

CURIOSITIES

Curious objects, structures, monuments, landmarks, sights, etc. For example, Wishing stones or "chairs," freaks of nature (i.e. grotesque rock formations)—in fact, any scene or object which may be regarded as queer, quaint or mirth-provoking. Location and description. Any story or legend to be related.

Less n' t'stemmyn. Dicitated a the time
of Mr. Mr. Burke Carramore, is a stone
which bears the imprints of five fingers.
These are, according to tradition, the
imprints of St. Patrick's fingers.

CUSTOMS, PATTERNS, ETC.

Holy Wells Brief account of old customs, traditional cures, etc., still practised in the district. Pilgrimages to Holy Wells, Shrines, etc. Patterns.

10242 CAPLANN :- Dicitated a the time of
Mr. Mr. Burke, in the townland of Carramore.
No pilgrimages for past 50 years.

Knock Pilgrimage

See attached pamphlet by F. P. Casey.
There is also a book on this pilgrimage
by District Justice Coyne. (Refer to page 8.)

(Signed)

M. M. Mulla
Surveyor.

DATE

4/2/15

The invalids are conveyed to the station by the Ambulance Corps of the Order of Malta. They are then transferred to the care of the doctors and the Knock Shrine Handmaids and Stewards who travel with every pilgrimage. The ordinary pilgrims bring their own food in the shape of sandwiches and flasks, or they may avail of the facilities offered by the dining-car. The food for the invalids, however, is provided by the Knock Shrine Committee who also take care of bedding, pillows, blankets and all culinary accessories. The use of the Radio Train has considerably enhanced the spiritual aspect of the pilgrimages. Rosaries, hymns and short instructions are broadcast at intervals during the journey, thus uniting the prayers of the pilgrims as one powerful voice raised to heaven. It is a matter for regret that facilities in this direction are very limited as only one Radio Train exists at the moment, and it is not always available.

At Knock there is a Hostel run by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul where pilgrims who wish to make a prolonged visit to the Shrine can be very comfortably accommodated.

Parish: Knock. Barony: - Costello & Lammorris

Customs, PATTERNS, ETC.

Customs pertaining to certain days.

NEW YEARS DAY.

? Q On this day neither beer or water

is thrown out of the house

? No money is paid out.

? A is considered lucky to have a duck-

lancee present, preferably a man pay

the fish call to stay some on this

morning. Duck present denotes the guests hospitality.

? A new lancee person being the first

visitor on this day is regarded as

bringing good luck to the house for

the year.

? The toil or last lancee not be

stirred on this day.

St. Brigid's Day (1st February).

? On the eve of this day, St. Brigid's

"Cross" is made from rods of straw
(see page 18).

are placed on the top of the house,
and left there for the ensuing year.

This custom is said to bring the
blessing of St. Brigida on the land.

Good Friday

1) Ashes & water are not used on
on this day.

2) Naves are not driven.

3) It is considered "right" to have one's
hair cut on this day.

4) Two horses are not harnessed together
for work, with the result that there
isn't any ploughing done on this
day. Reaping (with the horse) is
generally done.

Easter Sunday.

1) People having a lavish supply of
milk and butter share divide
with their needy neighbours
see page 8

Parish of Knock. Barony of Castle & Clannorris.

Customs etc. May Day.

? To wash one's face in the dew, before sunrise on the morning of St. John's to prevent sun burn for the whole year.

? On the eve of May Day a Lamb or Wren called "Farrow" is fattened and rubbed on cow's udders to prevent the milk and butter being stolen by the "faeries".

St. John's Day.

? Bonfires are lit on the eve of the feast, in honour of St. John. Coals of the fire, are brought from the bonfire, and each man blesses his crops and cattle with the coals.

NOVEMBER Eve.

? "Lacy" is derived for supper on this night. The first portion
see page 8

The "Caddy" is left outside on the window for the "fairies" in order to keep them friendly with the people of the house for the coming year.

Dec. 28th (Feast of the Holy Innocents).

No work such as "ditching" potatoes cutting turf etc., should be begun on the same week-day as that on which the 28th December fell. This day is referred to as "La na Leasó".

Customs Connected with Births.

No new christening robes should be bought for the first born of any family. If such apparel is not in the house it should be borrowed.

A new cradle should not be
see page XI

Parish: - Knock Barony: - Costello & Clannmorris.

Customs etc (cont'd.)

name or bought for a first born,
it should be borrowed.

- (ii) If a baby dies, the two - parents
should not act as sponsors for
any other child.

Marriages

- i a burned coal and a two shilling
piece (a coin with a cross) should
be concealed unknown to the bride
in some part of her clothing.
- ii a sovereign should be placed
in one of the brides shoes.
- iii Delf or Crockey (if not broken
accidentally) should be broken
at the wedding breakfast.

see page xiii

Customs etc (Contd).

Deaths

i. A person should not be allowed to die in bed. He should be taken out and laid on straw on the floor.

ii. The clock should be stopped at the time at which a person dies.

iii. The cream in the house at the time of a person's death should not be used, but should be thrown out.

iv. No coles should be "put out" while the corpse is in the house.