

Archaeological Survey,
Dunurlin Church and Graveyard,
Ballyferriter,
Co. Kerry.



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

RMP No.: KE042-041 church and graveyard

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Townland: Gortadoo

Parish: Dunurlin (now amalgamated in the modern ecclesiastic parish of Ballyferriter).

Barony: Corca Dhuibhne

Local name of graveyard: Dunurlin

XY Co-ords: E434154, N604901

RMP No.: KE 052-014 Church and graveyard

No. of named tombs: 22

No. of unnamed tombs: 12

No of lintelled graves: 0

No. of named headstones: 154

No. of unnamed headstones: 161

No. of architectural fragments: 101

No. of cross slabs: 6

1. Introduction

Dunurlin Church and Graveyard was surveyed using a Magellan ProMark 3 Rover and Base station (Plate 1) and presented in Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM). The GPS graveyard survey datasets were exported using Hangle software from GPS Ireland and then exported into AutoCAD and finished using Adobe Illustrator. Reference numbers mentioned in the main body of the report relate to the ID point given when the survey was undertaken (see A3 plan, Figure 5). A digital photographic record and surname database was also compiled to complement the cartographic survey (Appendix 1). Digital photographs of the features within the graveyard are referenced in the appendix and all photographs are provided on the attached disc.

The survey was undertaken with due regard to:

- Conservation principles as produced by ICOMOS in the Venice and Burra Charters
- The publication in 2004 of the Architectural Heritage Protection-Guidelines for Planners by the DoEHLG
- The heritage objectives as outlined and adopted in the current Kerry County Council Development Plan 2009-2015, Built Heritage (Chapter 10).

The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe was signed at the Granada Convention in 1985 and ratified by Ireland in 1997. The conservation aims as stated in the Burra Charter are for the retention or restoration of historical significance with the minimum of physical intervention and that such intervention work be reversible, maintain the structure's character and setting and that all conservation works should be undertaken following comprehensive research.

An information booklet on care and maintenance for tombs should be compiled and supplied to the relevant parish church.

All of these graveyards are recorded monuments protected under the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 and under the jurisdiction of Kerry County Council. All proposed works should be carried out by experience competent personnel under expert archaeological / architectural guidance and supervision. As these sites are recorded monuments conservation and restoration works can only be carried out under licence from the National Monuments Service of the Dept. of Environment, Heritage and Local Gov.

The surveyors were mandated to record the first surname on the headstones only while recording the location by GPS. The surnames are recorded as they appear on the headstones albeit in upper case letters. Furthermore in the context of headstones inscribed in Irish, the electronic surveying devices do not incorporate *séimhiú's* and consequently where they occur they are replaced with an 'h'.

2. Site Location & Description

Dunurlin is situated on the north-western limits of the Dingle Peninsula, 2km west from the village of Ballyferriter and 17km from Dingle. The medieval ruined church and graveyard of Dunurlin is situated on a fairly level pasturage at 16m OD *circa* 1.5km from Smerwick Harbour to the NE and 1.0km from Ferriters Cove to the W (Figure 1 & Plates 1-2).

Dunurlin Church and Graveyard is a protected site, recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as KE042-041 & KE052-042 (Figure 2).

Possibly the earliest record of the church at Dunurlin is recorded in the Papal Taxation of 1302-06 in the Calendar of State Papers relating to Ireland in which it records *Eccia de huy (Dunaghny, Dunurlin) Value 20s, Tenth 2s* (Hickson, 1887-8, 442 & 445; O'Sullivan 1931, 46). The value and amount of tithe is identical to that of Dingle at the same time.

According to the Dingle Archaeological Survey the church was the subject of a dispute in 1457 but was still in repair into the 17th century (Cuppage 1984, 369). An account from 1615 records '*The psonadges (parsonages) of Cloghane, Dunurly, Kilcowane and Kynard belong to the Abbey of Owney (Awny in Limerick) and are now in the possession of Sir John Fitz Edmund, deceased*' (Hickson 1874, 29).

In 1756 Charles Smith records *Dunurlin, rectorial, church in ruins. Patron: the bishop. Proxy. 5s.*, (Smith 1756, 38).

In 1837 '*...The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe, and in the gift of the Bishop: the tithes amount to £150; there is neither church nor glebe-house, nor glebe*' (Lewis 1837, 589).

The first cartographic record of the church and graveyard of Dunurlin is denoted on the 1st Edition of the Ordnance Survey 6" map, sheet 042 (Figure 3). In the map Dunurlin Church is annotated as in ruins while the rectangular church is denoted by cross hatching. A dotted line marks the small square graveyard indicating that it was not enclosed at this time. Furthermore, there is no trackway to the graveyard shown.

The ruined church and graveyard of Dunurlin was surveyed by John O'Donovan in 1841 *'The old church of this parish is situated in the south-east corner of Gortadoo townland. The ruin stands on a high spot of ground, the east gable is destroyed to the foundation; a part of the west gable fell to ruin, and the surface on the inside in the middle is injured. Nearly the whole of the north wall remains attached to it, and the one half of the south wall. This building is constructed of small brown stone and sand mortar with but little lime. The quoin stones in the south-west and north-west angles are red grit chiselled. The whole length was fifty-four feet and breadth twenty feet six inches. The height of the side walls is eight feet and thickness four feet four inches. There is a doorway on the south wall at the distance of ten feet eight inches from the west gable. It is square inside and built with red stone roughly chiselled; and is pointed on the outside and consists of the same kind of stone as on the inside. It is half filled up with earth. Its breadth on the inside at the now surface is two feet nine inches, and at the top two feet six inches. On the outside it is two feet two inches wide under the arch. On the north wall is a square doorway ten feet two inches from the west gable, built of re stone roughly chiselled, its breadth is four feet on the inside. It is crossed at the top by a thin flag of red stone, extending the whole breadth. There is a burial ground at this church'* (O'Donovan 1983, 124-5). Interestingly, O'Donovan incorrectly records the townland as Churchquarter and not Ballintemple.

A much shorter account of Dunurlin is recorded also by John O'Donovan in the OSNB in 1841 however, it is much at odds with the account above viz: *'Dunorlan Church...Situating in the SE corner of Gurtadoosh townland. This church is 60 feet long and 24 broad with the N. Gable ruined to the ground. The walls are 6 feet high and 3.5 feet wide. There is a burial ground attached to it. It was built exclusively by Uurlin Ferriter who lived in the Castle of Ferriter or Dún and from whom it got its name'*. (OSNB 1841).

On the 2nd Edition OS map of 1896 only the N, W and part of the S wall of the church are shown while the graveyard has extended to the NW and NE and is now enclosed, encom-

passing 0.667 acres, (Figure 4).

The Dingle Survey recorded in 1984 that the location of the church is indicated only by a raised area at the W end of the graveyard (Cuppage 1984, 369).

