

WILDLIFE (WILD BIRDS) (OPEN SEASONS) ORDER, 1979.

I, BRIAN LENIHAN, Minister for Fisheries and Forestry, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 24 of the Wildlife Act, 1976, (No. 39 of 1976), as adapted by the Fisheries (Alteration of Name of Department and Title of Minister) Order, 1978 (S.I. No. 195 of 1978), do hereby order as follows:

1. This Order may be cited as the Wildlife (Wild Birds) (Open Seasons) Order, 1979.

2. (a) The species of protected wild birds specified in the first column of Part I of the First Schedule to this Order may be hunted during the period of days specified in the second column of that Part opposite the mention in the said first column of such species, throughout the State, exclusive of the areas specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Order.

(b) The species of protected wild birds specified in the first column of Part II of the First Schedule to this Order may be hunted during the period of days specified in the second column of that Part opposite the mention in the said first column of such species, throughout the State, exclusive of the areas specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

3. Each of the areas specified in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be taken as including the part of any road, walk, path or other passageway which is immediately adjacent to the area concerned.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART 1

Wild Birds	Open Season
Red Grouse	From the 1st day of September in any year to the 30th day of September in the same year, both dates inclusive.

Mallard

Teal

Gadwall

Widgeon

Pintail

Shoveler

Scaup

Tufted Duck

From the 1st day of September in any year to the 31st day of January in the following year, both dates inclusive.

Pochard

Goldeneye

Golden Plover

Snipe

Jack Snipe

Partridge From the 1st day of November in any year to the 15th day of November in the same year, both dates inclusive.

Cock Pheasant Woodcock From the 1st day of November in any year to the 31st day of January in the following year, both dates inclusive.

PART II

Wild Birds Open Season

Greenland White fronted Geese From the 1st day of October in any year to the 31st day of January in the following year, both dates inclusive.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

1. The Lough Oughter Group in the County of Cavan.

The areas comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of the following lakes, namely, Lake Inchin, Lake Farnham, Lake Derrygid, Lake Derrybrick and Annagh Lake, all in the County of Cavan, together with the land forming the islands in the aforementioned lakes, and the land for the time being covered by the waters of the part of Lough Oughter, also in the county of Cavan, known locally as Sally Lake which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn across the bridge near Killykeen Cottage and continuing from the western end of that bridge, initially in a southerly direction, along the boundaries of the

townlands of Killykeen and Corratober to the point where the townland boundary between Corratober and Corracanvy townlands meets the shore, then continuing along a projection of the last-mentioned boundary till it meets the townland boundary of Dernishmore, then continuing, initially in a westerly direction, along that townland boundary to the point where it meets the channel joining the aforementioned Sally Lake with the rest of Lough Oughter, and then continuing along the shore of the Sally Lake, initially in a westerly direction, to the bridge first mentioned.

2. Lough Ramor in the County of Cavan.

The areas comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Ramor, County Cavan, together with the lands forming the islands in the aforementioned lake.

3. Dartrey/Fairfield in the Counties of Cavan and Monaghan.

The area in the Counties of Monaghan and Cavan comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Inner Lough, Dromore Lough and Drumlona Lough and covered by the waters of the Dromore River above the New Bridge together with the land forming Black Island and the land in the townlands of Dartrey Demesne and Fairfield Demesne.

4. Ballyallia Lake in the County of Clare.

That area in the County of Clare which is enclosed by the following public roads, namely, that running eastwards from Ballyhee Bridge to Ballyallia cross, that running southwards from Ballyallia Bridge to Ballycorey Bridge, that running westward from Ballycorey Bridge for a distance of 1,720 yards to the junction with the public road from Drumcliff to Ballyhee Bridge, and that running in a north-westerly direction from the said junction to Ballyhee Bridge.

5. Islandavanna in the County of Clare.

The areas in the County of Clare enclosed by the following imaginary lines—

(a) The area within an imaginary line drawn from Islandmagrath Point and continuing in a north-easterly direction along the Inner Embankment for 946 yards, then continuing in a straight line in a south-easterly direction, initially along the fence at that point to the Union and Rural District boundary in the River Fergus, and continuing along the said Union and Rural District boundary, in a south-westerly direction, to the most north-westerly point of Crow Rock and finally continuing from the said point on Crow Rock to Islandmagrath Point, and

(b) The area within an imaginary line drawn from the point where the townland boundary between Islandavanna Lower (Intake) and Islandavanna Upper (Intake) meets the Inner Embankment, then continuing, initially south-westwards, along the said townland boundary to the point on the Outer Embankment where it meets the Union and Rural District boundary, then following the Union and Rural District boundary to the middle of the River Fergus, then continuing north-eastwards along that middle for 572 yards, and then continuing in a straight line north-westwards, eventually along an existing fence, to the Inner Embankment, and finally continuing in a south-westerly direction along the Inner Embankment to the first mentioned point.

6. Mutton Island in the County of Clare.

The land in the County of Clare forming the island known as Mutton Island.

7. Ballynamona—Shannagarry Marshes in the County of Cork.

(1) The area in the County of Cork, other than the areas described in subparagraph (2) enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Bench Mark 47.4 in the townland of Shannagarry North, initially in an easterly direction to the end of the public road, then projected in a south-easterly direction from the end of the said road to the point 475 yards distant, then continuing in a south south-westerly direction following for 2,000 yards an imaginary line projected from the last-mentioned point to Bench Mark 49.9 in the townland of Ballycotton, then continuing, initially westwards for 350 yards, and then along the public road to the fence 870 yards distant, then continuing, initially northwards, along the said fence for 135 yards, then westwards for 45 yards and then southwards for 110 yards, then continuing for 210 yards westwards along the public road to the T Junction, then turning northwards along the Shannagarry road to the fence 1,750 yards distant, then continuing, eastwards along the said fence for 300 yards, then north-eastwards for 410 yards, then north north-westwards for 225 yards to the public road, and then finally continuing, initially eastwards, along the last-mentioned public road to the said Bench Mark 47.4.

