

ANTIQUITIES

Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrains, Pillar Stones, Cromlechs, Forts, Rathes, 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.

Ruins of small church in Doonmore graveyard which is beside the road and to which there is a gate (unlocked). Not in charge of O.P.W.

The ruin, which has west gable averaging 6' high and very little of the other walls, is internally 23' x 12'. The walls are 3" thick except for west gable which is 4".

In the west gable, and nearest to north wall than the south, is a doorway. It is 25" wide and at present is 5' 2" high. The doorway is round-headed but the arch is imperfect through the slight falling of some of the stones which are low on three sides only. The door jambs are of cut stone with rounded external concave edges and fine ornamentation there are two parallel grooves running round the external jamb face and arching and also on inner jambs near outer edges.

North and south walls are only a few feet in height and there is no opening. East gable has the bottom stones of a splay window 28" wide internally and of uncut stones - the outer part is missing.

Concerning this church there seems to be no history or tradition. It is said that the parish takes its name from it.

On the south wall of the church is part of a sandstone slab which has portion of a cross inscribed on it also some letters which are difficult to make out. This stone is not part of the church wall but is left on it for safety (origin beneath).

Standing stone in Kinnanny; land of Martin Long. No right of way. It is 6' high, 4' 5" at the base and narrows to 8" at the top.

Not in charge of Office of Public Works.

Souterrain in Mrs. Mary Lalpin's in Coolegan (Co. Long). This, which is choked with debris after a few yards is 7' wide at the mouth which has stones missing, and narrows to 3' wide at the debris, at which point another passage seems to branch off. Some stones removed from a point further up show that one passage is at least 27' long. As far as can be seen to debris a few yards inside, the souterrain walls, of unworked stones,

(Plain sheets of foolscap paper to be used, if necessary, for recording additional information).

are built corbelled fashion and roofed with flags.

No right of way. Not in charge of Office of Public Works.


In Clonmel townland and land of Mrs. Mrs. Kunkel. Site of castle traditionally said to have been built by de Jordan family who were Normans and who were responsible for the erection at Strainde (not far from Clonmel) of the Abbey there. They are said to have built seven castles, each not far distant from the other.

Of the castle only a few heaped-up mounds of stone remain. There is a tradition that it was held by a woman of the de Jordan's who, having quarrelled with her brother of Kellylahan, castle near Strainde, shot him from an upper window as he rode up with his men to visit her from his stronghold. The little stream where he fell is known as "severin castle".

The castle stood near the bank of the bog and across the river nearby are the remains of the ford needed probably for the castle inhabitants. There are seven diamond shaped short squat columns or piers which are overgrown but which each seem to be at least 16' long and 6' wide and the nearest to bank is 4' above river bed. They stretch across the bog for a distance of about 90' - the river has broken away the far bank and its heaviest flow is now between this bank and the end pier. The piers are solidly constructed of heavy stones.

No right-of-way. Not in charge of O. P. W.

Grave in Michael Kneafney's in Pallasbarroge (better known locally as Sweetwell).

This, which is in a pasture field consists of a rectangular framework of stones at ground level, 8' 6" long and 6' 1" wide. The stones are good sized and even-edged. Raised in the center of this rectangle and 10" from its sides, is an 18" high rectangular stone and mortar structure which is 6' 9" x 50". 

Said to be a famine grave and erected by people who returned from America, having gone there to escape the famine. After some of their near relations had been buried in the field because of death from hunger. Yemassee and some other shrubs grow around it.

No right-of-way. Not in charge of O. P. W.

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Corner and inscribed stone in Glendaduff. In an older graveyard called St. Martin's burial ground or 6" O.S. but locally referred to as 'Miller's' in 'Gleaner'.

There is flat on ground a roughly circular stone of diameter 24" with on it an inscription of which a diagram is enclosed through the courtesy of Mrs. Glanville W.T., Rosfield, Belline, and who has obtained a full-royal rubbing of the stone.

