

**Date:** October 2009

**Client:** The Heritage Office, Kerry County Council, County Buildings, Ratass, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

**Project code:** TGSK09

## **Archaeological Survey, Aglish Graveyard, Aglish, Co. Kerry.**

RMP No.: KE058 024

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Summary	4
1 Introduction	5
2 Site description and location	5
3 Methodology	6
4 Results	6
4.1 Boundaries	6
4.2 Entrance	7
4.3 Pathways	7
4.4 Desire lines	7
4.5 Named and unnamed tombs	8
4.6 Inscribed headstones and grave plots	8
4.7 Unnamed headstones and grave plots	9
4.8 Unnamed grave markers	9
4.9 Ruinous church remains	9
5 Summary of recommendations for future management/ conservation	10
6 References	12

#### List of Figures

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Extract from First edition OS map
Figure 3	Plan of Kilbonane graveyard
Figure 4	Plan of Kilbonane graveyard (Detail)

#### List of Plates

Plate 1	Recent enclosing wall from west
Plate 2	Stile to northeast corner of graveyard
Plate 3	Entrance to west of graveyard
Plate 4	Flagged path to west of graveyard
Plate 5	Later graveyard and paths from northwest
Plate 6	Tomb, grave no. 115
Plate 7	Tomb, grave no. 143



Plate 8	Front elevation and iron work to tomb, grave no. 143
Plate 9	Headstone of grave no. 092, dated 1796
Plate 10	Headstone of grave no.051, displaying IHS monogram
Plate 11	Rear and side elevations of memorial to grave no. 102
Plate 12	High cross style headstone, grave no. 189
Plate 13	Unnamed headstone, grave no. 130
Plate 14	Unnamed gravemarker, grave no. 063
Plate 15	Cast-iron cross, grave no. 127
Plate 16	Side (north) elevation of nave with quoins in foreground from northwest
Plate 17	Former bell tower to Church of Ireland church ruin
Plate 18	Side (south) elevation of nave with surviving sills from southwest
Plate 19	Rear (east) elevation of nave
Plate 20	Interior of church from southeast
Plate 21	East elevation of Roman Catholic church ruin from north-east
Plate 22	North elevation of Roman Catholic church ruin from north-east
Plate 23	East elevation of Roman Catholic church ruin and divot from west

## Appendices

Appendix 1	Inscribed Headstones
Appendix 2	Unnamed Headstones and grave markers
Appendix 3	Tombs
Appendix 4	Attached DVD



## Summary

Townland:	Aglish
Parish:	Aglish
Barony:	Magunihy
Local name of graveyard:	Aglish graveyard
NGR:	90730, 97171
RMP No.:	KE058 024
No. of named tombs:	4
No. of unnamed tombs:	10
No. of inscribed headstones:	57
No. of unnamed headstones:	3
No. of unnamed markers:	73
No. of architectural fragments:	0
No. of cross slabs:	0





## **1 Introduction**

This report presents the results of an archaeological survey conducted at Aglish Graveyard, Aglish, Co. Kerry (Figure 3). The work was undertaken in accordance with survey specifications provided by Kerry County Council.

The report comprises a detailed survey including boundaries, the locations of paths and desire lines, gravemarkers, tombs, architectural fragments, remains of churches or buildings, dangerous areas of ground collapse and a photographic survey of headstones, gravemarkers and remains of churches or buildings linked back to survey drawings. Also included are written descriptions of buildings, cross-slabs and early enclosures; including statements on the condition of these features and suggested/suitable remedial action that may be needed to secure them. Descriptions regarding breaches in the boundary walls, open or collapsed tombs and the condition of paths and entrance gates are also included. A photographic survey of any such damaged and dangerous structures or features is also included.

## **2 Site description and location**

Aglish graveyard is located in the townland of Aglish, County Kerry, approximately 8km northwest of Killarney with Killorglin located approximately 13km to the west (Figure 1). Lough Laune and the MacGilly Cuddy's mountains are located 5.5km and 9km to the south respectively. The graveyard is located on the northeast side of a narrow rural road, surrounded by pasture with three active farmsteads located within 500m to the north, southeast and southwest. There is also a single recently built bungalow located to the north of the site. Inspection of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map reveals that there were no substantial settlements nearby during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, with the nearest being the small settlement in Ballytrasna approximately 1km to the southwest.

The older part of the now expanded graveyard is sub-circular in plan and surrounded by a roughly curving, mortared dressed rubble limestone wall with cement render capping and decorative rubble stone crenellations. There is a single pedestrian gate located to the west side which opens onto a narrow path on the roadside. There is also a now disused stone stile located to the northeast corner. Of these entrances only the gate to the west is displayed on the OS historic maps (Figure 2). Located to the southeast is a recent triangular plan graveyard known as Aglish Burial Grounds that contains a formal arrangement of graves towards its centre. This graveyard is enclosed by linear boundary walls of concrete with occasional square-profile piers. The interior can be accessed from the earlier graveyard through an opening in the earlier boundary wall (to the southeast corner of the original graveyard) or through a separate gated entrance in the west wall.

