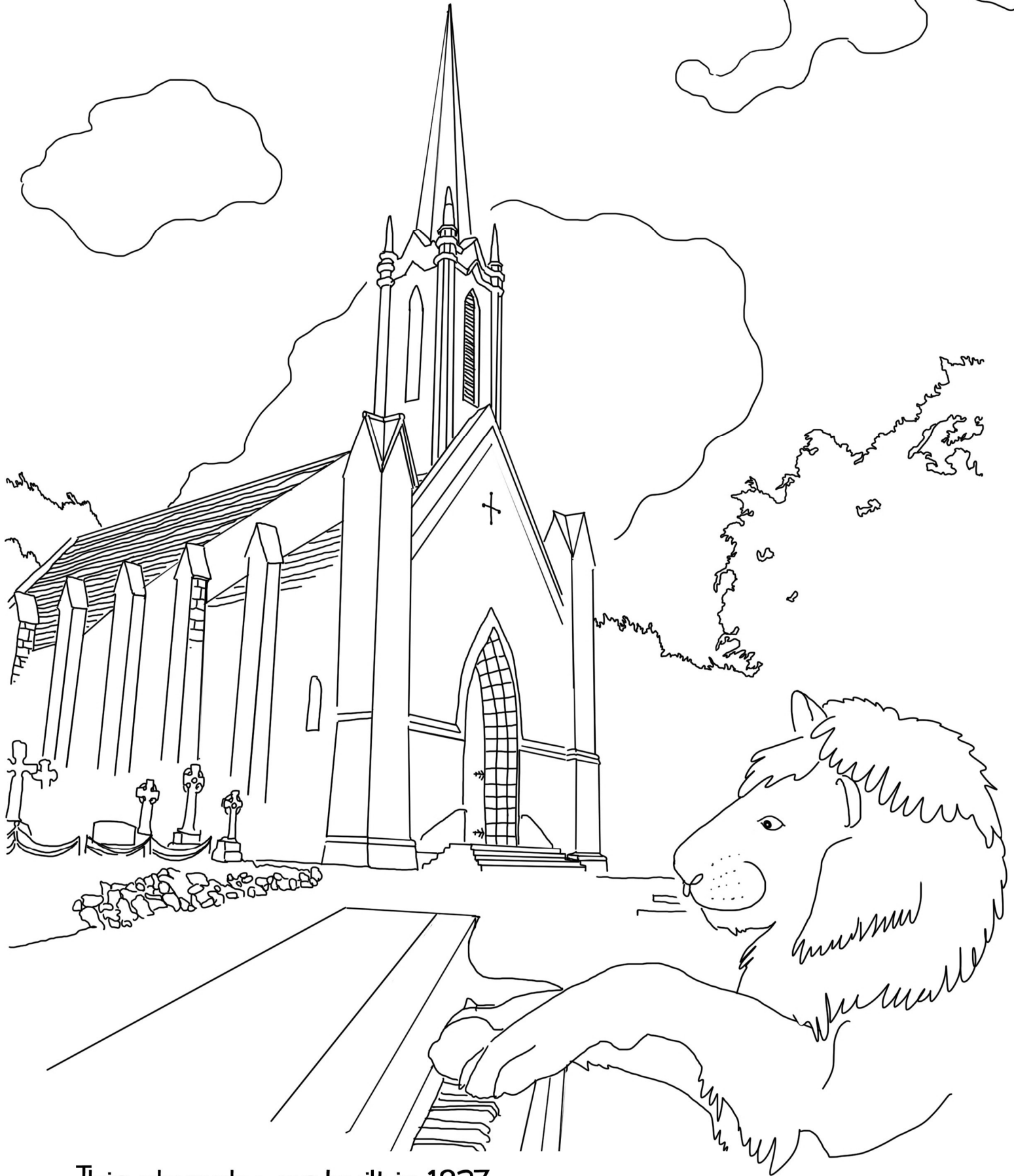


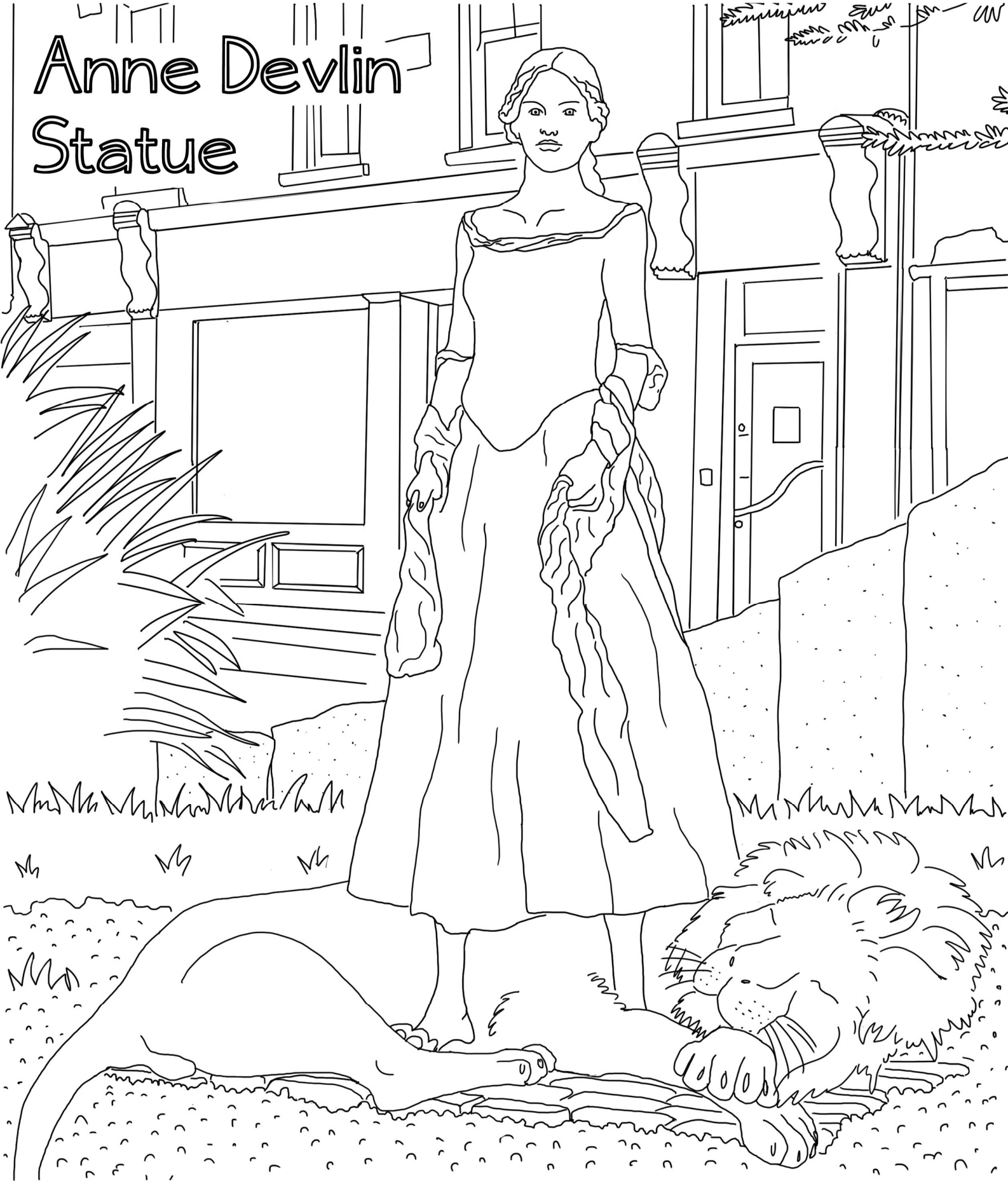
# Whitechurch Church of Ireland



This church was built in 1827.

It has a very tall spire that can be seen for miles around!

# Anne Devlin Statue



Anne Devlin was Robert Emmet's housekeeper in his house on Butterfield Avenue and she also helped him with planning the 1803 rebellion. After the failed rebellion, she was arrested and put in prison in Kilmainham Gaol for three years, but she refused to give the authorities any information about Emmet.

# Ballyroan Library



The library is the best place to go when you want to find out about local history! It has loads of books and computers that you can use for your research. The library also has lots of fun events for children and membership is completely free!

# Butterfield House



Butterfield House is one of four 18th Century Houses on Butterfield Avenue. It was rented by Robert Emmet and it is believed that he planned the 1803 rebellion here.

