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rendered rubble-stone parapets. Cement plaque on parapet with inscription: 'Alla Bridge/Built Feb 29'. Concrete beams resting on square rubble-stone pier and abutments, pier having rendered cutwater on east side. Pocket holes at regular intervals in pier face. Wing walls and parapets of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A large and impressive structure in a prominent location in a steep valley with skewed approach roads. The roads was probably constructed at the same time as the bridge. Earlier maps show a ford and stepping stones somewhat to the west. The structure has a primitive expression that lends character to its dramatic landscape location.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Unsympathetic cement rendering of parapets and treatment of wing wall copings. Drainage holes to deck blocked. No access to water level for inspection.

**Registration No.** 100  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5106-0  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Carrowkeel River  
**Townland(s)** CAHEREAMORE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515567 Y: 693000  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small twin-span culvert, spanning a watercourse at skewed angles and supporting a level deck. Cement finish on rubble-stone parapets, large square rock-faced cappings to parapet ends. Large flat stones spanning between abutments and central pier, both of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A simple structure demonstrating good use of local stone as a construction material.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Channel ceiling collapsing in places. Vegetation growth to faces. Poor cement finish and pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 101  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5106  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Carrowkeel River  
**Townland(s)** CAHEREAMORE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515414 Y: 693531  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span culvert, spanning a watercourse at skewed angles and supporting a level deck. Cement finish on rubble-stone parapets, east parapet set back from bridge face, large caps to ends. Large flat stones spanning between abutments of rubble stone. Rubble-stone dressing to banks in places.

**Appraisal** A simple structure demonstrating good use of local stone as a construction material.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation growth to faces. Poor cement finish and pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 102  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5106  
**Under Bridge** Carrowkeel River  
**Townland(s)** CLOONGARVE  
 SMITHSTOWN (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 515165 Y: 693968  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping to rubble-stone parapets with cappings to ends. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of unequally sized voussoirs with larger keystone. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Rock exposed in river bed.

**Appraisal** A simple structure of rustic expression with an elegantly composed arch. The structure adds character definition to its open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Damage to parapets (stones on ground and in river bed). Unsympathetic cement repairs in areas. No access to east side.

**Registration No.** 103

**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1034-29  
**Under Bridge** Smithtown River  
**Townland(s)** SMITHSTOWN  
 (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 514798 Y: 694212  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span two-centred arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angles and supporting a level deck. Parapets and spandrels of roughly-squared stone in irregular thin and thicker courses. Arch of roughly squared and some splayed voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone. Rock exposed in river bed.

**Appraisal** An elegantly arched span a larger structure of robust expression. It stands close to Smithstown House (no longer extant) and the ruins of Ballynagowan Castle.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Heavy vegetation to parapets. Opening in barrel along arch on south side.

**Registration No.** 104  
**Name of Bridge** Tooreen Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1034-14  
**Under Bridge** Tooreen River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYALLA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512998 Y: 694593  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Dressed rock-faced coping oversailing random coursed rubble-stone parapets. Square string course over spandrels of squared stones and arch of equally-sized and hammer-faced voussoirs. Squared stones to barrel dressed in at skewed angle with ashlar abutments. Hammer dressing to corner stones of abutments. Battered flanking buttresses with rock-faced ashlar and hammer dressing to corner stones. Rubble-stone wing walls with Scotch copings.

**Appraisal** A well-composed bridge arrangement with displaying different use of stone formats and finishes and technical skill in the detailing of the skewed barrel. It contributes to the character definition of its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Some vegetation to bridge faces. Service pipe attached to north side.

**Registration No.** 105  
**Name of Bridge** Carroweragh Bridge  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** Carroweragh River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWERAGH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512503 Y: 694362  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N67-027.00



**Description:** Middle-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning river at right angles and supporting a level deck. Culvert running parallel to south-west face. Rubble-stone parapets with cement parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of unequal voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone. Stepped culvert having rubble-stone abutments and stone ceiling.

**Appraisal** A well-composed bridge arrangement with adjacent culvert. All expressed with simple stone details in an open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Unsympathetic cement finish to parapets and cement pointing throughout.

**Registration No.** 106  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** N67  
**Under Bridge** Dereen River  
**Townland(s)** DERREEN (CORCOMROE)  
 CARROWDUFF (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 512907 Y: 692261  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N67-026.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement rendered capping and parapet walls. Ashlar spandrels, arches of equally-sized voussoirs having hammered finish. Barrel of squared stones. Ashlar abutments and central pier, pier with v-cutwaters having pyramidal cappings. Large iron retaining plates to bridge faces.

**Appraisal** An elegantly constructed and composed two-arch bridge. It is a good demonstration of stonework for a bridge of that time.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Later parapets not in sympathy with original design. Spandrels shifting despite iron plate restraints.

**Registration No.** 107

**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1046-19  
**Under Bridge** Aughyvackeen River  
**Townland(s)** CURRAGHADOO \  
 CAHERADERRY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 511553 Y: 691222  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large five-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a narrow ramped deck. Concrete coping on rubble-stone walls. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arches of unequally sized and shaped voussoirs, barrel of rubble stone, larger arch to centre. Abutments of rubble stone. Large cutwaters and pyramidal copings of rubble stone. Exposed bedrock in river beds.

