

Cork Heritage open day 2011



Unlock the doors of Cork's
most fascinating buildings!
Bain taitneamh as an lá agus
d'oidhreacht féin



27th August 2011

www.corkheritageopenday.ie



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Cork Heritage Open Day is an event organised by Cork City Council as part of Heritage Week 2011 in partnership with the Heritage Council with media sponsorship from Cork's 96fm and the Evening Echo.

An Chomhairle Oidhreacht
The Heritage Council



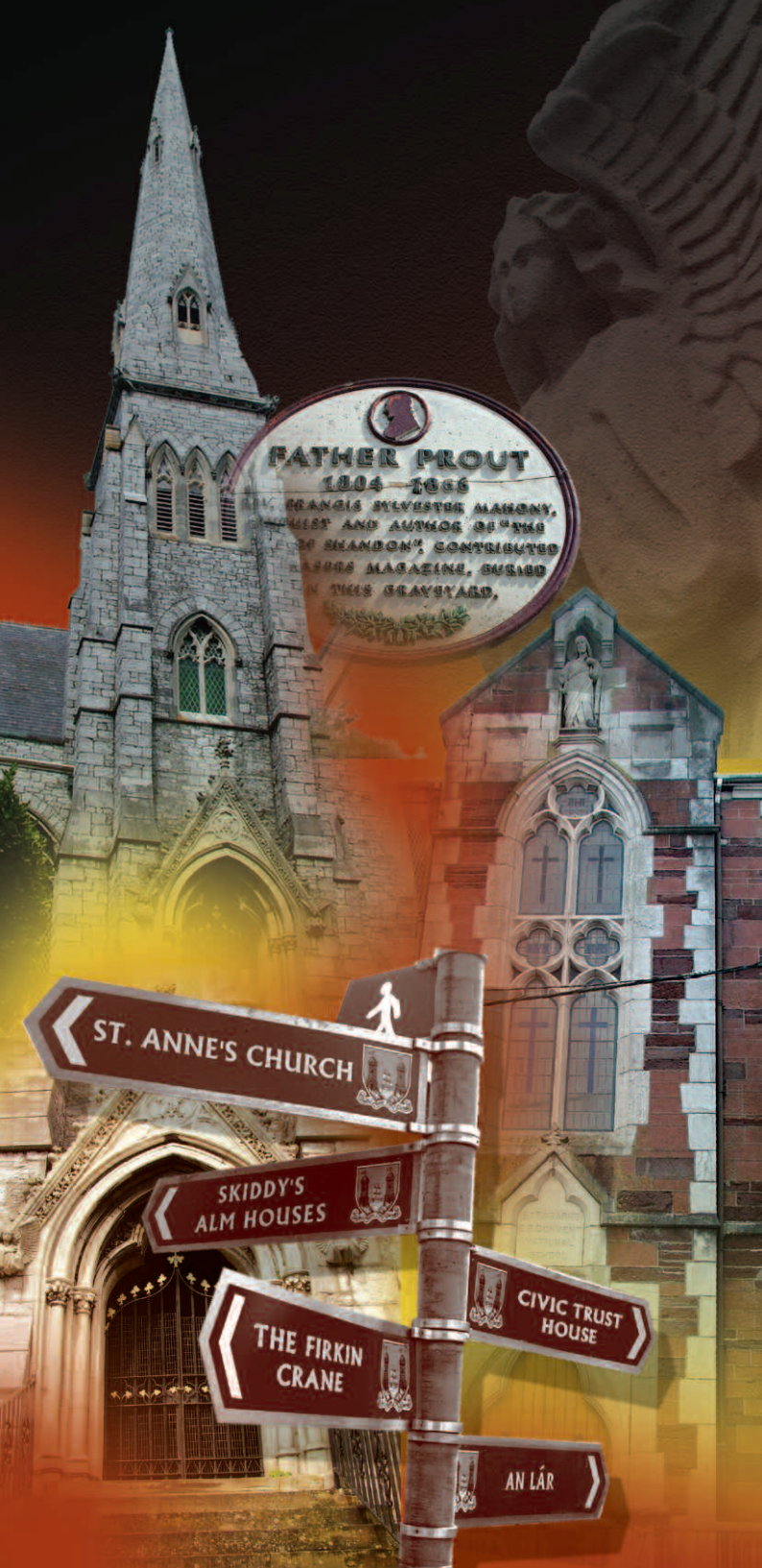
COMHAIRLE CATHRACH CHORCAI
CORK CITY COUNCIL



Evening Echo

Welcome to
Cork City's
Heritage





FATHER PROUT
1804—1866

FRANCIS SYLVESTER MAHONY,
POET AND AUTHOR OF "THE
OF SHANDON", CONTRIBUTED
TO THE LITERATURE OF
THE LITERARY MAGAZINE, BURIED
IN THIS GRAVEYARD.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

SKIDDY'S
ALM HOUSES

THE FIRKIN
CRANE

CIVIC TRUST
HOUSE

AN LÁR

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Introduction

Cork Heritage Open Day is a unique event which will be held on Saturday the 27th of August 2011, celebrating the amazing architecture and history of the Built Heritage in the Cork City Region.

Cork Heritage Open Day will see some of Cork's most fascinating buildings ranging from the Medieval to the Military, the Civic to the Commercial and the Educational to the Ecclesiastical open their doors free of charge for one day only. Cork's Built Heritage tells the tale of wars and peace, learning and praying, high living and humble beginnings.

This guide contains five themed walking routes throughout the city, and gives a brief insight into the history of each building. All are individually numbered and along with the walking routes can be located on the map at the back of this guide. If you wish to, you are more than welcome to visit buildings of interest individually, or why not make up your own route, its all part of the fun of getting to know this beautiful city better!

The Event also highlights the important link between events and places from Cork's past which are marked by a series of plaques, some functional, others commemorative, but each telling a unique piece of Cork history, its very much a case of 'look up' as these historic gems are often overlooked and easily missed! On average two plaques feature along each walking route and information on them can be found on page 48 while their positions are shown on the map at the back of this guide.

Heritage Open Day Events

Saturday 27th August 2011

| TITLE | TIME | VENUE |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Children's Open Day Treasure Hunt Enjoy a fun-filled activity with a difference and explore the old buildings of Cork in a special Historic Treasure Hunt for Kids. Fantastic prizes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place including Family tickets to the Pantomime "Beauty and the Beast" at the Everyman Palace Theatre and a Family Room at the Clarion Hotel | 10am-5pm | Central Library, Grand Parade, Crawford Art Gallery, The Masonic Hall, Triskel Christchurch |
| Craft Fair Cork's Alternative Market at the historic Princes Street (Unitarian) Church | 10am-5pm | Princes Street (Unitarian) Church |
| Shandon Historic Exhibition Exhibition of historical photos and history of the Shandon Area with PowerPoint presentation. | 10am-5pm | COFFA House, Church Street, Shandon |
| Eyewitness: Ireland through the Lens of Colman Doyle | 10am-5.30pm | Cork City Library, Grand Parade |
| CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery Open Day & Exhibition | 10am-6pm | CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery |
| Blackpool Historical Society Photographic Exhibition of Local Schools | 10am-1pm and 2.15pm-4pm | Blackpool Library, Blackpool |
| A Walking Tour of Cork's 20th Century Architecture by Tom Spalding. Booking essential 021 4279925 | 10.30am | Cork Vision Centre@ St Peters. Limited to first 35 people. |
| Guided Tour of University College Cork Boole Library | 11am | Boole Library, UCC |
| Guided Tour of the Buildings and Grounds of South Presentation Covent | 11am and 2pm | South Presentation Covent |
| Guided Tour of CIT Crawford College of Art and Design | 11am and 2pm | Crawford College of Art & Design |
| Logainmneacha agus Seanfhocail (Placenames & Proverbs) Information session on placenames & proverbs | 11am-12.30pm | Gael-Taca Irish Language Information Centre, 22 Sullivan's Quay |
| Medieval re-enactments & displays of weaponry | 11am-4pm | Bishop Lucey Park, Grand Parade |
| Lifetime Lab Water Open Day | 11am-4pm | Lifetime Lab, Lee Rd |
| Display of History of Scouting from 1910 to present | 11am-3pm | 37th Scout Hall, Tramore Road, Togher |
| Children's Nature Hunt – Discover the trees, birds and bugs in the heart of Cork City | 11.30am | Fitzgerald Park – Meet at Main Gate |

