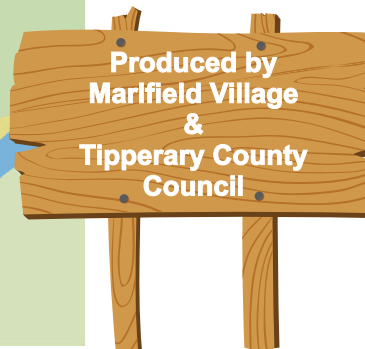


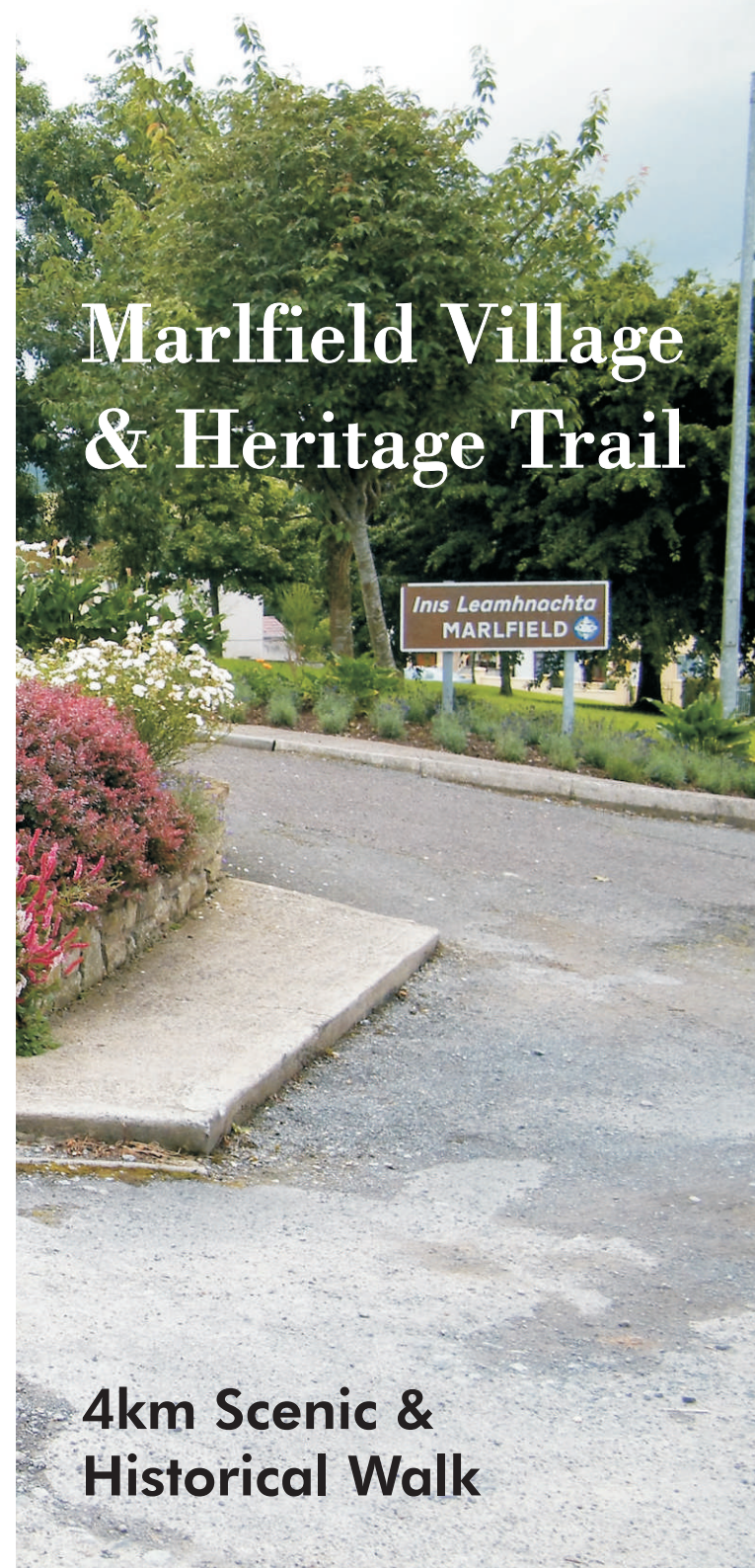


### Information Panels

1. St. Patrick's Chapel
2. The Village Centre
3. Marfield House
4. Crann a Mí Ath
5. Mill Wheel
6. Mill & Distillery
7. Marfield Lake
8. Birds of Marfield Lake
9. St. Patrick's Well
10. The Famine Wall
11. Pond Side Road
12. Moore's Road



# Marlfield Village & Heritage Trail



**4km Scenic & Historical Walk**

WELCOME to Marlfield Village and its historical and scenic sites.

## 1 St Patrick's Chapel site of the ancient Abbey of Inislounaght (Island of fresh milk)

The Marlfield Heritage Trail is best walked from St Patrick's Chapel. The first lectern style sign of the trail is located at the entrance arch. The Medieval grave slab is located in the walls of the burial grounds on the right side of the Belfry. Take notice of the many fine trees which line the roadside.



## 2 The Village Centre

The Village centre developed to serve Marlfield House and includes buildings such as the old laundry, school house and terrace of houses. Note the info panel opposite the old post box and the roll of honour in remembrance of the fallen in WW1, located high on the wall between the Old Laundry and the Old School House. There are 2 names missing from the roll: John Gough VC CB CMG, died in France in 1915 and David Hugh O' Donoghue ANZAC, died in France in 1918.

## 3 The Big House and its History

Continue walking westwards and note the fine William Tinsley designed entrance. It has twin Doric lodges, considered some of the finest examples of their type in Ireland. The Marlfield Hurling Club grounds are the home pitch of hurling legend Theo English, holder of 5 All Ireland medals. The grounds are known locally as the Lawn due to its



previous role as a cricket ground. Note the sunken fences which line both sides of the road also known as Ha Ha. The purpose of this type of fence was to give an open