(2) The areas not included in subparagraph (1) hereof are the following, namely:

(a) those parts of the townland of Monagurra which lie east of the public road from Ballycotton to Shannagarry with the exception of the field part of which is immediately west of Bench Mark 39.5,

(b) the part of the townland of Ballynamona which lies west of the said public road and is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from spot level 31.00 on the said public road along the northern side of the road which runs eastwards at that spot level, initially eastwards for 155 yards, then continuing initially south south-eastwards along the said road for 725 yards, to the fence at that point, then continuing northwards, along the said fence for 235 yards to the townland boundary between the townlands of Shannagarry South and Ballynamona, then continuing eastwards along the said townland boundary for 400 yards to the shingle bank, then continuing southwards along the western side of that shingle bank for 330 yards, then continuing, initially southwards, along the High Water Mark for 1,400 yards to the fence at that point and then continuing along that fence in a south-westerly direction for 210 yards to the townland boundary between the townlands of Monagurra and Ballynamona, and then continuing along that townland boundary to where it meets the public road, and finally continuing along the public road to the said spot level 31.00

8. Kilcolman Bog in the County of Cork.

The area in the County of Cork enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Bench Mark 306.2 in the townland of Kilcolman West initially northwards, along the public road to Ballinvonear cross roads, and continuing along the public road between Ballinvonear and Bantigeeen cross roads to Bantigeeen cross roads, then turning southwards and continuing along the public road from Bantigeeen cross roads to Rossagh for a distance of 1,010 yards, then continuing westwards along the fence at that point for 50 yards, then continuing northwards along that fence for 90 yards to the townland boundary between Rossagh West and Rossaghroe townlands, then continuing initially for 15 yards along that townland boundary in a northerly

direction and then turning west for 80 yards along the boundary between the townlands of Rossaghroe and Rossagh West, and continuing southwest along the boundary between the townlands of Kilcolman East and Rossagh West to the point where that boundary enters Kilcolman Bog, and continuing, initially in a southerly direction along the boundary of Kilcolman Bog to where that boundary meets the townland boundary of Kilcolman West townland, and continuing southwards along the last-mentioned boundary for 380 yards, and continuing westwards along the fence at that point for 210 yards, and continuing northwards along the fence at that point for 320 yards and continuing west south-west along the fence at that point for 450 yards to the public road, and finally continuing northwards along that road to the said Bench Mark 306.2

9. Lough Aderry in the County of Cork.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Aderry in the County of Cork, together with the following adjoining lands, namely:

(a) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Farrantrenchard which lies north of the public road running north-east south-west along the boundary of that townland and east of the public road which joins the last mentioned public road and passes St. Colman's Church,

(b) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Stumphill which lies east of the said road which passes St. Colman's Church and south of the public road from Midleton to Castlemartyr,

(c) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Loughaderry which lies south of the said Midleton to Castlemartyr road and west of the public road which joins the said Midleton to Castlemartyr road and is initially adjacent to the eastern shore of the said lough, and

(d) the lands comprising the part of the townland of Caherultan which lies west of the public road second-mentioned in the preceding paragraph hereof and north of the road part of which forms the southern boundary of the said townland of Farrantrenchard.

10. The Lee Reservoir in the County of Cork.

The area comprising the land for the time being covered by the waters of the part of the Lee Reservoir which is between Inishcarra Dam and Carrigadrohid Dam in the County of Cork, and the land forming the islands therein together with the lands in the townland of Farran known respectively as Lower Farran Wood, Poul Koum Wood and Looneys Wood and which at the date of this Order are in the possession of the Department of Fisheries and Forestry (Forest and Wildlife Service).

11. The Lough in the County Borough of Cork.

The area known as the Lough, Cork, and which is bounded on the north by the front garden walls of the houses known as Lough View, on the east by Lough Road, on the south by Glendalough Park and on the west by the boundaries between private property and Corporation land extending from the junction of Hartland's Avenue and Glendalough Park to the southern end of St. Finbarr's Park and thence to the southern end of Hartland's Road.

12. Ards in the County of Donegal.

The area in the County of Donegal enclosed by an imaginary line drawn along the public road from Clon Bridge, Creeslough, to the point on that road which is 40 yards south of Bench Mark 42.0 and then continuing along the High Water Mark, initially in a south-easterly direction, to the most north-easterly point of Clonmass Isle, and then continuing from that point in a straight line to Binnagorm Point, and then continuing along the High Water Mark, initially in a south-westerly direction, to the point where an imaginary line projected due north from Rinnarisky Point, having crossed the (sea) channel, meets the High Water Mark, and then continuing to Rinnarisky Point along that imaginary line so projected, and then continuing along the High Water Mark and the boundary of the townland of Masiness, initially in a southwesterly direction, to the said Clon Bridge.

13. Blanket Nook in the County of Donegal.

The area within an imaginary line drawn from the point where the townland boundary between the townlands of Ballymoney and Grange meets the High Water Mark in a south-westerly direction and parallel to the former railway embankment, for a distance of 1,105 yards to the point where it last touches the High Water Mark, then following the High Water Mark in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 150 yards to where it reaches the west side of a public road, then continuing along the west hedge of that public road in a southerly direction for a distance of 664 yards, then leaving the said public road and continuing first in an easterly and then in a north-easterly direction along a cart track for a distance of 154 yards, then following the south side of the canal which runs alongside an embankment, first in a north-easterly direction for 528 yards, then a south-easterly direction for 286 yards, then in a north north-easterly direction for 618 yards, and finally in a north-easterly direction for approximately 99 yards to the point where it meets the townland boundary between the townlands of Grange and Blanket Nook, then continuing along that townland boundary for a distance of 415 yards to the point where it meets the High Water Mark and finally continuing in a north-easterly direction along the High Water Mark for approximately 150 yards to the point where the townland boundary between the townlands of Ballymoney and Grange meets the High Water Mark.

14. Dunfanaghy Lake in the County of Donegal.

The area in the County of Donegal enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Bench Mark 23.6 on Hornhead Bridge, Dunfanaghy, across that bridge and along the public road to the point on that road which is 120 yards north of Bench Mark 223.6, then continuing in a straight line through trigonometrical station 357 for a distance of 913 yards to the townland boundary between Cloghernagh and Lurgabrack townlands, then continuing south-west in a straight line for a distance of 1,060 yards to the point where the townland boundary between Marfagh and Lurgabrack meets the High Water Mark, then continuing, initially southwards, along the High Water Mark to the point where the townland boundary between Murroe and Errarooley More townlands meets the High Water Mark, then continuing, initially southwards, along that aforementioned townland boundary for a distance of 970 yards, then continuing, initially south-eastwards, along the townland boundary between Murroe and Fawnmore townlands to where it meets the public road between Dunfanaghy and Falcarragh, then continuing, initially north-eastwards, along that road to Corcreggan Bridge, then continuing along that public road, but via Bench Mark 61.4, to the townland boundary between Figart and Rinnelevan

townlands, and then continuing along that townland boundary and the High Water Mark to the said Bench Mark 23.6.