In 1991 the Church of Dunurlin was excavated with finance received from North America through the American Ireland Fund and the Ireland Fund of Canada (Plate 3). The work was undertaken by Mícháel Ó Coileáin under the auspices of the local Comharchumann and unfortunately has not been fully published although a summary of the excavation was published in the Excavations Ireland database (Ó Coileáin, 1991, www.excavations.ie) and is largely transcribed below.

Sections of the church were also rebuilt and much of the ‘conservation’ work completed after the excavation is poorly and amateurishly executed. The archive and artefacts from the excavation are in the Museum in Ballyferriter.

3. Dunurlin Church and Graveyard

3.1 General

The medieval ruined church and graveyard of Dunurlin is situated on a fairly level pasturage at 16m OD *circa* 1.5km from Smerwick Harbour to the NE and 1.0km from Ferriter’s Cove to the W (Figure 1). There is a new modern graveyard attached to the medieval burial ground at the south (Figure 5). The straight approach to the graveyard is along a narrow lane but has no adequate carparking or proper turning area and motorists have severe difficulty especially during funerals (Plates 4-5). There is no water or waste collection area or bins provided and rubbish is dumped inside the NW corner of the new graveyard section immediately beside the squeeze stile and modern burials (Plate 6).

Apart from the lack of proper waste collection / disposal area, the graveyard is generally well tended although there are areas where vegetation growth is wild and unmanaged especially at the NE corner of the new burial ground where grass cuttings are also dumped (Plates 7-8).

3.2 Medieval church ruins

The centre of a large raised or mounded area, recorded by the Dingle Archaeological Survey, within the old graveyard was excavated in 1991 revealing the medieval church viz: *During excavation the western gable, the north and south walls and at a later stage, the remains of the eastern gable were revealed. Parts of the walls were well preserved as they had been used to form one side of stone-built tombs of a later date. However above the height of 2m the walls had been robbed. Two doorways, one in the southern wall and one in the northern wall, were revealed. They were of fine cut stone 0.8m and 1.23m in width respectively. The archway stones for the southern wall were located close by and one archway stone for the north doorway was later found in the graveyard. A window base was found also in the north wall to give light to the altar area. Other features include a water-font inside the south doorway and a socket to hold a timber bolt also in this doorway. Over 110 pieces of cut stone were uncovered. The majority relate to an early form of gargoyles system to take water from the roof of the church. Other cut stones include a window sill and a head stone both possibly from the east window which was a double light, cusped, ogee-headed window. A grave slab with the names 'Terry Rice Ferriter' and 'Mahonah' and the dates 1551, 1642, 1722 and 1767 had been visible within the church before excavation. It is probably a memorial stone.*

Finds from the area were few. They include clay pipes (19th-century type), a 1928 Saorstát Éirinn shilling, a possible whetstone, some perforated stone and parts of rosary beads. A fragment of a rotary quern (upper stone) was found in the graveyard. The church was 19.4m in length (outside wall to outside wall) and 8.3m wide. The walls of the church were sturdy and well built with finely cut quoin stones. They vary in width from 1.17m up to 1.3m. The area inside the church was in a chronic state of disorder, the tombs were all lowered to the level of the threshold stones in the doorways. No stratigraphy survived as the area was constantly disturbed with burials up until quite recently' (Ó Coileáin 1991).

Today the four walls of the rectangular church are upstanding (Plates 1 & 9), however, several sections of these walls were totally re-built after excavation in 1991 including a large section of the south wall, east gable and w gable (Plates 10-11). There are several other noticeable cut stone insertions which are amateurishly and poorly cut and dressed with marks of an angle grinder clearly visible. The N doorway is especially poor and should be re-placed (Plate 12 - 14) & Figure 5). In reality much of the re-building undertaken after the excavations in 1991 is an example of how not to undertake conservation works!

Several box tombs and other burials were also removed from the interior which was reduced by the excavations to the door threshold level, *circa 2m (ibid).*

The rectangular church, 19.3m x 8.45m, is built with rubble sandstone and siltstone and other local volcanic tuff (Figure 5). The walls are on average 1.2m thick with a pronounced basal batter evident at the NW corner where in situ quoins are of well matched squared and dressed stones (Plates 9, 15).

Dunurlin Church has two opposing doorways, one in the S and the other in the N wall. The doorways have simple pointed heads on the exterior with splayed flat lintelled ingoings. Both doorways were rebuilt following the 1991 excavations (Plates 10-13). A drawbar socket is located on the on the E ingoing of the S door. Immediately E of the S door on the inside is an intra-mural Holy Water stoup set within a square ope with a sub-oval basin 0.10m deep (Plates 11, 16).

The N doorway is virtually entirely rebuilt apart from a single arched fragment with a chamfered edge (Plate 13).

The basal remains of a centrally disposed window on the E gable comprises of a chamfered sill incorporating a base for a projecting 'V' shaped mullion to accommodate twin lights (Plates 17-18). The sill also has a central window glass groove slot. Abutting the sill at both corners are two low chamfered uprights with matching central groove slot and rebated splayed ingoings (Plate 17). It is most likely that these two window side-stones were put in here in 1991 and while they match the *in situ* sill, it is quite possible that they could be from higher up on the original window. It must be said however that the two stones quite effectively show the style of the window. A sandstone pivot or spud stone, for a window shutter, is also located at the NE corner of the window ope (Plate 17). Ó Coileáin records that a cusped ogee window head was found possibly belonging to the E window but it was not found during this survey.

The remains of a second window ope is situated on the N wall between the N door and the E end. The window ope is sharply splayed and has been partially and poorly rebuilt. A basin fragment of a font lies loosely beside it on the wall (Plate 19).

The interior of the church is completely flagged and grass is now beginning to establish itself between the paving (Plate 20). At the centre of the E end of the church there is a coherent though partial collapse, most likely reflecting a grave.

One hundred and one architectural fragments were noted in the course of this survey of the 110 fragments recovered during the 1991 excavations and now line the entire internal perimeter and indeed most of the walls of the medieval church today (Plates 1, 11-12, 19-21). It is possible that the other nine are stored in the Museum at Ballyferriter. The architectural fragments are discussed in the body of the text as they are beyond the scope of this survey. It is not known at present if any architectural fragments were individually recorded and illus-

trated during the excavations of 1991. Included in the assemblage is a cross-slab and a holed stone (see below).

At least fifty six of the architectural fragments comprise weather-coping flags and rainwater spouts (gargoyles) that are typically found on medieval churches and used to carry or shoot water off the roof and away from side walls. Several pairs of them have been placed on the side walls of the Dunurlin Church (Plate 21). Two gable weather-coping fragments were also noted (Plate 22). At Stradbally and Ventry graveyards water sprouts and weather copings were reused as grave makers and to construct tombs (Dunne 2010).