The graveyard is recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as KE058-024, and contains the ruinous remains of two churches listed as KE058-024001 and KE058-024002. The church remains are located in the northern part of the grounds. The grass was cut at the time of the survey no desire lines were evident. The interior has an even well maintained grass surface which slopes gently toward the southeast.

Areas of overgrowth are limited to the interior of the later, more complete church ruin with the remainder of the grounds found to be well kept. The graves conform to a plan with the vast majority of the extant headstones facing east. It should be noted however that the layout appears to be less well defined toward the south of the graveyard further away from the church remains with this area also containing a greater number of simple unnamed grave markers while elaborate tombs are concentrated toward the northern areas surrounding the church ruins.

### **3 Methodology**

A site survey was carried out between the 21<sup>st</sup> and the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2009 by a team of two surveyors. An electronic survey was conducted on the Irish National Grid using a Trimble GPS R6 base and rover. The GPS was supplemented with a Leica TCR407 Total Station and Panasonic Toughbook Rugged Tablet PC with Penmap software when necessary due to tree cover and a resulting loss in GPS signal. All grave plots, grave markers, headstones and tombs were surveyed in plan as were any structural remains, boundary walls, openings, paths and desire lines. Finished survey files were exported to AutoCAD where final edits were made.

Individual graves and / or associated markers or headstones were assigned a unique 3 digit grave number on the digital survey whether the latter was being carried out using GPS or with a Total Station and Panasonic Toughbook.

The photographic elements of the survey were accomplished using a Canon G9 digital camera. The camera was set to assign a consecutive sequence of unique photo numbers throughout the survey. These numbers were cross-referenced with grave numbers in a photo register. Appendix 1, 2, and 3 were created using a Microsoft Access relational database using two tables. One table relates to the graveyard and the other relates to the graves, tombs and architectural features. Filtered reports were then used to create the appendices.

The descriptions throughout were compiled using standard National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) terminology and methodology where suitable, with guidelines and techniques from other established UK and Irish government sources being respected throughout (NIAH 2006, RCHME 1996, RCAHMS 2004, DEHLG 2001, EH 2004 and 2006). In addition, terminology and methodology was cross referenced to standard texts of buildings archaeology and architectural history (Curl 1999, Morris 2000, Robertson 1990).

### **4 Results**

#### **4.1 Boundaries**

The boundary walls surrounding the earlier graveyard are of mortared rubble stone with rendered capping. There is also a section of recent, presumably double layered, dressed rubble limestone wall to the west (plate 1), having recent cement render capping and decorative rubble stone crenellations. A well executed stile is located to the northeast corner in the earlier wall.

The walls appear stable with very little vegetation on their interior elevations, with the densest concentrations located to the exterior elevations of the north and east walls. The occurrence of distinctive pale lichens are a frequent feature of the walls and compliment their charm and character. The walls to the recent burial ground are of rendered concrete, having chamfered render coping and square-profile piers with render caps.

##### *4.1.1 Recommendations*

The walls appear to be stable and periodic monitoring should be carried out to ensure that this remains the case. The encroaching vegetation should also be monitored and controlled, preferably in such a way as to preserve the natural habitats that this vegetation provides for local wildlife.

## **4.2 Entrance**

There are two pedestrian entrances to the earlier graveyard, the first being a rubble stone stile (plate 2) to the northeast corner comprising of dressed limestone plinth blocks flanking a narrow opening with a rubble step and slate traversing stone. This stile is most likely a relic of a now absent mass path that would have once traversed the field to the north. The second entrance is a pedestrian gate located to the west (plate 3), having square-profile gate piers carrying a wrought-iron gate which opens directly onto the roadside.

The stile is in very good condition despite the encroachment of vegetation, including ivy, to its exterior elevation (north). The entrance gate is also in a good state of repair.

Entrances to the recent burial grounds include a pedestrian gate in its western wall, having rendered square-profile piers and a metal gate. The secondary entrance lies to the northwest corner through a recently made breach in the wall of the earlier graveyard. This second entrance consists of a recently built section of concrete walling with a gap for pedestrians leading onto a gravel footpath within the later burial ground.

### *4.2.1 Recommendations*

The stile is an interesting and important example of vernacular craftsmanship and as such should be maintained in its current state. Encroaching vegetation may be controlled but full removal, especially of Ivy, is not recommended as this may lead to destabilisation of the stile and also a loss of habitat for local wildlife. All metal gates should be treated for rust and painted as and when such measures are needed.