15. Lough Fern in the County of Donegal.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Fern in the County of Donegal, together with the land forming the islands therein and with the following adjoining lands, namely;

(a) the parts of the townlands of Court and Portleen which lie east of the main road from Kilmacrennan to Milford,

(b) the townland of Clooneymore,

(c) the parts of the townlands of Moynagh and Moyle Hill which lie west of the public road which runs from Drumman Bridge (initially eastwards for 66 yards and then in a northerly direction) to Milford,

(d) that part of the townland of Moyle which lies both west of the public road from Drumman Bridge to Milford and south of the public road which extends eastwards from Moyle Bridge to the crossroads 986 yards distant,

and

(e) that part of the townland of Gortmacall More which lies both south of the public road extending in a north-westerly direction from Moyle Bridge to the crossroads 215 yards distant and east of the said road from Kilmacrennan to Milford.

16. Trawbreaga Bay in the County of Donegal.

The area which consists of that part of Trawbreaga Bay which lies east or south of an imaginary line drawn in a south-westerly direction from the point where the centre of the stream forming the townland boundary between the townlands of Knockamany and Lag meets the High Water Mark and through the northern point of Tough Rock to the High Water Mark beyond.

17. Brittas Ponds in the County of Dublin.

The area in the County of Dublin known as Brittas Ponds, near Brittas, County Dublin, which area is comprised of that part of the townland of Glenaraneen which lies east of the main road from Dublin to Blessington.

18. The North Bull Island, Dollymount, in the County Borough of Dublin.

The area within the County Borough of Dublin which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the south-eastern end of the Bull Wall, proceeding along the north-eastern side of the Bull Wall until it reaches Clontarf Road, then turning north-east along the south-eastern side of Clontarf Road to a point 533 yards west of Sutton cross roads, then following the coast line in a south-easterly direction to a point 633 yards south-east of Sutton Cross where it reaches Strand Road, then continuing in a south-easterly and southerly direction along the coast side

of Strand Road to the southern end of Martello Terrace, then leaving the road and continuing south along the coast line to a point 87 yards south of the Martello tower, and thence going direct to the south-eastern end of the Bull Wall.

19. Rogerstown Estuary in the County of Dublin.

That portion of Rogerstown Estuary in the County of Dublin comprising the area below the High Water Mark and to the landward side of an imaginary line drawn along Rogerstown Pier and projected to the opposite shore, together with the lands comprising the parts of the townlands of Rogerstown, Ballealy East and Ballealy West which lie south of the Blake's Cross-Rogerstown Road, and the lands comprising the detached part of the townland of Newhaggard.

20. Coole Lough in the County of Galway.

The area comprised of—

(*a*) the land for the time being covered by the waters of Coole Lough, County Galway, together with the lands forming the islands therein,

(*b*) the following townlands, namely, Garryland, Doonowen and Lisheencrannagh,

(*c*) both parts of Coole Demesne which at the date of this Order are in the possession of the Department of Fisheries and Forestry (Forest and Wildlife Service) together with that part of the said demesne which lies west of the fence which runs in a southerly direction from the south-east corner of the more northerly of the said parts so in the possession of the said Department to the boundary of the more southerly of the said parts in such possession,

and

(*d*) those parts of the townlands of Crannagh and Raheen Demesne which lie east of an imaginary line projected from the north-west corner of the townland of Lisheencrannagh north-east along the fence at that corner for 530 yards to another fence at that point, then continuing south-eastwards along the last-mentioned fence to another fence 312 yards distant, then continuing north-eastwards for 830 yards along the last-mentioned fence to where it meets the townland boundary of the townland of Raheen Demesne, then continuing northwards along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the fence 70 yards distant, then continuing eastwards along the last-mentioned fence for 320 yards, then northwards for 230 yards, then eastwards for 225 yards to the carriageway of Raheen House, then initially northwards and finally south-eastwards along that carriageway for 360 yards to where it meets the public road.

21. Lough Derg (parts) in the County of Galway.

The areas comprising the lands for the time being covered by the waters of the following parts of Lough Derg in the County of Galway, namely:

(*a*) the part which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the point where the boundary between the townlands of Stony Island and Portumna Demesne meets the shore of the said lough, and from thence in a south-westerly direction to and along the outermost rocks

which are adjacent to and approximately 250 yards west of Yew Islands, and from thence in a south-easterly direction to and along the outermost rocks which are approximately 250 yards south-west of Fowlers Island, and from thence in a north-easterly direction to the most southerly point of the Silver Islands and from thence to Rinmaher Point, and from thence, initially in a westerly direction, along said shore to the point first mentioned,

(b) the part which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Rinmaher Point in a north-easterly direction to the most easterly point of Rinmaher Wood and from thence initially in a north-westerly direction, along the said shore to Rinmaher Point,

and

(c) the part which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the most easterly point of Rinmaher Wood in a north-easterly direction to the most southerly point of the place known as New Quay and from thence, initially in a south-westerly direction, along the said shore to the point first mentioned in this paragraph.

22. Muckanagh in the County of Galway and Cloonlaughnan in the County of Roscommon.

The area in the County of Galway and the area in the County of Roscommon described hereunder:

(1) The area in the County of Galway enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from Bench Mark 161.5 in the townland of Ballinvoher North in a southerly direction along the public road to the townland boundary between Boughil townland and Corracoolia townland 870 yards distant, then continuing for 1,790 yards in a south-easterly direction along the said townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between Derreen townland and Gortananny townland, then continuing for 640 yards along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the County Boundary in the centre of the Suck River, then continuing, initially north-eastwards along the said centre for 6,870 yards to the townland boundary between Tully townland and Muckanagh North townland, then continuing for 820 yards in a westerly direction along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the townland boundary between Killeroran townland and Muckanagh North townland, then continuing in a southerly direction along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the public road 750 yards distant, then continuing in a north-westerly direction along the said public road to the T Junction 260 yards distant, then continuing in a south-westerly direction along the public road from that junction to the T Junction 1,310 yards distant, then continuing for 1,500 yards in a southerly direction along the public road from the last-mentioned junction to the centre of the River Shiven at Islandcausk Bridge then continuing in a southerly direction along the said centre to the townland boundary between Trihill townland and Ballinvoher North townland 520 yards distant, then continuing in an easterly direction for 220 yards along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the public road, then continuing finally for 40 yards in a southerly direction along the last-mentioned public road to the Bench Mark 161.5 first mentioned; and