Heritage Open Day Events

Saturday 27th August 2011

| TITLE | TIME | VENUE |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Guided Tours of Blackrock Castle Telescope Tower and Dungeons | 11am-1pm | Blackrock Castle Observatory |
| Guided Tours of Fota House Booking essential: evelyn@irishheritagetrust.ie | 11.30am, 1pm, 2.30pm, 3.30pm | Fota House |
| Guided Tours of Cork Circuit Court House | 11.45am, 12.30pm and 1.15pm | Cork Circuit Court House |
| Guided "Behind the Scenes" Tour of Everyman Palace Theatre. Booking essential 021 4501673 | 12noon | Everyman Palace Theatre |
| Guided Tours of Triskel Christchurch Booking essential 021 4272022 | 12noon and 2pm | Triskel Christchurch |
| The Cork Coal Quay Festival 2011: A Celebration of song, music, story, poetry, lectures, photography & theatrical performances | 12noon-6pm | Middle Parish Community Centre, Grattan Street |
| Active Pulse present "Stories by the Lee: Growing up in Cork 1950's to the 1970's" | 1pm | Central Library, Grand Parade |
| Lewis Glucksman Gallery Guided Tour | 1pm | Lewis Glucksman Gallery, UCC |
| Guided "Behind the Scenes" Tour of Cork Opera House | 1pm, 2pm and 3pm | Cork Opera House |
| An Exhibition of Fresh Memory Map Stories See and hear the new stories collected during Heritage Week for the Cork Memory Map. | 1pm to 6pm | Civic Trust House |
| Beware of the Greeks Bearing Gifts History & story-telling of the impact of the Greeks & Romans on Western European Art | Guided Tours 1.15pm and 3.15pm | Crawford Art Gallery |
| Cork Canoe Challenge Team relay canoeing challenge in aid of the Diabetes Federation of Ireland | 1:30pm-4pm | Crosses Green by French's Quay, Cork |
| Guided Tour of Cork City Hall & Council Chambers. Booking essential 021 4924717 | 1.30pm | Cork City Hall |
| Archaeology Guided Walking Tour | 2pm | Meet at Gates to Bishop Lucey Park |
| Cork Victoria Crosses of the Great War Tales of Sacrifice & Courage during World War 1 by historian Gerry White | 2pm-4pm | Bishopstown Library, Wilton, Cork |
| Memorabilia Exhibition of 2nd, 7th, 15th, 20th & 58th Cork Scout Troops | 2pm-5pm | St. Finbarr's Scout Hall, Upr Doyle Road, Friar's Walk |
| An Exhibition of Patrick Galvin's "The Madwoman of Cork" printed on lithographs | 2pm-6pm | Cork Arts Theatre |
| Walking Tour of the Old City Tour of Old City Walls with local historian Liam Ó hÚigín | 3.15pm | Depart at South Gate Bridge |
| Buildings & Their Occupants Tour examining the commonplace object. | 3.15pm | Crawford Art Gallery |

Steps and Steeples

The Steps and Steeples walk encompasses not only some of the amazing buildings on the North Side of the city but also some of the most spectacular views.

This walking route involves hiking up some of the steep hills of the city and through some of the city's fascinating areas.

Buildings on this walk are:

Everyman Palace Theatre p6

Cork Baptist Church p7

Cork Trinity Presbyterian Church p8

Military Museum Collins Barracks p9

Heineken Murphy's Brewery p10

Skiddy's Almshouse p11

St Anne's Shandon p12

North Monastery p13

The Firkin Crane p14

Civic Trust House p15

Cork Arts Theatre p16

Cork Opera House p17

Crawford Art Gallery p18

Plaques on this walk are:

Griffith Bridge p48

Fire mark signs p48

Everyman Palace Theatre



| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Address: | 15 McCurtain Street |
| Opening Times: | Guided tour at noon-Booking essential on 4501673 |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

The Everyman Palace Theatre was designed by Mr. H. Brunton and built by Mr. John O'Connell. Located on the street front of MacCurtain St this terraced two-bay three-storey was originally built as a house, which was part of a group with the adjoining houses to the east and west.

In 1897 Dan Lowrey opened the building as a luxurious new theatre called The Cork Palace of Varieties. Its origins as a beautiful Victorian theatre are reflected in the interior of the building with its impressive ornate proscenium arch and boxes and a balcony and ceiling composed of decorative plasterwork, which has been restored to its former glory.

During the heyday of music hall theatre from 1897 to 1912 no expense was spared in securing the best talent available at the time. Artists such as Charlie Chaplin, George Formby and Laurel and Hardy to name a few performed during this time.

With the arrival of the "talkies" the Palace became a cinema in 1930 and remained so until 1988.

The venue reopened as a Theatre in 1990 when it was purchased by the Everyman Theatre Company. The names of the venue and the theatre company were combined to form the Everyman Palace Theatre. The Everyman Palace Theatre is one of the busiest presenting and producing theatres in Ireland with an eclectic programme of world class theatre, dance, comedy, music, family entertainment and variety shows.

The Everyman Palace Theatre specialises in drama and receives regular visits from companies such as Druid, Blue Raincoat, Guna Nua, Second Age and London Classic Theatre.

The Everyman Palace Theatre will host a free tour at noon on Heritage Open Day. Numbers strictly limited. To make a booking please phone 021-4501673.



Cork Baptist Church

Address: McCurtain Street

Opening Times: 2pm - 5pm

Wheelchair Access: Partial

Building Type: Ecclesiastical

There has been a Baptist Church in existence in Cork since the 17th century. It was originally organised by Mr. & Mrs. Edward Riggs of Rigsdale, Ballinhassig. Mr. Riggs was MP for Bandon and a Commissioner of the Peace.

The church met at different locations throughout the city during its history, starting in Coleman's Alley in the Cornmarket Street area. The first building was erected in Mill Street, afterwards known as Fishamble Lane, now Liberty Street. This building was subsequently used by the Augustinians while their own chapel was being built. In 1759 an old map of Cork shows the Franciscans occupying the building, with a statue of St. Francis marking the site.

The second building was on the south east marsh, commonly called Dunscombe Marsh, now Marlboro Street. This is now the location of the Cork YMCA. The present building was opened in King Street, now MacCurtain Street in 1892.

The front elevation of the church has a brickwork façade, while the other walls are constructed from random rubble masonry. The roof is supported by pitch pine queen post trusses. It's main architectural features are the unusual tower and carving over the entrance, the pitch pine doors with ornate metal work, and the leaded windows facing the street. In 1908 electricity was installed in the building at a cost of 9 pounds, which was paid in 12 instalments of 15 shillings! In 1979 the upper floor was constructed to allow for greater use of the building through the provision of extra facilities downstairs.

Internal features of interest include the pulpit, the table located in front of the pulpit upstairs and the baptistery located in the main hall downstairs.

Cork Trinity Presbyterian Church



Address: Summerhill North

Opening Times: 12noon - 4pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Ecclesiastical

The Trinity Presbyterian Church is located on Little William St, Summerhill North. The church is set back from Summerhill North on top of a grassy bank.

According to Mr Vincent Kerr, formerly of the Gosvenor Inn in MacCurtain St the site was once used as grazing grounds by drovers, staying at his premises and bringing cattle to the docks.

The church was designed by Colin Tarring, a well known architect of many Protestant non-conformist church buildings in the UK. Work was completed in 1861 and it has been used for worship by a congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland ever since.

Interesting architectural features include the three stained glass windows which represent the Holy Trinity. The pipe organ was installed in 1904 by the Cork firm of Magahy and the acoustics for choral music and instruments are excellent. A distinctive interior feature of the church is its lack of pillars.

There is a distinctive kink in the spire of the church and it is said that the workmen did this deliberately to spite the architect or else that it was an accident through drunkenness! There is also a story that the architect hanged himself in the tower and although this is a good though gruesome story it is pure fiction.

This building with its distinctive spire and green setting adds character to its neighbourhood.



Military Museum Collins Barracks

Address: Old Youghal Road

Opening Times: 10am - 2pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Military

The Collins Barracks Museum is located in the Old Guard Room inside the old Main Entrance Gate to Collins Barracks. Designed by John Gibson in 1806 the Old Guard Room was the main security room of the Barrack and has a fine archway and hallway where the guard on duty would have kept his horse. The building has been renovated in recent times and includes an enclosed glass section to allow for observation of the Barrack Parade Ground. In 1985 as part of the Cork 800 celebrations, a memorial museum and reference library was established. The museum is dedicated to the memory of those members who died performing their duty. In 2005 this Museum was relocated to the Old Guard Room.

The museum exhibits have 3 themes i.e. the History of the Barracks, Michael Collins and Peacekeeping. The core collection consists of memorabilia associated with Michael Collins and also has displays from donated private collections. The exterior layout presents a Shaker cannon from the 1550s, a rare mobile ordnance workshop, a 2 pounder 1940s field artillery piece and a Panhard Armoured Personnel Carrier.

The Barracks building is a fine example of Georgian Architecture. It is also significant from a historic perspective. The fine limestone gateway has been the focal point of historic events in Ireland since the time of the Crimean War in 1856 with the return of the 17 Lancers after the Battle of Balaclava. It was the location for the handing over of the Barracks from the British Government to Commandant Sean Murray of the Irish Army in 1922, and was visited by President Kennedy in 1963.