## **4.3 Pathways**

There is a single flagged path to the earlier graveyard which follows a curvilinear route from the western gate to what was the front entrance of the more recent ruinous church (KE058-024002) (plate 4). This path appears to be in good condition, with some minor encroachment of grass and weeds between the flags.

Gravel lined paths are present in the later burial grounds leading from its northeast entrance to the western gate and then east across the site. There is a further branch of this path running northwards between two rows of recent graves (plate 5).

### *4.3.1 Recommendations*

Gentle clearing of encroaching vegetation to the flagged path could be carried out by hand and without the use of broad spectrum weed killers. The flags themselves should not be moved as this will disturb the ground and may interfere with unmarked burials and archaeological remains in the area.

## **4.4 Desire Lines**

During the survey no desire lines were identified.

#### 4.5 Named and unnamed tombs

There are fourteen tombs located within the earlier graveyard, mainly concentrated around the perimeter of the ruinous remains of the two churches. This arrangement appears to be consistent with their associated higher status. The tombs are of varying styles and quality ranging from rubble stone examples including grave no's 114, 115 (plate 6) and 142 to fine ashlar limestone examples including grave no's. 011, 113 and 143 (plate 7).

Grave no. 143 which is of a particularly elaborate form displayed numerous artistic flourishes in the form of tooled limestone columns, string courses, a (broken) urn finial and large inscriptions dedicated to those interred there. This particular tomb also features an interesting iron work surrounding fence (plate 8).

Of the fourteen tombs, four have retained their name plaques in a legible state while others have been weathered beyond recognition.

##### 4.5.1 Recommendations

The tombs are in good condition and as such should be left as they are with the exception of grave no.143 where its ironwork is in need of attention. Good conservation practices should be followed using the principle of repair rather than replacement. However, additional material can be used where necessary to reinforce or support the existing material. If repairs are deemed necessary in the future then appropriate materials should be used, i.e. lime mortars and not hard cement as has been used in grave no's. 140 and 142 where this has led to damage of both the features appearance and the appearance of the graveyard as a whole.

#### 4.6 Inscribed headstones and grave plots

A total of 57 inscribed headstones and grave plots were surveyed.

There is a wide variety of headstones and grave plots throughout the earlier graveyard that range in date between the late 18<sup>th</sup> century to the late 20<sup>th</sup> century with the most recent dating from the 1990's and the earliest dating to 1796 (Plate 9). The graves conform to a rough plan with the vast majority of the extant headstones facing east. The layout appears to be less well defined toward the south of the graveyard further away from the church remains but there is still a clear plan in place.

O'Shea is the most common name to be found on the marked headstones and plots, with the next most common names being O'Sullivan, Foley and O'Connor. The single 18<sup>th</sup> century headstone of grave no. 092, is of high quality and displays an interesting script type. There are also several elaborate 19<sup>th</sup> century headstones displaying various types of decoration including grave no's. 034, 131, 135 and 051 which display IHS monograms (plate 10). Grave no. 051 is also of note being that it is broken in half but has been retained in its original position and adds to the character of the graveyard.

A particularly elaborate burial monument numbered grave no. 102, is of fine ashlar limestone built in a gothic style featuring a cruciform finial, pointed arches and red marble columns (plate 11). Its associated plot is also enclosed by a low limestone plinth with cast-iron railings which are themselves

of artistic interest. Another elaborate burial monument, grave no. 189 which dates from 1920, is of a high cross style displaying numerous elaborate carvings (plate 12).

#### **4.6.1 Recommendations**

In general the headstones and grave plots are in good condition and as such should not be interfered with. Continued close monitoring and upkeep of the grounds should ensure that this continues. The single possible exception to this is grave no. 102 where its cast-iron railings could be treated to prevent further rusting and deterioration.

### **4.7 Unnamed headstones and grave plots**

There are very few unnamed headstones within Aglish graveyard. Only three were recorded, these being grave no's. 023, 068 and 130 (plate 13). The ground surrounding these stones is well kept and all of them appear to be securely set.

#### **4.7.1 Recommendations**

In general the unnamed headstones are in good condition and as such should not be interfered with. Continued close monitoring and upkeep of the grounds should ensure that this continues.

### **4.8 Unnamed gravemarkers**

There are a total of 56 unnamed grave markers and they are the most common form of grave marker to be found in the Aglish graveyard. These range from the simple stone markers found at grave no's. 001, 008 and 063 (plate 14), to simple cast-iron crosses such as 127 (plate 15) and 053. The ground surrounding these markers is well kept and all of them appear to be securely set.

#### **4.8.1 Recommendations**

In general the gravemarkers are in good condition and as such should not be interfered with. Continued close monitoring and upkeep of the grounds should ensure that this continues. The cast-iron crosses could be treated to prevent rusting and deterioration.