Three large architectural fragments are from door ingoings while two others are concave arched fragments. One large architectural fragment, 0.84m x 0.44m, stands against the E gable and displays a large almost circular side notch that was possibly used as a door hinge (Plate 23). A similar stone marks a grave at Garfinny Graveyard (Dunne 2010).

Two other fragments have angular side slots. The remainder of the dressed architectural fragments represent amorphous building stones.

A perforated stone lies on top of the NW angle of the church similar to others recorded at Kildrum and Raheenyoig (Dunne 2010). A single cross-slab (Plate 24) also stands against the E gable at the NE corner (see Cross-slabs section below).

3.3 Recommendations

The most obvious and inappropriate replacement masonry that was inserted into the structure in 1991 should be replaced as they diminish the cultural value and aesthetics of the medieval church ruins. This work should only be carried out by experienced masons who have a proven track record of conservation and restoration of historic buildings and in the use of lime mortars. This work should only be undertaken following a thorough conservation study of the standing remains and under the supervision and guidance of an archaeologist or a conservation architect who have proven track records of such work. Other recommendations with regard to the architectural fragments and archaeological objects are discussed below.

4. Boundaries

The new section of Dunurlin Graveyard is enclosed by an earthen grass covered bank on its E and W and part of its SE and SW sides. A new stone wall and entrance was constructed in the middle of the S boundary (see Entrance section below). The wall connecting the new section and the old medieval burial ground comprises a modern section of coarse local render divided into four sections by five square capped piers that extends from E to W where it connects to the old boundary wall that was built in the second half of the 19th century. This older wall of local rubble stone encloses all of the older burial ground. It is on average 1.2m high and is capped in places with soldiers while other sections at the N & NE are capped with cement (Plates 2, 6, 8, 25-26). In general the boundaries are in good order.

4.1 Recommendations

No recommendation required.

5. Entrances

The main entrance to Dunurlin Graveyard is through a modern gateway into the new section of the graveyard and from there into the old burial ground. The main entrance comprises a pair of modern galvanised gates set between two robust 1.6m high square stone piers while pedestrian access is gained via a squeeze stile a little to the W or left of the gates (Plate 27 & Figure 5).

Another gate entrance provides access from the new graveyard into old (Plate 28 & Figure 5). This original entrance comprises of a pair of rusted gates set between two square low piers built of rubble stone and set in mortar. Immediately beside the gate to the W or left is a two step stile while a second stile is built into the W limits of the wall (Plates 29-30). A third disused step stile is located on the N boundary wall (Plate 25).

The old rusted gateway is now no longer in use as a modern gap has been cut through the 19th century wall a little to the E to accommodate a rather kitsch bench seating/patio area that was constructed from a grant from the Dunfey family through the American Ireland Fund (Plates 31-32).

5.1 Recommendations

The old rusted gates should be cleaned, rust removed and re-painted and made operational again as the main entrance into the old graveyard.

The boundary wall that was broken to construct the bench seating area should be repaired and the associated gap closed.

6. Pathways and desire lines

A wide grass covered pathway extends from the roadside entrance bisecting the new graveyard in a roughly N-S direction. Mid-way along the main path there are two side spurs extend from it at right angles. Another grass path extends around the interior perimeter of the western limits of the graveyard. All pathways inevitably converge at the modern gap into the old graveyard. The paths are well maintained and the grass kept low.

The ground within the old graveyard is bumpy and irregular and rises sharply to the centre within which the old medieval ruin is situated (Plate 5). There are two informal grass paths that emanate from the entrance gap and then extend to the W and E around the ruined church. Although the ground is uneven and bumpy the grass is well managed a kept low.

6.1 Recommendations

The grass defining these pathways must be kept low and visible. Alternatively, the pathways in the modern graveyard could be gravelled, properly constructed and clearly defined.

New internal spur paths should be created in the new graveyard for better grave access and layout management.

7. Interior of Dunurlin Graveyard

7.1 New section of Dunurlin Graveyard

The interior of the new graveyard is even and flat and for the most part generally well managed and tended. However, as mentioned above, the NE corner of it is wild and overgrown

while modern rubbish is dumped near the entrance and beside graves 78 and 102 at the SW (Plates 6-8 & Figure 5).

The new graveyard is divided into more or less four equal areas. There are modern graves in all the four areas in differing numbers, with the greatest concentration, sixty-nine, at the SW. However, if the unused space is not properly laid-out there will be too much congestion in the interior making it impossible to visit graves without stepping and clambering over headstones and grave-settings. Open space still exists and a proper internal pathway should be created to better manage the access to graves. All the graves within the new graveyard section at Dunurlin are in good order. There is one unnamed unhewn grave marker (83) near grave 93 at the S limits of the new Dunurlin graveyard (Figure 5).

7.2 Old Medieval burial ground at Dunurlin

The old burial ground of Dunurlin has a large raised and bumpy interior within which lies the ruined medieval church. The ground rises from the south to the height of the church at circa 2m and drops away sharply outside the W, N and E. The NE corner of the old burial ground is overgrown and no graves or tombs are visible there. This may reflect the earlier limits of the graveyard, as denoted on the 1841 map (Figure 3) when it was much smaller and squarer than the current larger wedge shape (Figure 5). The graveyard was first enlarged between 1841 and 1896 as the 2nd Ed. OS map demonstrates (Figure 4).

The raised central area of the old burial ground is more or less surrounded by thirty four generally large 19th and 20th century tombs and a few grass covered and formal modern grave settings. Studded across the raised interior to the south and east of the church are one hundred and sixty (160) unhewn and unnamed headstones as well as at least five cross-slabs (Plate Figure 5). A sixth cross-slab lies against the interior of the E gable.

7.3 Recommendations

The grass, that was well managed and low in the course of this study, should be kept low. The NE corner of the old burial ground should be cut low with non-bladed trimmers and kept low.

The partially concealed unnamed headstones should be fully revealed by low grass cutting and maintained as such.

There should be no new formal grave settings or modern tall headstones or high crosses allowed in the interior section of the graveyard.

8. Named Tombs

There are twenty-two named tombs in Dunurlin Graveyard, the majority of which are in good order (Appendix 1 & Figure 5).

The tombs are mainly of the simple box type tombs finished with a coarse cement render. The render on the Ó Súilleabháin tomb (314) and the O'Flaherty tomb (319) require repairs while grass has also established itself on the O'Flaherty tomb as well.

The Ó Lúbhaing tomb (274) is of the strong box variety with shouldered haunches. While Bruic tomb (294) is a modern house shaped tomb constructed with small rubble stone. Several of the tombs are now surmounted with modern headstones and plaques which has become a feature of tombs especially in West Kerry. The oldest tomb inscription is the Gubbins tomb (226) and records the death of a 6 month old child Eva Gubbins in 1857 (Plate 40). Her father was the Rev. G.G. Gubbins. George Gubbins was minister in the Diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe in 1833 and was probably the minister for Dunurlin when his daughter Eva died. A further record in the Ballina Chronicle of the 7th August 1850 recounting that the lady of G.G. Gubbins, the vicar of the parish of Upper Conneloe, (near Newcastlewest, Co. Limerick) had encouraged girls to undertake knitting to alleviate some of the distress due to the famine. Gubbins was the vicar of Kilpeacon, Co. Limerick in 1854 (Crockford, 1858).