In the present time the barracks has continued to transform to meet the needs of the garrison with a new Dining Complex and Mess opened in recent times.

Heineken Murphy's Brewery



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | The Kiln Entrance, Leitrim Street |
| Opening Times: | 11am - 1pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Commercial |

Located on the north side of the city, Murphy's Brewery was founded in Cork in 1856 by one of Cork's merchant prince families, the Murphys. The Brewery was constructed within the grounds of the 18th century founding hospital on Leitrim St. The name Lady's Well Brewery refers to a well on the hill opposite the brewery which is supposed to have miraculous properties.

By the end of the eighteenth century Cork had become an important centre of the Irish brewing industry much of which was for the local market with a small export trade to the West Indies and later in the 19th century to the English market. In the late 1880s, the brewery was expanded and remodelled. This was seen as necessary to accommodate improvements in brewing technology at the time. In 1889 a new malt house was completed. It was stone built and had five floors, two of which were used for storing barley. The cost of the building was £4,640. Today, it is the site for the main offices of the brewery.

Murphy's first brewed in May 1889 is a dry stout or porter. Porter, a dark coloured beer was favoured by the market porters in London, hence its name. In the late 19th century, breweries began to produce stout, a stronger beer which soon achieved an important place in the market. The brewers describe Murphy's Irish Stout as "smooth and creamy, with a subtle bitterness."

In 1983 Heineken International acquired all the assets of Murphy Brewery, resulting in a new lease of life for the brewery and protecting its valued traditions for the future. In 2001 the company changed its name to Heineken Ireland and currently directly employs in excess of 400 employees.



Skiddy's Almshouse

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | Bob and Joan's Walk, Shandon |
| Opening Times: | 2 - 4pm (garden and grounds only) |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Residential |

Skiddy's Almshouse, located on the east side of St Anne's Shandon graveyard, was built in 1718. The Almshouse is an L-shaped building with a fine stone arcade on the ground floor. The building is enclosed by a ten foot wall and a large iron gate. Skiddy's charity was founded by Stephen Skiddy, a London wine merchant and a native of Cork. In his will of 1584 he bequeathed a sum of £24 per annum to the Mayor of Cork City, for 10 of the city's "honestest poorest persons" aged 50 and over to be housed in an Almshouse.

Records show that the first Almshouse connected with Skiddy's was erected in 1620 by the City Council near the North Gate Bridge and by 1716 it was occupied by "18 poor decayed housekeepers". This was sold in 1718 and the proceeds were used to build the larger Skiddy's Almshouse.

In 1963 the home was moved to the southside of the city. The Cork Preservation Society came up with proposals for the reuse of the building to prevent its demolition. A restoration scheme began in 1975 and the building was transformed into flats.

In 2000 it was purchased by The Social Housing Development Company a not for profit, voluntary housing co-operative and converted into 14 social housing units and currently houses 15 people in six 2 bed-roomed units and eight 1 bed-room units.

The building is a significant contributor to the architectural and social heritage of Cork City as few 18th century institutional buildings survive in the city and it has provided housing for people for almost 300 years.

St. Anne's Church Shandon



| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Address: | Shandon |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 3pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Ecclesiastical |

St Anne's Shandon, Anglican Church is a landmark building and has been a place of worship for over 280 years. Dating from 1722, St Anne's has an imposing tower which is faced in cut-limestone on its south and west faces and in red sandstone rubble on the north and east faces.

The Bells of Shandon installed in 1750, first rang out across the city for the wedding of Mr Henry Harding and Miss Catherine Dorgan on the 7th December in 1752. The clock on the tower was made by John Mangan in 1847 and installed by Cork Corporation the same year. It is known as the four faced liar because the minute hands on the east and west faces sometimes go ahead of their companions facing north and south.

The inscription on the workings of the clock is as follows "Passenger measure your time, for time is the measure of your being".

The interior of the church has a number of interesting features including the barley sugar twist communion rail dating from the early 18th century and a Victorian timber barrel-vaulted ceiling. The christening font predates the present church and contains a pewter bowl with wide flanges.

In 2001, following the closure of St. Luke's Church and the centralization of parish activities on this site, the Select Vestry commissioned a development strategy for the church including the conservation of its important internal and external features. Work on the building began in 2003 and is ongoing.



The North Monastery - An Mhainistir Thuaidh

Address: Our Ladys Mount – Ard Mhuire

Opening Times: 12noon - 4pm

Wheelchair Access: Partial

Building Type: Historic/Educational

On November 9th 1811 Brother Jerome O'Connor and Brother John Baptist Leonard opened the doors of a small school in Chapel Lane to just 17 students. News of this small beginning quickly spread and soon the school was far too small. In 1814 a site at Ard Mhuire, Our Ladys Mount was purchased, cleared and construction of a new school and Monastery began. An outbreak of typhus fever saw the school being used as a temporary hospital before it officially opened to students in 1817.

The celebrated poet and novelist Bro. Gerald Griffin joined the Christian Brothers in 1839 and his remains are interred in the North Mon Cemetery. In 1877 the technical genius Bro. James Dominic Burke thrilled the people of Cork when to celebrate the jubilee of Pope Pius DC, he flashed beams of electric light into the sky from the grounds of the Mon, that's a full 2 years before Thomas Edison's patented the light bulb. Around the same time Bro. John P Holland began model tests of his new design, the submarine, in the North Mon's Ornamental pond. During the early 1900's one Christian Brother was also a practicing Taxidermist and he left a large collection of stuff animals that can still be seen within the schools today.

It is estimated over 200,000 student have passed through the North Monastery over the last 200 years. Many past pupils have gone on to become household names in Cork such as Tomás Mac Curtain, Terence MacSwiney, Tadhg Barry, Niall Tóibín, Joe Lynch, Jonathan Rhys Myers, Matt Cooper, Jack Lynch, Seán Ó Tuama, Theo Dorgan, Frank O'Connor, Rory Gallagher, Seán Óg Ó hAilpín, Donal O Grady, Tomás Mulcahy ,Teddy McCarthy and Mark Carroll to name just a few.

The Firkin Crane



| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Address: | Shandon |
| Opening Times: | 11am - 4pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

The Firkin Crane building was designed by Sir John Benson and opened in 1855. The unique rotunda formed part of Cork's original Butter Exchange, with the former butter market buildings in the Shandon area.

The butter trade originating from Cork City in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries stretched to Great Britain, Europe, North America, the Caribbean, and the West Indies. Indeed the building's name derives from Danish words pertaining to measures of butter. Firkin is a Danish word meaning quarter barrel and in former times these firkins or casks were tarred and weighed on a balance known as a crane.

The building is also of archaeological significance as it was constructed on the site of medieval Shandon Castle. This site was occupied by the Dominicans, who had a chapel and convent here from 1784 until 1840.

When the Butter Market closed in 1924 James Daly and Sons occupied the building until the 1970's when they moved their margarine manufacturing business to new premises.

The Firkin Crane was completely destroyed by fire in 1982. It reopened in 1992 and continues to be a focal point for dance in Ireland. With four dance studios and two performance spaces, it is a unique building for dance in Ireland. Large scale performances run throughout the year along with a range of regular classes and workshops across a spectrum of dance styles.

This summer, The Firkin Crane presents ShanDance, a journey through the world of dance, from the Céilí at the crossroads, through the realms of classical ballet, to the latest in contemporary performance.

This interactive, multi-sensory experience uses state of the art technology and an eclectic array of costumes, film and photographs. A programme of performances, demonstrations, workshops and classes will run throughout.

Come dance with us in Cork!



Civic Trust House

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Address: | 50 Pope's Quay |
| Opening Times: | 1pm - 6pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full (please ph: 4215100 for disabled access info) |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

Civic Trust House is a beautiful Queen Anne house with an early Georgian red brick façade and small-pane heavy timber sliding sash windows.

The building dates from c1700 - 1730. The architect is unknown, but the building is thought to have been built for Richard Boyle, 4th Earl of Cork. It was then home to the Master Cooper Henry Maultby, whose cooperage was in the building adjoining. This is where barrels for the city's ale and firkins for Munster's world-renowned butter were fashioned. The house spent a brief period in the late nineteenth-century as The County and City of Cork Hospital for Women and Children.

The building reverted to being a residence until the 1980s when it fell into disrepair until it was bought by Cork City Council. Cork Civic Trust took on the restoration of 50 Pope's Quay as its major conservation project under the supervision of Jack Coughlan and associates. From 1997, with the support of Cork City Council, Cork Civic Trust project-managed the restoration process as the Trust's flagship project and the Board also raised substantial funds from the private sector. The works were completed in 2003.