### **4.9 Ruined Churches**

To the northern portion of the graveyard are the ruinous remains of two churches. The most recent ruin, listed on the RMP as KE058-024002, has retained its entire footprint which includes a three-bay nave (plate 16), a small single-bay extension to the northeast and the remains of a bell tower to its front (west) elevation. The walls range between heights of 1 and 4m's being at their tallest at the former bell tower (plate 17). Its interior has been entirely filled with rubble stone and earth. The standing walls are of dressed rubble limestone, having tooled limestone quoins to the corners.

Tooled limestone sills survive to the side (south) elevation of the nave (plate 18) and front (west) elevation of the extension, while the remains of a tooled limestone sill and associated window jambs survive to the front (west) elevation of the former bell tower. A now blocked square-headed door opening is located to the front elevation of the bell tower, with a chamfered ashlar limestone block-and-start surround and lintel with tooled limestone label moulding. The fragmentary remains of a



secondary door opening are also present to the rear (east) elevation of the nave (plate 19) and consist of chamfered ashlar limestone surround that reaches a height of 1.5m.

There are various identifiable loose architectural fragments located to the in filled interior of the church (plate 20) which includes fragments of window and door surrounds. These fragments appear to be secure however due in part to the vegetation growing on and around it.

Located just to the south of this structure are the fragmentary remains of a second older church ruin, listed on the RMP as KE058-024001 which survives as an L-profile section of rubble stone wall approximately 1.5m high (plates 21, 22). To the southern end of the north-south aligned section of wall is a small area of partial collapse though this appears to be in a relatively stable state. Also of note is a small divot in the ground located just west of the north-south aligned wall (plate 23).

Both churches are identifiable on the first edition OS map of 1829-41, with the earlier Roman Catholic church (KE058-024001) being identified as a ruin at this time. It appears that the later Church of Ireland church (KE058-024002) was still standing at this time as it was at the time of the later OS survey (1897-1913) where the earlier church appears in its current state as an L-plan footprint. The Church of Ireland church was built c.1822-23 following a donation of £600 from the Board of First Fruits (Lewis, 1837). The site was most likely abandoned in the 1870s when Aglish was absorbed into the parish of Kilcoman ([www.genuki.org.uk](http://www.genuki.org.uk)). From the later OS survey map it appears that the later church may have remained standing until as recently as 1913.

#### 4.9.1 Recommendations

Both church ruins appear to be stable and regular monitoring and control of attached vegetation should ensure that this remains so.

## 5 Summary of recommendations for future management/ conservation

- Any deeply rooted vegetation attached to the surrounding walls should be controlled rather than removed to prevent damage being done to the fabric of the walls. This should not however be done at the expense of the natural habitats that this vegetation provides to local wildlife.
- The use of broad spectrum weed killers should not be used during the clearance of vegetation under any circumstances.
- Rust treatments and fresh coats of paint should be applied to the gates, railings and crosses to prevent their degradation.
- Measures should be taken to secure the church ruins from further collapse through the control of attached vegetation and through re-pointing of the structure using appropriate materials i.e. lime mortars, and methods i.e. flush or recessed pointing.
- The addition of mown pathways would greatly benefit the grounds by reducing foot traffic on inappropriate areas thus preventing damage to any small gravemarkers and headstones.
- Although currently stable, should repairs to any tombs be deemed necessary in the future then appropriate materials should be used, i.e. lime mortars and not hard cement. Prior to any such works detailed structural assessments should be made of the tombs concerned.

These assessments should then be used to aid in the planning and execution of remedial works.

- The publication: *The care and conservation of graveyards* by the office of public works should be consulted prior to the carrying out of any maintenance work on the burial grounds or church.
- An information board presenting historical and archaeological information would make an excellent addition to the site with the small area of clear ground to the southeast of the entrance presenting the most obvious location.
- Any proposed ground works should be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

## 6 References

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UK and Ireland Genealogy: [www.genuki.org.uk](http://www.genuki.org.uk)

- Link:  
<http://homepage.eircom.net/~dinglemaps/genuki/KER/Aglish/index.html#ChurchHistory>



