## ANTIQUITIES

Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrams, Pillar Stones, Cromlecks, Forts, Raths, Moats, Tumuli or ancient monuments of any kind. Exact location of each with short description, noting condition, etc. Relate local legend or tradition associated with building or object. State if in charge of Office of Public Works. Right of way to public! Admission charge (if any). Name and address of caretaker, or where key is kept.

## Old shurch at Ardach.

The ruins of an old stone church occupy a very conspicuous site in the graveyard at Ardagh; situated on a hilltop in the southern and of the

parish, the rains are visible for some miles around.

The surliest record of the ancient church, to which Saint OSuanaigh gave his name, is to be found in an epistle issued by Pope Innocent III on March 30th, 1193, confirming the churches of the diocene to the then Bishop of Killala, Donnehadha O Becda and in which it is described as "Ardachad Usuaniz". Which next fine it mentioned in an ecclesiastical taxation dated 27th august 1306. It is thought that this was a chapel of ease to some local monastery or Abbey.

The church appears to have been about forty feet long, but of the walls, only the southern gable remains standing. The church, being within the graveyard, is in the charge of the Board of Health and the caretaker, he fatrick Walsh, lives in the vicinity. There is a right of way for the public and the more simple route from Ballina is that by the Brossmolina road as far as ardagh National Schools (three miles), turning left hore, the graveyard is about one and a half miles distant. This route, though somewhat roundabout, is the least complicated.

Just Inside the main intrance gate of the demesne are to be seen the roofless walls of a pretentious Episcopal chapch which was never completed and in which, according to local tradition, but one service was ever held. It is said that during the struggle for Catholic emencipation this church was sreeted by the theb occupant of the pastle, Colonel Cuffe, she, aspiring to carlivamentary benours, was publicly tagnted by Daniel O Connell as to his questionable parentage. Emarting under the insult, Suffe cut himself bif from social intercourse, went into retirement and had this church precise for private use. The public are free to inspect the church which is about one and a half miles distant from Aydagh graveyard and may be reached from there by a byteroad or from Dallina by turning right when half way between urdagh N.S. and graveyard.

nortogher old shough.

At Gortogher, toght ind adjoining armagh, were the ruins of another showent shough a failed to trace the ruin, connecuing which there is no local bookland or tradition.

Tithin a few hundred yards of the old church at brough, are some poculion groupings of stones, iccally referred to as "Diarmid and Grainne's Bed" and similarly described in the old Ordnance Survey Sheet.

one group which covers an area of approximately ten feet by eight, consists of about a dozen big stones arranged in rough rectantials fashion, almost in the shape of a grave and resembling a bed. There is a gap in one side and it is possible that some stones were removed from here. On the opposite side, a flat boulder rests on the wall of the "bed", giving an impression of a cromlech and again, at what might be termed the head of the "bed", snother larger stone rests on several smaller stones and this seems a likely cromlech.

maller stones; this is of restangular shape and may be a tombstone.

No thorough/explorations or excavations have been made here
nor does any historical or legendary account now survive. In Joseph
Hughes, Ardagh, is the proprietor of the lands on which these strange
formations are situated and he will allow visitors to inspect them.
he Hughes's farshouse is less than one humbred yards distant.

Culimed on A2.

Topography Island studded (A2) ITA 2 2 (2)

prospect of the surrounding country, including the nearby River Deel and the islated waters of Lough John, with the Nephin Mountains to the south.

From the hilltop at Ardagh, whereon is situated the old cemetery and ruins of the church of St. (Suanaigh, a remarkably fine view is obtainable; to the west may be seen the church spires of Ballina, nearby are the tall impressive mountains and Lough Conn, with it's calm, pleasant waters and charming wooded islands, is delightful to the eye.

The different districts of the parish are well linked up by roads, although, with the exception of the main Ballina/Grossmol-ina road which runs through the centre of the parish, the by-roads

are only moderate and not tarred.

Castlebar bwenty four and Higo forty one miles. centile of the parish.

## antiquities.

## Deel Castle.

Lying on the south side of the Ballina/Grossmolina road, was the one time extensive and lordly Deel Castle Demesne. The demesne has now been divided by the Land Commission but the old Deel Castle, now in rulns, still remains as an outstanding landmark. The castle was creeted, a formidable stronghold, by the Durkes in the sixteenth century and was occupied by that family until the middle of the seveenth century when it was besieged by Cromwell's forces, battered by cannon ( the traces of the marks left by the cannon balls may still be seen ) and it's defunder killed.

Sir arthur Gore, sucestor of the Earls of Arran, came into possession of the castle and lands following the Cromwellian confiscations and the demesne remained in the hands of that family for many

Agara.

The eastle proper is now in the holding of are dibson who lives at the rere of the eastle from which the roof was recklessly removed only a few years ago. Measuring about twenty six feet square, the eastle may still be described as well preserved in some respects. Some ingeniously contrived hidden chambers and secret passages are concealed in the massive thickness of its walls and in the floors. A winding stone staircase leads to the top of the castle and from here is presented an exceedingly pictures que and interesting prospect. Visitors are allowed inspect the castle without charge.

regitte cover

Mear the ruins of Deel Capthe was the handsome palatial residence of Mear the rules of Deel Captha was the handsome palatial residence of the Earl of arran, until destroyed by Republican forces during the Internal strife of 1922/25. Castle Gore was erected in 1791 by James tuffe of Jallingobe who later became Kord Tirawley and who was a cousin to the then Earl of Arran. After the death of another James tuffe, the castle reverted to the Earl of Arran and was periodically decupied by him for many years. The four walls of the building, which was really a mansion and not a castle, are still standing but otherwise it is in ruln. This portion of the demand is now buned by air Hogan who does not object to visitors inspecting the castle.

About a mile and a half north of Deel Castle and about four miles from Ballina, off the Grosemolina road and to the right, was the Rappa Demosne, once the home of the Groftons but for many years the family seat of the Knox family. Rappa Castle was said to have been built by the Burkes in the fifteenth century and subsequently sedzed by the Derretts. The castle and lands were granted to John Crafton after the Cromwellian confiscations and later passed into the hands of Francis
Knox. It is stated that while occupied by the Burkes, it withstood
a siege of six months by the Barretts and was eventually forced to
surrender. It's defender, Burke was supposed to have been put to death
and burled in a nearby bog, where during drainage operations centuries
later, it was uncarthed in a state of perfect preservation and encased
in a cost of mail. Francis From retained the cost of sarre until it Francis Mnox retained the coat at Happy until it in a coat of mail. was carried off during the Uprising of 1798.

Some members of the Whox Pumily resided at Rappa Intil about fifteen years ago. Since then the lands have been divided and the castle is now on the farm of Mr Gillespie who will allow visitors to view the ruin. It appears that the castle was rebuilt in the SEE OVER)

CoBuer Surveyor 11/8/42.

antiquities.

Cloonagh Lake.

Cloonagh Lake as a little over four miles from Ballina and is reached by a narrow bad road which branches off to the right at Gurteens Cross on the Ballina/Crossmolina road about a mile outside the town. It is said locally that on the Island in the centre of the lake, are ruins of a small ancient church. No more is known about it and though the lake is quite a small one, I sould find no means of crossing to the Island.

Copien, Surveyor