Since 2006 it is home to 8 professional arts organisations - Corcadorca Theatre Company, Cork Film Centre, Cork Folk Festival, Cork International Choral Festival, Cork Jazz Festival, Cork Midsummer Arts Festival, the Irish Association of Youth Orchestras and Tigh Filí, thanks to the support of Cork City Council.

To celebrate Cork Heritage Open Day this year Arts@CivicTrustHouse is delighted to present, in partnership with the wonderful Cork Northside Folklore Project, Heritage Week Harvest: An Exhibition of Fresh Memory Map Stories. See and hear the new stories collected during Heritage Week for the Cork Memory Map, an ongoing project by the Northside Folklore Project which will create an interactive map portraying the landscape of Cork City in the words of its people. Take the opportunity to add any memories of your own that Cork Heritage Open Day may bring back! The Memory Map <http://www.ucc.ie/research/nfp/>

Cork Arts Theatre



Address: Camden Court, Carroll's Quay

Opening Times: 2pm - 6pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Cultural

From its humble beginnings The Cork Arts Theatre has grown from strength to strength under the direction of its dedicated members and the leadership of its artistic director and board of management.

In 2004, thanks in no small part to the tireless passion of long-time artistic director, Dolores Mannion and the then chairman of the board, Rodney Bolingbroke, the theatre was finally granted funding for a long-needed refurbishment.

The new theatre reopened its brand new doors in November 2006 with a premiere performance of Patrick Galvin's 'The Cage'.

Since then The Cork Arts Theatre has been pioneering many initiatives, including outreach programmes, writer's competitions, schools competitions and community drama festivals to make theatre more accessible to the whole community.

Over 30 years on since its inception, the Cork Arts Theatre continues to provide a vibrant programme of events and looks forward with great confidence to the next thirty years.

An Exhibition of Patrick Galvin's 'The Madwoman of Cork' will take place in the foyer printed on lithographs (one for each stanza of the poem). The lithographs are by Kent Jones.

www.corkartstheatre.com



Cork Opera House

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Address: | Emmet Place |
| Opening Times: | 1pm – 4pm Guided Tours: 1pm, 2pm, 3pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

There has been a theatre on the present site of Cork Opera House since 1855. The original structure was designed by Sir John Benson and had been constructed for the National Exhibition of Ireland in 1852. It was relocated stone-by-stone from where the current Anglesea Street Garda Station stands to the current site on Nelson Square (later renamed Emmet Place). It was first called the Athenaeum, then Munster Hall and, finally, renamed Cork Opera House in 1877. The building stood for one hundred years until it was destroyed in a fire in December 1955.

Following a ten-year fundraising campaign, a modern theatre designed by Scott Tallon Walker was rebuilt on the same site. In 1993, a new front of house was designed by Murray Ó Laoire Architects for "a vision of the building which takes the architecture of Cork City into the 21st century". Completed in 2000, the complex now includes the main auditorium, two bars, corporate boxes, foyer, café and shop. Attached to the main theatre is a flexible studio, the 100-seat Half Moon Theatre, which fosters smaller scale projects. In 2007, Cork Opera House received grants from the Department of Arts, Sports & Tourism and Cork City Council to carry out two phases of capital works which included improvements were made to health and safety, electrical and air-handling systems and the renovation of the auditorium and front of house as well as improved sightlines and acoustics

Today Cork Opera House is southern Ireland's premiere venue for the best in Irish and international concerts, comedy, drama, dance, family fare, and, of course, opera. Located in the heart of Cork City, the Opera House has been a Cork cultural institution for more than 150 years.

www.corkoperahouse.ie

Crawford Art Gallery



Address: Crawford Art Gallery, Emmet Place

Opening Times: 10am - 5pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Cultural

Founded in 1818, the Crawford Art Gallery is housed in one of the most historic buildings in Cork city. Originally built in 1724, as Cork's Custom House, the building was transformed into a magnificent art museum in the late 19th century, while a dramatic new gallery extension was added in the year 2000.

At the heart of the gallery is a collection of Greek and Roman sculpture casts, brought to Cork in 1818 from the Vatican Museum in Rome. As well as, The Cooper Penrose Collection, which consists of paintings, furniture, ceramics and personal items, giving a unique insight into the social and cultural life of a leading 'merchant prince' of 18th century Cork.

The Crawford Art Gallery is unique in that art historical work is juxtaposed with contemporary Irish and international art practice. The gallery offers an active education programme, free and open tours of the gallery are offered on Saturdays till the end of September. With a popular cafe and bookshop, the Gallery has a unique ambience that appeals to the 200,000 visitors who come to the Gallery each year.

To celebrate Cork Heritage Open Day why not join us for one of our free family tours - Beware of Greeks Bearing Gifts! at 1.15pm - 2.15pm or 3.15pm - 4.15pm - with no need to book, the meeting place is the gallery bookshop. Selected excerpts from Great Houses of Cork and Kerry: An Oral History produced by Maurice and Jane O' Keeffe will also be screened in the Long Room.

Customs and Commerce

The Customs and Commerce walk follows the river and showcases some of the old and new commercial buildings in the city. These buildings track the commercial history of Cork City and highlight its many industries over time. For the more energetic walker this route can be combined with the Medieval to Modern walking route.

Buildings on this walk are:

City Hall p20

Webworks p21

Custom House Port of Cork p22

Clarion Hotel Penthouse p23

Imperial Hotel p24

The Pavilion p25

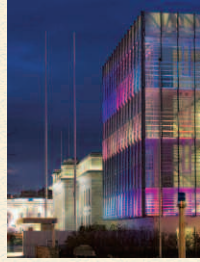
Plaques on this walk are:

Corn Cure Advertisement p48

GAA Meeting p48



City Hall



| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Address: | Anglesea Street |
| Opening Times: | Tour at 1.30pm from Anglesea St Entrance |
| | Booking Essential Tel: 021 4924717 |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Civic |

City Hall is one of the most splendid buildings of Cork. The current structure, replaced the old City Hall, which was destroyed in 'The burning of Cork', in 1920. It was designed by Architects Jones and Kelly and built by Cork Company Sisks. The foundation stone was laid by Eamonn de Valera, President of the Executive Council of the State on 9th July, 1932. The building was formerly opened by Eamonn de Valera on the 8th Sept., 1936 and the first meeting of the Council was held on the 24th April, 1935.

The building is designed on classic lines to harmonise with the examples of eighteenth and nineteenth century architecture, fundamentally Georgian in character, that so richly endow Cork City.

The main entrance to the offices is from Anglesea St, through a marble paved vestibule to the main staircase hall. The City Hall contains works by Seamus Murphy, R.H.A., including busts of Lord Mayors Tomas MacCurtain and Terence MacSwiney, and a profile of the late US President John F Kennedy erected over the main entrance door commemorating his visit to Cork in 1963.

A Tour of the City Hall by Cllr Kieran McCarthy will take place at 1.30pm which will include the architecture and history of the building and finishing with a visit to the Lord Mayor's Chamber. Booking essential on 4924717.



Webworks

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Address: | Eglinton Street |
| Opening Times: | 10.30am - 3.30pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Commercial |

Webworks is a state of the art regional technology hub located at the corner of Eglinton Street and Albert Quay.

Webworks is constructed on this historic site provided by Cork City Council which was the former West Cork railway terminus. The terminus for the Cork Bandon and South Coast Railway was completed in 1851 at Albert Quay. The old terminus had three passenger platforms, a carriage storage area, and sidings into the Cork Corporation's stone yard and into the corn market. Between 1851 and 1893, the mileage of the Line extended from 20 to 94 miles. This site incorporates the significant historical building known as Albert Quay House.

The Webworks building was designed by Scott Talon Walker and was constructed by John Paul Construction on behalf of Howard Holdings. It was officially opened in 2006. Located in very close proximity to the business centre of Cork and within the Docklands Re-Generation Zone the building is ideally situated to house this state of the art regional technology hub.

There are 36 distinct units in Webworks, ranging in size from 31 sq metres to 204 sq metres and overall there are 3300 sq metres of space and a capacity to accommodate 450 people. There are four meeting rooms, video and phone conferencing facilities and breakout areas. The atrium in the centre of the building hosts the reception area and the shared secretarial services and a coffee dock.

Webworks is managed by Integris Facility Managers, who take great pride in maintaining the building and offer a first class service to its tenants.

Custom House - Port of Cork



| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Address: | Custom House Quay |
| Opening Times: | 11am - 4pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Civic |

The Custom House was designed by William Hargrave in 1881 and built at Custom House Street between the north and south channels of the River Lee. At the time its main work dealt with inland revenue. In 1904 the Cork Harbour Commissioners took over the building on a 999 year lease.