**Appraisal** An impressive structure with large abutments and a handsome array of arches in a fine river setting.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation, including ivy in areas. Unsympathetic use of concrete as parapets and cement pointing throughout.

**Registration No.** 108

**Name of Bridge**

**Over Bridge** L-1046

**Under Bridge** Caheraderry River

**Townland(s)** CAHERADERRY

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511122 Y: 691285

**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small double-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cow-and-calf stone coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of equally-sized hammer-faced voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrels and abutments. Small v-cutwater to east side.

**Appraisal** A small structure with robust expression in its parapets contrasting with the elegance of its arches. It adds character definition to a fine landscape setting. Bridge and road not shown on 6" OS map.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapet damaged with original stones lying in water. Ivy in areas.

**Registration No.** 109

**Name of Bridge**

**Over Bridge** L-5118

**Under Bridge** Caheraderry River

**Townland(s)** CAHERADERRY

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511087 Y: 691307

**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small double-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of unequally-sized voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrels and abutments. Remains of v-cutwater to both sides.

**Appraisal** A small structure with robust expression its construction method and stone finishing. It lends character definition to its landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Parapet, spandrels and cutwater collapsed on south face. Cutwater damaged on north face. Dense vegetation to parapets, ivy on both faces.

**Registration No.** 110  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5117-0  
**Under Bridge** Knocknaskeagh River  
**Townland(s)** CARROWNAHOOAN WEST \  
 KNOCKNASKEAGH  
 (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 510617 Y: 692975  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapet remaining in areas. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of unequally-sized voussoirs with larger keystone and springing stones. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** An impressive arch set in a rustic stone structure located at a prominent road junction.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. North parapet replaced with inferior materials. Dense vegetation, including ivy, to south side.

**Registration No.** 111  
**Name of Bridge** Boherboy Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R479  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Aille River  
**Townland(s)** BOHERBOY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 508846 Y: 696242  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Rebuilt rubble-stone parapets with cement capping. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of equally-sized cut-stone voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble-stone. Rubble-stone shoulder to south-east wing wall.

**Appraisal** A simple structure with a cleanly defined arch in an open landscape setting. The historic bridge is a good demonstration of stonework for its time. The road is shown in the 6" OS map as running in a straight line somewhat to the south, indicating the present bridge to be a later replacement.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Unsympathetic cement finish to parapet top and to buttressing shoulder. Cement pointing in areas. Vegetation to faces in areas

**Registration No.** 112  
**Name of Bridge** Knocknaraha Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1044-30  
**Under Bridge** Knocknaraha Bridge  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKNARAHA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 508393 Y: 690497  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Squared soldier capping course with block ends on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of unequally sized voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A robust and well-built structure demonstrating good stonework.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Heavy vegetation, including ivy, on parapets.

**Registration No.** 113  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1044-14  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** RANNAGH (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507873 Y: 692128  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls with some large facing stones. Arch of unequally sized voussoirs with larger splayed springing stones and large keystone reaching to coping level. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone

**Appraisal** An elegant arch in a rustic composition. The arch keystone is unusually large. It is an important feature of its rural road setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Some damage to parapets and face stones coming loose in places. Vegetation growth, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 114  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1044-14  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYCOTTEEN NORTH \  
BALLYFAUDEEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 507751 Y: 692732  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle. Rubble-stone spandrels, arch to east side of unequally sized voussoirs. Barrel and abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A modest and rustic structure with a remaining handsome arch.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Heavy vegetation to deck level concealing any remaining parapets. Arch face to west elevation fallen.

**Registration No.** 115  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1052  
**Under Bridge** Moymore River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYFAUDEEN \  
MOYMORE NORTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 509253 Y: 691907  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch of almost equally-sized voussoirs with large keystone. Rubble-stone barrel. Ashlar abutments. Stone-dressed bed below span

**Appraisal** An impressive structure at a prominent road junction. It also demonstrates good stonework.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in many areas. Vegetation also in many areas.

**Registration No.** 116

**Name of Bridge**

**Over Bridge** L-51081-0

**Under Bridge**

**Townland(s)** BALLYCOTTEEN SOUTH \  
BALLYCOTTEEN NORTH \  
BALLYVVRISLAUN \  
CAHERBARNAGH \  
(CORCOMROE) \

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 506896 Y: 691637

**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of narrow square and some larger splayed stones. Barrel of narrow squared stones. Abutments of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** A simple structure with an elegant arch in a open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Dense vegetation at deck level and to faces in areas. Parapets overgrown. Stones slipped from spandrels and barrel.



**Registration No.** 117

**Name of Bridge**

**Over Bridge** R-478-64

**Under Bridge**

**Townland(s)** LOUGH NORTH

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 505822 Y: 694402

**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**

**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Soldier course with large flat end stones on rubble-stone parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of unequally-sized rough voussoirs. Barrel, abutments and footings of rubble stone. Stone dressed bed below span.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure of rustic expression demonstrating good stonework. It stands in a prominent landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas, some stones slipping in barrel. Ivy on faces in areas.



