Welcome to Ballyhoura Country

Zallyhoura Country is a nature enthusiast's paradise. Situated on Ireland's richest pasture land the area is an ideal destination to discover the wonders of the Irish Countryside. The richness of the landscape is reflected in the quality and variety of the flora and fauna to be found and discovering the birds and wildlife is an important part of any visit to the area.

This booklet focuses on the Slí Finn area, an archeological, mythological and historic driving route which follows quiet roads winding through scenic rolling hill country. The route offers plenty opportunities for bird watching in ancient and unspoiled landscapes.

Relax and enjoy a leisurely drive along the marked route visiting some of the most scenic and historic towns in Ireland. You will discover each with their own unique attractions and the uncongested country roads allow you to pull in add appreciate the invigorating views across Ballyhaura Country.

Why not make a day of it with your family, pack a picnic and marvel at the multitude of birds and butterflies with the use of our guide.

There are a large number of marked nature trails where you can enjoy watching and listening to wildlife in complete peace and tranquility at leisure.

The Sli Finn Drive

Zistance

30km

∠andscape

An archeological, mythological and historic discovery which follows quiet roads winding through scenic rolling hill country. It also offers opportunities for pleasant village stops, way-marked loop walks, nature trails and bird watching.

Route

This sign-posted driving tour follows the following route with interpretative panels at key sites including Kilfinane; Ardpatrick; Glenosheen; Ballyorgan and Ballylanders.

Birds

At anytime of the year when you walk in the countryside, the resident birds are all to be seen. These include Robin, Blackbird, Wren, House Sparrow, Dunnock, Finches, Wagtails, Crows, Jackdaw, Greycrow, Tits, Starling {all the migrant starlings from Northern Europe - stand and watch the aerial display of thousands of Starlings as dusk falls and they come together to roost in the woods around Kilfinnane} In October and November the residents are joined by the winter visitors, fieldfare Redwing, Lapwing, and golden Plover.

The redwings and fieldfare can be seen eating the haws of the whitethorn trees or searching for earthworms in the fields. The Lapwing and the Golden Plover feed in areas where the ground is damp and soft. On ponds and fields that are flooded the Mallard are joined by Widgeon, Teal and occasionally by Shovelar. Also on damp wet areas Snipe are to be found. These

are usually seen taking flight in a zig zag pattern when disturbed. Another bird that flies over the area with its distinctive call is the Curlew. Not as much heard now as it once was - its call was usually taken as a sign that rain was on its way.

Our resident birds are also joined by migrants from Europe especially in cold severe winters by Chaffinches, blackbirds etc.... Brambling can also come.

In March most of the winter visitors depart for their breeding grounds in Norway, Sweden, Iceland and other parts of northern Europe.

In April the summer visitors start to arrive from Africa, these include Swallow, Swifts, Sandmartin and Housemartin. The Cuckoo also comes at this time and if you stand on the boardwalk in Griston Bog in May you can hear the Cuckoo's song. Other birds also come, Willow Warbler, Grasshopper Warbler can also be heard but not easily seen in Griston Bog. The Snipe courtship display also occurs in May.

During the summer when you go up into Slieve Riadh or the Ballyhouras Hen Harriers and Peregrine Falcons are to be seen. If you are walking or driving along the road if you see a bluish grayish bird flying along this probably is a Sparrow Hawk. Kestrals can also be seen hovering in the sky in all parts of the area. In late July or Early August when walking around Griston Bog or in the woods on Slieve Riadh if you hear a screech it is the young of the long eared owl - they only fly at night so they are quite difficult to see.

In September or October the summer visitors return to Africa and the winter birds start to return.

Zutterflies

Butterflies are to be seen from February to October.



Many are residents but they are joined in the summer by migrants from Southern Europe and North Africa. The Migrants include Clouded Yellow and Painted Lady.

Wildlife Reserves along the Slí Drive

Kallylanders, Co. Limerick

Griston Wildlife Bog is situated on the west side of Ballylanders village. It is home to a wide range of flora and fauna, bees and insects and different types of water life, some of which are now in danger of extinction in many parts of the world. There is also Brown Trout, which have been placed purposely in the bog to cater for anglers. To facilitate easy viewing of the park, a special wooden walkway has been put in place which visitors can use as they guide themselves through this peat land with the help of the informative interpretative boards.

Zallyhoura Mountain Park

The Ballyhoura Mountain Park is a Coillte nature park of woodland, rugged mountain, grouse moor and peat bog, which covers an area of approximately 10,000 hectares. With its abundance of beautiful trees and plants, it is an ideal venue for nature trails and bird watching. Thanks to its many marked walking routes, visitors can fully enjoy its peace and beauty at leisure, or one of the many activity sports available throughout the park.

Why not follow on and discover two other Ballyhoura Country signposted heritage driving routes:

The Golden Vale Drive The Ballyhoura Drive



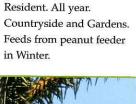
Resident Birds



Kids Challange

Q. What bird is thist Remember to always feed birds during the evinter.







Goldcrest Irelands smallest bird. Resident. All year.



Bullfinch

Resident. All year.

All areas including gardens. Rarely uses feeders in Wintertime.

Green Finch Resident. All year. All areas including gardens. Visits feeders in wintertime when numbers increase with migrants from Europe.



Bluetit Resident. All year. Feeds from peanut feeder in Winter.



All areas including gardens.



Great Tit Resident. All year. All areas including gardens. Visits feeders in Wintertime.



Wren Resident. All year. Hedgerows and gardens.



Robin Resident. All year. Countryside and gardens.



Resident. All year. All areas including gardens. Visits feeders on ground during Winter.





Grey Crow Resident. All year. All areas.



