

BURRISHOOLE LOOP WALKS

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Walking in the West of Ireland

Derryhillagh loop

Start Point

WILLIAM TO THE TOTAL TOT

Newport

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Sea Level

Shortest / Easiest Difficulty:

1.5 hours

Newport GPS 53.883181, -9.545734

An enjoyable walk along the Greenway to the Dominican Friary of St. Mary. This friary has had a tumultuous history since its foundation in 1469. As well as monks, soldiers of Elizabeth's army and Cromwellians have occupied it. Today it stands in splendid ruin where the Burrishoole River enters

6

Derryhillagh

Highest point: Trail Surface: Minor roads, bog roadways, Greenw

2 hours

Many of the placenames in this area have the prefix Derry, meaning an oak wood. Small remnants of the woods remain here and there. Ireland was once covered in extensive woodland. The 16th and 17th centuries witnessed extensive cutting of these woods. Derrintaggart Lough means the oak wood lake of the priest, perhaps a priest lived nearby in

Doogary

100 metres

Longest - Most Challenging

Duration: 3 hours

vantage point the walker is treated to a 360 degree panoramic view. Directly north is Buckoogh and the Nephin mountain range, Nephin itself stands alone to the north east while to the south is Croagh Patrick. Clare Island is the island to the south west across Clew Bay. The valley of Glenhest

Morchar .ocn

8 km level

Highest point: Trail Surface: Minor roads, Greenway

Moderate

2 hours

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St Marcan is important in local folklore. St. Marcan's lough is a Lugnasa site. Marcan was associated with cures for animals, the animals being immersed in the lake water. There was a well and small church here. Nearby is Kilbride church and graveyard associated St. Brigid. Apparently both saints were in dispute, was Brigid trying to override the pagan

animal cure tradition of Lugnasa. No one knows for certain.

6 km

Minor roads, Town, Greenway

40 metres

Middle Distance - Moderate Duration:

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penal times

Highest point: Trail Surface: Minor roads, bog roadways, Greenwa

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The highest point on this walk is 100 metres. From this runs north east from Newport.



39 Km

Newport - GPS 53.883181, -9.545734 Bangor Erris - 54.144651, -9.742857

Lough Morchan loop

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Highest Point: 230 metres

Trail surface: Country roads, Bog tracks, open countryside, wet in places. Some small river crossings.

Difficulty: Requires a good level of fitness, this is a long and demanding trail. Take care to carry extra food and drink and leave word where you are going. Beware of rivers in spate.

Duration: For entire route allow 10 hours. For Letterkeen to Bangor allow between 6 and 7 hours

Description: Starting in Newport the trail follows quiet country roads north towards the Nephin Mountains and Letterkeen forest. At the Brogan Carroll Bothy the Bangor Trail veers northwest and begins its long journey through Ireland's first designated wilderness area. Crossing a number of mountain passes and skirting the western flanks of the Nephin Mountains the trail enables the walker to experience a solitude no longer available elsewhere in Ireland.





















lecarrow Loo

7 km 60 metres Highest point: Minor roads, Greenway Moderate

Difficulty: Duration: Newport





Carrow signifies a quarter. The old townlands were very often divided into quarters, eventually becoming named geographical entities in their own right. Lecarrow means the half quarter, in the area of this walk there are places called Carrowmore, Carrowbeg and Carrowbaun. Not all quarters were of equal size as Carrowbeg: small quarter, and Carrowmore: large quarter, suggest. The townland is a small geographical division of land used in Ireland; it dates back to the earliest of times.