Cavan Burren Park – Interpretative Centre and Walking Trails

Cavan Burren Park is a unique landscape of geological and archaeological features in an open natural setting – a truly prehistoric park. Whether it’s Cavan Burren’s wide open landscapes, fascinating visitor centre, the perfectly preserved glacial erratics, spectacular megaliths, bog-bridge walking trails or limestone pavement, a visit to Cavan Burren Park is an opportunity to experience a vast yet accessible world of natural and built heritage. Take time to experience the visitor centre and four walking trails including one multi-access trail all which guide the visitor through some of Cavan Burren Park’s most intriguing archaeological and geological features.

Facilities on site include; coach/car parking, toilet facilities, picnic tables and interpretation. Admission is free.

Marble Arch Caves

Marble Arch Caves are one of Europe’s finest showcaves allowing visitors to explore a fascinating, natural underworld of rivers, winding passages and lofty chambers. Lively and informative guides conduct tours past a bewildering variety of cave formations. Spectacular walkways allow easy access while powerful lighting reveals the stunning beauty and grandeur of the caves. Electrically powered boats glide through huge caverns carrying visitors along a subterranean river. Tours last for 75 minutes and are suitable for people of any age and of average fitness.

The Caves are open daily at 10.00am from mid/late March to September. The last tour of the day is at 4.30pm (5.00pm in July/August). It is advisable to telephone prior to your visit to ensure that you can be accommodated and to check the availability of guided tours as the caves can be affected by heavy rain.

Marble Arch Caves are located in a National Nature Reserve in the shadows of Cuilcagh Mountain and have coach and car parking, toilets and baby changing facilities, souvenir shop, restaurant, exhibition area, free audio-visual presentation and free WiFi.
Lough MacNean Amenity Area

Lough MacNean is a large freshwater lake divided into two parts. Lower Lough MacNean is located in County Fermanagh, while Upper Lough MacNean is located in County Cavan. The lake is approximately 10 miles in length and is fed by the Shannon River. The water from Garvagh Lough disappears underground and flows to the Shannon Pot, making Lower Lough MacNean a part of a complex system of underground rivers associated with the limestone landscapes of this area. The lake is surrounded by scenic woodlands and offers opportunities for fishing, boating, and birdwatching.

Whitefetters Cave

This cave is located just outside Ballyconnell. It is a good example of the hundreds of kilometres of cave systems which lie beneath Cavan and Fermanagh. The cave and its surroundings offer visitors an excellent insight into cave formations. The surrounding woodland is a popular spot for visitors to explore.

Marble Arch Nature Reserve (Cladagh Glen)

The geology of the Cladagh Glen is one of the most picturesque sites in the Geopark, as the Cladagh River re-emerges from its underground journey through the Marble Arch Caves. The woodland is a fine remnant of the ash woods that once covered much of Ireland. The Marble Arch, from which the Marble Arch Caves takes its name, as well as the Marble Arch Rising and Cascades waterfall are all highlights of the 1.25 mile woodland walk and illustrate the uniqueness of this magical water worn limestone landscape. On-site facilities include coach and car parking, toilets, souvenir shop, interpretation and Restaurant at Marble Arch Caves Visitor Centre.

Garvagh Lough

This tranquil lake, located not far from Cavan Burren Park, is part of a complex system of underground rivers associated with the limestone landscapes of this area. It is located in County Fermanagh and is surrounded by scenic woodlands and offers opportunities for fishing, boating, and birdwatching.

Shannon Pot

Why not pay a visit to the Shannon Pot – the traditional source of the longest river in Ireland and the UK measuring over 365km in length. The Shannon Pot is a large spring about 13m in diameter with a depth of over 5m. This mysterious spring is linked to the limestone rock, and the Shannon flows from its source in the Cucleagh Mountains towards the village of Swanlinbar. Interpretation, parking, and picnic facilities are also available.

Cucleagh Mountain Park

Cucleagh Mountain Park takes in 2,500 hectares on the northern slopes of Cucleagh Mountain. In the heart of the Global Geopark, Cucleagh Mountain with its distinctive tabular profile forms a natural focal point of an area rich in geology, archaeology, folklore, history and wildlife. The summit is the highest point in Fermanagh and Cavan. There are opportunities for visitors to enjoy a gentle stroll or, for the more adventurous, there is a challenging walk to the summit where some truly splendid views of Fermanagh, Cavan and the bordering counties can be encountered. Facilities on-site include car parking, interpretation and picnic facilities.

Tullydermot Falls

The waterfalls at Tullydermot are a must for any visitor to the Geopark. They occur in the upper reaches of the Cucleagh River flowing eastward from its source in the Cucleagh Mountains, towards the village of Swanlinbar. These magical falls are caused by the action of the water on the underlying bedrock. Interpretation, parking and picnic facilities are also available.

Drumlane Abbey

The intriguing monastic site of Drumlane includes an abbey, a monastery and a remarkably intact round tower constructed in the year 555AD. Although the monastery is closely affiliated to St. Muighe, it believed the site was constructed some time before his arrival and most likely by St. Colmcille. The circular round tower, which stands next to the Abbey at Drumlane is remarkably intact and is recognised as the only surviving round tower of its kind in the dioceses of Kilmore. Round towers were built throughout Ireland between the 5th and 13th centuries. Interpretation and parking are available on site.