Tombs 299, 289 and 319 (Appendix 1) are partially grass and briar covered. The Johnson tomb (256) also has some grass establishing itself.

8.1 Recommendations

The growth of grass on the tombs should only be fully removed as the primary element of an agreed inclusive strategy of repairs and other conservation and restoration works. The growth should first be cut back short so that a more critical evaluation on the steps necessary to undertake any repairs can be ascertained. Repairs to render should be undertaken under expert archaeological advice and supervision.

9. Unnamed tombs

There are twelve unnamed tomb in Dunurlin Graveyard (Appendix 2, Figure 5).

The majority of the tombs are of the box variety. Others comprise low rectangular flat tombs built with small rubble stones. Several of the tombs are un-rendered, covered or partially covered in grass, briars, furze and in need of repair and maintenance (Plate 41). The smallest tomb which abuts the N wall of the church (216) is collapsed (Plate 42). However, in the main the tombs are generally in good order requiring only basic maintenance and vegetation clearance.

9.1 Recommendations

The grass and other vegetation partially covering some of the tombs should only be fully removed as the primary element of an agreed inclusive strategy of repairs and other conservation and restoration works. Tombs that are fully covered in grass should be cut back for further evaluated to determine the nature and extent of further conservation / restoration works. This work should be undertaken with expert archaeological advice and supervision. Tomb 316 should be fully repaired.

It is also possible that local information would furnish some of the names associated with these unnamed tombs. This information should be collected and entered into the database.

10. Named Headstones

There are one hundred and fifty four modern named headstones associated with formal grave settings at Dunurlin graveyard (Appendix 3, Figure 5). Virtually, all the headstones are in good condition although the O'Connor headstone (9) has fallen and shattered while the top of the Búdhláeir headstone (21) is also broken.

The vast majority of named headstones are in the new graveyard that appears to have been opened in the 1940's at the earliest. Only one headstone (125) was illegible and also has no formal grave setting (Figure 5).

Interestingly, given the close proximity to the sea, only one grave records a drowning tragedy (33). The headstone of Ellen O'Leary records the drowning of her brother Michael Bowler

who drowned in Smerwick Harbour in 1910 aged 29.

As with several other graveyards in Kerry there are graves of three men who had served in the US armed forces. At Dunurlin there are two graves that are marked with the usual simple white headstones erected for these soldiers. The first headstone (25) commemorates Patrick J. Galvin Pvt. US Army, WW1 who died in 1991 aged 96. The second (84) records the death of Séan S. Feirtéar who died in 1994 but gives no other details of his service but it would appear from the dates that he may have served in Korea as he was born in 1927. The third gravemarker (77) is of William H. Lund Tec 5 US Army who served in WW2 and who died in 1991.

In a wider cultural context Dunurlin is the resting place of Doncha Ó Conchúir (141) who died in 2004 and Micheál Ó Dubhshláine (16) who died in 2006. Both men were teachers, writers and scholars who shared and contributed enormously a wealth of knowledge on the Dingle Peninsula.

10.1 Recommendations

If possible the illegible headstone should be recorded. It is possible that local information will provide the name of the individual and efforts should be made to determine this and the name entered in the database.

The O'Connor headstone (9) should be repaired.

No other recommendations are necessary.

11. Unnamed Headstones

There are one hundred and sixty one unnamed headstones (HWN & Appendix 4) in total recorded in the course of this survey. All of the unnamed headstones are simple grave markers of unhewn local sandstone and are predominantly disposed around the central area of the old graveyard (Plates 33-34 & Figure 5).

11.1 Recommendations

These unhewn gravemarkers form a particular type of grave marker and are an important part of the life function and history of the graveyard. The grass in the interior of the graveyard around these graves should be cut low and maintained at a lower level so that these graves have a greater visibility which also helps in greater safety while walking.

12. Cross slabs

There were six small cross slabs recorded in Dunurlin in the course of this survey, (Appendix 5 & Figure 5). One of the cross-slabs is modern (546), located beside the bench/patio area has a Chi-Rho inscribed on it (Plate 35 & Figure 5).

A single cross-slab (535), excavated in 1991, stands against the E gable of the medieval church (Plate 24 & Figure 5). This cross-slab is deeply incised on a green siltstone with a 'Tau' cross with 'T' bar terminals to the base of the shaft and arms. The right hand 'T' bar also has a return bar.

Four other cross slabs, (530, 531, 532 and 533), are clustered together outside the south-eastern limits of the church (Figure 5). Cross-slab (530) has a deeply incised Latin cross with 'T' bar terminals to both arms (Plate 36). Immediately beside to the N is a rough partially exposed stone with a deeply cut possibly Latin cross. The stone is inclined on its face which makes it difficult to determine the full extent of the cross form (Plate 37). The third cross-slab of this group, (532), lies immediately W of 531 (Plate 38 & Figure 5). This sandstone lies on its side and partially displays a rough Latin cross (?) on one face and a small equal armed cross on the other face. The fourth cross-slab (533) is also barely visible above the ground and has deeply incised cross partially visible (Plate 39).

12.1 Recommendations

The cross-slabs should be individually archaeologically illustrated and the grass around them kept low with a non-bladed strimmer.

13. Architectural fragments

No previously unrecorded architectural fragments were recorded in Dunurlin Graveyard. According to Ó Coileáin 110 architectural fragments were found during the 1991 excavations of which 101 were noted in the course of this survey and discussed above (Plate 20). However, it is possible that other were removed to the Ballyferriter Museum. One fragment identified by Ó Coileáin as a cusped ogee head of a window was not found.

13.1 Recommendations

The entire architectural fragments should be fully recorded and illustrated and catalogued. The records from the excavation should be compared to the fragments that are currently in the church. Some of these fragments are mobile and should be removed to the Ballyferriter Museum for safe keeping. Of particular relevance in this regard are the loose cross-slab (535, Plate 24) and the holed stone that lies on top of the NW corner of the church walls.

14. Summary of recommendations for future management/conservation of Dunurlin graveyard

- A proper area to park and turn should be created in front of the entrance to Dunurlin Graveyard.
- The dense grass and untended areas at the NE corners of the old and new burial grounds should be cut low with non-bladed trimmers and maintained low. Grass clippings should be removed from the graveyard and properly disposed.
- Focused archaeological / historic architectural conservation and repairs should be undertaken on the damaged, partially covered and grass covered named and unnamed tombs.
- All vegetation on the tombs should be cut back and removed. The tombs should then be repaired re-pointed, re-rendered and restored sensitive to their original construction. This work should be done under the supervision of an archaeologist qualified in this area or a conservation architect experienced in this field and may require Minis-

terial Consent.

