

## 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.

### Kilgeever Old Church:

Situated in the townland of Kilgeever about 600  
yards from Kesh Bog. The remains consist of the  
West & South Side walls, both of which are 36 feet  
long and the East Gable which is 18 1/2 feet. There is a  
narrow way (see sketch) in the South Side wall now 5' 2" in  
height and formed in the same style of limestone.  
While the rest of the building is of rubble stone.  
Also in the South Side wall is a window (see sketch)  
3' 2" high and three feet wide on the inside,  
and on the outside only two feet eleven inches  
high and three and a half inches wide. In the  
West Gable there is a leaded window  
five feet six inches high on the outside and six  
in breadth. On either side of where the altar  
stood there is a square hole in which pilgrims  
used to deposit votive legs and nails etc., one  
in the South east part of the East Gable, within

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

five inches of the South Sillwall, and the other  
in the North Sillwall, within the foot of the  
last Gable.

The Tunnel is stated to have been erected by a  
St. George, a Dutchman, but I cannot find  
anything about him, the name may possibly have  
been Sobysje. Another close to the Tunnel is a hole  
well which is marked on the Ordnance Survey  
map (6" scale) as Tobbesendoney, but which  
is locally called St. Sobysje's Well. See Customs  
Patents etc. Not under the care of the Office of  
Public Works. Free right of way to public.

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### Standing Stone:

Situated in Killein fringed ~~is~~ in the  
Townland of Clonlara is a Standing Stone with  
eight traces of a design in an almost complete  
circle on the face of the Stone. The Stone  
measures 8½ feet high, 2 feet 6 inches at the  
see page 11



bottom and has an average thickness of eighteen inches. See sketch.

Not under the care of the Office of Public Works.  
Free right of way to public.

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Detailed on the case of Mr. John Mc. Picken in the Townland of Doughmabawn is a standing stone with an incised cross containing a perfect circle of 14" diameter. The length of the stone at <sup>point</sup> greatest is 4 feet, and it is 2 feet wide at the bottom, its thickness on average being about 8 inches. See sketch. Not under the care of the Office of Public Works. Free right of way to public.

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O'Farley's Castle. Detailed on the case of Mr. Picken in the Townland of Co. Wick. There have been built on the only remaining fragment of a wall. The site is still traceable. Before the castle (the wall) are ~~remains~~ two

rectangular shaped heaps of stones which are stated to  
 be the Graves of some Chiefs of Great Orfaleys.  
 A third Grave still seemed to be more interesting  
 I took a sketch of. None of these monuments  
 are under the care of the Office of Public Works.  
 Free right of way to public.

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Solera.

Cregganagappul, abt. 2m S. of Louisburgh.

Situated on a Conurage 4' to the West of N 6  
 a Solera, which is locally called Cloch Anumpree.  
 The Capping Stone which weighs about 3 tons is  
 supported by a small stone of about 2 cwt  
 and a large stone of much greater size than the  
 capping stone. The three stones are unequal in  
 shape and impossible to give measurements of, or  
 even approximate. Not under the care of the  
 Office of Public Works. Free right of way to public.

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