**Registration No.** 118  
**Name of Bridge** Drehidnalackeen Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5066-0  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** AUGHISKA MORE \  
 KNOCKAGUILLA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 511044 Y: 697179  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles with a culvert to the south side, all supporting a level deck. Large squared coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of unequally-sized voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Stepped concrete v-cutwater and abutment to east side. Battered wing walls of rubble stone with stone-cut quoins on west side. Exposed rock in river bed. Culvert having flat stone soffit and rubble-stone walls with concrete floor.

**Appraisal** An impressive bridge composition in a steep valley. It is also an unusual combination of larger arched span and culvert.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing and render in areas. Vegetation to faces in areas.

**Registration No.** 119  
**Name of Bridge** Spectacle Bridge  
**Over Bridge** N67-492  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** AUGHISKA BEG \ ROOSKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 512312 Y: 697948  
**Estimated Date** 1870 to 1875  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20300111  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-N67-029.00



**Description:** Large single-span stone bridge spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck in a steep gorge setting. Span of semi-circular arch with large circular opening above. Ashlar parapet with rounded edges to coping course, large pyramidal cappings to end piers. Parapet oversails ashlar spandrels below. Arch and ring to circular opening above of equally sized voussoirs, barrels to both of random squared stone. Battered wing walls and battered advanced end piers of ashlar. Random-square facing to banks abutting bridge. Wing walls of rubble stone.

**Appraisal** 3: Fair. A dramatic and striking bridge arrangement in a steep setting. It was designed by the engineer John Hill (1812-1894) who was county engineer in Clare for ten years. Hill also worked on the Sixmilebridge drainage scheme as well as the West Clare Railway. The bridge demonstrates fine stonework and adds considerable character definition to its setting.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation to banks, no access to water level.

**Registration No.** 120  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R-477  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of Aille River  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKASKEHEEN \ ROOSKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 512282 Y: 698325  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large cut-stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Cut-stone string course above spandrels and battered ashlar wing walls. Ashlar abutments.

**Appraisal** A well-built and composed large bridge over a deep gorge. It belongs to a group of such bridges along the Aille River.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. No access or visibility to lower levels

**Registration No.** 121  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5062-0  
**Under Bridge** Aughoonta stream  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKNARANHY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 510718 Y: 697926  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning a watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement finish to top of rubble-stone parapets, east parapet in kinked line relative to west parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** The arch is set in a large structure of rustic appearance adding character definition to an open landscape setting

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement in areas. Concrete casing of footings. No access to water level.

**Registration No.** 122  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5064  
**Under Bridge** Aughonia Stream  
**Townland(s)** ARDEAMUSH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511287 Y: 698734  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets with rounded edges to coping course, cut-stone pyramidal cappings to ashlar end piers. Ashlar spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone arch voussoirs. Ashlar barrel, abutments and footings.

**Appraisal** A finely-composed structure with handsome ashlar stonework in a fine landscape setting. The bridge was built as part of a realignment of the road with a previous crossing close by to the south.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation in joints to stone faces. Ivy on parapets. One bank is integrated with a garden of a neighbouring house.

**Registration No.** 123  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R-477  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKASKEHEEN\  
POULNAGUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 511463 Y: 699259  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R477-004.00



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cut-stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Cut-stone voussoirs filling spandrel square, dressed and rock-faced keystone. Random square stone barrel, ashlar abutments with projecting support stones for formwork. Rock-faced ashlar to battered wing walls flanking arch, random squared ashlar wing walls beyond. Rubble-stone dressing to north-east bank.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure with a striking display of contrasting stone work. All in a fine landscape setting. Similar to bridge 124

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas. Vegetation growing on faces.

**Registration No.** 124  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R-477-178  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYNALACKAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 510279 Y: 700275  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-477



**Description:** Large single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets. Rock-faced string course. Cut-stone voussoirs filling spandrel square, ashlar barrel and abutments. Abutments with projecting support stones for formwork. Rock-faced ashlar to battered wing walls flanking arch, random squared ashlar wing walls beyond. Stone-dressed bed remaining in areas. Cast-iron pedestrian access gate on road to northwest of bridge.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure with a striking display of contrasting stone work. It is located in a steep landscape setting along a serpentine road. Ballynalackan House and Ballynalackan Castle ruins are located on elevated ground north of the bridge. These are depicted together with the bridge in a historic photograph. Similar to bridge 123

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:**

**Registration No.** 125  
**Name of Bridge** Gowlaun Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R-476  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKAUNVICKTEERA \  
RATHBAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513464 Y: 697944  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Recent metal railings on painted rendered parapets on widened sections supported by concrete either side or original span. Ashlar spandrels, cut-stone arch voussoirs, ashlar barrel and abutments. Ashlar wing walls with concave sections flanking arch opening.