(2) The area in the County of Roscommon enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from Bench Mark 170.6 in Cloonlaughnan townland in a south-easterly direction along the public road to the point 850 yards distant, then leaving the said public road and continuing due south-west to the public road 25 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned public road for 200 yards in a south-westerly direction, and then south-eastwards for 1,880 yards to Bench Mark 177.7 in Jamestown Townland, then in a northerly direction along the

public road at that point to the townland boundary between Carricknagat townland and Carroward and Cloghan townland 1,190 yards distant, then continuing for 1,110 yards along the said townland boundary to the public road from Four Roads to Mount Talbot, then continuing westwards along the last-mentioned public road to the T junction approximately 1,350 yards distant, then finally continuing from the said junction for 785 yards initially south-westwards along the public road from that junction to the Bench Mark 170.6 first mentioned.

23. Coon, Ventry, in the County of Kerry.

That part of the townland of Kilfarnoge in the County of Kerry lying to the east or to the south of an imaginary line commencing at a point 1,500 yards north-east of the point where the public road meets the landward end of Coon Pier, then continuing from the last-mentioned point along the northern edge of the said public road to the point where it meets the townland boundary between Caheratrant townland and Kilfarnoge townland, then continuing along the said townland boundary, initially in a southerly direction, to the point where it meets the High Water Mark.

24. Derrycunihy and Gallavally in the County of Kerry.

The area in the County of Kerry enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from the point where the Gearhameen River enters Upper Lake, Killarney, then continuing initially in a south-easterly direction along the High Water Mark on the southern shore of Upper Lake to the point where that shore meets the public road from Killarney to Kenmare, then continuing initially in a southerly direction along the said public road to the townland boundary between Looscaunagh and Eirk townland and Foardal townland and which is 7,270 yards distant, then leaving the road at that point and continuing for 1,210 yards along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the centre of the Owengeagh River, then continuing for 4,400 yards in a north-westerly direction along the said centre to the point where it meets the centre of the Gearhameen River, then continuing for 2,300 yards in an easterly direction along the centre of the Gearhameen River to the point first mentioned.

25. Doo Lough and Tullaha in the County of Kerry.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Doo Lough and Doo Lough Little in the County of Kerry together with the lands enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from Bench Mark 415.3 which is situated on the public road from Glenflesk Post Office to Finow Bridge, along the said public road in a westerly direction to Bench Mark 258.6 on Finow Bridge, then in a north-westerly direction along the Parish boundary which follows the centre of the Finow River for 1,875, yards then initially north north-eastwards and then north-eastwards along the fence which marks the edge of Tullaha Bog for 1,650 yards, then leaving the said fence and continuing due south-east to the fence 450 yards distant, then continuing initially in a south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned fence (which marks the edge of the bog) for 1,000 yards, then leaving the said last-mentioned fence and continuing due north-east to the cart track approximately 190 yards distant, then continuing eastwards along the said cart track to the fence 1,050 yards distant, then continuing south south-westwards along the last-mentioned fence for 100 yards, then south-eastwards for 100 yards, then leaving the fence and continuing due south-east to the fence 80 yards distant, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned fence (which also marks the edge of the bog) for 120 yards, then leaving the last-mentioned fence and continuing due

south-east to the fence which is 60 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence for 780 yards in a south-easterly direction, then leaving the last-mentioned fence and continuing due south-east to the fence 90 yards distant, then continuing for 730 yards south-eastwards along the last-mentioned fence to where it meets a cart track, then along the last-mentioned cart track initially in a southerly direction for 360 yards to the public road, and finally westwards along the last-mentioned public road to the bench Mark 415.3 first-mentioned.

26. Inch and Castlemaine Harbour (part) in the County of Kerry.

The area in the County of Kerry enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the corner of Inch House in the townland in Inch in an easterly direction along the north edge of the public road to the centre of the bridge at Inch Village, then continuing, initially south-eastwards, along the centre of the stream at that point for a distance of 1,095 yards to the High Water Mark, then continuing south-eastwards to a point 350 yards from the point where the said stream meets the High Water Mark, then continuing directly eastwards from the last-mentioned point to the point 1,620 yards distant, then from the last-mentioned point to the said point which is 2,100 yards north-east of Inch Point, and continuing, from the last-mentioned point to Inch Point, then continuing from Inch Point along the High Water Mark in a north-westerly direction to the point where Inch townland boundary meets the High Water mark and finally continuing along that townland boundary to the said corner of Inch House.

27. Lough Gill in the County of Kerry.

The area in the County of Kerry which is enclosed by an imaginary line commencing on the Low Water Mark which is 600 yards distant from the centre of the public road at Stradbally Bridge in Barrack townland at the point where that road ends, then continuing along the said public road initially in an easterly direction for 1,840 yards, then in a north-easterly direction for 1,650 yards, and then in a northerly direction for 1,630 yards to Bench Mark 21.9 at Trench Bridge in Magherabeg townland, then continuing from that Bench Mark along the track at that point, initially in a north north-westerly direction for 1,530 yards approximately to the Low Water Mark, then continuing in a south-westerly direction along the Low Water Mark to the point first-mentioned.

28. Rossbehy and Caragh Creeks, in the County of Kerry.

The area in the County of Kerry which is enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from Bench Mark 67.7 in Kilnabrack Lower townland, initially for 3,560 yards in a north-easterly direction, along the public road from Glenbeigh to Killorglin to the public road leading to the shore, then continuing for 2,540 yards initially in a north-westerly direction along the centre of the last-mentioned public road to the point where it ends, then continuing for 840 yards along a line projected from the last-mentioned point to the High Water Mark at Black Point, then continuing along a line from the High Water Mark at Black Point to the High Water Mark at Rossbehy Point 1,770 yards distant, then continuing from Rossbehy Point along the High Water Mark for 5,400 yards, initially in a westerly and then in a southerly direction, then leaving the said Mark at that point and finally proceeding along the public road first-mentioned for 2,620 yards in an easterly direction and via Behv Bridge to the Bench Mark 67.7 first-mentioned.

