


ANTIQUITIES

Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrams, 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.

Shrule Castle ruins: Land of T. Mullin. In Shrule village.
no right-of-way. Not in charge of O.P.W.

A rectangular fortress perhaps 35/40 feet high whose floors have all disappeared leaving only the four walls. Good part is ivy-cled.

Internally 32' x 23'. The ground floor had main entrance - broken now at its jambs - round arched, plain, 10' high and was about 5' wide. The east wall at this level is over 8' thick - the castle has, however, a very pronounced base-batter. Over the doorway, first floor height, a wide embrasure with good-sized window round-arched from the side of the embrasure a mural runs north through the wall. Second floor has a similar embrasure but with a square cut limestone apex of which only the jambs remain - it was of two lights. A mural also runs north from the embrasure. There is much ivy above this floor height but there is what appears to be an attic story apex perhaps 3' high by 2' wide. Of cut stone and shaped thus .

West gable has on ^{first} ground floor a large embrasure with sigable apex. Second floor has a large embrasure with a rectangular cut stone chamfered window of four lights originally but whose remains contain only the transome and upper mullion half which are chamfered and rebated.

North curtain has a ground floor embrasure with a small rectangular apex - near east gable. Towards west gable there is a large round-headed plain recess. Its first floor has a wide embrasure with sigable apex - near east gable. Its centre has a built-up embrasure out of which runs a mural to the west gable which has a slot right into the passage. Second floor centre has the remains of a fireplace - plain. The chimney still stands - is some 5' above the wall top - double smokestack - plain.

South curtain ground floor has two large embrasures with plain apex. Over the easternmost one - at first floor - is a part-embrasure whose east jamb opens to the bottom of a stairway which runs upwards through the wall and is continued up through the east gable. At the stair

Antiquities Page 4

Lead is a loop. Also on the south curtain's first floor is a large entrance with wide steps and a mural passage running west.

The first floor was some 9' above present ground floor level - the second floor perhaps 12' above the first - the third floor corbels are still intact some 3' below the level of the wall top.

Most interesting features of the castle are its corners which are built as bastions which, though wired, are still intact. Each has six rows corbels - fine specimens. A line of unknown corbels runs between the bastions and may suggest that the walls were still further protected by a raised defence to each face.

History: A Burke castle - date of erection unknown. In 1570 the castle was taken by Sir Ed. Hutton but was later got back by the Burkes.

Shrule was for long the stronghold of the O'Connors and the O'Healeys - later ousted by the Burkes. The village had a former population of over a thousand and was a busy market town. For generations too Shrule was governed in feudal style - the feudal castle being in the centre of what was then a town.

Ballycurnan Castle: In Ballycurnan - on the stone of Lough Carvick,
Thomas Carey. No right-of-way. Not in charge of O.P.W.

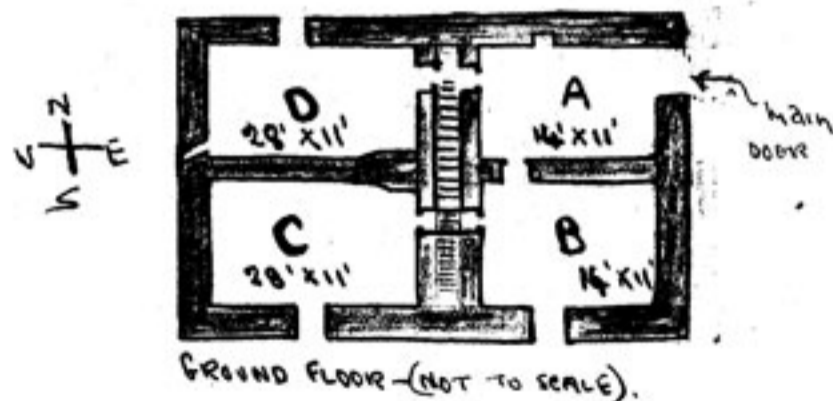
A rectangular structure some 60' x 35' - one part of which is some 40/45 feet high with two upper floors intact - the remainder of the castle having but one floor above the ground floor and which had a pitched roof below the higher building's summit.

The building has the usual base-batter. Entered through a wide, round-arched, plain opening in the east gable near north curtain. This leads into a chamber 11' wide and some 14' long and 12' high to its vaulted roof. (Chamber A). Off this room is a similar-sized one B, the connecting doorway is now built up. From A is a cut stone round-headed doorway which has opposite it a similar doorway into D. The stairway begins between the two doorways and is 33" wide.

Room B has a round-headed cut limestone doorway to C - the entrance going through the skin thickness. B has a plain south doorway.

Rooms C and D are ~~part~~ vaulted - each being approx. 28' x 11'. Each has a plain doorway. The only window on the ground floor is a small plain, broken light in D. Rooms A and C have each a two-foot square opening in their vault roofs to rooms above.

The castle ground-floor walls are 6' thick.



GROUND FLOOR - (NOT TO SCALE).