**Appraisal** A tall and impressive structure, characteristic of several tall bridges to be found in Lisdoonvarna and crossing the Aille River. It demonstrates good stone work and can be seen up close from the grounds of the historic baths to the east.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Overgrown and no access to the west side, ivy to east face in areas. Recent parapets not sympathetic to the historic appearance of the bridge.

**Registration No.** 126  
**Name of Bridge** Ballyteige Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1104  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** BALLYTEIGE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515171 Y: 698100  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L1104-001.00



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning a deep-set watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets with pyramidal cappings on end piers. Cut-stone arch rings.

**Appraisal** A large, impressive and well-composed structure typical of bridges along the steep banks of the Aille River. This bridge and a new road replaced an earlier structure and route located nearby to the west. The earlier structure also had the same name.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation growing on faces in areas. Dislocated parapet stones. Dense vegetation to banks prevented closer inspection

**Registration No.** 127  
**Name of Bridge** Blake's Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5082-11  
**Under Bridge** Glenaruin River  
**Townland(s)** BLAKESMOUNTAIN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513524 Y: 702639  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Recent steel retaining plates to face. Cut-stone arch voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure in an open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Loss of parapet, possible coping stones in river bed, cement haunching and markers in its place.

**Registration No.** 128  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5048-0  
**Under Bridge** Owencallikeen Stream  
**Townland(s)** BALLYNAHOWN \  
KILMOON WEST  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 513319 Y: 701140  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Dressed rock-faced coping course on rock-faced ashlar parapets. Ashlar spandrels and cut-stone voussoirs to arch. Ashlar abutments. Battered rock-faced wing walls.

**Appraisal** A finely built and composed small bridge structure in an open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Heavily overgrown. No access to north side or water level

**Registration No.** 129  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5082-0  
**Under Bridge** Kilmoon Stream  
**Townland(s)** KILMOON EAST \  
KILMOON WEST  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 514296 Y: 700879  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rough rock-faced blocks as coping course to rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Dressed rock-faced voussoirs to arch. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments,

**Appraisal** A handsomely composed structure of rustic appearance in an open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas. Alterations to parapets. Concrete cover to footings.

**Registration No.** 130  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5050-36  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CAHERCLOGGAUN \  
 KILLEANY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 516120 Y: 700480  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large squared course blocks as coping course on random-rubble parapets. Random-rubble spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and ashlar abutments. Stone-dressed river bed.

**Appraisal**

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:**

**Registration No.** 131  
**Name of Bridge** Fanore Bridge  
**Over Bridge** R477  
**Under Bridge** Caher River  
**Townland(s)** FANORE MORE \  
 MURROOGHKILLY  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 514486 Y: 708955  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 20400101  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R477-002.00



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rendered finish to top and inside of rubble-stone parapets. Ashlar spandrels, cut-stone voussoirs. Ashlar barrel and abutments, stone footings. Abutments continue to line splayed banks on both sides. Exposed stone in river bed.

**Appraisal**

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement render to parapets. Vegetation, including ivy, in areas. Pipe to west elevation

**Registration No.** 132  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R477  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYVAGHAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 522890 Y: 707993  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-R477-001.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles. Squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Random-squared spandrels and wing walls. Large cut-stone arch voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrels, ashlar abutments and footings. V-cutwaters standing on footing to south face with curved coping. Exposed rock-bed in channels. Further watercourse to south with opening in bank wall.

**Appraisal** An elegantly resolved structure with two small spans given large scale expression in their detailing. It stands at prominent location to the west side of Ballyvaghan and faces north to the harbour. The parapets are integrated with the harbour walls, further emphasizing its scale role in the landscape.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Concrete path to south side. Cement pointing in areas. South parapet tilting inwards.

**Registration No.** 133  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge**  
**Under Bridge** Rathbomey River  
**Townland(s)** CLOONMARTIN\CROAGH  
NORTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520526 Y: 704844  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Rough ashlar parapets oversailing spandrels and wing walls below. Random squared spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone voussoirs to arch, some voussoirs double sized with fake joints. Rubble-stone barrels and abutments. Stone-laid bed in river.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure of robust expression with an elegant and finely cut arch. It lends character to its landscape and river setting. Similar to bridge 134

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Ivy in several areas

**Registration No.** 134  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-10283  
**Under Bridge** Rathbomey River  
**Townland(s)** LISMACTEIGE / CAHERMUCAN /  
DRUMBRICKAUN

**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520215 Y: 705043  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a level deck. Rough ashlar parapets oversailing spandrels and wing walls below. Random squared spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone voussoirs to arch, some voussoirs double sized with fake joints. Rubble-stone barrels and abutments. Stone-laid bed in river.

**Appraisal** A well composed structure of robust expression with an elegant and finely cut arch. It lends character to its landscape and river setting. Similar to bridge 133

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Very poor quality by-pass piping appearing near the south face contrasts with the fine appearance of the bridge and its setting

**Registration No.** 135  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-10283  
**Under Bridge** Rathbomey River  
**Townland(s)** LISMACSHEEDY

**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 519395 Y: 706416  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900

**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small four-span stone culvert bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Concrete parapets. Rubble-stone course above flat stones spanning rubble-stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A simple arrangement with robust detailing and primitive expression in an open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Cement pointing throughout. Replacement lintel on east side.

