



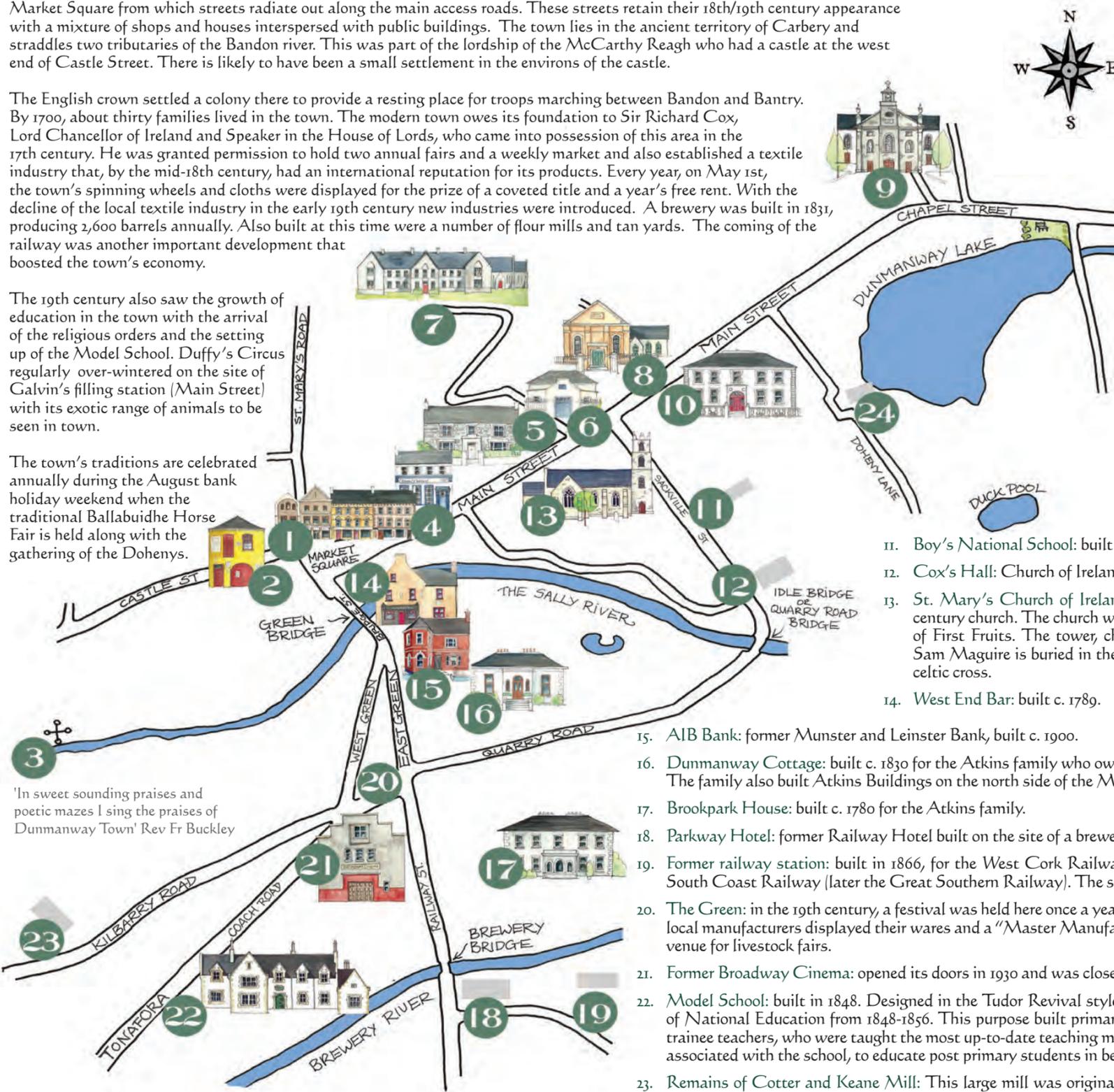
DUNMANWAY (Dún Mánmhaí) is a charming tranquil market town in the middle of West Cork. The core of the town is the Market Square from which streets radiate out along the main access roads. These streets retain their 18th/19th century appearance with a mixture of shops and houses interspersed with public buildings. The town lies in the ancient territory of Carbery and straddles two tributaries of the Bandon river. This was part of the lordship of the McCarthy Reagh who had a castle at the west end of Castle Street. There is likely to have been a small settlement in the environs of the castle.

The English crown settled a colony there to provide a resting place for troops marching between Bandon and Bantry. By 1700, about thirty families lived in the town. The modern town owes its foundation to Sir Richard Cox, Lord Chancellor of Ireland and Speaker in the House of Lords, who came into possession of this area in the 17th century. He was granted permission to hold two annual fairs and a weekly market and also established a textile industry that, by the mid-18th century, had an international reputation for its products. Every year, on May 1st, the town's spinning wheels and cloths were displayed for the prize of a coveted title and a year's free rent. With the decline of the local textile industry in the early 19th century new industries were introduced. A brewery was built in 1831, producing 2,600 barrels annually. Also built at this time were a number of flour mills and tan yards. The coming of the railway was another important development that boosted the town's economy.

