**Summary Text Kilmore-Erris**

* **Accommodation**

Accommodation was very limited in Kilmore-Erris parish at the time of the survey. There are only two establishments listed: the Dudley Arms hotel and one guesthouse at Fallmore.

* **Amenities**

The only village in the parish of Kilmore-Erris is Binghamstown. The surveyor describes it as having “no attractive features whatsoever” but convenient to beaches, golf links and items of archaeological interest. Amenities in the area include:

Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic churches

Toy factory at Elly Bay employing over 100 people.

Schools at Binghamstown, Aughleam, Corlough, Shanaghy and Tipp.

* **Antiquities**

There are numerous antiquities described for Kilmore-Erris parish. These include:

Cross Abbey: - Located two miles west of Binghamstown. Apart from the church ruins there are no traces of other monastic buildings.

St. Deirbhile’s church and Well: - Located at Fallmore. St Deirbhile was a nun who lived in the sixth century.

Termoncarra Church: - About six miles from Belmullet, near Frenchport, in an old burial ground. Church ascribed to St. Deirbhile.

Inishglora: - The island was uninhabited at the time of the survey, the last residents having left for the mainland about a decade earlier. The ruins of monastic buildings include St. Brendan’s oratory, Teampul na Naomh (also known as Teampul na bhFear), Teampul na mBan, and St. Brendan’s Cell. Other antiquities include St. Brendan’s Well and the supposed burial place of the children of Lir. Other traditions and superstitions associated with the island are also mentioned.

Inishkea Islands: - Ruins of church erected by St. Columba on the north island and a foundation of St. Deirbhile on the south island.

Duvillaun Islands: - a killeen on Duvillaunmore and a stone inscribed with two crosses.

Bingham Castle:- Ruins of castle overlooking Elly Bay. Evacuated by the Bingham family in 1925.

Leacht Air Iorruis: - 15 feet high cairn near Binghamstown. Supposedly erected to commemorate a battle between Queen Maeve and a Munster king. Nearby are two stone circles and a little further away was believed to be the location of Trunnc na Caillighe, the burial place of the stepmother of the Children of Lir.

Grave of ancient warrior: - near Binghamstown, reputed to be the grave of the King of Munster killed in the battle with Queen Maeve at Leacht Air Iorruis.

Promontory forts: - these include the ruins of fortresses at Doonamoo Point, Scotchport, Spinkadoon and Dún Fiachra.

Glun an Asail: - Large stone flag on the summit of Termon Hill, where St. Deirbhile is believed to have rested on the way to build the church at Fallmore.

Watch towers: - these were built in the early 19th century amid fears of an invasion of Britain by Napoleon. Located at tipp, Termon Hill and Inishkea.

The Furnace: - at Barhauve, ruin of a stone building erected by Sir Arthur Shaen as an iron foundry. Project abandoned after a short time.

* **Natural features**

Kilmore-Erris parish occupies all of the Mullet Peninsula in an area of great scenic beauty. The surveyor describes the landscape in the areas around Broadhaven, Blacksod, Glenlara, Erris Head, Fallmore and Elly Bay.

* **Sports and games**

Sports facilities and activities in Kilmore-Erris parish include angling on the Furnace River, Leam Lough and sea angling; Belmullet Golf club, shooting and annual sports days at blacksod and Binghamstown. The pattern at St. Deirbhile’s Well on 15th August is also mentioned.