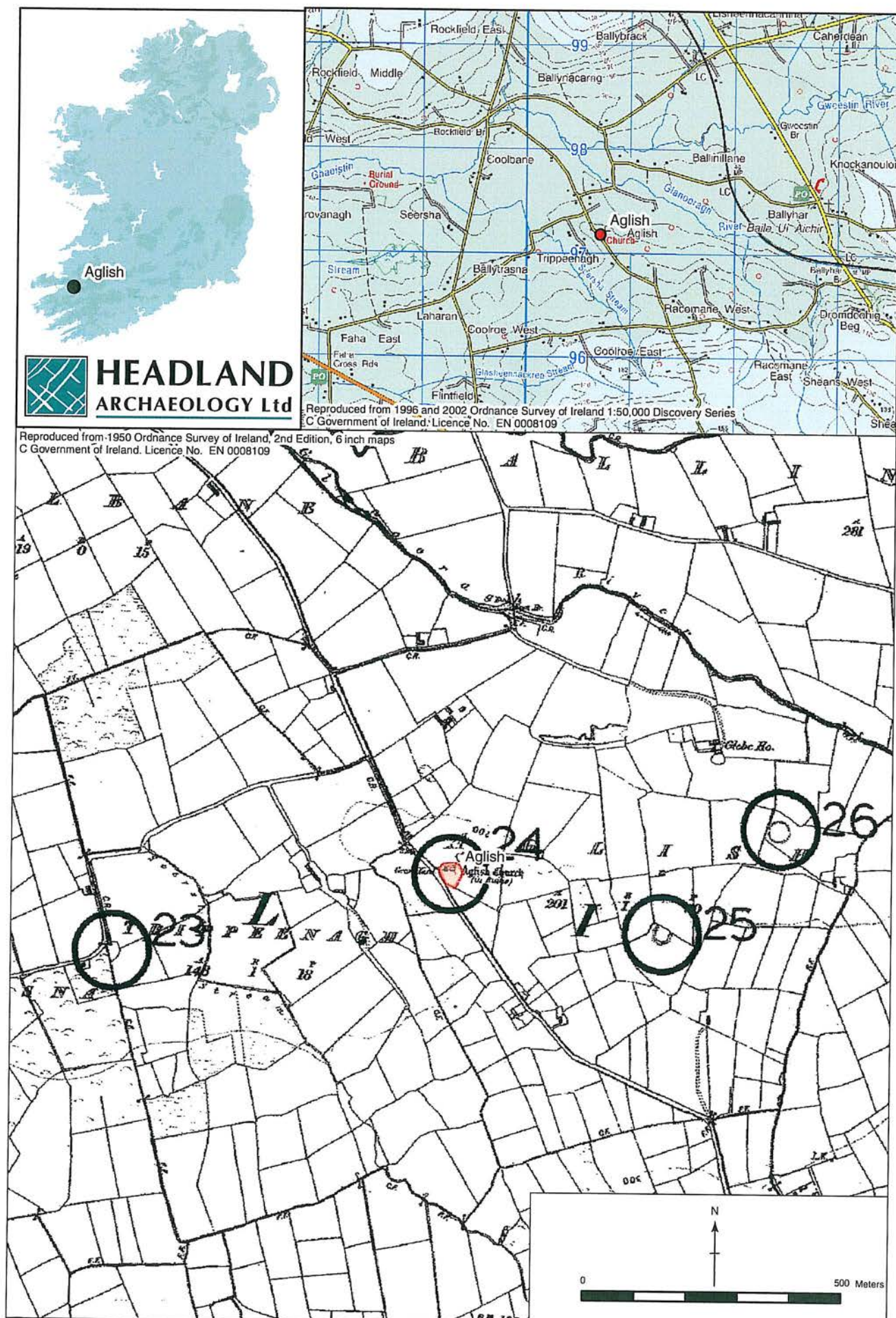


Figure 1 - Archaeological Survey  
 Aglish Graveyard, Co. Kerry,  
 site location





