

## ANTIQUITIES

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

Killshesnan Church. This lies beside the upper road and is in grassy lowland. There is a right of way but the place is unweeded for and almost completely inaccessible due to weeds, trees, thorns, bushes etc. etc. of the ruins two gable ends still stand. From approximate measurements (as the place is so overgrown) the church would seem to have been about 18' wide internally and 40' long. The gables are 38" thick and stand each about 18' high. There are no discernible spires. The ground around the church is said to have been a child's burial place - it is long in disuse.

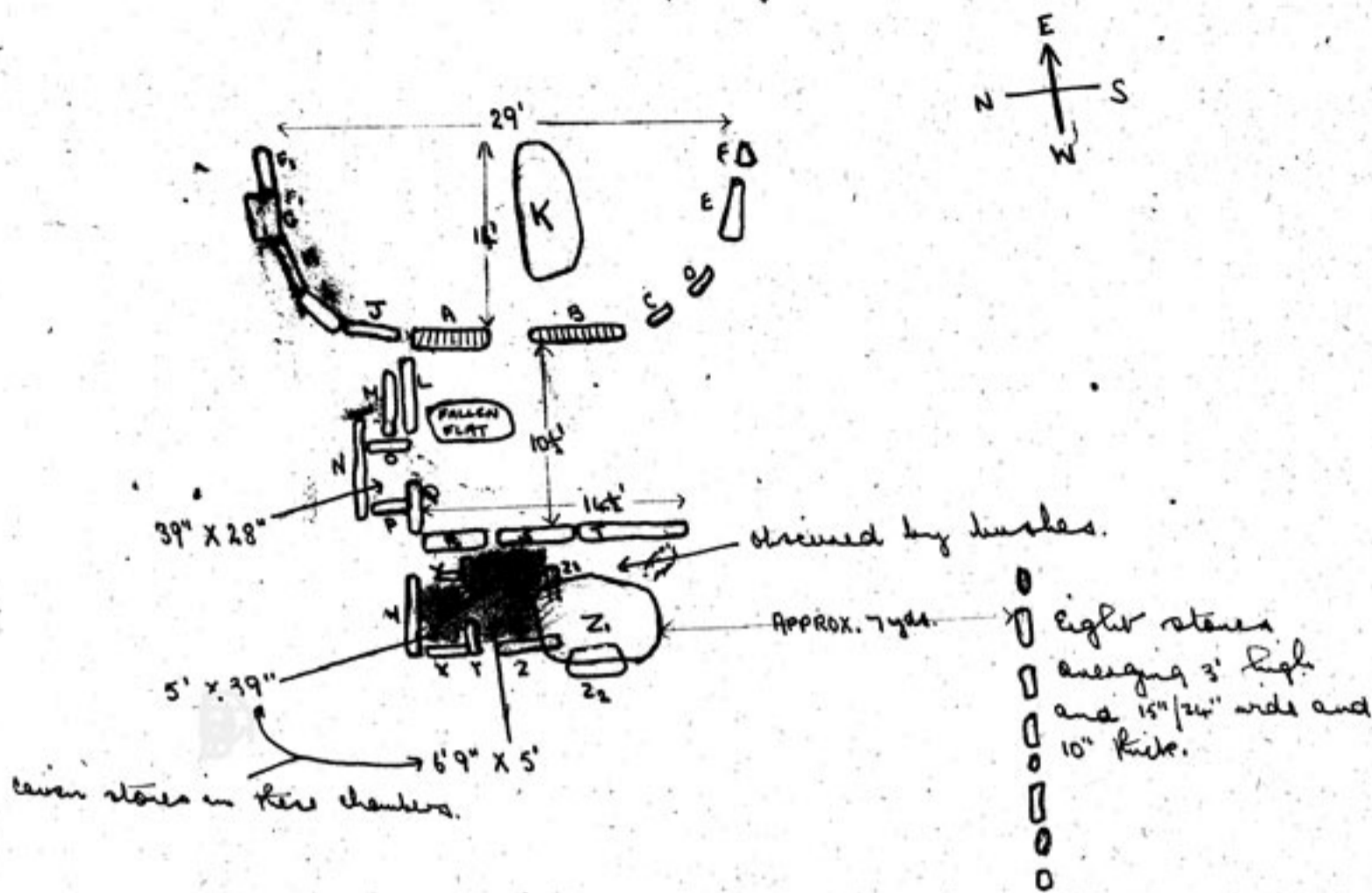
of written history there seems to be no record. The tradition is, however, that it was built by the O'Ruairin. This sept held sway for many generations over the area.

