**GPS:** 53.715017, -6.352781

ST. PETER'S RC CHURCH **MELLIFONT ABBEY** 

GPS: 53.742861, -6.465604



Oliver Plunkett was born in 1625 in Loughcrew, Co Meath He was ordained a Priest in 1651 and founded Ireland's first integrated Jesu College in Drogheda He was condemned to death for 'promoting the Roman faith' and was hung, drawn and quartered in Tyburn, London, His head has been in S Peter's RC Church in Orogheda since 192 Oliver Plunkett was canonized in 1975



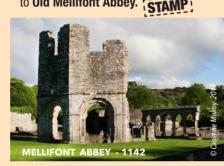
and became the first

### **SALMON OF KNOWLEDGE**

Legend has it that Fionn Mac Cumhail great leader of the Fianna and brave varrior got his wisdom by being the first to taste the salmon of knowledge caught on the River Bovne.

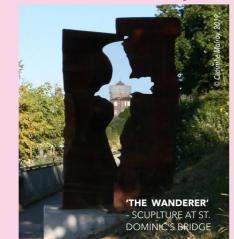
### Go right and follow the tarmac road into the wood. Follow this road for 800m until you reach a metal gate.

- Go right here into the wood and follow the wood path around, close to the perimeter fence. After 500m you will emerge onto a hard roadway.
- Go right and then after 10m go left and then go right again immediately on the hard road. After 300m, at a right-angle bend, leave the road and take the grass path straight ahead of you (go around metal barrier on grass path).
- Walk 100m and then go left and follow this path to the end after 500m.
- Go right at the end of the path and then walk 100m to a main road (Townley
- Go left onto the main road and walk 300m and then take the first right onto a minor road (house with paddock-style fence, stand alone red brick garage on right).
- Follow this road for 600m uphill and then at a sharp right-hand bend follow the road for another 800m to a T-Junction (Lynch's **Cross**). This is the highest point on the route with great views of the Boyne Valley.
- Go left at the T-Junction and stay on this road for 1.2km to a crossroad.
- Go left and walk 300m along a cul-de-sac to Old Mellifont Abbey. STAMP!



### Carefully cross the N51 in the direction of Oldbridge House, crossing the Obelisk metal bridge. Follow road over bridge veering left along the Boyne Canal, then right across humpback bridge.

- After crossing the humpback canal bridge, you can access the start of the **Boyneside Trail** to Drogheda on your left.
- The entrance to Oldbridge House STAMP (1750) is on your right. You can detour off our walk to enjoy Oldbridge House which houses the Battle of the Boyne Interpretive Centre, café, gardens and magnificent grounds. Managed by OPW.
- Follow the Boyneside Trail for 1.6km and this leads onto the ramparts path along the Boyne. This riverside path leads to Drogheda after 2.3km. In Drogheda, follow the path under the roadway bridge (Bridge of Peace) and continue until you reach a pedestrian bridge. (Sculpture -'The Wanderer').
- Cross the St. Dominic's Bridge (Dominican church on other side) and continue straight ahead uphill. At the top of Dominic Street, go right and this will bring you back to St Peter's Church. (STAMP)



### WOODS The Townley Hall Woods were planted up to 200 years ago

Steeped in history on the banks of the Boyne, Drogheda / Droichead Átha, meaning the bridge of the ford, is Ireland's largest town. A medieval walled town full of arts, culture, lively bars, restaurants and many historical sites. Drogheda's proximity to the history-rich Boyne Valley to the west and fantastic beaches to the east make it a perfect base for exploring the town itself and hinterland. Boyne Valley Walking Group often lead walks and detail many local routes.

**f** BoyneValleyWalking

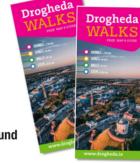


'Drogheda Walks' or pick up a copy of the FREE Drogheda Walks map. Four walks through the town take different routes which highlight places of interest in our built, cultural, religious and natural history.



C. 4KM WALK **STEPS** C.**6.5**KM LOOP

For more to see and do in and around Drogheda, visit www.drogheda.ie



# DROGHEDA TO A CORUÑA

The Camino de Santiago (The Way of Saint James), is a network of pilgrims' ways leading to the shrine of the apostle St. James the Great in the cathedral of Santiago de Compostela Galicia, northwestern Spain. Pilgrimages were at their peak from the 13th to 16th centuries before the Reformation of the Church and various European wars

A CORUÑA that hindered travel. The

Camino routes are once again becoming popular for distance walks, spiritual journeys, endurance challenges or just the opportunity to do something different for holiday.

and various Camino de Santiago routes developed over time crossing most of Europe. The Camino Ingles, was the route preferred by Irish and British pilgrims on their way to Santiago. Pilgrims would take a boat from the main ports in their countries and land in the north of Spain to continue their journey. The main starting point on this Camino route is A Coruña, in Galicia, Spain.