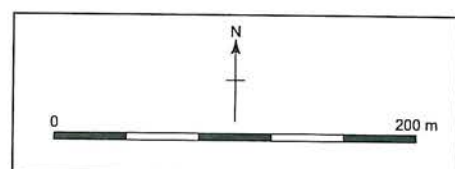
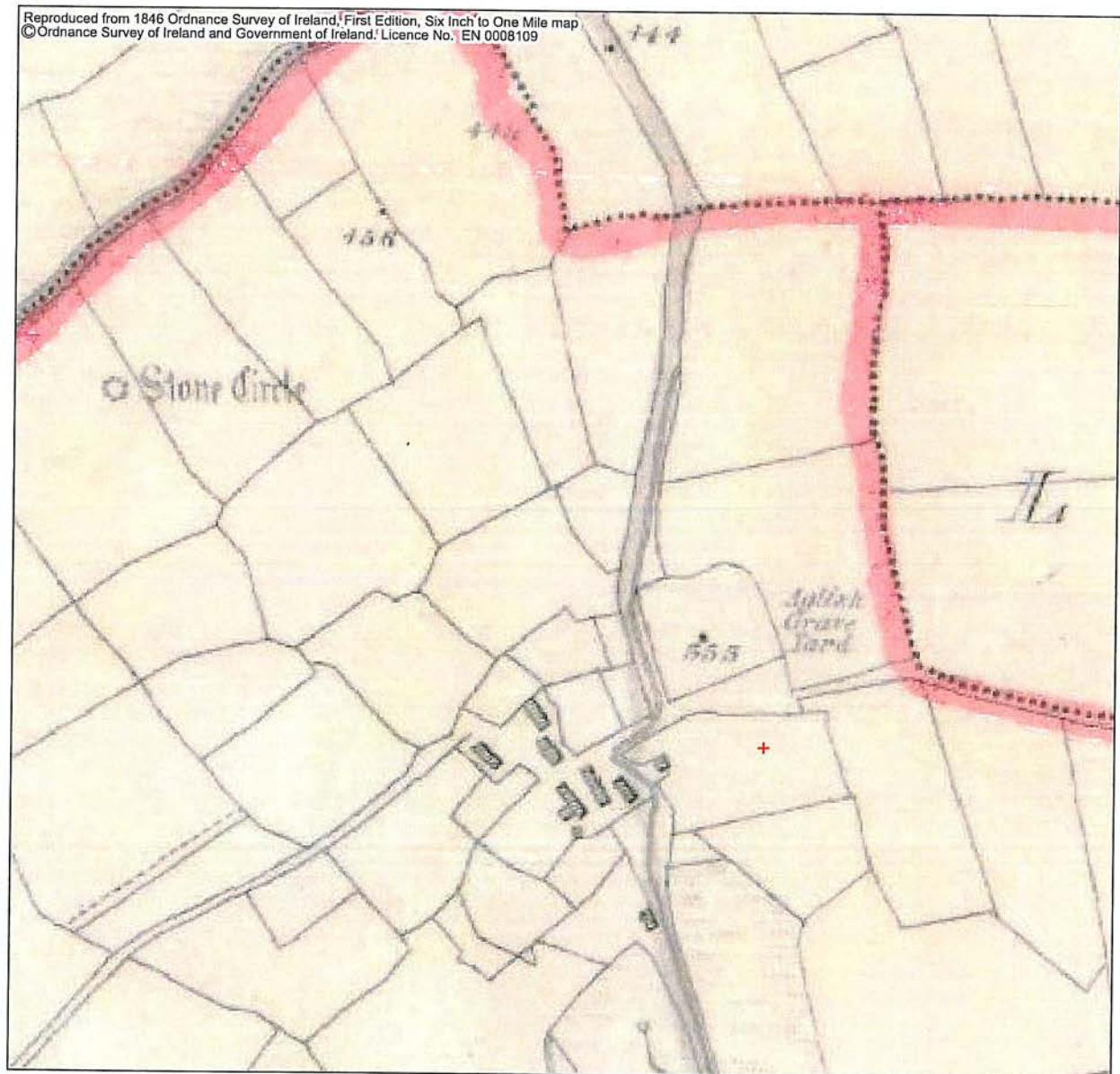


Figure 2 - Kerry County Council Graveyard Surveys, Aglish, County Kerry:  
 Site location with extract from the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map.





Figure 3 : Archaeological Survey, Aglish Church & Graveyard, Co. Kerry.







Figure 4 : Archaeological Survey, Aglish Church & Graveyard, Co. Kerry.







Plate 01 - Recent enclosing wall from west.jpg



Plate 02 - Stile to northeast corner of graveyard.jpg



Plate 03 - Entrance to west of graveyard.jpg



Plate 04 - Flagged path to west of graveyard.jpg



Plate 05 - Later graveyard and paths from northwest.jpg



Plate 06 - Grave no. 115.jpg



Plate 07 - Grave no. 143.jpg



Plate 08 - Front elevation and iron work to grave no. 14...





Plate 09 - Headstone of grave no. 092, dated 1796.jpg



Plate 10 - Grave no. 051 displaying IHS monogram.jpg



Plate 11 - Rear and side elevations of memorial to grav...



Plate 12 - High cross style headstone to grave no. 189.j...