park impression of the landscape. The splendid views of the mountains and Marlfield House can be enjoyed while relaxing on the Joe Burke memorial seat. The information lecterns have all the information. Cross the road and continue west for about 100 meters on the footpath and Crann a Mí Ath is the ivy covered tree at the far side of the road.

## 4 Crann a Mí Ath and the War House: See Information Panel

## 5 The Mill Stones: See Information Panel

## 6 The Mill & Distillery: See Information Panel

## 7 History of Marlfield Lake

Marlfield Lake (also known as The Still Pond) has become a major bird sanctuary and is designated NHA ( Natural Heritage Area).



More than 60 species of bird have been recorded on or near Marlfield Lake, the most common of which are the swan family.

## 8 Inhabitants of the Lake

See Information Panel

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## St Patrick's Well

St Patrick's Well is situated in one of the prettiest glens in Co Tipperary with a 6th-7th century cross mounted on a plinth in the centre of a shimmering pool of spring water. This is a special place of prayer and peace and should be treated with reverence and respect.



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## The Famine Wall

Walking back towards the crossroads, one passes the very high walls of a walled garden. This wall was built during the

famine and is a lasting reminder of those terrible times. Note the Jostle stone set at the base of the rounded corner to protect against the iron wheels of carts.



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## Pond Side Road

Walk back to the village by the pond side road and note the abundance of special plants. The shaded area abounds in ferns of the native variety namely, Harts Tongue, Lady Darn, Walrus, and Black Spleen Worth. The lake itself has its own special plants, such as Reed Mace, Bog Iris, King Cup, Water Forget me Not, Lady Smock, Golden Saxifrage, Sedges and Marsh Hellebore.

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## Moore's Road

Note the fine period house and evidence of size of village in former times.