While A Coruña is a traditional starting point, it is only 75km away from Santiago, meaning pilgrims wouldn't be able to obtain their Compostela certificate in Santiago. It is now possible to walk 25km on the Boyne Valley Camino around Drogheda and then do a further 75km from A Coruña to Santiago; a combination of the two walks will give pilgrims the required 100km for a Compostela. The Boyne Valley Camino reconnects ancient

### Link from Drogheda to A Coruña

In medieval times pilgrims travelled long distances to Drogheda from all over the North East and Midlands before embarking for A Coruña in Spain. In Drogheda, it is understood that there was a hostel/hospital catering for the pilgrims by providing shelter and rest while they waited for the ships. It was located near the town walls in what is now the Scotch Hall area. Several references are made to Drogheda as a departure point in Dr Bernadette Cunningham's book, 'Medieval Irish pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela'

## THE RIVER BOYNE

11 The Boyne, its source sanctified by religious veneration, and commemorated in legend and in song; serene and peaceful, like a true philosopher, it glides noiselessly on, in deep but calm repose, bestowing the blessings of fertility on the counties through which it flows bearing on its bosom the intercourse which socialises man; enriching, beautifying and civilizing,

it receives in return the homage of its tributaries, and finally mingles with that eternity of waters, the sea. ¶¶

The Beauties of the Boyne and Blackwater, 1849



## HOW TO GET YOUR CAMINO PASSPORT

The Camino Passport can be purchased from The Camino Society Ireland at the their office or from their website. The passport comes in book and the newer foldout format and both are official

Passport cost: €10

### Buy online or at The Camino Society Ireland office

Address: St. James's Church, James's St. Dublin 8. D08 X799.

(Office beside St James's church) **Hours:** Thursday to Saturday 10.30 to 15.30 – April to October

**Email:** info@caminosociety.ie 087 224 3618 www.caminosociety.com

# **Boyne Valley** CAMINO

**LKEE WAP & GUIDE** 

CAMINO

Boyne Valley

FREE MAP & GUIDE

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www.drogheda.ie

🛂 BoyneValleyWalking

emergency situation, call 999 or 112.

Advice to Walkers

The Camino Society Ireland

🥨 A Big Thanks To:

broject management and general whip cracking.

torests or trails may be closed from time to time, please obey any temporary signage

time of publishing. Whilst public access is agreed on these walks, it is not a right and use of the information contained. The walking details on this map were accurate at

user or any other third party for any accident, injury, loss or damage resulting from the

DISCLAIMER: The creators of this map shall not be liable, directly or indirectly to the

food and drinks. Recycle or dispose of any waste correctly. If you encounter an

bring clothes layers, sunscreen and waterproofs for any weather eventuality. Bring

adhere to the rules of the road. Some areas may be mucky so wear sturdy boots,

wear hi-viz. Some parts of the trail are shared with vehicles and cyclists so please

where you are going, bring a charged phone, go in company, go in good light,

Please ensure your personal safety while enjoying this Camino. Let someone know

the area. They have re-established the ancient Camino link from Drogheda to for having the brilliant idea to create and map a long distance looped walk in

Frank (Dusty) Flanagan, Pat Coffey and Terry Collins of Boyne Valley Walking

Aine Walsh, of Drogheda Walks, for helping secure funding, creating content,

her services to Boyne Valley Camino. This document showcases a truly

Caoimhe Mulroy of Once Upon Design for pulling out all the stops and donating

• Vivienne Byrne and Caoimhe Mulroy who created the beautiful Boyne Valley

Brian Connolly for many of the amazing photographic images in this document.

Chartered Physiotherapy, The Morning Star Pub, Drogheda Tidy Towns and Louth

Our kind sponsors, the Westcourt Hotel, Clarke's Bar, Coca-Cola, ProHealth

securing sale walking routes along the boyne and through beinumber wood.

• The Boyneside Trail and Tullyallen Community volunteers for their work into

professional, patient, creative and considered graphic designer.

Local Sports Partnership and our community in Drogneda.

Coillte and the OPW – custodians of our built and natural heritage.

Monsignor Jim Carroll and St Peter's Church on West Street.