- This work should be done under the supervision of an archaeologist qualified in this area under licence from the NMS.
- It is likely that local information would furnish the names associated with some of the unnamed tombs and illegible headstones. This information should be collected and added to the database.
- The loose cross-slab, holed stone and possibly other easily removable architectural fragments within the medieval church ruin should be removed to the Ballyferriter or Kerry County Museum for safe keeping.
- The existing pathways should be more clearly defined and maintained.
- Ultimately the pathways in the new burial ground should be properly gravelled and defined.
- The rusted gates between the old and new graveyards should be cleaned, repainted and reused.
- The current modern gap beside the bench / patio area should be sealed up and the wall beside repaired to its former condition.
- Provision for the proper disposal of waste and vegetation cutting should be put in place.
- A water tap and water container should be provided.
- An information board similar to one already existing at Killury graveyard, in Lisscurrig townland near Causeway, should be established at a suitable location at the graveyard, most likely beside the entrance gate on its interior.
- *The Care and Conservation of Graveyards*, a publication from The Office of Public Works (OPW) is recommended reading for future maintenance of the church and graveyard.
- An informative booklet on Dunurlin graveyard should be compiled by Kerry County Council and supplied to the relevant parish church. It should include helpful tips for parishioners on caring for the graveyard, and the individual plots, as well as giving advice about works which may require professional services such as the cleaning of old headstones etc.

Note on Recommendations

All recommendations as set out above are recommendations only based on visual site fieldwork undertaken by the writer. No invasive or other intervention work was undertaken in the course of producing this report. Access into the surviving church tower was not possible as the entrance was boarded up. Ultimately, no responsibility will be accepted by the writer with regard to the undertaking of the conservation work as recommended in this report and based only on visual inspection. The ultimate decision on recommendations etc rests with Kerry County Council and the National Monuments Service of the Dept. of Environment Heritage and Local Government.

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16. Figures

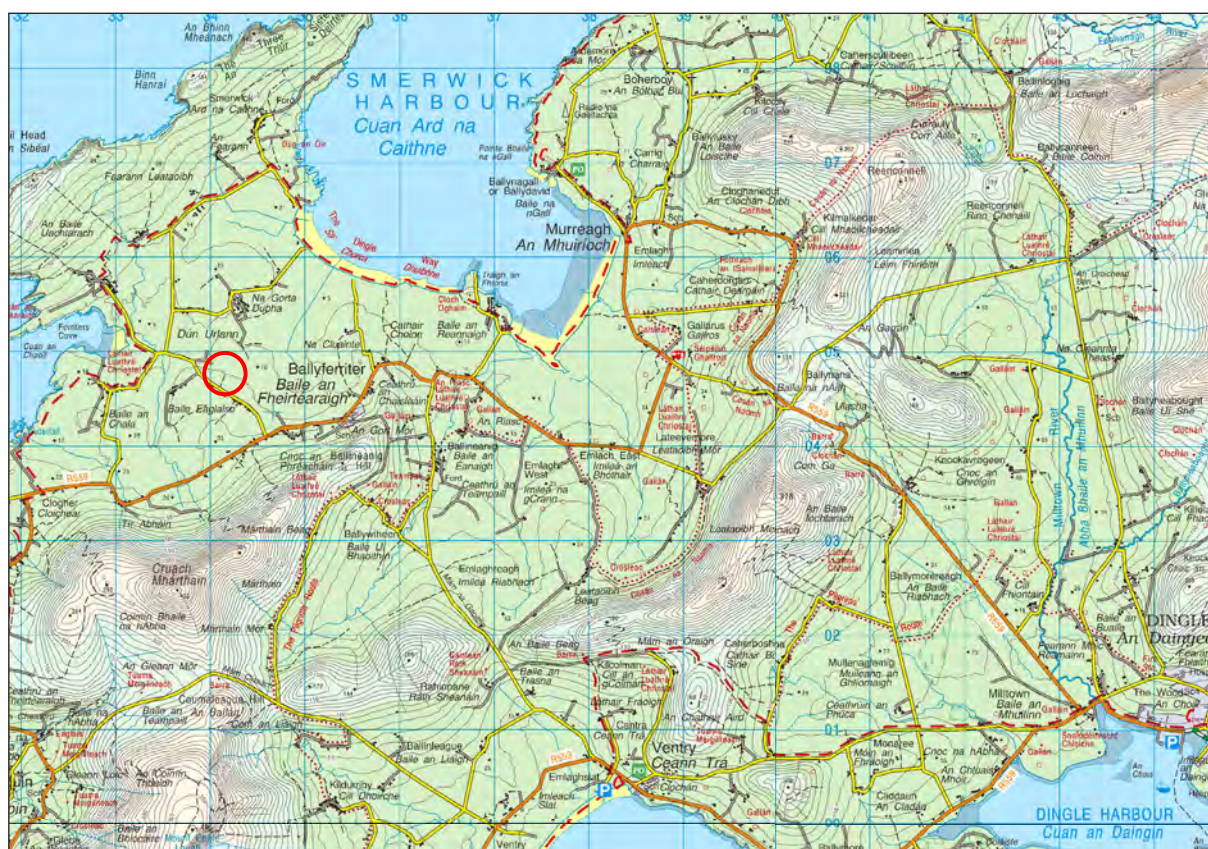


Figure 1: Site location map. Extract from OS Discovery series 1: 50,000, sheet 70.