Long Eared Owl
Resident. All year.
In this area in Gristan Bog and in woods in Slieve Riadh.
Young can be heard screeching in Summertime.
Flys by night.



Pied Wagtail
Resident. All year.
All areas including gardens.



House Sparrow
Resident. All year.
All areas including gardens.



Wistle Thrush
Resident. All year.
All areas including gardens.



Resident. All year but easier seen in Winter when its visits gardens and feeders.



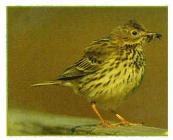
What pie
Resident. All year.
All areas including gardens.



Jackdaw Resident. All year. All areas. Nests in chimneys.



Long Tailed Tit
Resident. All year.
All areas where trees grow.
Travel in small blocks.



Meadow Pipit
Resident. All year. All areas.





Lapting
Resident. Mainly seen in
wintertime in flocks and fields.



Collared Zove
Resident. All year. Mainly seen
near grain stores.



Coal Tit
Resident. All year.
All areas.
Visits feeders in Wintertime.



Wood Pigeon
Resident. All year.
All areas including gardens.



Crow Resident. All year. All areas.



Zunnock
Resident. All year.
Hedgerows & Gardens.
Visits feeders in Wintertime.



Tree Creeper
Resident. All year.
Where trees are growing.
Feeds on grubs by climbing trees.



Stongchat
Resident. All year. All areas.



BlackcapResident but numbers increase in Winter with migrants from Europe.



Visits feeders in Wintertime.

Chaffinch
Resident.
All year.
All areas
including gardens.

Starting
Resident but large flocks migrates
from Northern Europe each Winter.
All year. All areas.



Skylark
Resident. All year. All areas.







Phesant Resident. All year. All areas. Will come to feed in Wintertime.



Song Thrush Resident. All year. All areas including gardens. Sings from top of tree in Springtime.



Cuckoo Summer visitor. May to June.

Chiefchaf

All areas.

Summer visitor.

April to September.

Winters in Africa.

Scarce can be found

in Gristan Bog. Lays eggs in other birds nests. Winters in South Africa.



Willow Warbler Summer visitor. April to September. Can be seen in Gristan Bog. Spends winter in Africa.



White Throat

Summer visitor. August - September. Hedges & shrubs and woodland edges. Winters in Africa.



Swallow Summer visitor. April to September. Nests in sheds. Catches insects while flying.

Winters in Africa.



Spotted Fly Catcher Summer visitor.

April to September. Catches flies whi flying. Spends winter in Africa.



Sedge Warbler Summer visitor. April to September.





Resident. All year. All areas.

Linnett

Grasshopper Warbler Summer visitor - May to August. Gristan Bog. Spends winter in Africa. Sounds like a grasshopper and

heard more often than seen.



House Martin Summer visitor - April to September. Feeds while flying, catching insects. Nests under facia boards of houses. Winter in Africa.



Winter Visitors



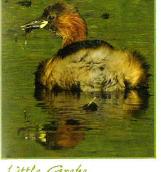
Brankling
Winter visitor.
November to March.
All areas.
Spends Summer in Norway,
Sweden and N.E Europe.
Visits feeders in Wintertime.



Field Fare
Winter visitor.
October to March.
All areas including whitethorn when feeding on haws.
Breeds in Sweden and
Northern Europe.



Winter visitor.
October to March.
All areas including whitethorn,
feeding on haws and berries on ivy.
Breeds in Norway, Sweden and
Northern Europe.



Little Greke
Resident. All year.
Ponds and Rivers.
Can be seen in Gristan Bog.



Winter visitor.
November to March,
On ponds and Lakes.



Teal
Winter visitor.
November to March.
Ponds and Lakes.
Breeds in Northern Europe.



Water Hen
Resident. All year.
On ponds, lakes and rivers.



Winter visitor.

November to March.

Ponds and Rivers. Breeds in Northern Europe.



Curlety Resident. All year. Wet muddy areas.



Birds associated with water

Snipe Resident. All Year. Wetlands.





Resident. All year.
In Rivers and Streams.
Catches insects and grubs under water.



Grey Wagtail
Resident. All year.
Rivers and near water.



Kingfisher Resident. All year. Rivers and Streams where it can fish.



Tufted Zuck
Resident but more plentiful in Winter.
On ponds and lakes.



Heron Resident. All year. Mainly by rivers and ponds where it catches fish.



Mute Swan
Resident. All year.
Ponds, lakes and rivers.



Blackbearded Gull Resident. All year. All areas.



Common Sandpiper
Resident. All year.
Mainly seen in Gristan Bog
near the water.



Resident. All year.
Mainly seen in wetter areas.



Mallard (Female)
Resident. All year.
Ponds and Rivers.



Butterflies



Ringlet Resident. June to August.



Small Tortoiseshell Resident.



Peacock Resident. March to August.



Speckled Wood
Resident. March to October. All areas.



March to October.



Small Copper Resident. April to October.



Peregrin Falcon Resident. All year. All areas. Areas where suitable nest sites are available.



Birds of Prey

Sparrow Hawk Resident. All year. All areas. Bird of Prey.



Kestrel Resident. All year. All areas.







Meadow Brown Resident. June to September.



Common Blue Resident. April to October.



Dark Green Fritillary Resident. June to September.



Orange Tip Resident. April to June.



Migrants from South Europe.

Painted Lady
Summer visitor from
North Africa.

Red Admiral

Summer visitor.

April to November.





Clouded Yellow Summer visitor from the Mediterranean.



Holly-Blue Resident. March to September.



Green-Veined White Resident.
April to September, All areas.





Ladybird



Burnett Moth

For more information on activities, attractions and accommodation in Ballyhoura Country visit:

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