# Church of the Annunciation



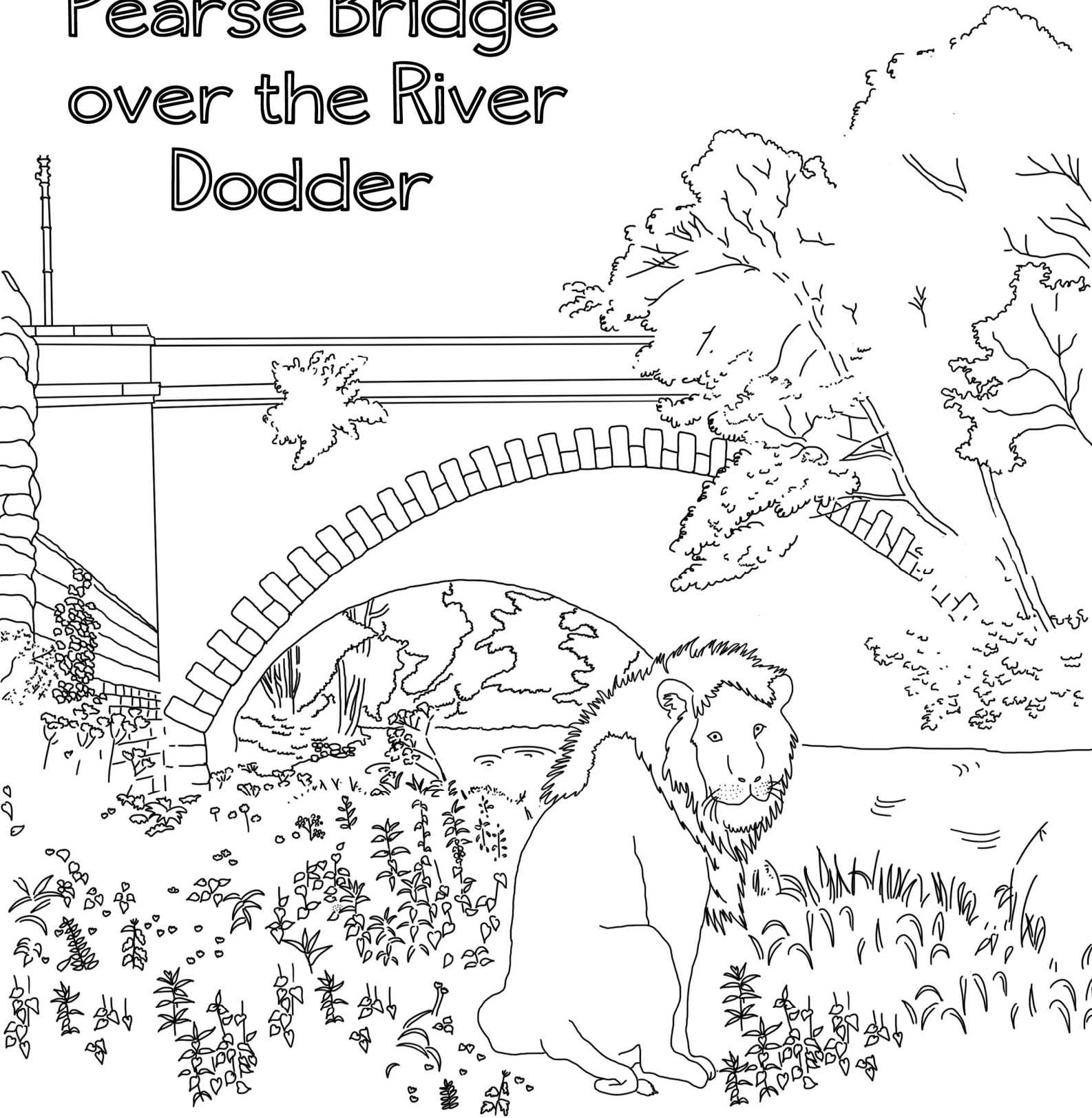
Rathfarnham's Catholic Church of the Annunciation was built in 1878 to replace an old chapel that was on Willbrook Road.