29. Ballynafagh Lake (Blackwood Lake) in the County of Kildare.

The land and water in the County of Kildare enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Bench Mark 280.0 in the townland of Coolree, and continuing, initially in a north-easterly direction, along the adjacent drain for a distance of 1,380 yards to the county road between Ballynafagh House and Bench Mark 288.8 in the townland of Garvogue, and continuing in a westerly direction along the said county road for a distance of 60 yards, and continuing, initially in a south-westerly direction, along the adjacent drain for a distance of 1,270 yards to the embankment forming the southern side of the Grand Canal (Blackwood Branch), and continuing along the said embankment to the said Bench Mark 280.0.

30. Lough Cullin or Holly Lake in the County of Kilkenny.

The area in the County of Kilkenny enclosed by an imaginary line drawn, when travelling northwards, along the right hand edge of the public road in the townlands of Ballincrea, Atateemore (or Blackneys) and Nicholastown and which passing through the village of Ballincrea joins the public road from Ardbeg to Bishopshall with the public road which is in the townlands of Ballincrea and Fahy, then crossing from the north end of the public road first mentioned in this paragraph to the northern edge of the said public road from Ardbeg to Bishopshall and continuing along that edge to the west edge of the public road from Fahy to Rathpatrick cross roads at the T Junction approximately one mile distant, then continuing initially along the western edge of the said public road from Fahy to Rathpatrick cross roads to the point which is opposite the point where the said right-hand edge meets the last-mentioned public road, and finally crossing the last-mentioned public road to the lastmentioned point.

31. Lough Gur in the County of Limerick.

(1) The area in the County of Limerick, other than the area described in subparagraph (2), enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from Bench Mark 249.5 in Grange townland, then continuing initially southwards along the public road via Bench Mark 268.0 to Lough Gur School cross roads, then continuing northwards along the public road towards Bouchiers Castle for 2,180 yards, then leaving the public road and continuing along a track to the house which is 580 yards north-east of the Spectacles, then continuing in a north-westerly direction for 290 yards to the most southerly corner of Lake View House, then continuing by two straight lines, in a south-westerly direction, via the summit of Knockfennel, to Lough Gur House, then finally continuing in a south-westerly direction along the carriageway of Lough Gur House and the public road to the said Bench Mark 249.5.

(2) The areas not included in subparagraph (1) hereof are the following, namely:

(a) Those parts of the townland of Lough Gur which are enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the point on the southern edge of the public road from Holycross to Lough Gur Cross and which is opposite where the centre of the path from Black Castle meets the said road southwards along the fence at that junction for 90 yards and then continuing eastwards for 190 yards to where such line meets another fence, then continuing, initially southwards along the last-mentioned fence for 560 yards, then continuing initially westwards and crossing the public road till such line meets the fence opposite on its south side, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence to the edge of the Red Bog, then continuing north-westwards along the last-mentioned edge to the fence 190 yards distant, then continuing north-eastwards along the last-mentioned fence to the fence 65 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence, initially westwards for 40 yards, then southwards for 65 yards, and finally

initially westwards to the edge of the Red Bog for 100 yards, then continuing north-westwards along the last-mentioned edge to the fence 185 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence, initially north-eastwards for 235 yards, and then north-westwards for 100 yards approximately to the western edge of the public road, then continuing eastwards along the last-mentioned edge to the fence 50 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence, initially north-westwards for 55 yards and then eastwards for 140 yards, to the edge of the public road, then continuing eastwards along the edge to the fence 100 yards distant, then continuing north-westwards along the last-mentioned fence for 103 yards to the lake shore, then northwards along the said lake shore to the drain 110 yards distant, then eastwards along the said drain to the edge of the bog 212 yards distant, then continuing south-eastwards along the last-mentioned edge to the fence 100 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence initially south-eastwards for 268 yards to the public road, then finally westwards along the said road to the point first mentioned.

(b) The field in the townland of Lough Gur and which is immediately adjacent to the southern portion of Red Bog and is bounded on the north and east by the said portion of Red Bog, on the west by the townland boundary between Lough Gur and Ballynagallagh townlands and on the south by the fence part of which forms the southern boundary of Red Bog.

32. Lands in the City of Limerick (part), and in the Counties of Limerick and Clare.

The land and water in the County Borough of Limerick, the County of Limerick and the County of Clare which are enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the centre of Snuff Box Tower to the south-west corner of Barrington's Quay, and continuing along the townland boundary of Kilrush townland to the point where it meets the North Circular Road, and continuing along the North Circular Road, O'Callaghan's Strand, Clancy's Strand, Thomondate, Brown's Quay and New Road to Long Pavement, and continuing along Long Pavement and along the county road to Parteen Village, and continuing from Parteen Village along the country road to Larkin's cross roads, and continuing from Larkin's cross roads via the county road to Athlunkard Bridge, and from thence to the intersection of Corbally Road with the Limerick-Sligo Railway Line, and continuing along the Sligo-Limerick Railway Line in a south-easterly direction to the intersection of the said railway line with the Nenagh-Limerick Road, and continuing along the Nenagh-Limerick Road in a north-westerly direction to Lock Quay, and continuing along Charlotte's Quay, Bank Place, Rutland Street, Francis Street, Arthurs Quay, Honan's Quay, Harvey's Quay, Howley's Quay, The Bishop's Quay, Russell's Quay and Mount Kennet to Dock Road, and continuing along Dock Road until it intersects the townland boundary of the townland of Courtbrack, and continuing from that point of intersection in a straight line to the centre of the Snuff Box Tower.

33. Ballymascanlan Estuary in the County of Louth.

All that part (together with the embankment hereinafter mentioned), other than the baronial waters of the barony of Dundalk Lower which lie between the townlands of Ballymascanlan and Bellurgan, and the part of the baronial waters of the Barony of Dundalk Upper which lies between the townlands of Aghaboys and Dowdallshill and west of an imaginary line drawn due north for a distance of 170 yards from the point where the boundary between the townlands of Marsh North and Dowdallshill meets the last-mentioned baronial waters, of the Ballymascanlan Estuary, which is on the northern side of imaginary line drawn from the point where the boundary of the townland of Marsh North meets the seaward edge of the disused

railway embankment, along that edge to the western end of that embankment and from thence projected due east to the point it meets the boundary of the townland of Bellurgan.