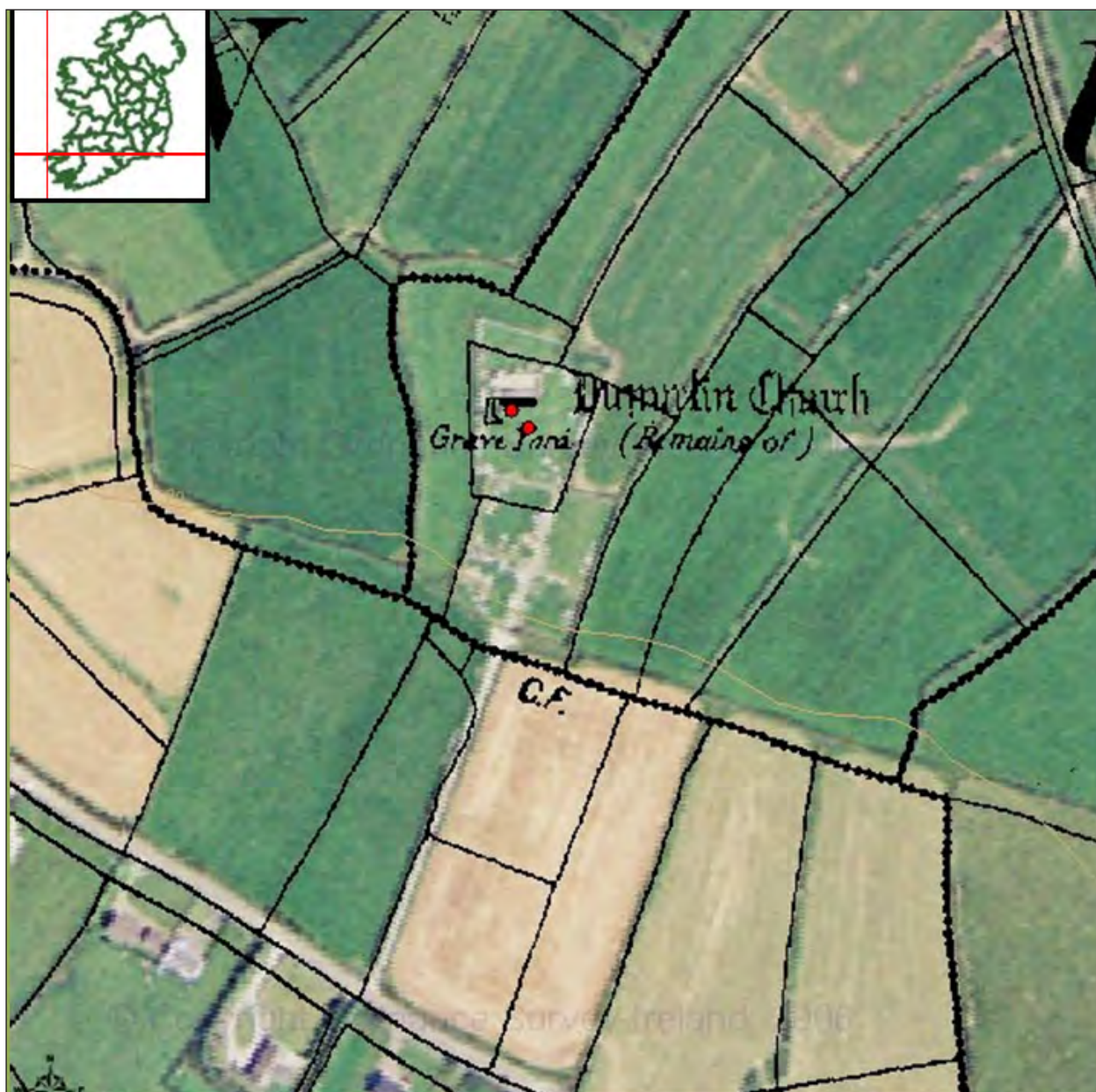


Figure 2: Ortho-image extract of Dunurlin Church and Graveyard from National Monuments Service online database of recorded monuments.



Figure 3: Extract from OS 1st Edition 1841 map, sheet 042.

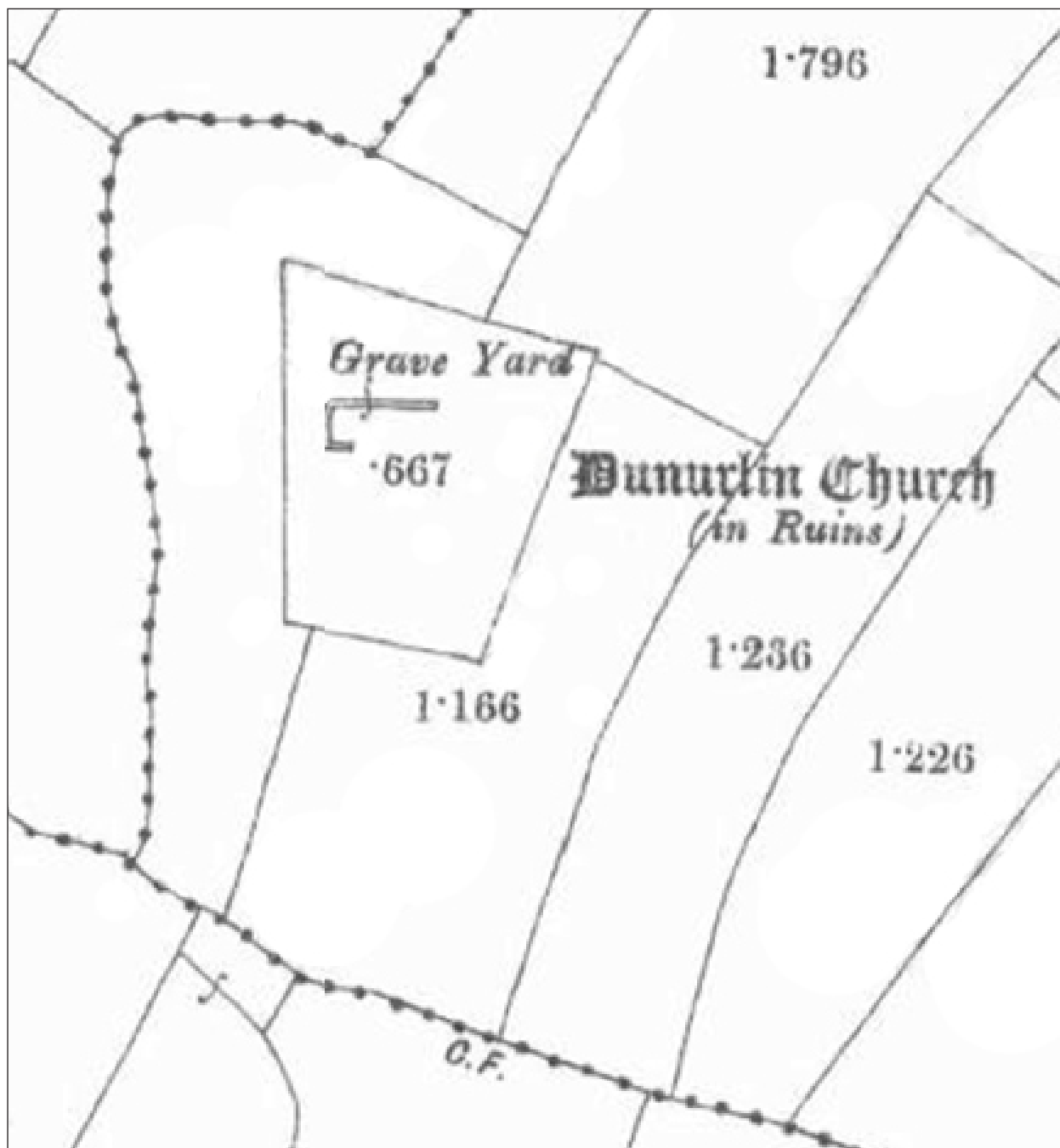


Figure 4: Extract from OS 2nd Edition 25" 1896.