ONAU ONAU

drogheda

BYB CIYBKE.2

Buen Camino Boyne Camino



## STAMPING YOUR PASSPORT

### WAY OUT/slí amach

St. Peter's Church - West Street, Drogheda Westcourt Hotel - West Street, Drogheda Hurley's Delicatessen - Narrow West Street, Drogheda

**Mellifont Abbey -** OPW office during season (May-Sept)

### WAY BACK/SLÍ ABHAILE

Lynch's Supermarket - Main Street, Tullyallen Morning Star Pub - Main Street, Tullyallen Oldbridge House - Oldbridge, Co. Meath Droichead Arts Centre - Stockwell Street, Drogheda Tourist Office - Tholsel, Drogheda Clarke's Bar - Peter Street, Drogheda

### TO COMPLETE YOUR COMPOSTELA:

Bring your Camino Passport to A Coruña in Northern Spain and walk the 75km to Santiago, collecting stamps en route.







www.drogheda.ie **f** BoyneValleyWalking





c. 13km

pub and walk back to the crossroad after Go left at the crossroad and approx. 200m

downhill you can access Belnumber Wood (King William's Glen) via a timber gate on your right. Follow this meandering path through the wood for 1.3km and when you reach the end of it, go left and walk for 100m to reach the small carpark at the crossroads



**GPS:** 53.715017, -6.352781

**RC CHURCH** 

was fought in 1690 between Protestant King William III (William of Orange) and his father-in-law, Catholic King James II to control England, Scotland and Ireland. William of Orange, with his 36,000 troops was victorious. One of his major camps was behind Tullyaller had the benefit of the elevated ground.

supermarket where you can get a stamp Return from the supermarket in the direction of the school. You can get a stamp at the **Morning Star Pub.** Take the turn to the left. opposite the Morning Star Pub, signposted for the church and follow this road past the church. (Our Lady of the Assumption). STAMP

Go around the back of the church (site of Williamite Camp before **Battle of the Boyne**) and follow this road back to the village opposite the pub. (There is a well on your right at this T-Junction.)

**ABBEY** 

**GPS:** 53.742861, -6.465604

Go right and walk 100m to a crossroad.

Continue through the village as far as the

Go left here to Tullyallen Village.

on your passport. STAMP

Go left here opposite the Morning Star Pub

on the **N51**.

## THE BOYNE The Battle of the Boyne

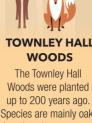
Our walk follows his route down

King William's Glen.

**OBELISK BRIDGE** Built in 1868, this

> single span iron girder road bridge is a fine example of 19th century engineering A 54m high Obelisk to mark the Williamite victory at the Battle of the Boyne stood from 1763 until it was destroyed in 1923. The mound it stood on is visible to the Northern

> > side of the bridge.



beech, ash, sycamore, silver fir. and scots pine. Holly, blackthorn, hazel, ivv and elder pop up in the gaps, as well as beautiful woodland flowers such as anemone, primrose bluebells and the fern provide fabulous around cover under the rees and shady gorges. This cover provides an



### **MELLIFONT ABBEY**

Mellifont Abbey was the first Cistercian monastery in Ireland, founded in 1142 by St Malachy of Armagh The ruins are great for exploring and the excellent information boards around the site tell stories of the Abbey through the ages including the Lavabo (wash house) which was built c 1200. This site is managed by the OPW. Ireland's first routh hostel was on this

site. The name comes

from Latin Melli fons.

meaning Font of Honey.

PILL BOXES

Built in 1940 by the

Ministerial Committee

on National Defence

during the Emergency,

Pill Boxes were

constructed to defend

Ireland's neutral status

in the Second World

War. Constructed with

reinforced concrete,

these squat, flat roofed

buildings, with horizonta

lookout and firing slits,

housed one or two men

Keep and eye out for

four of these defence

pill boxes between the

Obelisk and Drogheda.

**MARY MCALEESE** 

**BOYNE CABLE** 

BRIDGE

Named after former

President Mary McAleese

for her work on the

Peace Process.

The bridge spans the river

3km west of Drogheda.

This is a four lane,

352m, cable-stayed

bridge that carries the

M1 motorway between

Dublin and Belfast and

was completed in 2003

at a cost of €35 million

This attractive inverted

Y structure, with 56

individual span cables is

illuminated with strong

blue light at night and

can be seen for miles in

many directions.

DROGHEDA/DROICHEAD ÁTHA **TOWNLEY HALL** 

**c. 1.5**KM WALK

www.drogheda.ie





### **Pilgrim Routes**

Traditionally, Camino pilgrims started their journey from their own homes

### **Celtic Camino**

routes between Drogheda and A Coruña.