The stairway leads directly to the first floor which has two large rooms, one over A and B, and one over C and D - admittance to each being by a pointed limestone doorway 5 1/2' x 33". The apartment over A and B has in its east wall two embrasures - one having a cut sandstone rectangular opening 5' 2" x 22 1/2", the other has the remnants of a smaller opening which was some 28" x 21". There is a long narrow recess in the embrasure joint. The room is vaulted - 14' high - the aperture in its floor covers the space immediately inside the main entrance below, perhaps a "murdering hole".

The room over C and D was worked in ordinary fashion as the large stones projecting from the west wall of the higher portion show. The north wall survives to a height of about 8' - the south is some 14' high and projected above the chamber's roof edge - as possibly did the north also. Two embrasures in each wall. The west gable has a mural passage near the south-wall - it ran to an opening looking out west across Lough Corrib. Mural is 31" wide and 7' high.

The stairway to the second floor in main portion of east is spiral. Some steps are broken. opens to a chamber which is same size approx. as that beneath it. A broken opening looks west over the lake - the north wall has, centre-way, an embrasure with an ogival headed slit 54" x 8" - and, near east gable, a small plain ones. The east gable has a wide embrasure with small, plain, rectangular ones. There is a recess in the south jamb. South wall has an ogival slit embrasure similar to ^{that in} north curtain. There is a recess nearby. Walls of this apartment exist to a height of 10'. The stairway continues further - possibly to what was the attic storey when the roof was on the building.

History: none - except that it may have been a Bunko castle - perhaps later in Lynch ownership.

Kinlough Castle and Church: The castle stands in Kinlough in a commons - near the house of Thomas Corbett. No right of way. Not in charge of O.P.W.

A rectangular building some 40 ft high and some 26' x 18½ internally with base-battered walls over 6' thick at ground level. There were three upper floors. [The floors of the ruin, due to cattle sheltering on it, is covered to a depth of about a foot with excrement.]

The east wall has a wide, plain, broken edged entrance. Its first floor right has a plain, arched, wideish eyes - so also its second floor. West gable ground floor has a plain embrasured eyes - so also the first floor - in the south-west angle is a plain, broken fireplace. Second floor of west gable has also an embrasure - and a fireplace in the north-west corner. The chimney stacks - plain - still stand and are perhaps 12' high and 2' square.

South curtain has a plain entrance near east gable, a broken embrasure on its first floor, another on its second floor, and two plain rectangular eyes to its top storey.

North curtain has a plain embrasure on its first and second floors and two rectangular eyes on its top floor. In the N.E. corner is a plain fireplace - the chimney, similar to the others, still stands.

North and south walls have crenels projecting from their outer faces near their summits.

Church ruins nearby. T. Corbett. No right of way. East gable, west gable, and the north curtain except for a portion destroyed near east gable. Church was approx. 64' x 22' internally. East gable, about 22' high, had three lights, pointed and narrow, of chamfered and rebated limestone - the centre light being longer than either of the others which are equal in size. The inner window lead is edged with cut limestone, chamfered, round-arched. Of the 3 lights, only the southern one wholly exists.

North curtain has a built-up doorway and a small rectangular open. West gable has attached to it a small chamber (coopers) 8' x 7' - entrance to which is by a plain arched entrance 6' x 2½' through the gable.

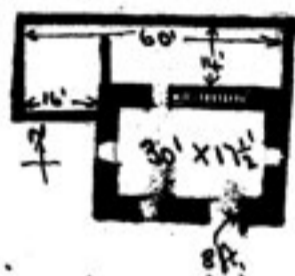
Of castle and church there is but meagre account. It may have been a Burke erection. It is recorded that Burke of Ballymolee castle was the first to build it.

Burke clans, Red Kilmacuil with 2500 acres around it.

It may be that the castle later fell to the Lynch sept. Tradition in the locality has it that Lynch built the church nearby as a result of the drowning of his daughters who, while on her way to Mass (perhaps to Mass Abbey near Headford) was lost in the lake which then existed hereabouts.

Mayne Castle: In Mayne. Patrick Burke. To right of way.
Not in charge of O. P. W.

The ruin consists of the original castle whose walls are, ground floor, 8' high and which is externally 47' x 33' - and to its north and part of its east walls a building which is as high as the castle itself, some 35', but which is of much later date.



Castle ground floor has a plain, wide, arched southern entrance. In the same wall is a large embrasure (8' wide, 8' high) with plain rectangular eyes. In west wall a similar embrasure. In north curtain a plain doorway and the mural stairway which has a cut-stone loop half way to 1st floor. Stairing is

spiral from first to second floor which is the present roof of castle (vaulted). The first floor consisted of a room the same size as the ground floor one directly beneath it - the floor itself is, of course, long destroyed. The stairway is 3' wide. A pointed lead cut stone doorway leads into the chamber which has two wide embrasures in its south wall, another in its north-east face, and a large plain opening in its west. The chamber has a doorway into a passage in the east wall which narrows as it approaches the south curtain but which is continued into the south curtain for a short length - a doorway, 25" wide, pointed, cut limestone, with its threshold 3' above the passage floor, gives into the southern part of the passage from the room. What appears to be a garderobe is situated in the passage at the south-east angle.

