

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.

Church ruins and vaulted building in Killeaden graveyard. There is a road to the unlocked cemetery gate. neither ruin is under office of Public Works.

The church ruins are internally about 14.5' x 21'. Built of unburnt stones and mortar; some of the stones being squared. The portions of wall remaining are much broken and are encircled for the most part in wry which has in many places torn the stones asunder and split the walls, one side wall leans over with the effect of the wry. a bit of one gable remains, perhaps 10' high of the other, wry covered. one sidewall is of average height 12' and has a built up recess or perhaps doorway, plain lintelled, 36" x 25". The other wry-covered sidewall has the very broken remnants of what appears to have been a plain splayed window.

a short distance from the church is a vaulted room. It is internally 13' long and 9' wide. The vaulted roof springs from a height of 4.5' from present ground level; the internal height of the building is 8.5' at most from present ground level. The vaulting consists of flatish stones laid face to face in mortar grouting, the roofing being of average 14" ribs. The gables are much broken in parts: one gable has the entrance (arched) which is round-headed, the head being formed of two cut sandstones with keystone between, the whole resting on outer joints of regular stones. The apex is 27" at and 26" at each springing and is now 50" high. The inner joints (after a distance of 11") are 33" apart. The gable here is 26" high. The other gable retains a good portion of an opening 6" wide and 21" high and internally splayed to 22" wide. The window is plain with rough lintel. This gable is 25" high. Much trees and scrub obscures outside of building.

Historical note. Sir Owen's letters (Co. Mayo). "church built by one of the family now called Lyden who are named after his saint. The Augustinian ... the friary of Conventual Franciscans here Killeaden - it is now a canonry (13th May 1603). ... The old church at Killeaden had two vaults, the building of one credited to Lyden from whom the church is named. The

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

other built by Thedy O'Hale, parish priest for 43 years, who is interested here.

the "Church of Aidan" but neither tradition nor literary sources bear out the fact of any such saint being here. Sir Owen believed it to be "All Saints" i.e. the Church of Lydan and some local historians support this by pointing out that Lydan is the best-known family name in the townland; the church having been built by a holy man called Lydan.

Collapsed Dolmen in Killeaden townland. Land of Thomas Solan. To right of way. Not in charge of O. P. Weeks.

Consists of a capstone, roughly rectangular in outline, 8' 10" long by 4' 4" wide and 25" thick which rests (at one end) on a stone which has collapsed and is 11" thick, 51" long, 16" at one end in width, and perhaps 3' at the other. The capstone is at an inclination and at its raised end is but 15" above ground.

Beside it is a collapsed stone perhaps 6' long (bushes), 4' at widest, and 16" thick. A partially upright flag beside this is 8' long, 38" high and 12" thick. Small stones are visible under cap-stone.

Cachel and Souterrain in Cortoon. Grazing lands of Convent of St. Louis, Kiltinagh. Cachel wall is broken and fallen in many places but appears to have been 4' thick at least. The souterrain opening is now temporarily closed but is said to be of single-passage type. To right of way.

Nothing now remains of the church in Kiltinagh graveyard except some foundation stones, bushes and scrub covered. This, together with a church which stood in Cortoon (no trace now) were said to be single monastic foundations which existed independently until the parish proper was fixed by boundary.

There is a crannog in Carrigen Lake which appears to be a smallish one but which could best be investigated by boat (used). It is said that the original crannog piles can be seen on close investigation.

A completely-bush-and-reed-covered crannog is on Camick Lake but without a boat access through the reeds and swampy shore is difficult. Opinions vary as to whether this is a crannog or not, but Mrs. Roughleen N.T., of Carbrack N.S., says that Mr. Henry Morris, some years ago, pronounced it to be

and found a faintly old slab in Killeaden graveyard near vault. Ruined stone-rough edges of 21" square
no lip and of this. In it is incised a cross over the letters IHS, with a heart between the
verticals of the cross.

Ruins of Castle in Ballinacree. Situated in the grounds of the Juniors of St. John of God. No right-of-way.

The ruins consist of only a portion of what appears to be the gable of the castle - a small squarish plain opens in about 15' up. The castle was (it is said) one of the reeve castles built by the Jordans, descendants of the Jordan de Exeters family who came after the Norman invasion.

A long disused well called Tobac Cuing - "the well of memory" is situated beside the Millinagh Angles' Hatchery. The well is said to have disappeared from its original site in Lestoon, after being desecrated by a ill-thinking person, and to have sprung up here.

There is a long-disused well which is in that appears to be a small hollow, in Carradangan, in a rock-strewn area called Cloas. The well - to be found - needs full guidance. It is not new (as seen in memory) re-generated - but some say that St. Patrick paused here and blessed the well.