34. Lurgan Green in the County of Louth.

The area in the County of Louth comprised of the lands and waters enclosed by an imaginary line commencing at the most westerly part of the seaward side of the flood gates in the townland of Mooretown and continuing due to the point where it meets the west bank of the embankment, then continuing southwards along that embankment to the sea road at Lurgan White House, then continuing southwards along the west side of that sea road to the point where it meets the townland boundary between the townlands of Drumiskin and Castlebellingham, then continuing from that point to the point in Dundalk Bay which is 2½ miles due east, then continuing in a northerly direction to the point in Dundalk Bay which is 2½ miles due east from the point first mentioned in this paragraph, and finally continuing from the last-mentioned point in Dundalk Bay to the point so first mentioned.

35. Carrowmore Lake in the County of Mayo.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Carrowmore Lake in the County of Mayo, together with the land forming the islands in the aforementioned lake.

36. The Inishkea Islands in the County of Mayo.

The area enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from a point 150 yards south of the centre of Carrickalaveen in a north-easterly direction to a point 700 yards east of Gubnacusha in the townland of Inishkea North, proceeding in a north north-westerly direction to a point 300 yards north-east of the most northerly point of Carrickmoylenacurhoga, then turning due west to a point 2,000 yards north of the centre of Carricknaweelion, then turning south south-west to a point 900 yards west of the said centre of Carrickalaveen, and thence going direct to the said point 150 yards south of the centre of Carrickalaveen.

37. Lough Carra in the County of Mayo.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Carra, County Mayo, together with the lands forming the islands in the aforementioned lake.

38. Lough Conn in the County of Mayo.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Conn, County Mayo, together with the lands forming the islands in the aforementioned lake.

39. The Boyne Estuary (part) in the Counties of Meath and Louth.

The land and water forming the part of the Boyne Estuary and certain other land which lie to the seaward side of Mornington Pier and which are enclosed by an imaginary line drawn along the western side of Mornington Pier and then projected from the northerly end of the said pier in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 286 yards to the point which is on the boundary between the Beaulieu Demesne and the public road from Drogheda to Baltray and continuing along the western and northern side of that public road to the point where it reaches the townland boundary between the townlands of Braghan and Baltray, and

continuing along a line drawn due east from that point for a distance of 1,419 yards to the point where it meets the High Water Mark, and continuing in a south-easterly direction along the High Water Mark to the point which is 290 yards distance from the Maiden Tower, and continuing from that point to the Maiden Tower, and continuing along the boundary of the Boyne Estuary, initially in a north-westerly direction, to the point at Lady's Finger which is the highest point to which ordinary tides flow, and continuing along that boundary, initially in a north-westerly direction, to the point where that boundary meets Mornington Pier.

40. *Emy Lough in the County of Monaghan.*

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Emy Lough in the County of Monaghan.

41. *The Little Brosna in the Counties of Offaly and Tipperary.*

The following lands and waters in the Counties of Offaly and Tipperary—

(a) the lands and waters in the said Counties enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from the point where the southern boundary of Lavagh townland intersects the (disused) Shannon Navigation Canal, then continuing along the centre of the said Navigation Canal in a south-westerly direction to where it meets the Little Brosna River, then continuing in a south-easterly direction for 638 yards along the centre of the Little Brosna River, then continuing to and along the drain which runs in a south-westerly direction to another drain 143 yards distant, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned drain (which runs through Redwood townland) to where it meets Ballyea townland and boundary and another drain, then continuing along the last-mentioned drain (which runs south-easterly through Ballyea townland) to the point where it meets the drain that forms the townland boundary between Ballyea townland and Coolross townland, then continuing in a north-easterly direction along the last-mentioned drain to the drain which is 33 yards distant, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned drain (which runs through the townland of Coolross) for 2,456 yards to where it meets the drain forming the townland boundary between Coolross townland and Ballyoughter townland, then continuing in a northerly direction along the last-mentioned drain to the Little Brosna River, then continuing in a northerly direction for 77 yards along the centre of the Little Brosna River, then continuing for 308 yards to and along the drain that runs in a north-westerly direction through Kilmochna townland to the townland boundary between Gortskeha townland and Kilmochna townland, then continuing initially for a distance of 198 yards in a north-westerly direction and then northwards for 517 yards along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the point where it meets a public road, then continuing in an easterly direction along the said public road to the junction which is approximately 143 yards distant, then continuing from the said junction for 1,800 yards in a northerly direction along the public road to Bench Mark 168.0 in Cloghan Beg townland, then continuing in a north-easterly direction along the last-mentioned public road to the fence 315 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence in a north-westerly direction to where it meets the townland boundary between Shelbourne townland and Gortarevan townland, then continuing initially in a south-westerly direction along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between Shelbourne townland and Cloghan Beg townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between Gortareavan townland and Cloghan Beg townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between

Gortanisky townland and Cloghan Beg townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between Gortanisky townland and Cloghan Demesne townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned townland boundary to where it meets the townland boundary between Gortbacrannagh townland and Cloghan Demesne townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the point where it meets the townland boundary between Clonahenoge townland and Cloghan Demesne townland, then continuing along the fence at the last-mentioned point as follows, north-westerly for 143 yards, then northwards for 61 yards, then westwards for 176 yards, then southwards for 33 yards and finally westwards for 506 yards to the public road in Clonahenoge townland, then continuing northwards to the junction approximately 299 yards distant, then continuing from the said junction westwards along the public road to the fence 473 yards distant, then continuing north-eastwards along the last-mentioned fence to where it meets the drain forming the townland boundary of Gortnacranagh townland, then continuing along the last-mentioned drain in a north-westerly direction for 253 yards, then in an easterly direction to the fence 77 yards distant, then continuing northwards along the last-mentioned fence for 312 yards to where it meets Lavagh townland boundary, then finally in an easterly direction along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the point on the Navigation Canal first mentioned,

and

(b) the lands in the County of Tipperary enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from the point where the townland boundary between Coolross townland and Ballyoughter townland meets the Little Brosna River, then continuing in a southerly direction along the drain which forms that boundary for a distance of 308 yards, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the drain that flows through the northern portions of Ballyoughter and Clongowna bogs for a distance of 1,518 yards until it meets the end of the Clongowna bog road, then continuing in a south-westerly direction along the Clongowna bog road to the point where it meets the disused road known as the "New Line", then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the "New Line" to the point where it meets the Pallas River, then continuing along the eastern bank of the Pallas River for a distance of 415 yards to the point where the Annagh bog drain meets that bank, then continuing in an easterly direction along the Annagh bog drain for a distance of 66 yards to the point where it meets the drain between Annagh Bog and the Five Acres, then continuing along the last-mentioned drain in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 462 yards to the point where it meets the County Council drain, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the Council drain for a distance of 814 yards to the point where it meets the drain known as "the meadow drain", then continuing in a north-easterly direction along the last-mentioned drain to the point on the northern bank of the Little Brosna River directly opposite the point where that drain meets the southern bank of the said river then continuing along the said northern bank in a north-westerly direction to the point on that bank which is directly opposite the point where the townland boundary between Coolross townland and Ballyoughter townland meets the southern bank of the said river, then continuing across the said river to the point first mentioned.