Seldom do the people speak of this church as they regard it with some shame. The tradition is that the church was built by Seana O'Ruairin as a mark of repentance for a sexual crime committed by him and involving his daughters. Tradition says that he was compelled to journey to Rome to seek absolution from the Pope who commanded him to raise a church as a sign of his repentance. True or untrue this is the only tradition of the church and the many O'Ruairin families in the district have an intense dislike to the church.

Killshesnan Church. Land of Mel. Kinnane. Lowland of Carronadaw. The remains consist of the nave walls to a height of average 5 feet and the gables to 6'. To the south a small apartment opened off the nave at the east end, the walls of this are approx. 5' high. The doorway was evidently in the south nave wall close to east gable. No traces

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

HORNED CAIRN IN CARTONMAHANUS (ROUGH GROUND PLAN)



Measurements of stones in Height - Length - Thickness. In inches.

- |                           |  |   |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| A = portal: 62 X 47 X 12. | B = portal: 55 X 61 X 7.                     | K covers chamber: 104 X 54 X 15 (land flat) |
| C = 8 X 17 X 4            | P = 38 X 25 X 6                              |   |
| D = 3 X 24 X 7            | Q = 41 X 32 X 8                              |   |
| E = 16 X 45 X 12/6        | R = 48 X 30 X 11                             |   |
| F = 10 X 15 X 15          | S = 51 X 55 X 10                             |   |
| F1 = 23 X 26 X 12         | T = 21 X 76 X 10                             |   |
| G = 22 X 36 X 18          | U = 26 X 15 X 4                              |   |
| H = 20 X 38 X 9           | V = 18 X 28 X 4                              |   |
| I = 49 X 47 X 6           | W = 22 X 64 X 7                              |   |
| J = 47 X 36 X 11          | X = 35 X 33 X 8                              |   |
| L = 53 X 60 X 7           | Y = 13 X 27 X 9                              |   |
| M = 18 X 56 X 10          | Z = 31 X 49 X 6                              |   |
| N = 22 X 75 X 6           | Z1 = 80 long, 66 wide, 13 thick (capstone).  |   |
| O = 48 X 28 X 8           | Z2 = 22 X 19 X 26 (last fallen - misplaced). |   |

Distance between portals is 25"

Distance from B to K is 5' 3"

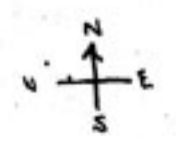
Shaded chambers have quantity of Cairns.

The fallen flat stone in main chamber is 66 X 37 X 8 thick.

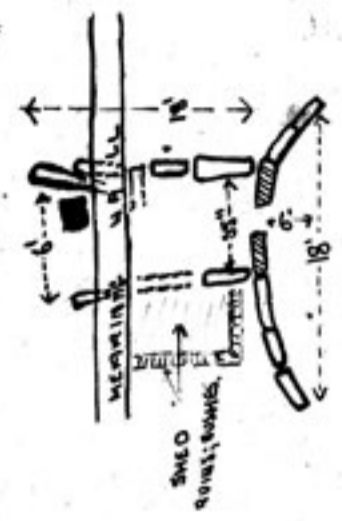
Pairt of Mullasars. Barony of Galen. Co. Mayo.

ROUGH DIAGRAM OF HORNED CAIRN IN COOLAGACH. (GROUND PLAN)

- ▢ PORTALS
- STONE FALLEN FLAT.