It is the custom that people, on the occasion of a funeral, always wipe the stone clean before leaving the graveyard. This constant rubbing has worn the inscription.

There are other crosses, a Celtic and two in graveyard. Diagrams beneath.

There is also a stone with on it a small cross inscribed. A portion of the upper stone is missing.

Re the inscribed circular stone, Mrs. Glanville, who says it has befallen experts, ventures the opinion that it is the Chi-Rho monogram intertwined and repeated.

Re the stone with the missing portion, Mrs. Glanville thinks that the stone may have been pagan but the Christian period the portion containing the older inscription was broken off and the stone Christianised by a cross.

The grave is beside the roadway. Get into it.

A church was established in the graveyard by the Dominicans who had a famous abbey on Lough C. Killoran was a church of this abbey. There is no trace of church there now.

→ About from a note supplied by Mrs. Glanville.

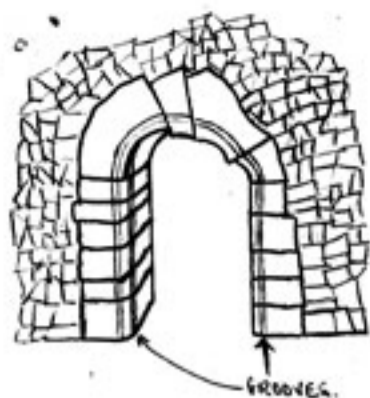
neglect in Michael Walsh's in Church Park.
no right of way.

This is a rectangular flag which rests on
limestone at an incline, being almost touching
the ground at one end and raised about 18" at the
other. The flag is approx. 7' long by 3' wide by 9"
thick.

The stone may mark a famous grave although
there is no tradition to this effect. It does not,
however, because of the very regular outline of the stone etc.
appear to be a dolmen or such ancient antiquity.

"Tobaccohole" - a former holy well in John Dinkin's
in Church Park. No veneration paid to it now.
Supposed to have been dedicated to St. Cuthbert.
The well is wide and apparently very deep.

In Massachusetts Townsend, land of the Masses, are a
few bits of wall which are said to be the remains of Masses
House, owned by the Masses. Nothing much can be
learned regarding the family except that they were olden
estate owners and that it is held by some people that have
lived the ancestors of the famous George Masses.

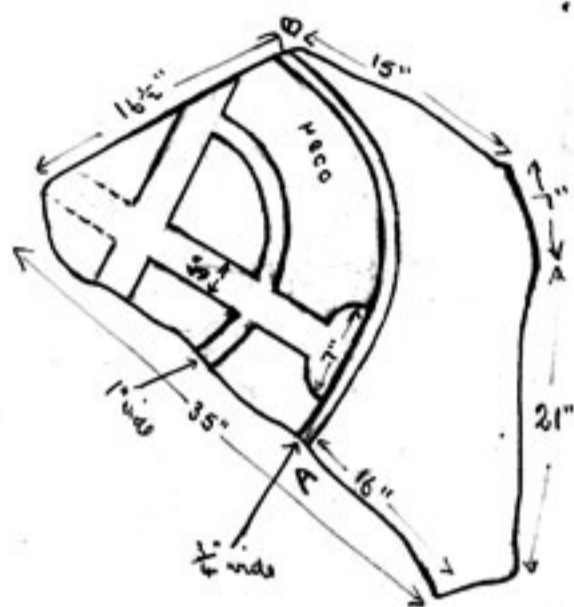


Parish of Yasmore. Ruins of Yalm. Co. Mayo

Doorway of church ruin in Yasmore.
 Rounded edges. light parallel grooves.
 Arch. stones out of alignment.
 8' 2" high. 25" wide.

Plan of Yarnall. Basin of yellow. 6 days

Position of stone in Yarnall graveyard.
rough sketch.



$$A \text{ to } B = 22 \frac{1}{2}''$$

The letters appear to be PECO - this last
being uncertain. A proper rubbing
would be needed for letters which
are very faint.