**Registration No.** 136  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5050-0  
**Under Bridge** Caher River  
**Townland(s)** FORMOYLE EAST \  
FORMOYLE WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 517297 Y: 706842  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small four-span stone culvert bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a level deck. Cow-and-calf coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Flat stones spanning rubble-stone abutments. V-cutwaters to east abutments.

**Appraisal** A simple arrangement with robust detailing and primitive expression in a fine landscape setting.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Stones missing to parapets in several areas. Vegetation in many areas

**Registration No.** 137  
**Name of Bridge** Carha Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5047-0  
**Under Bridge** Caher River  
**Townland(s)** FORMOYLE EAST \  
FORMOYLE WEST  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 516284 Y: 708292  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized double-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Large squared stone coping course on rubble-stone parapet, pyramidal cappings to end piers. Ashlar spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone voussoirs and rubble-stone barrels. Ashlar abutments.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure with sober expression and robust stone detailing in a fine river and landscape setting. The setting is enhanced by the fine Caher Garden and cottage on the north-west bank.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Ivy in several areas. Cement pointing in areas. Damage to north parapet.

**Registration No.** 138

**Name of Bridge**

**Over Bridge** N-67

**Under Bridge**

**Townland(s)**

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over seawall  
X: 532499 Y: 710504

**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge integrated in long sea wall supporting a level deck. Scotch coping on rubble-stone parapets on battered rubble-stone seawalls. Large rough lintel supporting opening in wall faces. Elliptical arches behind with unequally-sized voussoirs and rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** A simply scaled opening with a curious square framing in front of an arched span. Perhaps indicating a widening or rebuilding of the original structure. It is located in a fine and open landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Parapets damaged in areas.

**Registration No.** 139

**Name of Bridge** Rockvale Bridge

**Over Bridge** L-5010-0

**Under Bridge**

**Townland(s)** KILCORKAN \  
KILLOURNEY \ ROCKVALE

**Parish\Barony**

**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 538639 Y: 698759

**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750

**NIAH Reg. No.**

**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small two-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Cow-and-calf coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Unequal voussoir stones. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** A handsome arrangement of rustic expression in a fine river and landscape setting. The parapets may be a later addition. A mill pond and mill are depicted in the 6" OS map directly to the southwest. A rubble-stone field wall aligns with the abutment on the east side.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Vegetation, including ivy in areas.

**Registration No.** 140  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-50101  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** POULATAGGLE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 540315 Y: 701256  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a humped deck. Remains of rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Rough and unequally-sized arch voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** An elegantly arched span of rustic expression in a fine landscape and river setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Damaged parapets, cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 141  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1008-0  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CARROWCRAHEEN \  
DERRYOWEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 539625 Y: 694191  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse in dogleg arrangement and supporting a level deck. Rubble-stone parapet. Random-squared spandrels and wing walls. Cut-stone arch voussoirs. Ashlar barrel and abutments.

**Appraisal** A well-composed arrangement with good stonework with a robust appearance in a fine landscape setting. Curiously, the bridge stands away from the main line of the watercourse so that the river is lead up to and away from the structure.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. No access to west side. East arch splitting from barrel

**Registration No.** 142  
**Name of Bridge** Lughid Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-4120  
**Under Bridge** Carheeney River  
**Townland(s)** DERRYGARIFF\  
MONREAGH\  
SRANAGALLOON

**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 539964 Y: 691584  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L4120-019.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Square stone coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Random-square spandrels and wing walls. Unequally-sized voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. V-cutwater on east side with stepped-stone capping. Watercourse to west side separated by long embankment, south span smaller than north span, all possibly a remnant of the mill arrangement

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure that extends with long wing walls, especially towards the southeast where a mill once stood. It has a robust expression that lends character definition to its road and river location.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas. Vegetation, including ivy, in many areas.

**Registration No.** 143  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1106  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** KELLS

**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 530770 Y: 689784  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar coping projecting over outer face only. Pyramidal cappings to end piers resting on projecting coping course. Parapets and end piers of random squared ashlar. Squared string course with sloping upper side over spandrels and to end piers. Ashlar spandrels and cut-stone voussoirs. Random-squared stone barrel and ashlar abutments. Randoms-stone lining to banks.

**Appraisal** A well composed bridge design with strong and well balanced features. It demonstrates high quality stonework. The structure was erected as part of a scheme connecting Knockaundoo Lough and Lough Atedaun with a straight channel.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Concrete breakwater on north (upstream) side

**Registration No.** 144  
**Name of Bridge** Kells Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5236  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** CAHERLOUGH \ KELLS \  
RINNEEN (INCHIQUIN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over flood area  
X: 531488 Y: 689455  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized three-span semi-circular arched stone bridge supporting a ramped deck. Rubble-stone parapets with larger squared stones for coping course. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Arch voussoirs of unequal size with projecting keystones. Arch barrels and abutments gunnitted. Abutments in east elevation of large rubble-stone units, tall v-cutwaters on west elevation of rubble-stone with curved rubble-stone cappings. Two culverts at raised level north of the arched portion of the bridge.

