Mulranny Hotel is a distinctive landmark of the local railway heritage and opened its doors in March 1897. The hotel was extended in 1899 and the causeway built across Trawoughter Bay to Mulranny beach. By 2003 however, the "Jewel in the Crown" of the Great Western Hotel chain had been closed for nearly two decades and was severely dilapidated. In 2005 the listed building was sensitively restored, retaining its distinct architectural features and original charm, preserving a significant piece of Mayo's heritage for future generations to enjoy.

Oileán Oona Island in Mulranny was used as a communal burial ground during An Gorta Mór (the Great Famine) from 1846 to 1848. "How many lie buried in the strand at Mulranny we could not count. Who they were, God alone knows. There they rest, the fever of life over, the ebbing and flowing tides ever murmuring their requiem" Pádraig Ó' Móráin

The Mulranny Sand Dune System extends from Mulranny salt marsh to Rosmurrevagh peninsula covering an area of some three hundred acres. It contains a rich diversity of habitats from seashore to dunes and coastal grassland, as well as saltmarsh, bog, fen and machair. 'Machair' is derived from the celtic word 'maghera' meaning sandy seashore plain. It is one of the rarest habitats in Europe and is world famous for its wild flowers.





Carrickahowlev



(5

Nephin Beg Mountain Range is a Special Protection Area (SPA) for birds. It forms one of the largest, relatively intact, blanket bogs in the country stretching from the peaks of Nephin Beg to the flood plains of the Owenduff River. The site is famous for red grouse and supports breeding populations of golden plover, merlin and peregrine falcons.

Clew Bay is a wide shallow bay overlooked by Croagh Patrick and renowned for its multitude of drowned drumlins. This unique landscape is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and features a number of important wildlife habitats including lagoons, Atlantic salt marshes, machair and sand dunes. The bay is an important habitat for young Atlantic salmon, sea trout, otter and harbour seal. It supports a wide variety of marine bird species including brent geese and breeding populations of cormorant and Artic tern.

Corraun Plateau situated west of Mulranny is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and is dominated by wet and dry heath with several blanket bog types present. These, together with a variety of other habitats, support a diverse community of plants and wild life.

Mulranny Woodlands are made up of birch, hawthorn, rowan, scots pine, hazel, sycamore, ash and oak. The woodlands are surprisingly rich in birdlife and include goldcrest, tree creeper and spotted flycatcher.

Burrishoole River







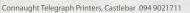


NEWPORT TOURIST OFFICE

Newport, Co. Mayo Tel: 098 41895 Office open 10am to 5pm Monday to Friday.

These walks have been made possible through the support of the communities of Newport, Derradda, Tiernaur & Mulranny and has been supported by South West Mayo Development Company Under the National Rural Development Programme Part Financed by the European Union.





04 BURRISHOOLE



04 MULRANNY



VALKS

BURRISHOOLE

MULRANNY



 Blue Loop middle distance / moderate
Red Loop longest / most challenging