The Custom House is a two storied, three bayed building over vaults. The vaults are used by Cork Bonded Warehouse Ltd. The front of the building is of dressed limestone and the lower third is rusticated. There are three recessed arcades at street level with round arches. The upper two thirds of the building are also of dressed limestone, with three tall segmented windows with round arches, twenty feet high by nine feet wide. The windows are set back slightly in rectangular recesses. The cornice and frieze of the pediment are plain and there is a finely wrought Cork Coat of Arms in the pediment depicting the two castles sheltering a boat with the Latin inscription 'Statio Bene Fide Carinis' - a safe harbour for ships.

In 1906 a magnificently ornate boardroom, designed by William Price, the then Harbour Engineer, was added to the building. Equally impressive is the Committee Room, a dark wood panelled room, with pale cream and gold wallpaper and a delicately patterned ceiling. The Boardroom and Committee Room house a fine collection of maritime artwork owned by the Port of Cork Company.

The above information is taken from various sources including a newspaper article by Mary Leyland, Author



Clarion Hotel Penthouse

Address: Lapp's Quay

Opening Times: 11am - 4pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Commercial

The Clarion Hotel Cork is a 4 star modern seven storey hotel housing a signature glass and wooden atrium, which forms the front of the hotel. The hotel is superbly located on the banks of the Lee and facing the splendid architecture of Cork City Hall. Completed in February 2005, Scott Tallon Walker is the architect for this building.

The interior guestrooms feature contemporary décor with oak furnishings, soft lighting, cool clean lines and simple elegant colours.

The stunning rooftop penthouse suite is overlooking the city's skyline. The Penthouse, (which covers an area of 130 square meters), is undoubtedly one of Cork's most exclusive venues, where you have room to party or just relax and it is fitted with all the latest technology. The room is a split level venue with stunning views over Cork City & West Cork.

The Clarion Hotel Cork has received many awards in the past few years and these include International Clarion Hotel of the Year 2008, Cork Business of the Year Award 2009 awarded by the Cork Business Association and EFQM Business Award of Excellence from Fáilte Ireland (EFQM - European Foundation Quality Management).

Contact Us:

www.clarionhotelcorkcity.com

www.facebook.com/clarioncork

www.twitter.com/clarioncork

Imperial Hotel Ballroom



| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Address: | South Mall |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 4pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Commercial |

The Imperial Hotel has been serving Cork city since 1813 when the Cork Committee of Merchants commissioned architect Sir Thomas Deane to design and build The Commercial Rooms.

In 1816 the merchants requested Deane to extend the original building along Pembroke Street to serve as a hotel and coachyard. The Imperial Hotel, originally the place where merchants met to discuss business remains one of the most popular business and social centre in the city today.

The hotel has played host to a number of renowned figures including Fr Mathew the temperance priest, writers such as Sir Walter Scott, William Makepeace Thackeray, Charles Dickens and the composer Liszt.

Michael Collins, who negotiated the Free State Treaty in 1921, spent his last night in room 115 of the hotel.

www.flynnhotels.com



The Pavilion

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Address: | Carey's Lane |
| Opening Times: | 2pm - 6pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Commercial |

The Pavilion cinema was one of the oldest cinemas in Cork City. It opened for business on 10 March 1921. The first film screened was D.W. Griffiths THE GREATEST QUESTION. With 900 seats, the cinema quickly established itself as one of the most popular cinemas in Cork. It was the first cinema in Cork City to be equipped with technology for the new talking films – films with speech. Its first 'talkie' was shown on 5 August 1929. A fire caused major damage to the cinema in February 1930 but it reopened in June of the same year. The Pavilion Restaurant was also popular with the locals.

Interesting architectural features include the upper barrel vaulted ceiling with original plaster moldings which is retained in the modern day live music venue much to the thrill of the concert goers! Externally the unusual material which clads the walls and the decorative details enhance the façade of this notable building.

The Pavilion closed as a cinema in August 1989. The popular music store HMV now occupies the front of the premises on Patrick Street. The old cinema part of the premises was re-opened in the early 90's as a nightclub and bar on Carey's Lane. In 2008 new owners gave the cinema a much needed makeover and re-opened it as a live music venue upstairs and late night bar/café downstairs. It hosts an array of events from live to club to comedy and is fast becoming one of Cork's great live music venues.

Medieval to Modern

The Medieval and Modern Walk weaves through the streets and lanes of what was once medieval Cork. Many of the historic buildings on this route have been renovated and conserved and now have a modern function which is often very different from its original use. For the more energetic walker this route can be combined with the City Centre - Customs and Commerce walking route.

Buildings on this walk are:

Princes Street (Unitarian) Church p27

Masonic Hall p28

Triskel Christchurch p29

Cork Circuit Court House p30

Cork Vision Centre @ St Peters p31

Plaques on this walk are:

Armorial Plaque p48

Cockpit Lane p48





The Princes Street (Unitarian) Church

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Address: | Princes Street |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 5pm. Craft Fair on Day. |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Ecclesiastical |

The Princes Street (Unitarian) Church was built between 1710 – 1717 as a dissenting protestant meeting house and is still home to Cork's Unitarian Congregation. Some of its distinguished parishioners include Rev T D Hincks, founder of the Royal Cork Institution (precursor to C.I.T), artist Daniel MacAlise, and Lord Mayor Richard Dowden. The Father Mathew Temperance Agreement was signed in this church in 1839.

About the Structure: Steeply pitched slate roof. Sand/cement rendered walls, ruled and lined at ground floor, roughcast above, having limestone string course at first floor level and concave limestone detail to eaves. Rubble stone walls to south gable. Oval windows with limestone surrounds and tripartite timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening having moulded limestone architrave with cornice and pulvinated frieze. Retaining interior features. Ashlar limestone piers flanking wrought-iron double-leaf gates.

Appraisal: Dating to the early eighteenth century, this church is recorded as the oldest place of worship in the city. It was built to replace an earlier meeting house at Watergate Lane in the medieval city which had become too small for the congregation. It was one of the first structures built outside the medieval city walls on the eastern marshes. The site for the new church was found in the recently laid out streets of the expanding city. The plan and lay out differs substantially from contemporary churches of the Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland and Presbyterian traditions in the city. The interior is essentially square, surrounded on three sides on both ground and gallery levels by congregation seating. It is an auditory church, designed to allow the congregation to hear the preacher or clergyman, rather than follow a service at a distance. Still in its original use, the building is a significant contributor to the social and architectural heritage.

Masonic Hall



Address: 27 Tuckey Street

Opening Times: 11am - 4.30pm

Wheelchair Access: None

Building Type: Historic

The Masonic Hall on 27 Tuckey Street has been the home of Freemasonry in Cork since 1844. This is an end of terrace seven bay, four storey building with a slate pitched roof. It is believed that the ground and first floors of this building were constructed in c1770 and the top floor was built on during 1924-1925 and opened in January 1926. From the outside this building may seem unassuming but behind the walls lies an interior of vast beauty and history.

Downstairs there are display cabinets containing historic items relating to important events in the life of the Masonic Order including old Masonic aprons, levels and badges from the eighteenth century. One of the levels displayed there was used at the laying of the foundation stone of St Patrick's Bridge and St Fin Barre's Cathedral. A section of this room is devoted to the Hon Mrs Elizabeth Aldworth (nee St Ledger) the only female ever to be admitted to the Masonic Order.

Upstairs the Lodge Room contains stalls and panelling which are over 300 years old having come from the former St Fin Barre's Cathedral. The banners on the walls are the coats of arm of some of the highest ranking members in the Free Masons, those over the stalls belong to present members and those higher up towards the ceiling belonged to members now departed. The figures which surround the large mosaic are the plaster casts used in making the figures of the four Evangelists which surround the west window in St Fin Barre's Cathedral. The Lodge room is used every month from September to May by the seven Lodges which meet in Cork City.



Triskel Christchurch

| | |
|---|--|
| Address: | Christchurch, South Main Street |
| Opening Times: | 10am – 5pm |
| Free Guided tours at 12noon and 2pm Booking Essential on 021 4272022 | |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

Christchurch is located on South Main Street, once the main street of medieval Cork. It is believed that Christchurch may have been the first church built in Cork. Christchurch, previously a Church of Ireland parish church, ceased to function as a place of worship in 1978 before the building was acquired by Cork City Council in 1979 to house the Cork Archives Institute. The Cork Archives Institute resided in Christchurch before relocating to a new purpose-built building in Blackpool in 2005. In 2008 a €4.8 million refurbishment project was undertaken by Cork City Council, who applied for and was successful in obtaining €2.18 million of European funding from EU Structural Funds 2007-2013, the European Regional Development Fund, and the Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly.