**Appraisal** An impressive large bridge in a prominent and fine landscape location. It has an attractive rustic expression and is located in a flat area southeast of Tool's Lough prone to flooding.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Unsympathetic gunnitting to barrels and abutments. Cement pointing in areas. Some parapet stones missing. Arches blocked by large boulders.

**Registration No.** 145  
**Name of Bridge** Bealickania Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-8242  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** BEALICKANIA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 532179 Y: 688235  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arch stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets with curved top profile, profile extends over square end piers. Some parapet stones extending over two courses with dovetail detail. String course with bevelled top over ashlar spandrels. Dressed rock-faced voussoirs with large projecting keystone.

**Appraisal** An impressive structure with strong architectural expression in an open landscape setting. The bridge displays fine stone detailing. It was built as part of a drainage scheme for this part of the River Fergus.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. No access to steep banks or water level due to vegetation and field with bull

**Registration No.** 146  
**Name of Bridge** Nutfield Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-4162  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** AUGHRIM (INCHIQUIN) \  
 NUTFIELD  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 534289 Y: 683334  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L6142-32



**Description:** Large three-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a ramped deck. Larger central arch. Large square stone coping course to rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of cut-stone voussoirs projecting slightly from bridge face with alternate voussoirs half sized. Gunnetting to barrels. Ashlar abutments and v-cutwaters to north elevation.

**Appraisal** An impressive and well-composed structure demonstrating good stonework. The raised and stepped voussoirs may indicate that the bridge was or was intended to be rendered.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Gunnetting to barrels. Vegetation, including ivy, in areas. Some stone faces in abutments deteriorated

**Registration No.** 147  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** Railway  
**Under Bridge** R-458  
**Townland(s)** CAHERAPHUCA \  
 CRUSHEEN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Railway over road  
 X: 539390 Y: 687806  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span trabeated cast-iron and stone bridge spanning road at right angles. Rivited cast-iron edge beams with rivited profiled web infill, supported on stone abutments. Concrete widening to both sides located over cast-iron beams. Random-squared rock-faced stone abutments. Recent stone abutments to ends of historic abutments supporting steel crash barriers over span. Rock-faced retaining walls beyond east side of abutments with rock-faced coping to sloped tops.

**Appraisal** A good example of a historic iron and stone railway bridge still in use. It marks the south end of Crusheen village

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Ivy on wing walls to east. Cement strap pointing throughout

**Registration No.** 148  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-4120  
**Under Bridge** Railway  
**Townland(s)** DRUMUMNA \  
GORTAFICKA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over railway  
X: 540169 Y: 689250  
**Estimated Date** 1860 to 1890  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning a railway line in a dogleg arrangement and supporting a ramped deck. Recent precast concrete capping on coursed rubblestone parapets. Rock-faced ashlar spandrels and wing walls. Dressed rock-faced arch voussoirs. Ashlar barrel and rock-faced ashlar abutments

**Appraisal** An impressive and well-composed bridge arrangement demonstrating good stonework. It adds considerable character definition to its rural context

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Unsympathetic recent coping detail. Ivy on faces in areas

**Registration No.** 149  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5240  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** GARRYNALLAHA \  
RINROE  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 532972 Y: 691114  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Remains of rubble-stone spandrels. Arch of unequally wide cut-stone voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel. Coursed roughly-squared stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A small but elegant arched structure demonstrating good stone construction techniques

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Parapets and spandrels in ruinous state and heavily overgrown.

**Registration No.** 150  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5240  
**Under Bridge** Connection between  
Ballyeighter & Ballard  
Loughs  
**Townland(s)** BALLARD (INCHIQUIN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 532403 Y: 692161  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement saddle capping to rubble-stone parapets having large rock-faced end quoins. Rubble-stone spandrels and wing walls. Large dressed rock-faced arch voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel. Raised ulvert to north with stone arch.

**Appraisal** A well-composed arrangement with an elegant arch and distinctive large-scale quoins and voussoirs. It stands in a prominent and fine landscape setting. The structure was part of a drainage scheme that straightened and drained the earlier river path.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Large crack in west elevation. Ivy in areas. Damage to parapets

**Registration No.** 151  
**Name of Bridge** Ballyogan Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-4150-14  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** BALLYOGAN BEG \  
LOUGHAUNNAWEELAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 533584 Y: 689146  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets with curved profile to coping course, some stones two-courses high with dovetail detail to coping, large cappings to square end piers. Cut-stone string course with bevelled top over ashlar spandrels and rock-faced ashlar pier ends. Dressed rock-faced arch voussoirs with large keystone. Ashlar barrel resting on abutment string course and ashlar wall below. Raised channel in rubble-stone south wing wall with stone arch.