There is a southern loop and an eastern one - off the passage. The stairway is spiral to the top of the castle and leads to a passage which led all around a chamber some 28' x 16' of whose walls only an eastern fragment remains. Passage was 4' wide to the east and elsewhere 3'. In the S.W. corner of the castle top a flight of stairs leads down to a chamber contained in the southern curtain. The chamber is 24 1/2' long, 5 1/2' wide, and 7' high to its vaulted roof. It has two cut stone loops one of which is of sloped. The adjoining portion built on to the castle is 60' long - a wall of stone.

the wall of stone

Incestra Castle: Lowland of Incestra. By roadside. Right of way. Ruins consist of a vaulted chamber 18' long and with much of it broken. What is left is 12' wide at foot and narrows to 6' — a portion of wall about 25' high still stands beside the ground floor chamber.

Of its history there is no record but probably a Bunker castle.

Church ruins in Sheld graveyard. In village. Right of way. Not in charge of O.P.W. Marked on Ordnance as "St. Colman's Church."

Now only. Internally 93' x 25'. Side-walls 14' high. Gables about 28' high. East gable has the remains of two long, plain lights (perhaps 10' long).

North curtain has a plain, broken edged entrance perhaps 8½' high by 5½' wide. Also a smallish narrow light with a recess beside it.

South curtain has a plain doorway with a pointed cut stone head — 38" wide and 7' high. Also two windows, one a plain, narrow light and the other larger, broken. There is also a built-up doorway between the windows and a recess near the east gable.

The west gable is completely very covered.

Nothing has ever been recorded, it is asserted, concerning this church. It is thought to have been a former parish church.

Church ruins in Innyne. Land of Y. Corbett. No right of way. Not in charge of O.P.W.

Ruins consist of a south curtain, east gable, and a negligible bit of the west gable adherent to the curtain. Church was perhaps 40' x 16' — now only. Curtain is 14' high approx. Gable 15'. Two apses fragments remain one has the head of a cut stone, light, pointed. The other has its apse destroyed — internally splayed.

Nothing is known concerning the ruin.

Church ruins in Broadulagh South. A. Highland. No right of way. Ruins consist of two vaulted cells beside each other — each 12' long, 7½' wide and 5' 8" high. Side-walls 2½' thick.

Said by some to be the remains of a very old abbey about which nothing is known.

"Cheamers" half of which is in the townland of Kinslough and half in Brodullagh. In a common. No right-of-way.

This is a castel wall - circular whose diameter is at least 170 paces. Half of the wall and enclosure is completely overgrown but that which is left shows the wall to a width of 30' and a height of 5'. The castel wall has either been raised or it was originally constructed by piling up the stones loosely on each other but thousands of tons of stones from the circular rampart. The inner ground is raised - the fort commanded a good sweep of country.

Castelled souterrain in Kinslough. Peter Doolan. No right-of-way. A souterrain, evidently single-passage type, in an enclosure 35 yds. diameter which has the remains of a castel wall 8' thick and which seemed to have a 3' castel wall built on it.

Souterrain, single passage, in Calanabrook. Mrs. W. Murphy.

Souterrain, " " " in Brodullagh. A. Hyland.

Souterrain " " " in Brodullagh. J. Hill.

Ruins of Delgan Park: The ruins are of a fine mansion which contained about 50 rooms. There is fine brown limestone in the building which was stripped of its roof and fittings a year ago. Owned by Mr. McDonagh of Messrs T. McDonagh & Co., Timber Merchants, Galway.

The house was built over an hundred years ago. Was the residence of Kierwan family. Lewis mentions the house as "of Grecian style with a noble hall on lofty Corinthian columns and a fine dome."

Later the place was acquired by Lord De Clifford and in 1922 by the Mayo North Mission to China as a training and ordination centre. The mission transferred to Haran some few years ago - the house and lands being later bought by Messrs McDonagh. — There is a tomb near the mansion ruin. Tomb is supported by a P. ... on a square ...

Remains of Ballycurran House near Ballycurran Castle.

These are of the residence, built 100 years ago, of the Lynch family. Captain Lynch left the place to a family named Clerk. who were forced to sell out - the house being burned down around the time the Clerks vacated - perhaps 30 years ago.

The land and ruin acquired by Colonel Bedington of Owers in Co. Galway - who had, it is said, the intention to erect a mansion here on the lake shore - Colonel B. was killed in England during his recent war. Near the house is the remnant of a rockery which it is said, cost £500 to make.

St. Patrick's Well in Dalgan: Mr. Kelleghan's
no pattern now. Sometimes people pray when passing