# Court of Petty Sessions



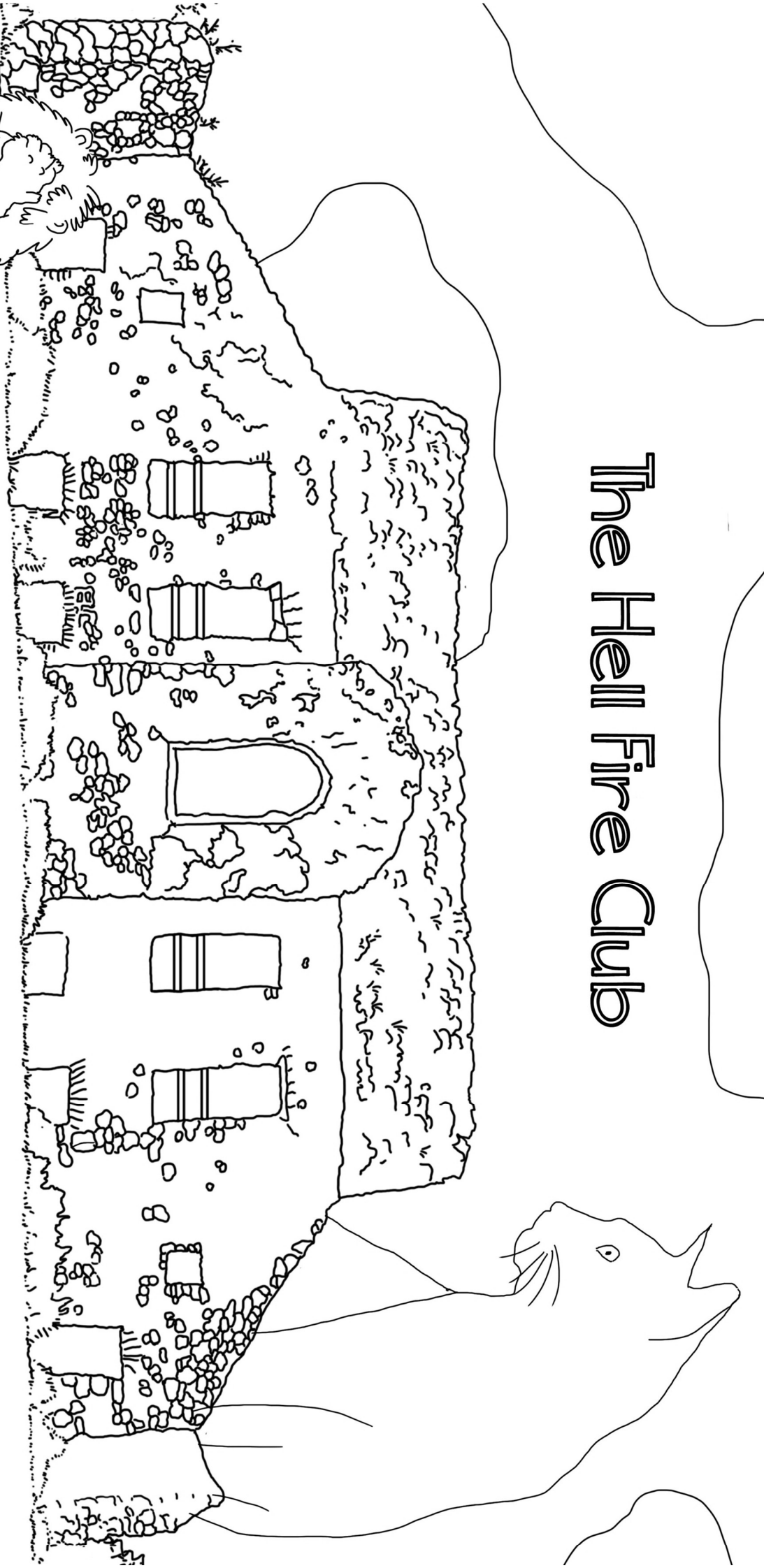
This little building was built as the Court of Petty Sessions in 1912 and it was used as a court up until the 1970s. The public entrance is to the left of the picture while the room for the judge which was behind the bench is to the right. The Courts of Petty Sessions were forerunners of our modern-day District Courts.

# Pearse Bridge over the River Dodder



This bridge was built in 1800 but was widened in 1952, when it was dedicated to the Pearse brothers. The River Dodder is very important in the history of Rathfarnham as it was used to power several mills which were crucial in the industrial and social life of the area.