The 19th century also saw the growth of education in the town with the arrival of the religious orders and the setting up of the Model School. Duffy's Circus regularly over-wintered on the site of Galvin's filling station (Main Street) with its exotic range of animals to be seen in town.

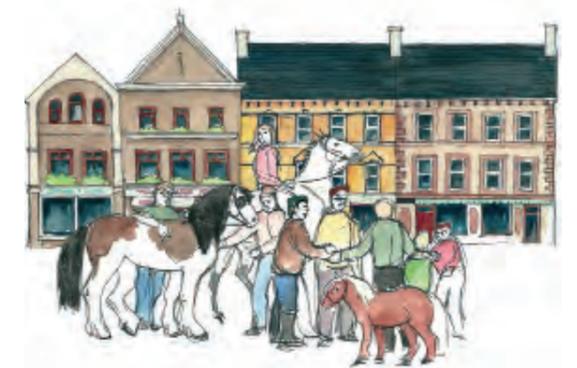
The town's traditions are celebrated annually during the August bank holiday weekend when the traditional Ballabuidhe Horse Fair is held along with the gathering of the Dohenys.

'In sweet sounding praises and poetic mazes I sing the praises of Dunmanway Town' Rev Fr Buckley



1. Market Square: once occupied by the Market House, today it is a pleasant open space with a statue of Sam Maguire (1877-1927), one of the town's famous republican's whose name is immortalised in the Sam Maguire Cup - the All Ireland Senior Football Championship trophy
2. Keane's Mills: former flour mill built in the early 19th century.
3. Site of McCarthy Tower House: built in the late 15th century by the McCarthys. Nothing remains of the tower house today. It is said that stones from the building were re-used to build the Long Bridge on the road to Ballineen and a mill in the town.
4. Bank of Ireland: built in 1904.
5. Former Bridewell: built in the early 1800's. Thomas Hovendon, son of the town gaoler, was born here in 1840. He went on to become an internationally known painter and art teacher in America.
6. St Patrick's Hall: dated 1882 with a later entrance block added in the 1930's.
7. Convent and Chapel: designed by Dominick Coakley in 1888 for the Sisters of Charity. The community ran Maria Immaculata Secondary School and a Domestic Science School. In 2000 the Secondary School was amalgamated with the Vocational School and relocated to a new site on the Bantry road.
8. Former Methodist Chapel: built in 1836 and renovated in 1912 and converted into Atkins Hall in 2014 by the Atkins family. It now houses the Dunmanway Visitor and Cultural Centre. The Centre is open weekdays (except Wednesday) 10.30am - 3.30pm and has an interesting display of local memorabilia and information.
9. St. Patrick's Church: built in 1834 following Catholic Emancipation and typical of the many churches built at this time across Ireland. The building reflects the growing confidence of the Catholic Church with its bold yet elegant style. The interior has fine artistic features including galleries, stained glass and a decorated marble reredos behind the altar.
10. Carbery House: said to have originally been built as a rectory in the late 18th century. It subsequently became the property of the Shuldham family.
11. Boy's National School: built in 1896 for the De La Salle Brothers.
12. Cox's Hall: Church of Ireland Hall built in the 1950's.
13. St. Mary's Church of Ireland: built in 1821 on the site of an early 18th century church. The church was built with the aid of a loan from the Board of First Fruits. The tower, chancel and north transept were added later. Sam Maguire is buried in the church yard where his grave is marked by a celtic cross.
14. West End Bar: built c. 1789.
15. AIB Bank: former Munster and Leinster Bank, built c. 1900.
16. Dunmanway Cottage: built c. 1830 for the Atkins family who owned a tanyard in the town (established 1798). The family also built Atkins Buildings on the north side of the Market Square.
17. Brookpark House: built c. 1780 for the Atkins family.
18. Parkway Hotel: former Railway Hotel built on the site of a brewery.
19. Former railway station: built in 1866, for the West Cork Railway which was part of the Cork Bandon and South Coast Railway (later the Great Southern Railway). The station, now a veterinary clinic, closed in 1961.
20. The Green: in the 19th century, a festival was held here once a year celebrating the town's textile industry. The local manufacturers displayed their wares and a "Master Manufacturer" was chosen. The Green was also the venue for livestock fairs.
21. Former Broadway Cinema: opened its doors in 1930 and was closed in 2005.
22. Model School: built in 1848. Designed in the Tudor Revival style by Frederick Darley, architect to the Board of National Education from 1848-1856. This purpose built primary school was also a training centre for eight trainee teachers, who were taught the most up-to-date teaching methods. An agricultural department was also associated with the school, to educate post primary students in best agricultural practices.
23. Remains of Cotter and Keane Mill: This large mill was originally built c.1820 as a woollen and flax mill by Gould and MacNamara, reputedly using stone quarried from the nearby McCarthy castle.
24. Former residence of Fr. James Doheny, parish priest from 1818-49, who built three churches in the parish, including St. Patrick's, and whose surname is synonymous with the local name for the towns people, the Dohenys.