Plate 13 - Unnamed headstone to grave no. 130.jpg

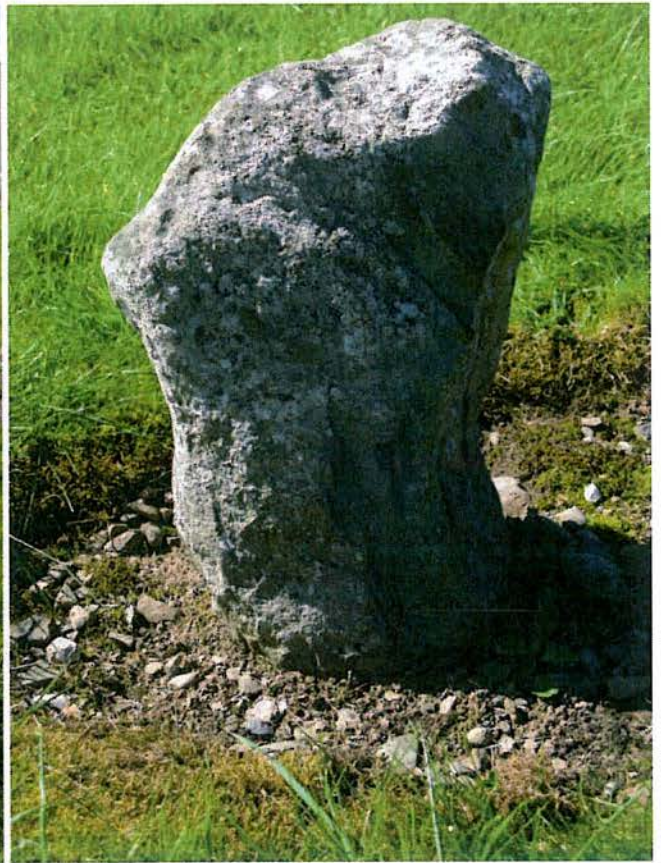


Plate 14 - Unnamed gravemarker, grave no.063.jpg

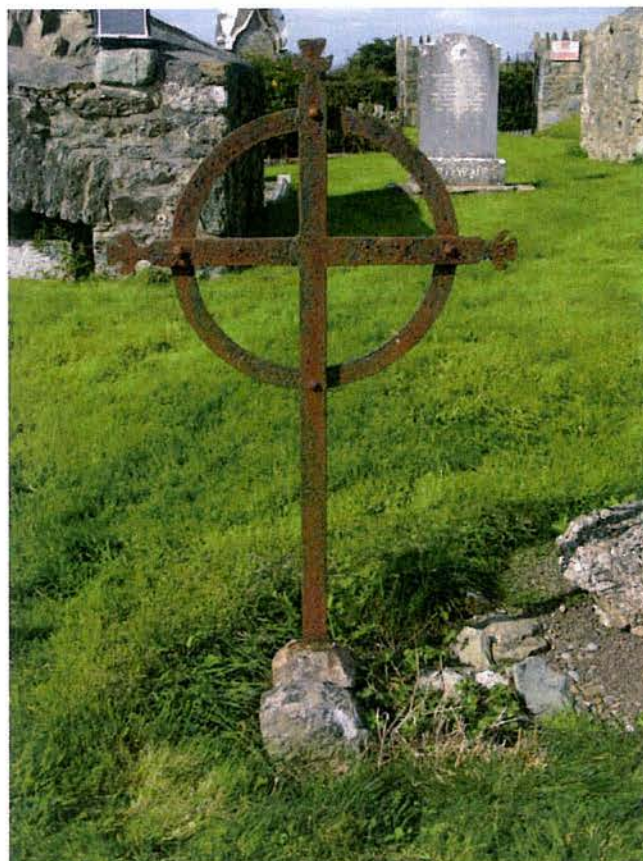


Plate 15 - Cast-iron cross to grave no. 127.jpg



Plate 16 - Side (north) elevation of nave with quoins in f...





Plate 17 - Former bell tower to Church of Ireland church...



Plate 18 - Side (south) elevation of nave with surviving s...



Plate 19 - Rear (east) elevation of nave.jpg



Plate 20 - Interior of church from southeast.jpg



Plate 21 - East elevation of church wall from northeast.jpg




Plate 22 - North elevation of church wall from northeast...