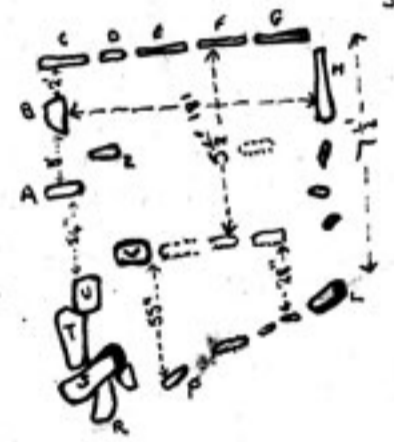
(measurements given on form A)



ROUGH DIAGRAM OF CAIRN IN DOONTY.

measurements of stones. Height - length - thickness in inches.

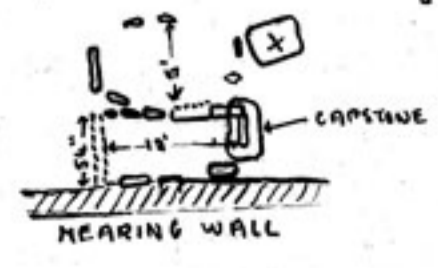
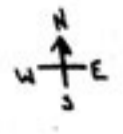
- North wall C, D, E, F, G.  
23 x 45 x 9, 34 x 12 x 8, 11 x 40 x 6, 10 x 41 x 4, 6 x 48 x 6.
- East wall H and three small stones  
18 x 40 x 14
- South wall L, P, R, and four others smaller (R is fallen).  
3 x 36 x 18, 28 x 12 x 8, 20 x 14 x 3
- West wall B, A, O, T, S. (S is flat).  
16 x 27 x 28, 35 x 34 x 8, 22 x 22 x 25, 36 x 40 x 15, 20 x 55 x 18.



ROUGH DIAGRAM OF CAIRN IN CALLOW.

- Capstone is 48" x 40" x 10"
- Fallen stone X is 44" x 65" x 10"
- West stone of south chamber obscured by seat.
- East stone supporting capstone is 27" high, 24" long, 6" thick.

- South wall of south chamber has three stones;  
37" x 37" x 9", 26" x 30" x 12" at least, 18" x 34" x 12".
- Partition wall has five stones;  
24" x 38" x 12", 17" x 44" x ?, 35" x 20" x 10", 48" x 20" x 8", and obscured one.
- South chamber west wall one surviving stone, 36" x 42" x 10".
- " " north " has two steep walls.
- " " east " has two small stones.



of the door jambs remain and there are no cut-stones lying around as indicative of doorway or window of which latter the ruin shows none. Part of the north nave wall is fallen at a point near the small side transept or apartment. The walls are built of uncut stones and mortar. A stone lined doorway, recessed, was a foot.

It is said that the church was an old parish edifice and it is called Killasnoe old church.

The most interesting feature of the church is that it is built on the path of a fort which is of 50 yds. diameter and whose path level is on the average 10' above outer ground level. Parts of a cashel-like wall circumscribing the fort still remain and a few yards from the church doorway is a souterrain with a small opening but which seems to be single-passage type, approx. 5' wide and 5' high and built of uncut stones with flag roof.

no right-of-way. not in charge of B.P.W.

In the same townland, in T. Doyle's, is a field called "Soggaith field"; the tradition being that a priest was murdered in it.

Fort with souterrain in Donat Dempsey's in Carnawedan. The fort is low and ill-formed and about 20 yds. diameter - the souterrain is now temporarily closed but it is said to be of the single-passage type. no right-of-way.

(3) Forts and Souterrains in Carnawedan.

That in the land of Michael Loggins is excavated and only its track remains. The fort, faintly well defined, is 20 yds. path diameter.

The one two in Mrs. Casey's (ex. N.T.) land. One souterrain, of single-passage type apparently, and 3' high and 3' wide, is in a well-defined fort of 20 yds. path diameter.