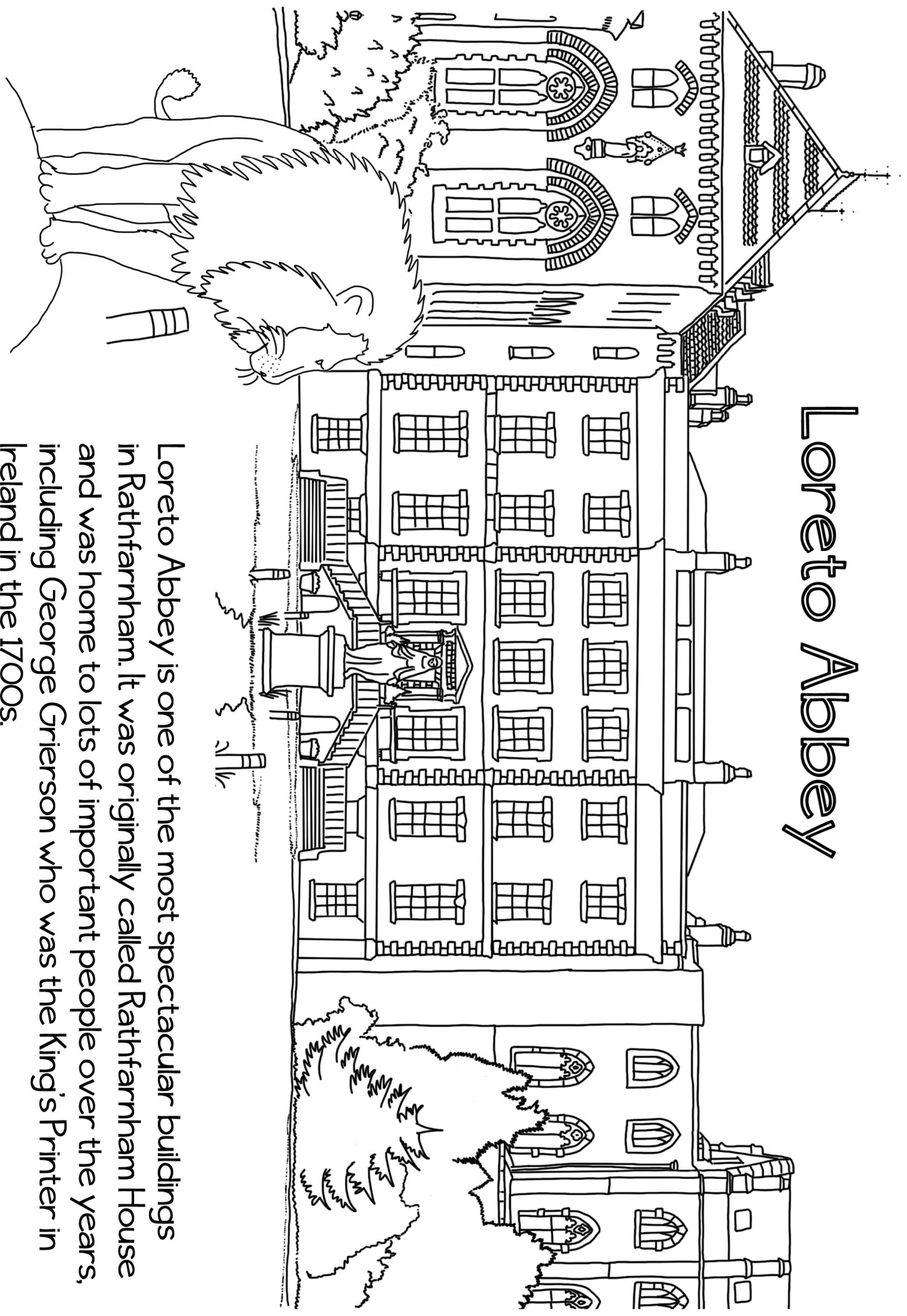
# The Hell Fire Club



The Hell Fire Club was built as a hunting lodge in the early 1700s, and was used by William 'Speaker' Conolly, the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons who lived in Rathfarnham Castle for a while. It was later taken over by the infamous 'Hell Fire Club' who held parties in the lodge. The building is said to be haunted by a large black cat!

