

B. 2. 2022

Dear Sir,

I have been reading the proposed draft development plan 2023-2029 for Co. Clare.

In particular the current book on listed buildings, I would be happy if our home 'Sandfield Hse.' is included as a listed building in the proposed plan, at present it is listed in the book of 'Houses of Clare' by Hugh W. Weir as 'Gliggerun House' on page 139.

I am enclosing a copy of P139 together with a recent photograph of Sandfield House with attached stone buildings.

Yours sincerely,
Eamon Slattery

Ann Slattery



Features

Glenwilliam is a one-and-a-half storey, four bay, gable-ended house, with a square lit porch-protected front door, facing south. A small twentieth-century return to the rear is linked to the main house by a lower, one bay portion. A yard and stone utility buildings adjoin the north side, and a walled garden extends to the north-east. The house is approached by a short drive from the south. Grania's well is in the adjoining field to the south-west.

History

In 1837, Lewis, in his *Topographical Dictionary of Ireland*, records Glenwilliam as being the residence of James Blake Esq. J.P. and Grand Juror. He was the Chairman of the Ennis Board of Guardians, in which capacity he took a leading part in relief for the sufferers in the 1849 famine, and in 1846 he was Vice-Chairman of the Ennis Poor Law Union. He was married to Miss Comyn of Holywell (q.v.).

GLENWOOD, SIXMILEBRIDGE

Glenwood = valley, wood. (Ir./Eng.)

Associated families, etc.

Gabbett, Davoren, Levers, Studdert, Maunsell

Townland

Glenwood (Clonlea)

Location

Off the Broadford road, 4.5 km NE of Sixmilebridge

Present condition

House: Demolished.

Demesne: Quantity of mature trees. Entrance gates and gateway standing.

Features

This irregular, grey, Gothicised and turretted house, which is surrounded by dense trees, had a front of possibly three bays, facing south-west, with a large return to the north-north-east. A walled garden stood some distance to the north-east with formal gardens between it and the house. Large greenhouses were situated alongside the formal gardens. A small yard, coachhouse and utility buildings stood halfway between the road and the house to the north-west. The house was approached by a well-wooded drive, which twisted its way from the west, and overlooked an attractive waterfall on its way.

History

In 1810, Poole Gabbett Esq. of Glenwood, held a game licence for County Limerick. By 1837 the house was the residence of Basil Davoren Esq., who was a member of an ancient Clare family. General Frederick Maunsell, son of the founder of Maunsell's Bank and member of the Madras Supreme Council, Robert Maunsell, married Alice Studdert of Bunratty Castle and settled at Glenwood House. His son, Major Robert George Maunsell, Limerick Artillery Militia, was a magistrate for County Clare in 1887. He married Henrietta Sadler in 1870 (she died the following year), and his second wife was Anna Spaight, by whom he had two sons and five daughters. The Maunsells descend from Philip de Mancel, who accompanied William the Conqueror's cup-

bearer to England in 1066. His descendant, Thomas Maunsell of Buckinghamshire, settled in County Cork in the early seventeenth century. His son moved to County Limerick. At the end of the nineteenth century, William Levers lived here, and at the turn of the twentieth century Glenwood was the property of Loftus Adam Studdert of Cullane. In 1920, eight Black and Tans were killed in an East Clare ambush just below the house. A large supply of arms was captured. The house was demolished in the 1930s.

GLIGGRUM HOUSE, LISCANNOR

This house was reputedly named by mariners, who took their bearings on it when entering Liscannor Harbour



Associated families, etc.

MacNamara, Slattery

Townland

Ballyellery (Killaspuglonane)

Location

NW of a three-road junction on the Lahinch road, 3 km ENE of Liscannor

Present condition

House: Standing. Inhabited.

Demesne: Utility buildings standing and used. Original gatepiers have been demolished. Walls standing. Well maintained.