On the north are what may be the remains of a negolithic structure of four stones, one is east embedded and on edge and measures 49" long, 22" high and 6" thick. The others are small and barely overground and the four may be the remains of a chamber.

The second souterrain in the barony is also in a fast, well-defined and about 35 yds. north chamber. The entrance is choked up a great deal but it appears and is said to be the single passage-type.

In the middle of a field near the above fast is a sitting stone which is at an incline of almost 45°. It is 10' wide at the base and 4' at head and is 6' high and from 9" to 12" thick. It may be the remaining stone of a chambered cairn. There are some small stones, earth and grass covered, at its base.

No right-of-way to any of above. Not under B.P.W.

Castle and souterrain in County Lond. of Inver. County. No right-of-way. Not in charge of B.P.W.

The castle wall, circular, averages 6' high to inside and for a good part of its circumference outside is 7' to 8' high. It is 6½" thick and strongly built of uncemented stones. Internal diameter of castle is 35 yds. In the castle is a souterrain whose entrance has been opened by the removal of stones, and is now 5½' high by 3' wide at the mouth of the passage which continues for about 25', being 5½' high, and widens to 4' into a kind of rounded chamber which is 5' in diameter and 6' in height. Some stones are fallen at the mouth of a small passage which leads out of the chamber and continues for about 18' to a small outlet in the castle wall. The outlet is barely 18" square but as it is at ground level, earth and debris obscure some of its original height.

Two souterrains in County (locally called Doontas) in the land of Edward Thompson.

These are similar, single-passage type, much debris in them but one of width 3' to 3½', height as far as can be seen 3'. Built of uncemented stones and with flagged roofs.

Cairn in County in the land of Mrs. Edward Thompson (whose house is the only one in the townland). The megalith is beside the owner's house. There is no sight-way. Not in charge of B.P.W.

A good deal of the cairn stones have been removed but the cairn line now is roughly 15 yds. by 9.

Twenty seven stones are visible in the chambers arrangement of the cairn; some are displaced and others are barely above the cairn top. The chambers run lengthwise E. + W. and it seems as if there were three of them, the chambers to the south having its south wall on a slant so that the grave at its eastern end is only about 20" wide while the west end is almost 6'. Each chamber is about 18' long. Only ~~one~~ stone can be seen of the partition between north and middle-grave, a second stone is grass and earth covered.

The north wall has five flags, the largest being at its east end and measuring 23" high, 45" long and 9" thick.

The slanting south wall has seven stones the largest of which is 28" x 12" x 8".

The east end has four stones, three small and partially grass covered, the other is 18" high, 40" long and 14" thick.

The western line of stones has five, all sizable. A single stone stands facing this end of each of the two chambers north and middle. The stone ~~face~~ opposite the middle grave is set with its thin edge towards it.

Three stones lead the south chambers: two are displaced  
(not from any journal).

Antiquities. Page 5.

Horned Linn in Co. Mayo. hand of Mrs. P. Fox.

much tree growth, an old wall built over the west corner and and the ruin of a small stone shed obscure a good portion of this neglect.

It consists of a burial chamber with the surviving stones of the eastern forecourt lavens.

The western end of the chamber is on the other side of the rising wall, and has stones missing; all that remains is a single stone known flat. This western end is almost 6' wide while the eastern grave end near the portals is approx. 55" wide. In length the chamber is approx. 18'. Five stones form the northern grave wall. That nearest the north-east portal is 22" high, 57" long and 17" thick, next to it in line is of measurements 28" high, 39" long and 11" thick. The third, also in line is a stone laid crossways and projecting into the chamber, may be a partition flay dividing chambers into compartments. It is 19" high, its length is obscured and it is 14" thick. The fourth stone has the wall built on it and it is 33" high and 7" thick (measured on its projection the other side). The western end fifth stone of the south wall is not in absolute alignment, it is 20" high, 52" long and 17" thick

of the southern wall one stone nearest south-west portal is 22" high, 46" long and 10 1/2" thick. That nearest to it appears to be a longish stone in line with it but measurement impossible. The only other flay of this wall to be seen is the western projection beyond the wall on other side of one which is 24" high, 10" thick and projects 12"