Christchurch is an 18th century neoclassical Georgian building (1720–1726) designed by architect John Coltsman who also designed the North and South Gate Bridges, of which the South Gate Bridge has one of the oldest surviving three-centred arches in Ireland. The front of Christchurch was redesigned by George Richard Pain in 1825 and he was later involved in remodelling the interior. The present-day church sits on the site of two previous churches dating back to medieval times. Christchurch was the primary location where city officials would gather on all festive and important occasions and was the burial place of some of the chief citizens of Cork, with names such as Fagans, Skyddys, Roches and Ronans. The most well known tombstone within Christchurch is that of Thomas Ronan who was mayor of Cork in 1537 and again in 1549. Ronan who died in 1554 was buried in Christchurch with his wife Johanna Tyrry who died in 1569. His tombstone, which is referred to as ‘The Modest Man’, is visible in the porch entrance to the Church.

Refurbishment of Christchurch was completed in April 2011. Triskel Arts Centre was entrusted with the management of the building on behalf of Cork City Council to develop Triskel Christchurch into a cultural and artistic hub for the city.

Cork Circuit Court House



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | Washington St |
| Opening Times: | 11.30am - 2.30pm. Guided Tours at 11.45am, 12.30pm and at 1.15pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Civic |

The first courthouse on the Washington St site was built in 1836. It is believed that this original Courthouse was designed by the brothers GR and James Pain.

This building was destroyed by fire on Good Friday, March 27th, 1891 and with it much of the City's official records which were stored in the City Treasure and Sheriff's office. All that remained was the portico and façade on Washington Street.

The present courthouse is a Neo-Classical courthouse with Corinthian detail. It was rebuilt in 1895 by William Hill architect and Samuel Hill building contractor. It was originally designed with an open courtyard to its centre in which the bar room was located, providing the barristers immediate access to the two main courtrooms.

The building has remained largely unaltered since that time until April 2003 when the current refurbishment began. The project took 20 months to complete at a total cost of €26 million and was re-opened in 2005.

Where ever possible the original architecture of the building has been retained and carefully restored. This includes the courtroom furniture, upholstery, fireplaces and decorative plaster. The highlight of this building is the skyline dome which has been completely restored, re-fenestrated and re clad externally in copper.

This building is considered to be one of the best examples on Neo-Classical public architecture in Ireland and one of the most important buildings in the city both from an architectural and social history perspective. The building in Washington Street was impacted by flood damage in 2009.



Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peters

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Address: | St. Peter's, North Main Street |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 1pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Civic/Ecclesiastical |

The Cork Vision Centre@ St Peters is located in the heart of Cork's historic centre on the North Main Street. The first church on this site was built in 1199. The present building was built in 1788, though the North Porch predates this, having been constructed in 1710. The neo-gothic tower was added in 1840. The impressive early 18th century Tracton monument in the North Porch is well worth a look.

It was a Church of Ireland parish church until 1949 when it was deconsecrated. It was used as a warehouse until 1994 and was then restored as part of the Urban Pilot Project. This 18th century church has been restored and is currently being used as a modern heritage and arts centre.

Operated by Cork Civic Trust the building is an important example of conservation in action. It houses the Model City thought to be the only one of its kind in Ireland. It provides a unique overview of the Cork from the Lee Fields to Blackrock Castle.

The Centre's Upper Gallery will host 'Echoes of the Past' photographic exhibition which will display a series of black & white photographs of Cork City over the past 100 years (taken from Evening Echo Archive). An exhibition of this year's winning entries in the Texaco Children's Art Competition will take place in the main Gallery space.

A short film on the history of Cork City will also be shown in the Upper Gallery throughout the morning.

Tom Spalding will also give a walking tour (starting at the Vision Centre from 10.30am). The tour is called A Walking Tour of Cork's 20th Century Architecture. Please note, numbers are limited to a maximum of 35 so please book in advance by contacting Finola Horgan at the Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peter's at 021 4279925 or emailing; visioncentre@eircom.net

Saints and Scholars

The Saints and Scholars route lies to the South side of the city and takes in the Backwater Studios/ Cork Printmakers and the burial place of Nano Nagle. The route encompasses places of learning and places of worship finishing up at the South Gate bridge with magnificent views of St Fin Barre's Cathedral.

Buildings on this walk are:

Quaker Meeting House and Graveyard p33

South Presentation Convent Grounds p34

Elizabeth Fort p35

The Deanery and Gardens p36

St Fin Barre's Cathedral p37

CIT Crawford College of Art and Design p38

Backwater Studios, Cork Printmakers
and CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery p39

Plaques on this walk are:

Bowling Green p48

St Johns Market p48





Quaker Meeting House and Graveyard

Address: Summerhill South

Opening Times: 11am - 4pm

Wheelchair Access: Partial

Building Type: Ecclesiastical

The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) meeting house is located on Summerhill South and is set back from the road on a grassy slope and is surrounded by a high wall.

The building was designed by WH Hill and was purpose built in 1938 following a move from the old meeting house in Grattan Street which dates back to 1677. It is a simple unadorned meeting room and place of worship

The burial ground lies to the rear of the building where neat plain grave stones mark the final resting place of members of the congregation. This burial ground is an interesting reminder of the religious diversity which was associated with Cork city during the nineteenth century. The simple, though well-executed headstones are representative of the form and design of Quaker grave markers and were clearly made by skilled craftsmen.

This simple and unassuming building and graveyard is a physical reminder of the presence of Quakers in present day Cork and acts as a link to the past and the significant contribution made by the Religious Society of Friends to the development of Cork City.

South Presentation Convent



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | Evergreen Street |
| Opening Times: | 11.30am - 4pm. Guided tour 11am and 2pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Ecclesiastical |

The South Presentation Convent site is a place of great historical significance as it is the site where Nano Nagle started her schools for the education of the poor in the second half of the 18th century. Nano Nagle is buried in a simple grave in the Nun's graveyard behind the chapel.

The oldest structure on the site was built in 1771 by Nano Nagle for the Ursuline order and this modest building contains several original spaces such as Nano Nagle's Parlour at ground level and the former chapel on the first floor. The Heritage Room, overlooking the tranquil garden is located in a building built for the Ursulines in 1780 where various Nano and Presentation artifacts and memorabilia are displayed.

The tranquility and expanse of the gardens is memorable in that it contrasts with the dense enclosed urban fabric of the surrounding area. There are panoramic views of Cork City to the north. The South Presentation Convent complex is impressive in scale but is relatively unknown to visitors and the citizens of Cork. It is, within its enclosing walls, nothing less than a hidden treasure.

Sr Rosario Allen will meet interested visitors, fill in the background story of Nano Nagle and the development of the site, and offer a guided tour around the building and grounds at 11am and 2pm.

Refreshments will be available in the "We Made This" section of the site after the tour.



Elizabeth Fort

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | Barracks Street |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 5pm Last entry at 4.30pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Military |

Elizabeth Fort was constructed on a limestone outcrop overlooking the medieval walled city in 1601 by Sir George Carew, the then President of Munster during the reign of Elizabeth 1. It was used as an army base for the protection of the city.

The fort was demolished by the citizens of Cork in 1603 but they were compelled to rebuild it at their own expense. It was replaced in 1624 by a stronger fort which had the same basic outline as that which survives today. It is reputed that improvements were also made by Cromwell in 1649. It was used in 1690 by Williamite forces besieging the city and a cannon fired from the Fort at the old tower of St Fin Barre's was found during the 19th century rebuilding by Burges and can be seen hanging in the new Cathedral.

In 1835 the Fort was used as a female prison then as a military base and finally as a police barracks. In August 1922 during the Civil War the barrack buildings were destroyed by fire and rebuilt in the present form. It is currently in use as a Garda Station and comes under the remit of the Office of Public Works.

The site is highly significant in relation to the military and social history of Cork and boasts an exceptional view of the city from the ramparts and from the recently constructed timber viewing gallery along the north side of the courtyard.

The Deanery and Gardens



Address: Dean Street

Opening Times: 10am - 2pm

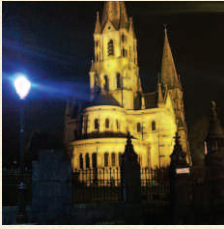
Wheelchair Access: None

Building Type: Educational

Located beside St Fin Barre's Cathedral, the Old Deanery stands on approximately 2 acres of grounds and gardens in one of the most historic parts of Cork City. Originally home to the deans of St Fin Barre's Cathedral, it came into the ownership of the City of Cork Vocational Education Committee (V.E.C.) in the late 1960's and was in use by the Crawford College of Art and the Rural Science section of the Cork RTC for a number of years.

Since 1989 the Building and Gardens have been home to a Further Education Course for school leavers known as Youthreach and since 2002 to a Back to Education Initiative for Adults. The gardens have been restored over the years and are set out in two sections; a leisure garden and a kitchen garden.

There is evidence of occupation in the main house since the 1700's, although the location in the grounds may have changed. The Old Deanery formed part of what was church property all around the vicinity of St Fin Barre's Cathedral which included the Choristers House (next door) and the Library house in the grounds of the Cathedral. The building and grounds exist in the designated medieval zone of Cork City.



