

(Mayo No. 1)

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I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

NATURAL FEATURES, ANTIQUITIES, HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

BARONY OF BURRISHOLE

TOWN OR VILLAGE _____ PARISH Kilmeena. COUNTY Mayo.

TOPOGRAPHY

Brief description of outstanding scenic views in the district, natural attractions, or unusual topographical features.

The modern parish of Kilmeena is a composite one, being made up of the parishes of Kilmeena and Kilmaclasser - it is very irregular in shape. It is bounded on the north by the Parish of Burrishole - on the east by Islandeady - see page 3.

GEOLOGY

Brief notes on unusual geological features, such as caves, eskers, etc.

The parish consists mainly of limestone shale & sandstone. Bay and its numerous islands have been formed as a result of limestone dissolution. The limestone shales are shale & sandstone. see page 3.

MANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES OF IMPOSING CHARACTER

Location and brief description. Owner. Past associations. Libraries or art collections?
Gardens? Open to visitors? Admission charge?

None.

TOPOGRAPHY

On the South by Aughaval, and on the West by the Ward of Lelan Bay. From Pigeon Point in the West to the border of Dolanadeary Parish it is 15 miles long; and from the northern border to the boundary of Aughaval it is between 5 and 6 miles wide. The total area is about 11,000 acres and the population 2250. The surface varies much being of an uneven nature resulting in hills and valleys - more lands are increased - and very little bog land. There are many areas of fertile land such as the Valley of Cultraish, Leogher, Aughagowla, Brockagh, Carrishoole, Drumgiff, Brickfield, Rossakeeran, Springhill, Thackerin and a few other smaller areas. Tracts of good land are also to be found on many of the islands that are within the parish, as for example, Collon Moor, Island Moor, Dooklyre Island, and Elyrish Island. The greater portion of the fertile land is to be found on the uplands, hills and declivities or slopes.

throughout the parish there are a number of
 fens or moorlands which make the sites of
 former peat bogs. The people have their
 livelihood by farming, their holding being
 generally small. The correct classification of
 the parish would be mainly tillage farming
 with very little bog. The inhabitants of
 the places have their livelihood by farming
 with little peat. The main features of
 the landscape are the large number of small
 hills with little lakes here & there seen in
 the valleys - and a rugged coastline. The
 highest point in the parish is only 257 ft.
 The parish is drained by a number of
 rivers and small streams. The principle
 river being the Owen brook and the
 Moyne; and the Owen brook and River lakes
 its rise in Belleau height which lies on the
 east of Drogheda may be (1412 ft) and after
 winding its way down west for some
 miles becomes at Drogheda the Owen brook
 see page 5

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River where it changes its course almost
 directly west and enters ~~the~~ the Bay
 Bay. The other, the Mayne River rises
 between two small hills about 1 mile
 beyond Dlinann and having a course somewhat
 similar to the Oven Brook enters the Bay
 at two different points. Another important
 river is the Robson which takes its rise
 in Bellaugh. There a number of small
 sheets of water set in delightful little
 valleys, the largest of these being
Ballaugh. The scenery is interesting
 only inasmuch as it differs from that of
 the adjoining parishes which are mainly
 mountainous regions. There are no high
 hills for a good far or any view.

Geology concl

down below the sea level, produce a labyrinth

of Grassij islands that almost shut out a view
of Coler Bay.

ANTIQUITIES: (see page 2.)

Found in the townland of Kilmaclosse about
3 miles north of Westport. It is a well
preserved ~~stone~~; the north side wall of which
measures 54 feet with a breadth of about
12 feet; the south side wall measured 42 feet,
and the width at the west gable about
16 feet. All its features are well preserved.
A door in the north side wall which is supposed
to have been in the south side wall has
disappeared. The west gable is very much
ruined due to the fact that a wall,
and now neglected, there was erected
here some years ago. Not under the care
of the Office of Public Works. The light
of day to public. The existing ruins are
in this condition. This church is supposed to have
been founded by a St. Colman. See page 1