The portals have a distance of 83" between them at their heads and 22" at their bases. The north-east portal is 32" high, 29" long and 16" thick. The south-east portal is 25" high, 32" long and 19" thick. Two stones of the northern linn remain, measuring 38" x 37" x 12" and 53" x 32" x 15" in height, length and thickness. Portal and the two linn stones are set touching one another. Three stones of the southern linn survive. They measure - 38" x 38" x 18" - 31", 28", 15" - 24", 53", 15". Except for end stone, the portal and other two touch, end to end.

The forecourt is now 6' deep by 18' wide  
no sight of way. Not in charge of B. of P. W.

[Above are measurements taken on the spot. No journal consulted]

Souterrain in Lealgan (Lolagoff) land of Miss Mary Tolpin.  
 This, after a distance of a few yards is closed with debris. At the  
 mouth, which is CAVE CRISIS AT THE DIVIDE and the passage  
 narrows to  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. It is 3' high as far as the debris at which  
JUST OUTSIDE PARISH BOUNDARY some stones  
 removed from a point further up show the passage is  
 at least 25" long. As far as the debris at a few yards inside,  
 the souterrain walls, of unworked stones, are built in a  
 fashion inward and roofed with flags.

No right-of-way. Not in charge of B. P. Works.

Dolmen in Pelbann. Land of Anthony Quinn.

This is a degenerate dolmen. The capstone which is 9' 2" wide at  
 one end and 41" wide at the other, is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' long and varies in  
 thickness from 7" to 17". The east end is on the ground and the  
 west end raised 29". Of the stones that were meant to up-hold  
 the cap-stone three are known flat and are fairly regular. One is  
 7' 3" x 47" x 12", the second 59" x 29" x 21" and the third which is  
 at ground level in under the east-end of capstone, is 54" long,  
 42" to 18" wide and averages 6" thick. The capstone is upheld at  
 one point by a smallish stone on a jumble of lesser ones.  
 Four other stones, smallish are also under the capstone but  
 contribute nothing to its support.

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

[Not taken from any journal] Not on 6" O.S.

Lowland of Knockfadda. Land of Bernard Ruane.

No right-of-way. Not under B. P. W. Not on 6" O.S.

A hiss, of path diameter 35 yds. built on the side of a slope and  
 to check earth-slide the lower side of circumference is walled to a  
 height of 5'. In the center of the path is a mound on timber  
 average 4' above path level and approx 15 yds. x 15 yds.  
 The center of the mound top has 16 stones visible which form  
 a circle of 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' diameter. The stones are, except two, small and  
 do not protrude any appreciable distance above ground. (CONT'D)



Antiquities. Page 7.

Here two stones are on edge and their visible portions are triangular in shape. Their spaces are 55" apart and they measure, 30" long (at base), 20" high and 9½" thick - and 40" long by 24" high by 9" thick.

Measurements of some of the other larger stones are; 27" high long, 6" high, 10" thick - 24" x 8" x 12" - 33" x 6" x 16".

Bushes obscure one part of the circle.

Horned Caven in Carraigmacmauns Land of Thomas Keelan. No right-of-way. Not in charge of Board Public Works. Not marked on 6" O.S. (1922 edition).

This reolith, if for no other reason than the size of the many stones comprising it, is the most interesting antiquity, perhaps, in the parish. Its description is best illustrated in the accompanying rough diagram giving sizes of the various stones comprising it, and other measurements.

32 stones are visible and about 77 yds. E + S.W. of the reolith is a row of eight stones, upright and earth-embedded which seemingly served some purpose or other - exactly what purpose would need expert survey.

There is an eastern forecourt which in depth is 14' and in breadth 29'. Four stones, three small, survive in the earth - the largest being 16" high, 65" long and 12" to 6" thick. The north lawn has five stones, edge touching edge. Their measure in height-length-thickness: 23" x 26" x 12"; 22" x 36" x 18"; 20" x 38" x 9"; 49" x 47" x 6".