St Fin Barre's Cathedral

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Address: | Bishop Street |
| Opening Times: | 11am - 3.30pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Ecclesiastical |

One of Cork's most distinctive landmarks, St Fin Barre's Cathedral is located in one of the oldest areas of the city. It is the diocesan cathedral of the Church of Ireland and the Bishop's residence is directly opposite the cathedral gate.

St. Fin Barre's was designed by the notable English architect William Burges who also designed the stained glass, the sculptures, the mosaics, the furniture and metal work for the interior. The foundation stone was laid in 1865 and the building was consecrated in 1870.

The Cathedral is stylistically late 13th century pointed Gothic and is cruciform in shape. It has triple spires with portals to the west front and an abundance of external stone carved detail. Cork limestones and marbles were used throughout the building.

Interesting architectural features include the high columns of the nave are of Bath stone while the walls are lined internally with Cork Red Marble. Scenes from the Old Testament are depicted in the stained glass. Inside the cathedral the pulpit rests on marble pillars and has the four evangelists and St Paul carved around it. The organ, dating from 1889, is placed in the north transept. The baptismal font has an octagonal base and is made of red marble with green and white supports.

The Cathedral is of major significance as one of the key buildings both of the highly regarded architect William Burges and of nineteenth century architecture in Ireland.

www.cathedral.cork.anglican.org

CIT Crawford College of Art and Design



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | Sharman Crawford Street |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 5pm: Guided Tour at 11am and 2pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full, via the South Entrance |
| Building Type: | Educational |

What is now CIT Crawford College of Art & Design on Sharman Crawford Street originated as the Cork Municipal Technical Institute. Approval was granted in March 1909 by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, of the sum of £800 for the purpose of building the new Institute.

The generous offer by Mr. A. F. Sharman Crawford of a site on what was then Fitton Street was accepted; the old Arnotts Brewery that existed on the site was partially demolished with much of the materials reused. The Architect appointed was Mr. Arthur Hill, BE, and the general contractor, Mr. Samuel Hill, commenced work in December 1909. Other contractors came from Manchester, Wolverhampton, Chester, Toubridge, Paisley and Bristol, as well as from Dublin and Cork.

The new front building was built from new materials, Ballinphellic brick and local limestone, chiefly quarried from Little Island. The Entrance Hall was decorated with marble pilasters, showing two or three varieties of Cork red marble, black and white marble from Mitchelstown, veined grey marble from the Beaumont Quarry in Ballintemple, and the well-known green marble from Connemara. The black bands in the pavement came from Kilkenny, and the columns which separated the main staircase from the Entrance Hall were of Galway granite.

A range of disciplines were taught here, commencing in November 1911, including electrical and mechanical engineering, building construction, typography, painting and decorating, chemistry, domestic science, carpentry, plumbing, botany, tailors' cutting, cooking, laundry, shirtmaking, dressmaking, millinery and needlework. In the first session of the new School there were 709 students enrolled. The evening class fee was five shillings per session for any satisfactory course of study, including two or three subjects.



Backwater Studios, Cork Printmakers and CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery

Address: Wandesford Quay

Opening Times: 10am - 12noon

Wheelchair Access: Partial

Building Type: Cultural

The Backwater Studios, Cork Printmakers and CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery are located on Wandesford Quay set back from the road and accessed through the courtyard. It is a significant warehouse building on one of Cork's primary quaysides, which has been sympathetically converted and extended by Jack Coughlan architects.

Interesting architectural features include limestone and sandstone walls to main and rear blocks, a hoist canopy to front elevation with camber-headed loading doors to each floor on front elevation. This three-bay, four-storey warehouse was originally built circa 1840. Its first use was as a grain store probably for the nearby distillery. It was then used as a timber yard and went on to become Coleman's Printers. It is currently in use as an art gallery, artist studios and a fine art print workshop.

The Backwater Artists Group is one of the largest artists-led studio groups in Ireland, with 28 studios and over 30 artists working from the complex. They are open to the public for Cork Heritage Day, Cork Culture Night and for guided tours, artists talks and exhibitions during our annual Open Studio Event, in November. An exhibition of works by Brigid Delahunty is available to view on the first floor.

Cork Printmakers is an open access fine art print workshop for professional artists, offering facilities in etching, photo intaglio, screen print, digital, lithography and relief print. The workshop also run printmaking courses for adults and facilitates education programmes for schools and special events. Visitors are welcome to visit the 2nd floor print display room.

The CIT Wandesford Quay Gallery, also part of the complex, will also be open on Cork Heritage Open Day with a special exhibition on the Cork Month of Craft.

The building retains much of its original fabric, as well as a sense of its original scale and form. It is important for its location, its successful conservation and re-use, and as one of a group of surviving industrial buildings in Cork City.

Life and Learning

The Life and Learning walk lies to the West of the city. This walking route highlights the historic record of life in Cork from early times to modern day, the industrial heritage of the city as well as highlighting the renowned seat of learning which is UCC. This walk begins in the leafy grounds of University Cork. Stroll leisurely around the Main Quadrangle, Honan Chapel and the Lewis Glucksman Gallery before visiting the City Public Museum and the converted Victorian waterworks which is now the Life Time Lab.

Blackrock Castle Observatory is a state of the art facility and is easily accessible by bus or car or a brisk half hour walk along the beautiful Marina Walk. Fota House lies to the East of the City, the magnificent house and gardens are well worth a visit.

Buildings on this walk are:

- Boole Library, UCC p41
- The Crawford Observatory, UCC p42
- Lewis Glucksman Gallery, UCC p43
- Cork City Public Museum p44
- Lifetime Lab p45
- Blackrock Castle Observatory p46
- Fota House p47

Plaques on this walk are:

- IRA Cork Brigade p48



UCC Boole Library

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| Address: | University College |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 12.45pm Guided Tour 11am |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full |
| Building Type: | Educational |

The Boole Library has been highly commended by the Society of College, National and University Libraries (SCONUL) for Library Design.

Extract from the citation..... "New Postgraduate Research Library, University College Cork; This is an extension and remodelling of a 1980's building, creating an extraordinary environment working well for its audience. The building is linked to its environment and to the rest of the campus through the clever use of materials. The atrium has a wonderful sense of light, making an impressive entrance to the building. There is a strong fit to organisational mission and the library is a key element of the University's academic life and provides outreach to the local community. There is a particular emphasis on sustainability in the building."

The Library dates from the opening of the College in 1849. The Library is named for George Boole (1815 - 1864) the first Professor of Mathematics in UCC. Boole's mathematical logic is the basis of modern computer technology. The Library has a stock of 800,000 volumes, subscribes to some 4,000 print periodical titles, with access to approximately 60,000 full-text electronic research journals. Approximately 20,000 items are added to stock each year.

The Boole Library was extended in 2008. The extension is a wedge-shaped addition along the Easter facade of the Boole. The materials used for the external facades are pre-oxidised copper cladding, natural sandstone and glass. The dark red/brown tones of the sandstone and copper oxide form an interesting contrast to the white limestone used on adjacent building. The proximity of mature tree species adds to the pattern and texture of the overall building. The interior of the building has a range of spaces for study, research and reflection.

Guided Tour of Library 11am.

Meeting Point Reception Desk inside door of Boole Library.

The Crawford Observatory



Address: University College Cork

Opening Times: 2pm - 6pm

Wheelchair Access: Partial

Building Type: Educational

The Crawford Observatory (1880) is a 19th-century astronomical observatory which contains its original scientific instruments and interior features. It was designed and outfitted by the Irish firm of Grubb, who were world leaders in this field at that time, supplying observatories and astronomical equipment all over the world.

The Observatory will be open from 2pm to 6pm on Cork Heritage Open Day. The building is small (max 20 persons) and access for people with mobility issues is limited to the ground floor only.



Lewis Glucksman Gallery

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|---------------------------|--|
| Address: | University College Cork |
| Opening Times: | 10am - 5pm Guided Tour 1pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Full wheelchair access to public areas but not for behind-the-scenes tour |
| Building Type: | Cultural |

The Lewis Glucksman Gallery provides a cultural and artistic centre on the University College Cork campus. Named after one of its founding donors, the businessman and philanthropist Lewis Glucksman, the gallery was inaugurated by President Mary McAleese on 13 October 2004. Located at UCC's main entrance gates, the building includes display spaces, lecture facilities, a riverside café and gallery shop. The gallery links the campus to the wider community and has become an important civic space in Cork. Designed by the architectural firm of O'Donnell and Tuomey, the Glucksman has won numerous awards, including the RIAI Best Public Building in Ireland in 2005, the RIBA 2005 Award (Europe), and the Sustainable Energy Ireland Award. It was shortlisted for the Stirling Prize in 2005 and has been named 'One of the 1001 Buildings to See Before You Die'.