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Parish of Yosemite. Masonry of yellow. Co. Mayo.
Incised stones and courses in Grandduff graveyard.



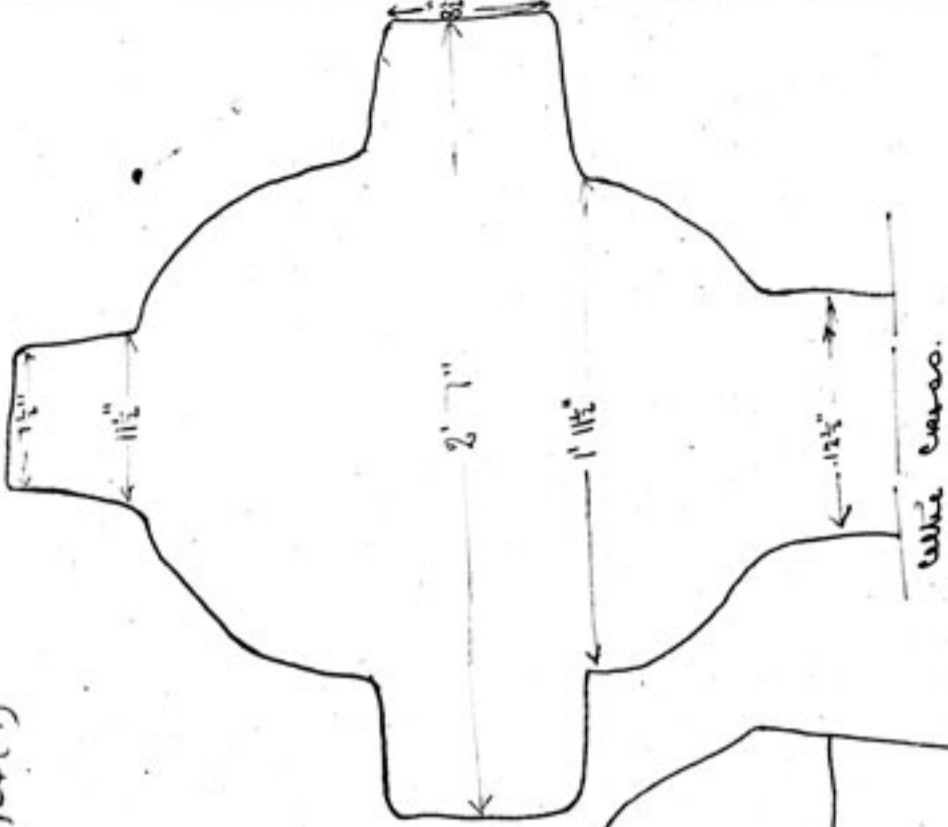
Incised Stone.



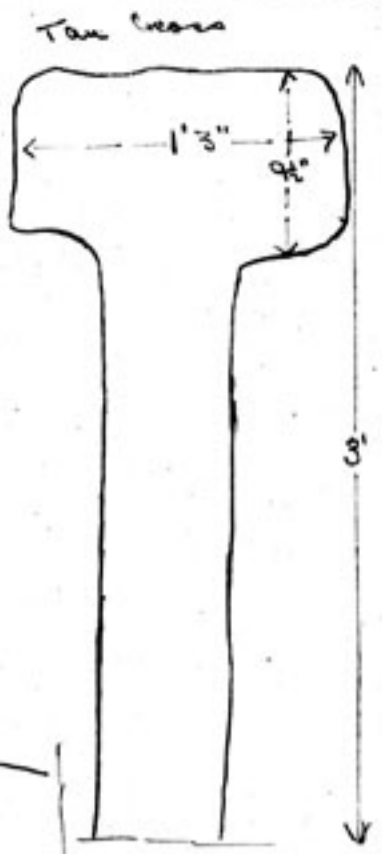
PORTION THAT IS SLIT OFF
DOWNWARDS.



Incised stone.



Little cross.



Top cross

Co.