North portal is 62" high, 47" long and 12" thick. South portal is 55" x 61" x 7". Distance between portals is 25".

In the forecourt and almost in line with the south portal and 5' 3" from it, is a stone 106" long, 54" at widest and perhaps 15" thick, which rises, at ground level, what appears to be a "burial chamber". The interior can be seen at one point and at a depth of about 18" there are loose stones.

The portals front what seemingly was a chamber but now it has no south wall. From east to west it is 10½' and at its longest north to south is 14½'. Off the north wall is a small chamber measuring 39" x 28". Between the eastern wall of this

small chambers, and the northern portal is a stone of the main chamber north wall with behind it a second stone. The one is  $53" \times 60" \times 7"$ , the other is  $18" \times 56" \times 10"$ . There is one other stone in the large chamber north wall and it forms part of the south wall of the adjoining site. Three stones form the west wall of main chamber. They measure;  $48" \times 30" \times 11"$ ;  $51" \times 55" \times 10"$ ;  $21" \times 76" \times 10"$ .

2 of → these stones form the east wall of a chamber west of the main grave and which measures  $81"$  long by  $5'$  wide. On the north-west corner of this chamber leans a fallen capstone which is  $80" \times 66" \times 13"$ . [Reaches across a fallen stone south of the chamber and it may be that there was a second chamber here where east wall was formed by the main-chamber west wall end stone.]

As with the main grave, this second chamber has a smaller one to the ~~west~~ south of it. It measures  $5' \times 39"$ . Both these chambers have a quantity of small cairn stones in them.

[not from any journal]

Cairn in Gallow. Land of John Mc Mullin. The locality is called Cairn, Gallow. Approached by road leading up hill by Gallow Church. Cairn is about 600 yds. from road at west of hill. No right-of-way. Set in charge of B.P.W.

Here appear to be two chambers, side by side. One is well defined but has a rising wall built on its south wall while heavy roots struts the single stone which forms its west wall. (Chamber A)

The second chamber is ill-defined, having the edges only showing of its north wall stones (concealed in earth). These stones appear to be fallen outwards. Two are just visible. One stone far west end, one at east end while flat on the ground just behind east end is a stone (fallen capstone?)  $65" \times 44" \times 10"$ . (Chamber B)

Chamber A is  $12'$  long and  $5\frac{1}{2}'$  wide towards west end and being somewhat narrower at east. Its south wall stones (3) have the dimensions - height, length, thickness:  $37" \times 33" \times 9"$ ;  $26" \times 30" \times 12"$ ;  $18" \times 34"$  ( $\times 12"$ ? wall built on stones). Its north wall, which is the south wall of Chamber B, has five stones. Measurements:  $24" \times 38" \times 12"$ ;  $17" \times 44" \times 136" \times 20" \times 10"$ ;  $49" \times 20" \times 8"$  in order of height, length thickness. One stone covered

The west wall is obscured by brush and scrub. The east wall has one flag which is 23" x 34" x 6". Resting on this flag and the flag of the north wall beside it, is a capstone which projects more out of the chamber than over it. It measures 48" x 40" x 10".

The west stone of Chamber B is 36" x 42" x 10". Its east end has only one stone, small. It is the same length as Chamber A and appears to be 5' wide but this would be much less if its south wall, almost totally obscured, has fallen outwards as seems to be the case.

[Not from my journal]

Cairn in Attureskalla (in the east of the parish) in land owned by Mrs. & Messrs. of Cartron. Not far from the house of Mrs. and Mrs. O'Hara N. 15. The right-of-way. Not under B.P.W.

A considerable portion of cairn has been removed and also most of the burial chamber. Seven stones visibly remain, forming the northern grave wall (4) (one out of alignment), and the eastern (3) which has one out of alignment also.

The cairn is in outline, ell-shaped but perhaps 10 yds. by 12.