**Appraisal** An impressive and architectural ensemble demonstrating a variety of fine stone details. It is located in a fine landscape setting. The bridge was part of a drainage scheme and channelling of the River Fergus. Similar to bridge 152

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Some parapet stones shifting. Dense vegetation, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 152  
**Name of Bridge** Addroon Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-4126-0  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** ADDROON \ DROMORE  
 (INCHIQUIN)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 535843 Y: 687970  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Ashlar parapets with curved profile to coping course, some stones two-courses high with dovetail detail to coping, large cappings to square end piers. Decorative carving on centre of south parapeth with intertwining wreaths on block base. Cut-stone string course with bevelled top over ashlar spandrels and rock-faced ashlar pier ends. Dressed rock-faced arch voussoirs with large keystone. Ashlar barrel resting on abutment string course and ashlar wall below.

**Appraisal** An impressive and architectural ensemble demonstrating a variety of fine stone details. It is located in a fine landscape setting. The bridge was part of a drainage scheme and channelling of the River Fergus. Similar to bridge 151

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation, including ivy, in areas.

**Registration No.** 153  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-41261-0  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** ADDROON \ CARROWKEEL  
 MORE \ RATHVERGIN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Bridge over watercourse  
 X: 536091 Y: 688091  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large flat-stone copings with rounded upper edge on rubble-stone and random rock-faced parapets. Square string course to full elevation. Random rock-faced spandrels. Arches with dressed rock-faced voussoirs. Ashlar barrels and rock-faced ashlar abutments. Battered rock-faced ashlar buttresses and rubble-stone wing walls.

**Appraisal** A well-composed arrangement with fine stonework. It adds considerable character definition to its river and landscape setting.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 2: Good. Vegetation, including ivy, to faces.

**Registration No.** 154  
**Name of Bridge** Poplar Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-5250  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** COMMONS SOUTH \ NOOAN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Bridge over watercourse  
X: 527092 Y: 691155  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.** 0  
**NRA Ref. No.** CL-L5250-001.00



**Description:** Medium-sized two-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a narrow ramped deck. Large stone coping course with flat upper face, all on rubble-stone parapets. Rubble-stone spandrels. Equally-sized arch voussoirs, rubble-stone barrels. Ashlar abutments, v-cutwater with flat coping stones. Battered wing walls to north side and concrete buttress to wing wall to southeast.

**Appraisal** A well-composed structure standing prominently above its river setting. The narrow ramped approaches, eliminated from so many historic bridges, dramaticise the crossing experience. It demonstrates good stonework for a structure of its date.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Cement pointing in many areas. Cement or concrete finish to west barrel. Concrete buttressing to south-east wing wall. V-cutwater tilting above abutment level. Vegetation and tree roots to faces. Pipes attached and standing along both bridge faces.

**Registration No.** 155  
**Name of Bridge** Clogher Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-1114-0  
**Under Bridge** Clooneen River  
**Townland(s)** CLOGHER (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 520853 Y: 692493  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized single-span trabeated steel and stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement ridge capping with hipped ends on rubble-stone parapets either side of span, steel balustrade above span of square uprights with round horizontals. Six bolted steel beams with infill of shallow corrugated steel barrels. All resting on rubble-stone abutments having large concrete casings to footings. Footings and river embankments splay to accommodate skewed relationship to river channel.

**Appraisal** A simple structure with a more recent span demonstrating technical solutions using steel in combination with earlier technology of mass stone walling. It is located in an open landscape setting and is a feature of interest of the rural road

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing throughout. Steel profiles corroding. Cracks in parapets and abutments.

**Registration No.** 156  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5250  
**Under Bridge** River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** KNOCKROE (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 521579 Y: 691444  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Square coping course on rubble-stone parapets. Random rock-faced spandrels. Cut-stone arch voussoirs and random squared stone barrel. Random rock-faced abutments. Battered rock-faced buttresses flanking arch.

**Appraisal** An impressive structure with fine stonework.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Dense vegetation including ivy. Stones loosening from buttress faces.

**Registration No.** 157  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5254  
**Under Bridge** Steam to Lickeen Lough  
**Townland(s)** BALLAGH (BUNRATTY  
UPPER)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 518923 Y: 690952  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Concrete block parapet. Rubble-stone spandrels. Dressed rock-faced arch voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel and abutments. Projecting stones to seat of barrel for timber formwork.

**Appraisal** A modest structure in a prominent landscape setting. It has a robust appearance with some good stone detailing.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Unsympathetic parapet added recently. No access to east side as overgrown.