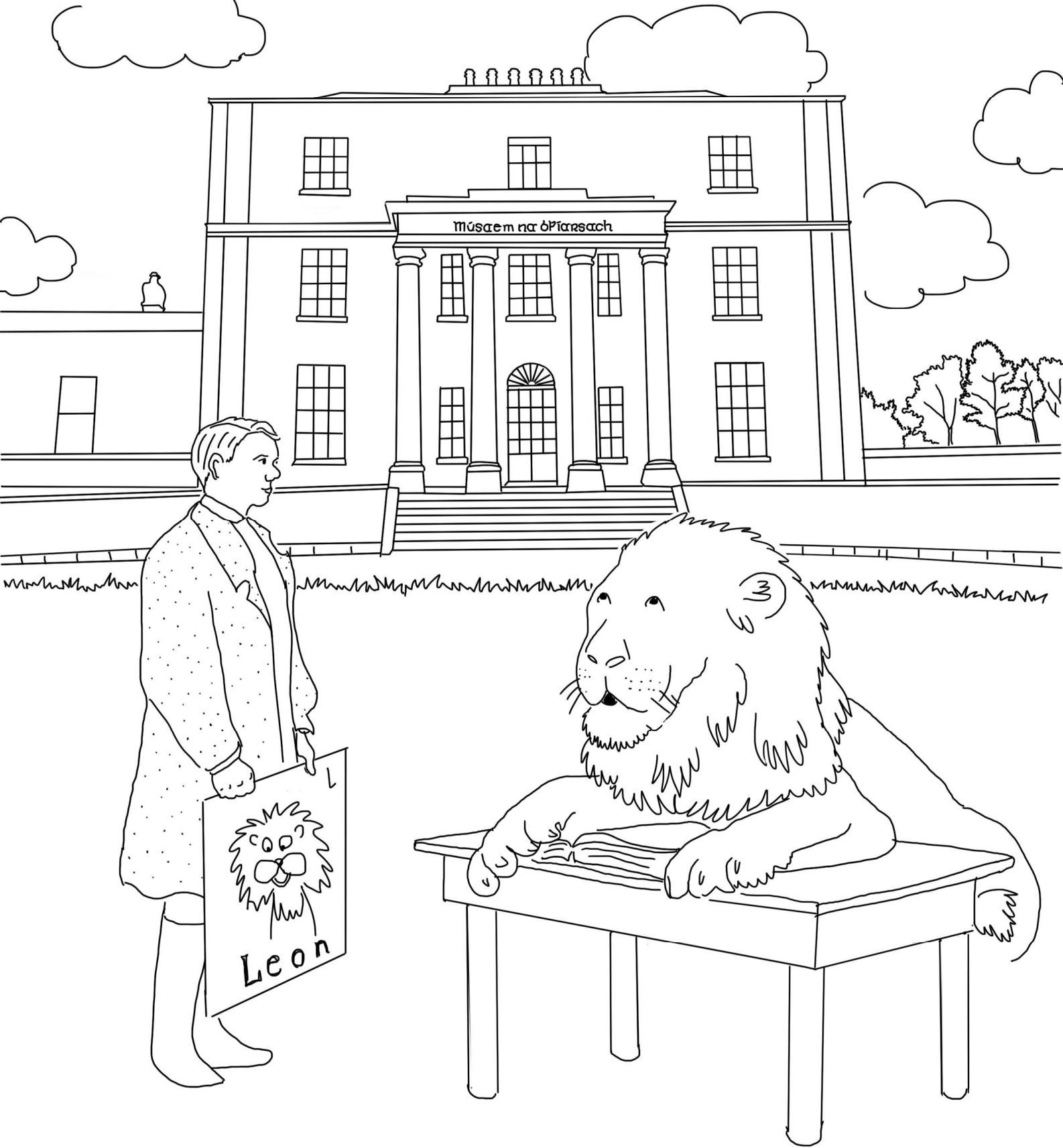


# Loreto Abbey



Loreto Abbey is one of the most spectacular buildings in Rathfarnham. It was originally called Rathfarnham House and was home to lots of important people over the years, including George Grierson who was the King's Printer in Ireland in the 1700s.

# Pearse Museum, St Enda's



The Pearse Museum and St Enda's Park is where the leader of the 1916 Rising, Patrick Pearse, lived and ran his innovative Irish-speaking school.

# Rathfarnham Castle



Rathfarnham Castle is a 16th Century fortified house, the oldest house of its kind in Ireland!

# Old Rathfarnham Graveyard



This old graveyard contains the ruins of a medieval church which was used up to about 1795, when the new church on Rathfarnham Main Street was built.

# Rathfarnham Village 1900



This is what Rathfarnham Village looked like 100 years ago – do you think it looks very different now?



# Roman Arch



This arch on Dodder Road Lower is also known as Lord Ely's Gate and was built in the 1770s as a grand entrance to the Rathfarnham Castle Demesne. Visitors to the castle would have entered through this arch, approaching the castle through a beautiful landscape of gardens, streams, fishponds and statues.