The eastern stones measure, in height, length and thickness: 27" x 26" x 15" (an inclined stone); 19" x 20" x 5"; 35" x 28" x 10".

The northern wall stones measure: 13" x 28" x 4"; 18" x 36" x 5"; 17" x 23" x 10"; 17" x 36" x 6".

The cairn is much overgrown with thorny plants and scrub.  
[Not from my journal]

Souterrain in Gaffy. Land of Hugh Carr. The right-of-way. This is in a fact, which appears to be mostly of stone. 35 yds. in diameter and averaging 12/15 ft. high. The remains of a walled wall circumscribe the north edge. The souterrain opening is small and choked with debris while bushes and thorny scrub obscure any proper survey. It appears to be of the single-passage type.

Souterrain in Patrick Carr's nearby and in Co. Kerry. Opening very tiny and choked. One ramp passage extends 20' each way. No right-of-way.

Antiquities. Page 10.

Souterrain in Michael Kelly's in Cullinacitaw. In right-of-way.

Single passage type. 4' wide and 4' high and fallen after a distance of 15'. Uncemented stones roofed with flags.

Souterrain in Mrs. P. Gallagher's in <sup>CARTON</sup> ~~Ball~~. Single passage type - 4' wide and 3 1/2' high (debris on floor). Perhaps 20' long. Uncemented stones. Gabled roof.

Closed souterrain in Patrick Dunleavy's in Castromacumanus. Said to be a long underground single-passage; temporarily closed because a bullock wandered into it and, being unable to turn ~~it~~ took the neighbourhood three days to get the animal out.

Closed souterrain in ~~the~~ Edward Cahely's in Drinnagh.

Souterrain in Corlee in Patrick Coftus. Almost closed. Appears to be single-passage type.

A small portion of wall in Cullin in Patrick Kelly's and amongst his out-houses is said to be the remains of a church in use up to 80 years ago as a parish church.

In Killesno graveyard there is a small portion of wall, earth-covered. Said to be the remains of a church associated with St. Casar from whom the parish gets its name.

There is controversy as to whether Casar was a man or woman. This evidently is the Casar connected with the parish of Killesno in Roscommon where there is a holy well to the saint.

Nothing seems to be said traditionally here about St. Casar but when doing Bishnappath parish (Co. Leitrim) which borders Killesno in Roscommon, Mrs. Fleming V.T., Killesno, said that Casar was sent by Conan to Mayo from Roscommon, to Christianise the people and found churches and that Killesno is called after her. He stated that Casar is a woman.

Patric's Day carved cross in the possession of  
Mrs. Patrick McGinn, Callow.

Figure and cross carved out of one piece of oak.  
length is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". <sup>LENGTH</sup> width of cross-piece 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bottom of stem 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
narrowing to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The cross is  $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick. The figure is 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " long  
and 1" high. Front of cross has I. N. R. I. and etched in the  
wood are symbols of the Crucifixion: pincers, hammer, crown of  
thorns, nails, thongs of lash, ladder, pitcher, a cock on a  
post, and there is, just below the feet of the crucified figure, a  
single head crowned with thorns.

On the back of the cross I. H. S., the date 1759 roughly  
done, and the back again engraven.

Slight remains of O'Keefe's fort on Callow Lake (upper).  
All that is to be seen is a length of very raised wall - about 10'  
long and averaging 6' high. The island on which the remains  
are, seems to be artificially constructed, judging by the stones  
and their arrangement at the shore line. The island is approx.  
65' x 50' and there is a lot of scrub on it.

The fortress is traditionally supposed to have been built  
by the O'Keefe, ruling sept in the district for generations.

Near the junction of Upper and Lower lakes is a hollow  
called "Clog up fold". There is a story that an invading  
tribe were on their way to plunder O'Keefe's country and  
to rob them of their lands. A daughter of O'Keefe, rather than  
have them stolen, collected the cattle in this hollow where she  
knifed one so as to let the blood flow. Smelling the blood,  
the other beasts went mad and trampled and gored one  
another till all were dead.