**Registration No.** 158  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1116  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** KILFENORA  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 518509 Y: 693122  
**Estimated Date** 1850 to 1900  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



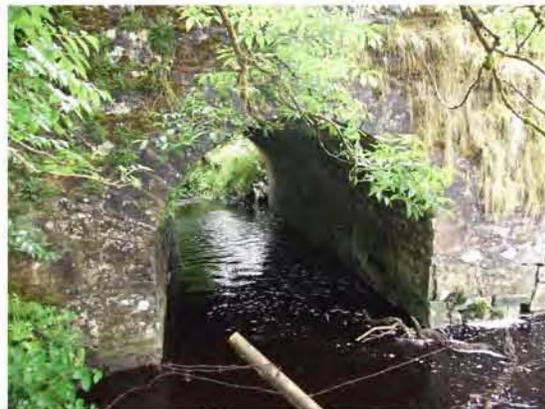
**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a sloping deck. Coping of large squared stone blocks with upper rock-face to parapet on west side, no coping to parapet on east side. Rubble-stone parapets. Rock-faced voussoirs

**Appraisal** A modest structure of robust appearance with some good stonework marking it as a feature of the rural context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Heavily overgrown. No access to water level over steep banks.

**Registration No.** 159  
**Name of Bridge** Ballygoonaun Bridge  
**Over Bridge** L-50882  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYGOONAUN  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 517041 Y: 695762  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span semi-circular arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Curved and sloped cement copings on rubbles-stone parapets. Cut-stone voussoirs. Rubble-stone barrel. Random-squared stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A modest structure with a fine arch in a well-balanced composition marking it as a feature of the rural context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Cement pointing in areas. Stones loose in north-east abutment. Vegetation to deck and both faces

**Registration No.** 160  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-5090-8  
**Under Bridge** Aille River  
**Townland(s)** CAHERMAKERRILA  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 517562 Y: 698916  
**Estimated Date** 1900 to 1950  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span trabeated stone and concrete bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Large roughly-squared stone coping on rubble-stone parapet on south side, earth embankment to north. Concrete beams resting on rubble-stone abutments.

**Appraisal** A bridge is marked on this road on the 6" OS map. The current structure may integrate parts of an earlier structure. A simple structure with little detailing that remains a feature of its rural context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Overgrown in areas. Cement pointing in areas.

**Registration No.** 161  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1072-0  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYTEIGE \  
LISDOONVARNA  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 515173 Y: 698719  
**Estimated Date** 1800 to 1850  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Large single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cut-stone ridge-profiled coping on rubble-stone parapets. Square stone string course. Ashlar spandrels. Cut-stone arch voussoirs splaying upwards from horizontal of impost. Ashlar barrel. Battered rock-faced buttresses flanking arch. Long random rock-faced wing walls and parapets with drainage holes for deck.

**Appraisal** An elegant composition with very fine stonework making a fine feature in a rugged landscape setting.

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 2: Good. Some vegetation to faces

**Registration No.** 162  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** L-1046  
**Under Bridge** Aughyvackeen River  
**Townland(s)** CURRAGHADOO \  
 DERREEN (CORCOMROE)  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 512050 Y: 691980  
**Estimated Date** 1700 to 1750  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Medium-sized four-span elliptical-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Concrete top to rubble-stone parapets, parapet on east side set back from bridge face. Rubble-stone spandrels. Unequally-sized arch voussoirs, smaller span to north end. Rubble-stone barrels. Larger random square stones to abutments and tall v-cutwaters, larger cutwater between southernmost spans. Cement topping to cutwaters. Rubble-stone wing walls with rubble-stone buttress to southeast.

**Appraisal** An impressive structure of rustic appearance with unusually tall cutwaters and elegant elliptical arches. It is a strong feature in its rural setting. Similar to nearby bridge number 107

**Rating:** Regional

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Trees growing beside south-east wing wall, on cutwaters and deck. Cement pointing throughout. Damage to some cutwaters. Service pipe on west elevation

**Registration No.** 163  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R-460-142  
**Under Bridge**  
**Townland(s)** BALLYPORTRY NORTH \  
 BALLYPORTRY SOUTH  
**Parish\Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
 X: 530007 Y: 690358  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span culvert, spanning watercourse at skewed angle and supporting a level deck. Recent stone and cement coping to east elevation, ridged concrete coping to west elevation, all on rubble-stone parapets. Stones spanning at face with concrete spanning between. Rubble-stone abutments

**Appraisal** A simple structure of robust appearance demonstrating use of local stone. Ballyporty castle to the south along the same stream.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 4: Poor. Damage to both parapets. Cement pointing throughout

**Registration No.** 164  
**Name of Bridge**  
**Over Bridge** R476  
**Under Bridge** Tributary of River Fergus  
**Townland(s)** COMMONS SOUTH  
**Parish/Barony**  
**Type/OS coord** Road over watercourse  
X: 527177 Y: 691429  
**Estimated Date** 1750 to 1800  
**NIAH Reg. No.**  
**NRA Ref. No.**



**Description:** Small single-span segmental-arched stone bridge, spanning watercourse at right angles and supporting a level deck. Cement topping to rubble-stone parapets. Roughly-formed voussoirs. Cement facing to soffit. Rubble-stone abutements and wing walls. Stile in wing wall south of west parapet

**Appraisal** A simple structure of rustic expression with a handsome flat arch. It is a strong feature of its rural context.

**Rating:** Local

**Condition:** 3: Fair. Service pipes and inspection chamber to east side. Cement finish to barrel. Cement pointing throughout.