42. Annaghmore Lough in the County of Roscommon.

The area comprising the land for the time being covered by the waters of Annaghmore Lough and in the County of Roscommon, together with the land comprising the townland of Doonard More and the following lands, namely:

(a) the lands which comprise the parts of the townland of Drinaun which lie south of the public road and north or north-west of the said lough,

(b) the lands which comprise the part of the townlands of Dunmurraghoe and Doonard Beg and which lie west of the public road,

(c) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Doon which lies north or west of the public road,

(d) the lands which comprise the parts of the townlands of Carrownally, Annabeg and Annaghmore and which lie north of the public road,

(e) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Corraslira which is bounded on the north and east by the townland of Annaghmore, on the south and south-west by the public road and footpath leading to Corraslira School and on the north-west by the townland of Clooncunny,

(f) the lands which comprise the part of the townland of Clooncunny which is bounded on the north by the townland of Drunnan, on the east by Annaghmore Lough, on the south-east by the townland of Annaghmore and on the south-west by the public road and footpath mentioned in paragraph (e)

and

(g) the lands comprising the part of the townland of Drumman which is bounded on the west and north by the road and path so mentioned, on the east by the said Lough and on the south by the townland of Clooncunny.

43. Lough Croan in the County of Roscommon.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Croan, County Roscommon, and the land forming the islands in the aforementioned lake together with the lands adjoining the northern shore of such lake and lying (at any time) between the waters of such lake and an imaginary line drawn from the point where the townland boundary between the townlands of Ballylion and Cornalee meets the shore of the said lake, in a north-easterly direction along the said townland boundary, to the point where it meets the north side of a public road, then continuing along that side of that road to the T Junction in the townland of Carrowntlieve, then continuing in a south-westerly direction along the public road then joined to the townland boundary between the townlands of Carrowntlieve and Turrock, and finally continuing in an easterly direction along that townland boundary to the point where it meets the said shore.

44. Lough Funshinagh in the County of Roscommon.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Lough Funshinagh, County Roscommon, and the land forming the islands in the aforementioned lake together with the lands adjoining the southern and eastern shores of such lake and lying (at any time) between the waters of the said lake, and an imaginary line drawn from the point where the townland boundary between the townland of Carrickbeg and the townland of Inchiroe and Gortfree meets the shore of the said lake, in a southerly direction along the said

townland boundary, to the point where it meets a public right-of-way, then continuing along that public right-of-way in an easterly direction to where it meets a public road and thence along that road to where it meets the townland boundary between the townland of Lisfelim and the townland of Inchiroe and Gortfree, then continuing along the public right-of-way at that point and which initially runs approximately parallel to the last-mentioned townland boundary to the point on that right-of-way which is 275 yards distant from the centre of the junction between that public right-of-way and the main road in Ballagh, and finally continuing in a westerly direction and in a straight line to the most northerly point on the shore of the said lake.

45. Lough Key (part) in the County of Roscommon.

The area comprising the lands for the time being covered by the waters of that portion of Lough Key in the County of Roscommon which lies south of an imaginary line drawn in a north-westerly direction from Cloonykilla Castle to the point where it meets the townland boundary between the townlands of Tawnytaskin and Deerpark, together with the lands forming the islands in that portion of the aforesaid lake.

46. Lough Gara in the Counties of Roscommon and Sligo.

The area comprising the land for the time being covered by the waters of the southern portion of Lough Gara in the Counties of Roscommon and Sligo, as divided by Cuil Bridge, together with the land forming islands in that portion and the lands comprising the townlands of Clooncunny, Lomcloon, Annagh Beg (or Monasterredan) and the island of Inchmore, and the lands comprising that part of the townland of Tawnymucklagh which is bounded on the north by the Clooncunny road, on the west by the railway line and the south by Creggan townland.

47. Drumcliff Bay (part) in the County of Sligo.

That portion of Drumcliff Bay (including Lissadell Strand) in the County of Sligo which is bounded on the west, north and east by the High Water Mark and on the south by an imaginary line drawn from Raghly Point to the southernmost point of the townland of Finned, together with the lands comprising the townlands of Finned, and Ballygilgan, and the lands in the townland of Lissadill known as Ardgarran Wood and which at the date of this Order are in possession of the Department of Fisheries and Forestry, (Forest and Wildlife Service), together with the lands comprising the part of the townland of Doonfore which is bounded on the west by the townland boundary, on the south by the High Water Mark, on the east by the passage on or adjacent to which are Bench Marks 19.6, 21.3 and 21 and on the north by the northern boundary of the field immediately west of Bench Mark 21.

48. Coolfin Marshes in the County of Waterford.

That area in the County of Waterford known as Coolfin Marshes which area is comprised of that part of the townland of Coolfin which lies east of the public road which runs between Darrigal Bridge and Clodiagh Bridge.

49. Coosan Lough and Killinure Lough in the County of Westmeath.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the waters of Coosan Lough and Killinure Lough in the County of Westmeath, together with the lands forming the islands therein, together with the following adjoining lands, namely:

(a) the lands comprising the townland of Friars Island and the Island of Cookanamuck,

(b) the lands comprising that part of the townland of Cappankelly which lies north of an imaginary line drawn from the point where the boundary between the townlands of Cappankelly and Friars Island meets the shore of the said Coosan Lough to the point where the boundary between the townlands of Cappankelly and Kippinstown meets the shore of Killinure Lough in the said County,

(c) the lands comprising that part of the townland of Creaghduff which lies east of an imaginary line drawn from the most westerly point of Horse Island to Bench Mark 149.3 (off Killinure Rocks),

(d) the lands which comprise the parts of the townlands of Ballaghkeeran Big and Ballaghkeeran Little each of which lies to the west of the public road on which is situate Bench Mark 152.6.

50. Lough Iron in the County of Westmeath.

The area comprised of the land for the time being covered by the water of Lough Iron, in the County of Westmeath together with the land forming the islands in the aforementioned lake.