Map of DUNMANWAY Historic Town



Produced by
CORK COUNTY COUNCIL
COMHAIRLE CONTAE CHORCAÍ



see website: <http://www.purecork.ie/map>

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Sam Maguire, 1877-1927



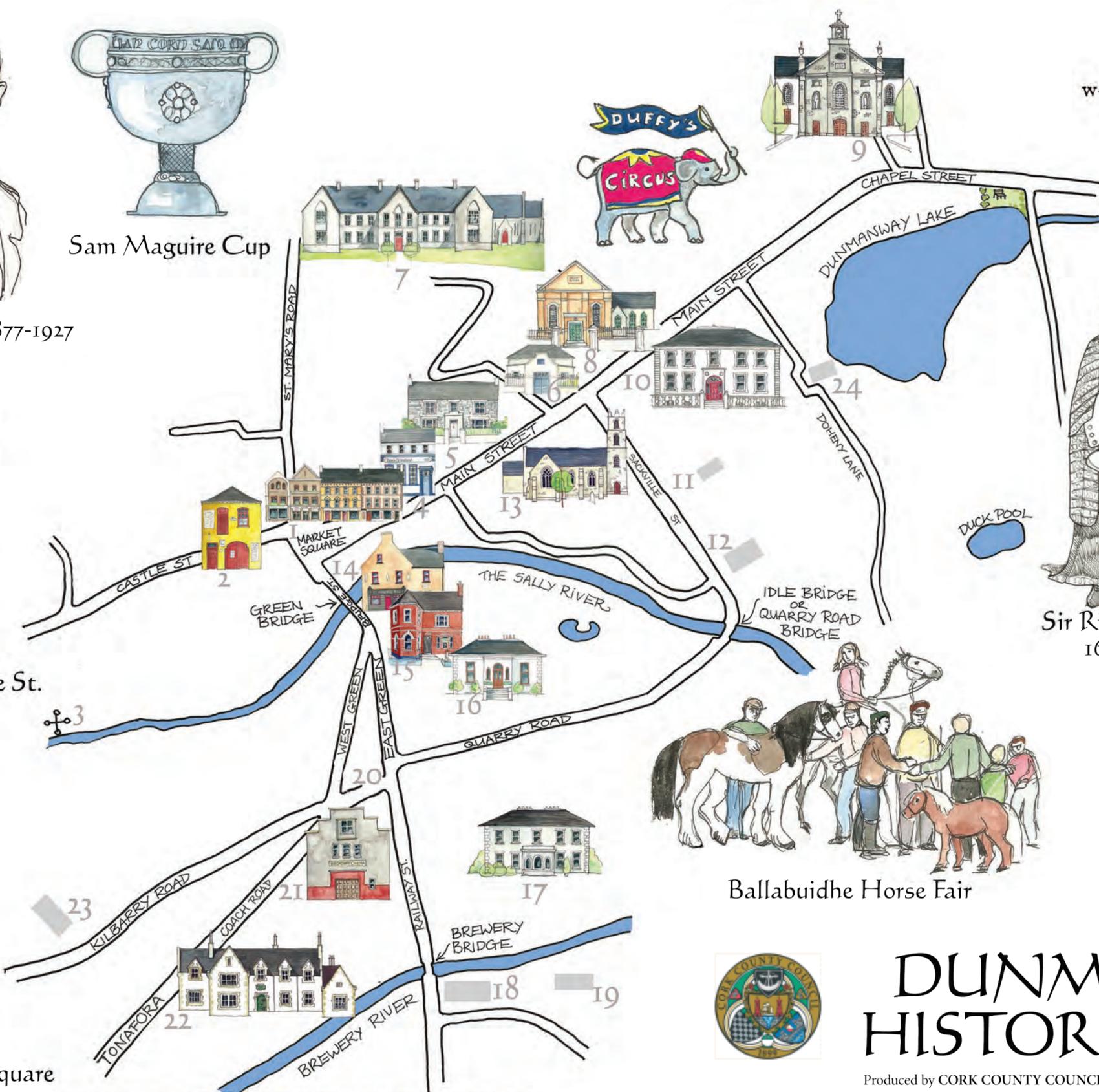
Sam Maguire Cup



Water pump, Castle St.
c. 1870



Old post box, The Square



Sister of Charity



Sir Richard Cox
1650-1733



Ballabuidhe Horse Fair



Spinning flax, c.1800



DUNMANWAY HISTORIC TOWN

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