Join the Glucksman for a peek behind the scenes of the gallery at 1pm as part of Cork Heritage Open Day. This informal and free tour will look at the unique architecture of the Lewis Glucksman Gallery and provide an insight into how the building and its programme of exhibitions and events are put together.

information: 021 4901844
info@glucksman.org
www.glucksman.org

Cork City Public Museum



| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Address: | Fitzgeralds Park |
| Opening Times: | 11am - 1pm, 2.15pm - 4pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Historic/Civic |

The Cork Public Museum is located in Fitzgerald Park on Mardyke Walk along the City's western corridor.

The museum was originally a private residence built by Charles Beamish in 1845 on land purchased from the Duke of Devonshire. Following the completion of the house the grounds (now Fitzgerald Park) were laid out with a fantastic variety of shrubs and trees.

In 1886 the house became the home of the Bons Secours sisters and then a private residence in the 19th century. It was sold in 1901 to the Incorporated Cork International Association. During the Exhibition of 1902/03 the Committee used the house for visiting dignitaries who included King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

The house was handed over to the Corporation in 1910 and following a Historical Exhibition in 1942 the building was reopened to the public in 1945. It was administered by UCC until 1963 and since then directly by the City Council.

A modern extension was added to the building in recent times and includes temporary and permanent exhibition spaces. It is connected to the original building at its North West corner.

The collection within the museum is wide ranging in terms of scope and contains items from Ogham standing stones to War of Independence memorabilia. Exhibits on display range from those reflecting Cork's strong sporting tradition, Cork's craft history and artifacts associated with Michael Collins.



Lifetime Lab at Old Cork Waterworks

Address: Old Cork Waterworks, Lee Road

Opening Times: 11am - 5pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Educational/Historic

Lifetime Lab is located on the Lee Road on the north bank of the river in the western suburbs adjacent to the City Centre. Situated on the site of the Old Cork Waterworks which comprises of four buildings, the majority of which survive from Sir John Benson's 19th Century scheme for the Cork city water supply.

These highly significant groups of buildings were conserved and adapted to provide a new role as Lifetime Lab through careful repair based on detailed specifications for conservation, sympathetic design of all new elements and careful experienced conservation contractors under the eye of Jack Coughlan Architects. The restoration began in August 2004 and Lifetime Lab opened to the public in February 2006.

As a special event for Cork Heritage Open Day the team at Lifetime Lab is running a Water Open Day where volunteers will help visitors to learn about water, the role in our environment and the need to protect and conserve it. Family fun activities include arts and crafts, falconry, bubble making as well as launching water rockets and water investigation.

Visitors will also be able to explore the permanent modern interactive displays on the themes of water, energy, nature and waste and view the boilers and huge steam engines that were used to pump water to supply Cork City. Lifetime Lab also has a coffee dock, picnic area and children's playground.

Winner "best interactive" event - Heritage Week 2010"

Blackrock Castle Observatory



Address: Castle Road, Blackrock

Opening Times: 11am - 1pm

Wheelchair Access: Full

Building Type: Historic/Educational

Located where the River Lee flows into Lough Mahon, Blackrock Castle has historically provided a perfect defensive position for the medieval city. In 1600 a round tower was constructed by the Elizabethan government at the request of the citizens of Cork to protect them from marauding pirates and other invaders.

In 1608 Blackrock Castle was handed over to the City of Cork. In 1722 the old tower was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt with an octagonal room topped with a cupola. The castle was used at this time as the Corporation banquet hall and for “throwing the dart”.

In 1827 the castle was again destroyed by fire and was rebuilt in 1829 by the architects James and G.R. Pain. Since then the building was used at different times as offices, a restaurant and a private residence before being purchased by Cork City Council in 2001. In 2002 the castle underwent an extensive refurbishment programme under the supervision of Murray Ó Laoire Architects and was reopened in the summer of 2007 as a state of the art observatory and educational facility.

At Blackrock Castle a team of astronomical researchers from Cork Institute of Technology are working on Ireland's first robotic observatory, the Planet Search Programme and other exciting projects. The castle is also open to the public and is home to an award winning state of the art exhibition Cosmos at the Castle, highlighting recent discoveries of extreme life forms on Earth and their implications for life in outer space.

Free and open tours from 11am-1pm of the telescope tower and dungeons.



Fota House

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|---------------------------|---|
| Address: | Fota Island |
| Opening Times: | 10am to 5pm Last admission at 4.30pm |
| Wheelchair Access: | Partial |
| Building Type: | Historic Home |

Fota House and Gardens is located on Fota Island off the N25 to Rosslare and adjacent to Fota Wildlife Park. The House was originally built in the 18th century for the Smith-Barry family as a hunting lodge at the centre of their estate which covered the whole of Fota Island, some 780 acres.

Early in the 19th century it was greatly extended by the prestigious country house architects Richard Morrison and his son William Vitruvius Morrison when it became a permanent home for John Smith-Barry. As well as providing a home for the Smith-Barry family, a programme of work was embarked upon to improve the island estate by creating parkland, woods and pleasure grounds. Buildings such as kennels, stables, walled gardens, glass houses and various outbuildings were constructed as part of this development. Subsequent generations of Smith-Barrys added the famous arboretum and the orangery as well as adding a gallery and a billiard room to the house.

The house which was remodelled by the Morrisons has a sumptuously richly decorated interior, with ornate plasterwork, gilded and painted ceilings, 19th century wallpaper and scagliola (artificial marble) columns. The original 18th century 5-bay (that is 5 windows wide) house at the centre of the complex can just be discerned by the careful observer.

In celebration of Cork Heritage Day, the Irish Heritage Trust is delighted to offer visitors free guided tours of Fota House. Tours will take place at 11.30am, 1pm, 2.30pm and 3.30pm and they will show visitors two floors of extensive country house, including formal rooms, servants quarters, the restored original kitchen and the game larder. Each tour is limited to 25 people so if you would like to secure your place on a free tour of Fota House, you can book by emailing: evelyn@irishheritagetrust.ie

www.fotahouse.com, Find us on Facebook 'Fota House and Gardens' and Twitter: @Fotahouse.

Plaques of Cork



Griffith Bridge, South of Shandon St.

The North Gate Bridge was named Griffith Bridge in honour of Arthur Griffith. A bronze plaque by sculptor Seamus Murphy marks the occasion.



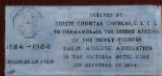
Firemark signs - Camden Quay.

In the early 1800s Insurance Companies organised the local fire brigade service in the city. A distinctive fire mark sign bearing the insurance company details was erected on the building as a marker for these fire brigades.



Corn Cure Advertisement

This advertisement is situated on the south-facing gable of a chemist shop on the eastern side of Pembroke Street. The sign is a painted mosaic which appears to have been painted over the original advertisement for the chemist.



GAA meeting - 35 St Patrick's Street

This limestone plaque commemorates the second meeting of the newly founded Gaelic Athletic Association



Armorial Plaque

The Armorial Plaque dated 1606 is believed to be a fragment of an ornate mantelpiece that once hung above a fireplace in a castle or tower house. It is located on the north facing wall of the Raven bar.



Cockpit Lane - North Main St (to the north east)

Cockpit Lane, as the name indicates was the location of a cockfighting pit. In the 18th century cock fighting was a popular 'sport' and a common gambling activity.



Bowling Green - White Street

The Bowling Green, on the western side of White Street, was laid out in 1773. Bowling was a popular 18th-century pastime in the city with a second green located off Patrick's St (Bowling Green St).



St Johns Market - eastern entrance pillar of An Crúscín Lán

St. John's Market, off Douglas Street, was opened by the newly Reformed Corporation in 1842. It was specifically built "for the accommodation of the people of that improving neighbourhood"



IRA Cork Brigade

This plaque was erected in 1947 to commemorate IRA members who had died in 1920 and 1921. It is located at the main entrance to the old jail at Gaol's Cross on the Western Road.



A circular commemorative plaque with a purple border. At the top center is a small circular portrait of a man. Below the portrait, the name "A.F. SHARMAN CRAWFORD" is written in large, bold, serif capital letters. Underneath the name, the years "1862 - 1943" are inscribed. The main body of the plaque contains the text "BREWER AND BENEFACTOR, ENDOWED AND BUILT THIS BUILDING, THE SHARMAN CRAWFORD TECHNICAL INSTITUTE IN 1911." in smaller, all-caps serif font. At the bottom of the plaque is a decorative floral wreath.

**A.F. SHARMAN
CRAWFORD**
1862 - 1943
BREWER AND BENEFACTOR, ENDOWED
AND BUILT THIS BUILDING, THE
SHARMAN CRAWFORD TECHNICAL
INSTITUTE IN 1911.





For further information on
Cork Heritage Open Day please contact:
Cork City Council on 021-4924717
or email: heritage@corkcity.ie
or visit us on the web at
www.corkheritageopenday.ie