51. River Slaney (part) in the County of Wexford.

The lands which at High Water are covered by the waters of that part of the River Slaney in the County of Wexford which is between Edermine Bridge and an imaginary line projected from the point on the centre of the approach road to Macmine Junction which is approximately 1,000 yards distant from the point where that road meets the public road from Ballyhage Cross Roads to Macmine Bridge, initially in an easterly direction along the said centre and then across the River Slaney, together with the lands forming the islands therein, and the lands on the western side of the said river as far as and including the railway line between Macmine Junction and Edermine Bridge.

52. Rosslare Point in the County of Wexford.

That part of Rosslare Point in the County of Wexford which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn from the point on the Mean High Water Mark which is 700 yards north of the eastern end of Hopeland Embankment, then continuing along an existing fence for 385 yards to the townland boundary between Burrow and Warren Lower townlands, then continuing along that boundary in a northerly direction for 80 yards, then turning eastwards for a distance of 195 yards along an existing fence to the Mean High Water Mark, then continuing northwards along that Mark for a distance of 900 yards, then continuing, initially in a southerly direction, along that Mark for 1,300 yards to the first mentioned point.

53. Tacumshin Lake in the County of Wexford.

The portions of Tacumshin Lake in the County of Wexford comprising—

(a) the area below High Water Mark lying west or north-west of an imaginary line drawn from the most easterly point of Mountpill townland to the point where the townland boundary between the townlands of Grange and Lingstown Lower meets the lake,

(b) the area below the High Water Mark lying north of an imaginary line drawn from the most southerly point of Rathnedan townland to the most south-westerly point of Sigginstown townland, and

(c) the shingle bank comprising the townlands of Ballagh Burrow, Mountpill Burrow and Grogan Burrow.

54. Tern Island, Wexford Harbour in the County of Wexford.

The land in the County of Wexford forming the island in Wexford Harbour known as Tern Island, which island is adjacent to Rosslare Point, together with all the land adjoining the said island which is uncovered by low spring tides.

55. Broad Lough in the County of Wicklow.

The area comprising the land for the time being covered by the waters of Broad Lough in the County of Wicklow, and the land forming the islands therein together with the lands comprising the townlands of Knockrobin Murragh and Bollarney Murragh and the part of the townland of Corporation Murragh which is north or west of the railway line, the lands comprising the railway line in the townlands of Tinakelly Murragh and Clonmannan and the foreshore adjoining the townlands of Bollarney Murragh, Knockrobin Murragh, Tinakelly Murragh and Clonmannan.

56. Poulaphuca in the Counties of Wicklow and Kildare.

The following parts of Poulaphuca Reservoir, which is at present in the possession of the Electricity Supply Board, in the Counties of Wicklow and Kildare, namely:

(a) the area of land covered by the waters of Poulaphuca Reservoir which is enclosed by an imaginary line drawn across the western side of Blessington Bridge, then continuing along the 615 feet contour line, initially in a southerly direction, to the eastern end of Valleymount Bridge, then continuing along a projected line from the aforementioned end of the last-mentioned bridge, initially in a north-easterly direction, to the point on the said contour line which is 1,500 yards due east of Rathbally House, then continuing, initially in a northerly direction, along the said contour line to Burgage Bridge, and finally continuing across that bridge and initially in a north-westerly direction, along that contour line to Blessington Bridge, and

(b) the area of land covered by the waters of Poulaphuca Reservoir in Tulfarris, Horsepasstown, Britonstown, Bishopslane, Fallarees Commons and Ballymore Eustace East townlands, and lying west of an imaginary line projected north-east through the centre of Tulfarris House to the point on the public road from Blessington to Baltinglass which is 1,825 yards south of Russborough Post Office.

57. River Barrow (part) in the Counties of Kilkenny and Carlow.

The lands and waters in the Counties of Kilkenny and Carlow within an imaginary line drawn from the point where the northern boundary of Duninga townland meets the public road between Goresbridge nad Bagenalstown, then continuing along the said townland boundary in a south-easterly direction to the point where it meets the centre of the drain on the eastern side of the towpath, then continuing in a southerly direction along the centre of the said drain to the point 547 yards downstream from the lock on the River Barrow downstream from Goresbridge, then continuing across the River Barrow to and along the fence which runs north-west for 186 yards, north for 33 yards, and then south-west for 306 yards to the centre of the public road between Goresbridge and Graiguenamanagh, then continuing along the centre of the last-mentioned public road in a northerly direction for 591 yards, then continuing to and along the fence which runs in an easterly direction for a distance of 503 yards and then along the fence which runs in a northerly direction to the bank of the River Barrow for 219 yards, then continuing in a northerly direction along the western bank of the River Barrow to the fence which is 481 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence initially in a westerly direction for 44 yards, then south for 33 yards, then in a westerly direction for 164 yards, then north for 22 yards and finally west for 33 yards to the centre of the last-mentioned public road, and finally continuing in a northerly direction, through the centre of the said last-mentioned public road, to the first-mentioned point.

PART II

Dysart in the County of Westmeath.

That part of the townland of Dysart in the County of Westmeath enclosed by an imaginary line commencing from the point where the townland boundary between Dysart townland and Keoltown townland meets the High Water Mark of Lough Ennell, then continuing in a north-westerly direction along the said townland boundary to the fence 945 yards distant, then continuing in a south-westerly direction along the said fence to the drain 850 yards distant, then continuing initially south-eastwards along the said drain to the fence 800 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence to the drain 250 yards distant, then continuing in a south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned drain to the fence 618 yards distant, then continuing along the last-mentioned fence as follows, south-westwards for 490 yards, south south-eastwards for 120 yards, south-westwards for 310 yards, south south-eastwards for 100 yards and finally south-westwards for 220 yards to where the last-mentioned fence meets the public road, then continuing southwards along the said public road to where it meets the townland boundary between Rathnamuddagh townland and Dysart townland, then continuing for 530 yards in an easterly direction along the last-mentioned townland boundary to the High Water Mark of Lough Ennell, then finally continuing initially in a northerly direction along the Dysart townland boundary and the said High Water Mark to the point first-mentioned.

GIVEN under my Official Seal, this 30th day of May, 1979,

BRIAN LENIHAN,

Minister for Fisheries and Forestry.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The effect of the Order is to set out, in respect of the 1979/80 period, open seasons for certain species of wild birds which are otherwise protected under the Wildlife Act and to exclude from the operation of the open seasons the 57 areas specified in the Order.