Plate 23 - East wall of church and divot from west.jpg





## Appendix 1 - Inscribed Headstones


Grave No	044
Surname	Alman
Photo No	067
Photo	


Grave No	045
Surname	Alman
Photo No	068
Photo	


Grave No	100
Surname	Brosnan
Photo No	137-138
Photo	


Grave No	121
Surname	Browne
Photo No	180
Photo	


Grave No	075
Surname	Buckley
Photo No	104-105
Photo	

Grave No	099
Surname	Carey
Photo No	139-140
Photo	


Grave No	072
Surname	Clifford
Photo No	100-101
Photo	

Grave No	015
Surname	Clifford
Photo No	021-023
Photo	

Grave No	119
Surname	Connor
Photo No	178
Photo	


Grave No	091
Surname	Courtney
Photo No	129
Photo	


Grave No	092
Surname	Covman
Photo No	118-119
Photo	


Grave No	080
Surname	Dineen
Photo No	111-113
Photo	








Grave No	101
Surname	Donovan
Photo No	141-142
Photo	


Grave No	122
Surname	Dwyer
Photo No	181-182
Photo	

Grave No	131
Surname	Flynn
Photo No	193
Photo	


Grave No	085
Surname	Foley
Photo No	123
Photo	


Grave No	084
Surname	Foley
Photo No	120-122
Photo	


Grave No	037
Surname	Foley
Photo No	053-055
Photo	


Grave No	036
Surname	Foley
Photo No	052
Photo	

Grave No	083
Surname	Gea?u
Photo No	117
Photo	

Grave No	082
Surname	Guerin
Photo No	116
Photo	


Grave No	043
Surname	Healy
Photo No	066
Photo	


Grave No	102
Surname	Hogan
Photo No	143-147
Photo	


Grave No	014
Surname	Hogan
Photo No	020
Photo	








Grave No	135
Surname	Lean
Photo No	201
Photo	


Grave No	052
Surname	Mara
Photo No	075
Photo	


Grave No	051
Surname	Mara
Photo No	074
Photo	


Grave No	103
Surname	McCarthy
Photo No	148-150
Photo	


Grave No	074
Surname	McCarthy
Photo No	103
Photo	


Grave No	027
Surname	Miller
Photo No	037-038
Photo	


Grave No	038
Surname	Moynahan
Photo No	056
Photo	

Grave No	134
Surname	Myers
Photo No	199-200
Photo	

Grave No	132
Surname	Myers
Photo No	194-195
Photo	


Grave No	133
Surname	Myers, Lamb
Photo No	196-198
Photo	


Grave No	139
Surname	O'Brien
Photo No	205
Photo	


Grave No	136
Surname	O'Brien
Photo No	202
Photo	








Grave No	137
Surname	O'Brien
Photo No	203
Photo	

Grave No	129
Surname	O'Connor
Photo No	190-191
Photo	


Grave No	128
Surname	O'Connor
Photo No	188-189
Photo	


Grave No	105
Surname	O'Connor
Photo No	152
Photo	


Grave No	098
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	135-136
Photo	


Grave No	004
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	004
Photo	


Grave No	002
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	002
Photo	

Grave No	003
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	003
Photo	

Grave No	081
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	114-115
Photo	


Grave No	006
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	007
Photo	


Grave No	066
Surname	O'Shea
Photo No	094
Photo	

Grave No	007
Surname	O'Shea, Boulia
Photo No	008-009
Photo	








Grave No	017
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	025
Photo	


Grave No	025
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	034-035
Photo	


Grave No	034
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	045-046
Photo	

Grave No	079
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	110
Photo	

Grave No	077
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	107-108
Photo	

Grave No	005
Surname	Shea
Photo No	005-006
Photo	

Grave No	073
Surname	Sullivan
Photo No	102
Photo	

Grave No	024
Surname	Wrenn
Photo No	032-033
Photo	





## Appendix 2 - Unnamed Headstones and Gravemarkers

Grave Number	Type	Notes	Photo Numbers
001	Grave		001
008	Grave		010
009	Grave		011
010	Grave		012
012	Grave		018
013	Grave		019
016	Grave		024
018	Grave		026
019	Grave		027
020	Grave		028
021	Grave		029
022	Grave		030
023	Grave		031
026	Grave		036
028	Grave		039
029	Grave		040
030	Grave		041
031	Grave		042
032	Grave		043
033	Grave		044
039	Grave		057
040	Grave		058
041	Grave		059
046	Grave		069
047	Grave		070
048	Grave		071
049	Grave		072
050	Grave		073
053	Grave	Iron cross	076
054	Grave		077
055	Grave		078
057	Grave		085
058	Grave		086



## Appendix 2 - Unnamed Headstones and Gravemarkers

Grave Number	Type	Notes	Photo Numbers
059	Grave		087
060	Grave		088
061	Grave		089
062	Grave		090
063	Grave		091
064	Grave		092
065	Grave		093
067	Grave		095
068	Grave		096
069	Grave	Cross	097
070	Grave		098
071	Grave		099
076	Grave		106
078	Grave		109
086	Grave		124
087	Grave		125
088	Grave		126
089	Grave		127
090	Grave		128
093	Grave		130
094	Grave		131
095	Grave		132
096	Grave		133
097	Grave		134
104	Grave		151
106	Grave		153
107	Grave		154
108	Grave		155
109	Grave		156
110	Grave		157
111	Grave	Carved hole on top of stone	158
112	Grave		159
117	Grave		176





## Appendix 2 - Unnamed Headstones and Gravemarkers


Grave Number	Type	Notes	Photo Numbers
118	Grave		177
120	Grave		179
123	Grave		183
124	Grave		184
125	Grave		185
126	Grave		186
127	Grave	Cast iron cross	187
130	Grave		192
138	Grave		204
146	Grave		234





## Appendix 3 - Tombs


Grave No	042
Surname	Allman
Photo No	060-065
Photo	


Grave No	011
Surname	Clifford
Photo No	013-017
Photo	


Grave No	035
Surname	Foley
Photo No	047-051
Photo	


Grave No	143
Surname	Morroch
Photo No	218-226
Photo	


Grave No	145
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	230-233
Photo	


Grave No	144
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	227-229
Photo	


Grave No	142
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	214-217
Photo	

Grave No	141
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	210-213
Photo	

Grave No	140
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	206-209
Photo	


Grave No	116
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	172-175
Photo	

Grave No	115
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	167-171
Photo	

Grave No	114
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	163-166
Photo	





Grave No	113
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	160-162
Photo	

Grave No	056
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	079-084
Photo	