Figure 5: Archaeological survey plan of Dunurlin Graveyard, 2010.

17. Plates



Plate 1: View of Dunurlin medieval church from south-west. Note Smerwick Harbour and Mount Brandon in background



Plate 2: View from east of interior western limits of the old burial ground of Dunurlin. Note Ferriter's Cove in background

Plate 3: View of plaque erected on the interior of the W gable of Dunurlin Church



Plate 4: View from N of narrow straight approach road to Dunurlin Graveyard



Plate 5: View of parking and entrance area to Dunurlin Graveyard. Note lack of adequate parking or turning area



Plate 6: View of SW pedestrian entrance area to Dunurlin Graveyard . Note dumping of rubbish beside grave 78



Plate 7: View from SW of unmanaged, overgrown area at NE corner of the new section of Dunurlin Graveyard



Plate 8: Close-up view from W of unmanaged, overgrown area at NE corner of the new section of Dunurlin Graveyard



Plate 9: The ruined medieval church of Dunurlin from W. Note distinct basal batter of church on left



Plate 10: View of exterior of S doorway of Dunurlin Church. Note extent of rebuilding works undertaken in 1991



Plate 11: View of interior of S doorway of Dunurlin Church. Note extent of rebuilding works undertaken in 1991. Further note medieval architectural fragments lying loose against wall and intra-mural Holy Water stoup on left



Plate 12: View of interior of N doorway of Dunurlin Church. Note extent of rebuilding works undertaken in 1991. Further note medieval architectural fragments lying loose against wall



Plate 13: View of exterior of N doorway of Dunurlin Church. Note extent of rebuilding works undertaken in 1991



Plate 14: Close up view of very poor work on replacement arch stone on N doorway of Dunurlin Church. Note extensive amateurish, inappropriate machine and angle grinder marks

Plate 15: View NW corner of Dunurlin Church. Note sharp basal batter and well dressed, matched quoins



Plate 16: View of intra-mural Holy Water stoup on S wall of Dunurlin Church



Plate 17: Overview of basal limits of chamfered, splayed embrasure of E window. Note projecting 'V' base for centre mullion to accommodate twin lights. Further note glazing slots to base and side stones. Note also pivot stone for window shutter



Plate 18: View of E gable of ruined medieval church at Dunurlin

Plate 19: Interior view of splayed embrasure of N window in Dunurlin Church. Note architectural fragments against wall and broken font fragment lying loose on top



Plate 20: Interior view from W of Dunurlin Church. Note over 100 medieval architectural fragments lining the entire walls

Plate 21: View of top of N wall of Dunurlin Church from E. Note weather copings and water spouts (gargoyles)

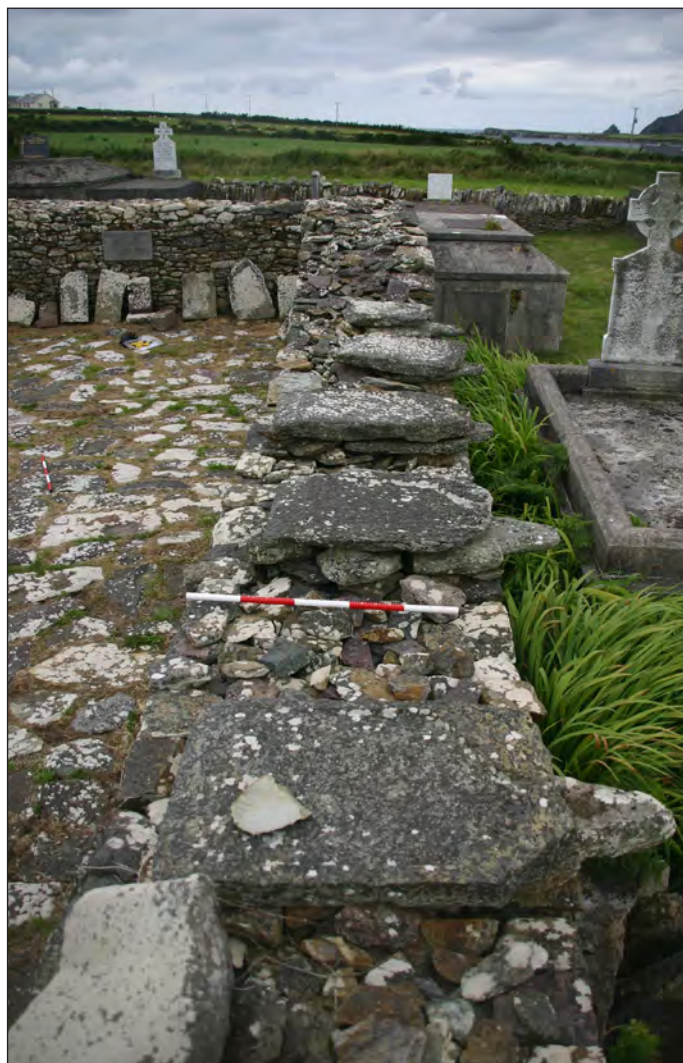


Plate 22: View of gable weather coping stone standing against E wall of Dunurlin Church

Plate 23: View of possible door pivot or hinge stone at E end of Dunurlin Church



Plate 24: View of easily movable cross-slab (535) standing loose at NE corner of Dunurlin Church



Plate 25: View of NW boundary wall of Dunurlin Graveyard. Note disused step-stile



Plate 26: View of NW boundary wall of Dunurlin Graveyard from N



Plate 27: View of modern, main entrance into Dunurlin Graveyard. Note squeeze-stile on left



Plate 28: View of disused, late 19th century entrance into the old medieval graveyard at Dunurlin. Note step-stile on left



Plate 29: View NW of interior of new section of Dunurlin Graveyard. Note late 19th century boundary wall between the old and new burial grounds



Plate 30: Close up view of second step-stile into old section of Dunurlin Graveyard



Plate 31: View of modern gap into the medieval area of Dunurlin Graveyard beside modern culturally inappropriate bench. Note inappropriate repairs to late 19th century boundary wall



Plate 32: View of large, modern, bench seating / patio arrangement inappropriately situated in SE corner of medieval section of Dunurlin Church



Plate 33: View of raised central area of medieval section of Dunurlin Graveyard from NE. Note the numerous unnamed and unhewn headstones dispersed around the interior



Plate 34: View of raised central area of medieval section of Dunurlin Graveyard from N. Note the numerous unnamed and unhewn headstones dispersed around the interior and the low un-rendered tombs



Plate 35: View of modern cross-slab (546) with Chi-Rho motif situated at SE corner of old burial ground beside modern bench seating area