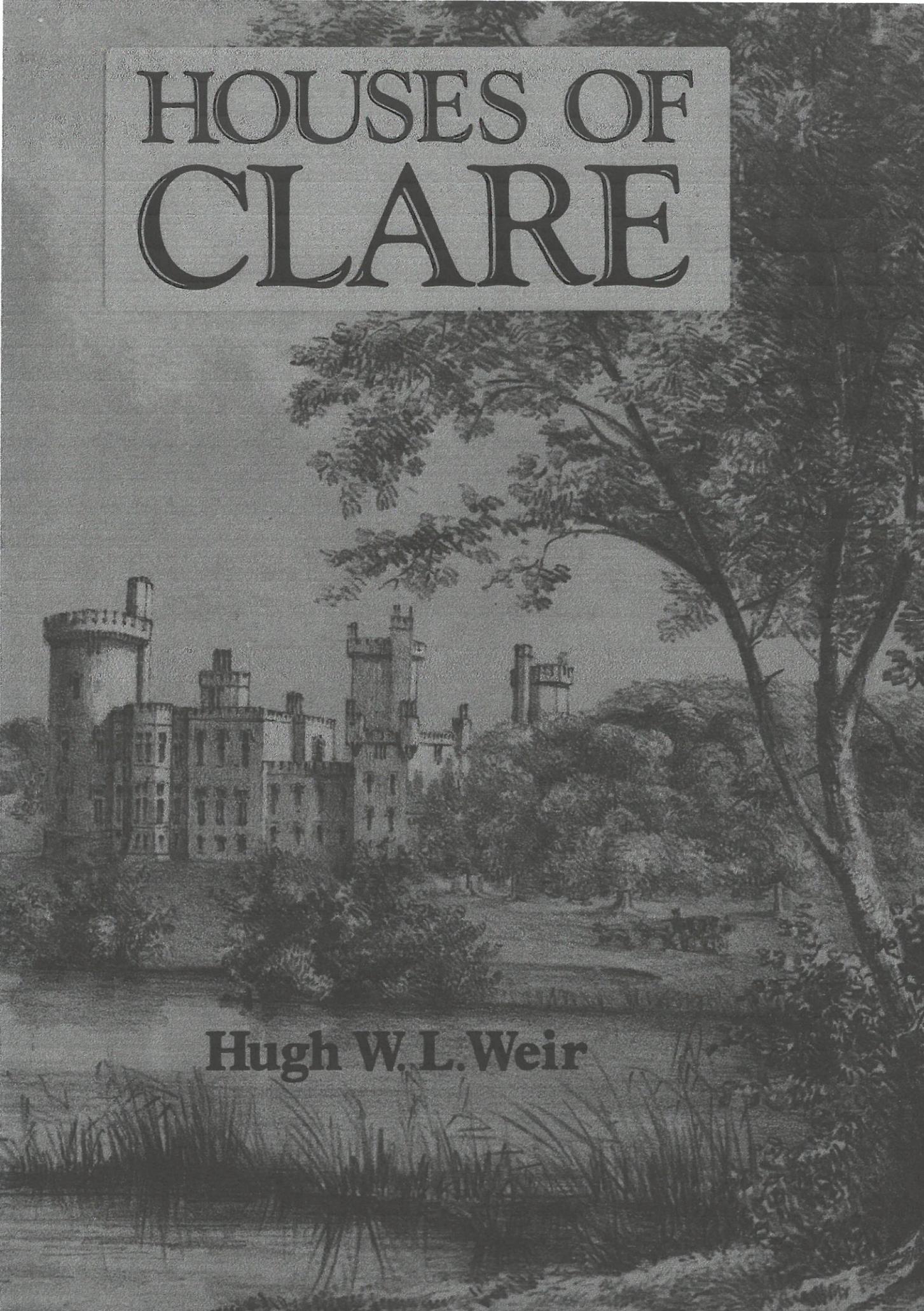
Features

Probably a late eighteenth-century, two-storey, three bay, gable-ended house, with a central fanlit front door in a pedimented breakfront, which contains a blind oculus above the second-storey window. The house faces south-east over the Inagh river valley towards Ennistymon. There is a slightly smaller return, and utility buildings adjoin the north of the house.

History

Gligrum is situated in Ballyellery (baile eilair = the place of the footpath) townland, which is reputedly named after an ancient Mass path which crossed the land. Prior to the 1840s, when the house was taken over by the Slatterys as tenants of the MacNamara estate, it is believed to have been used as a district hospital. In 1855, Matthew Slattery was living in the house, from which he farmed one hundred and thirty surrounding acres. The Slatterys, whose name is derived from the Irish word for strength, came originally from East Clare.

HOUSES OF CLARE



Hugh W. L. Weir