Plate 36: View of cross-slab (530) outside S elevation of Dunurlin Church



Plate 37: View of cross-slab (531) outside S elevation of Dunurlin Church



Plate 38: View of cross-slab (532) outside S elevation of Dunurlin Church



Plate 39: View of cross-slab (533) outside S elevation of Dunurlin Church

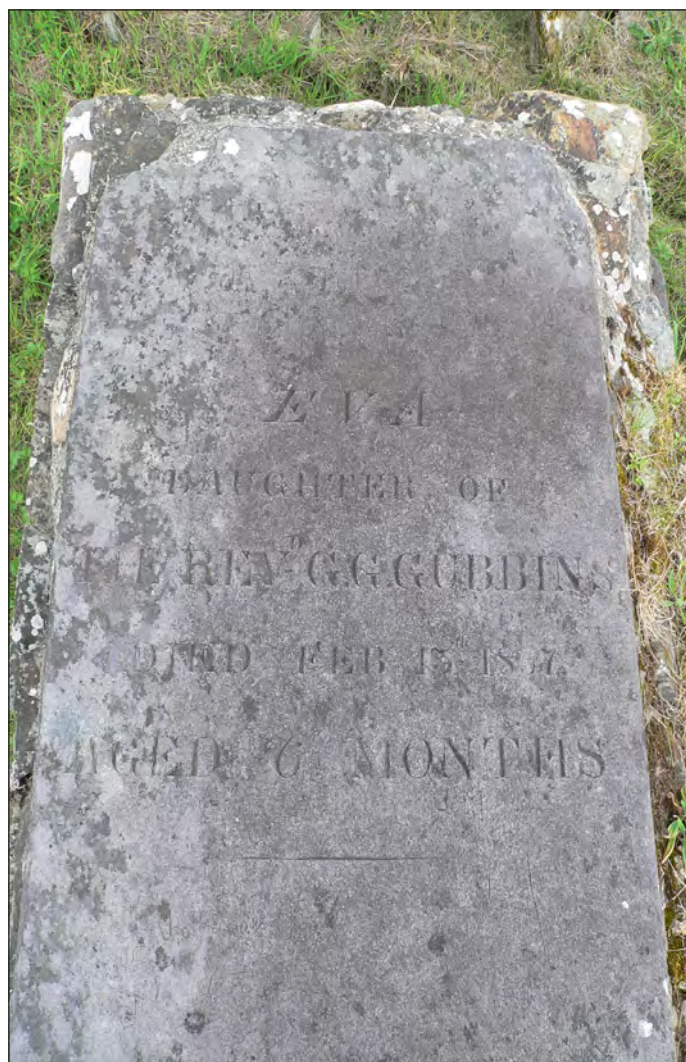


Plate 40: View of tomb slab of Eva Gubbins (226), who died in 1857 (1837?) aged 6 months



Plate 41: View of overgrown unnamed tomb (166) at SE area of old graveyard at Dunurlin



Plate 42: View of collapsed child's tomb (216) abutting exterior of N wall of Dunurlin Church


18. Appendix 1 Named Tombs

Surname:	BOWER
Tomb No:	299
Photo No:	150_0260
Photo:	
Notes:	


Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ P Overgrown ☐ P

Surname:	BRUIC
Tomb No:	294
Photo No:	150_0259
Photo:	
Notes:	

Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ Y Overgrown ☐ N

Surname:	GUBBINS
Tomb No:	226
Photo No:	150_0247
Photo:	
Notes:	

Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ N Overgrown ☐ N

Surname:	BOWLER
Tomb No:	171
Photo No:	150_0236
Photo:	
Notes:	

Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ Y Overgrown ☐ N

Surname:	CORRÁIN
Tomb No:	324
Photo No:	150_0266
Photo:	
Notes:	

Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ Y Overgrown ☐ N

Surname:	JOHNSON
Tomb No:	256
Photo No:	150_0252
Photo:	
Notes:	

Collapsed ☐ N Open ☐ N Rendered ☐ Y Overgrown ☐ N

Surname:	LÚBHAING
Tomb No:	274
Photo No:	150_0255
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	MÁIRTÍN
Tomb No:	181
Photo No:	150_0238
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Ó CONCHUBHAIR (DUNFEY)
Tomb No:	284
Photo No:	150_0257
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Surname:	MAC GEARAILT
Tomb No:	330
Photo No:	150_0267
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	NÍ MÁIRTÍN
Tomb No:	264
Photo No:	150_0253
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Ó LÚBHAING
Tomb No:	241
Photo No:	150_0249
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	O LÚING
Tomb No:	269
Photo No:	150_0254
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	O'FLAHERTY
Tomb No:	319
Photo No:	150_0265
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	O'SULLIVAN
Tomb No:	246
Photo No:	150_0250
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Ó SÚILLEABHÁIN
Tomb No:	314
Photo No:	150_0264
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	O'SHEA
Tomb No:	251
Photo No:	150_0251
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	O'SULLIVAN
Tomb No:	221
Photo No:	150_0246
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	SEARS & KANE
Tomb No:	289
Photo No:	150_0258
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	UÍ MHAINNÍN
Tomb No:	279
Photo No:	150_0256
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	SHEEHY
Tomb No:	186
Photo No:	150_0239
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N


Surname:	UÍ SLATARA
Tomb No:	176
Photo No:	150_0237
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

19. Appendix 2 Unnamed Tombs

Tomb No:	156
Photo No:	150_0233
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Tomb No:	161
Photo No:	150_0234
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P

Tomb No:	166
Photo No:	150_0235
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	P


Tomb No:	191
Photo No:	150_0240
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Tomb No:	196
Photo No:	150_0241
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N


Tomb No:	201
Photo No:	150_0242
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Tomb No:	206
Photo No:	150_0243
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Tomb No:	211
Photo No:	150_0244
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N



Tomb No:	216
Photo No:	150_0245
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	Y
Open	Y
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N













Tomb No:	231
Photo No:	150_0248
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	N

Tomb No:	304
Photo No:	150_0261
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	P

Tomb No:	309
Photo No:	150_0262
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N


20. Appendix 3 Named Headstones

Surname:	BAIRÉAD	Surname:	BEGLEY	Surname:	BHODLAÉIR
Grave No:	130	Grave No:	87	Grave No:	132
Photo No:	150_0211	Photo No:	150_0165	Photo No:	150_0213
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	BHUDHLAEIR	Surname:	BODHLÉIR	Surname:	BOWLER
Grave No:	66	Grave No:	88	Grave No:	49
Photo No:	150_0145	Photo No:	150_0166	Photo No:	150_0129
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	BREEN	Surname:	BRUNAIG	Surname:	BUDHLAEIR
Grave No:	81	Grave No:	151	Grave No:	76
Photo No:	150_0160	Photo No:	150_0232	Photo No:	150_0155
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	BUDHLAÉIR	Surname:	BUDHLAÉIR	Surname:	BÚDLAEIR
Grave No:	53	Grave No:	54	Grave No:	21
Photo No:	150_0133	Photo No:	150_0133	Photo No:	150_0101
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	

Surname:	BULAEDHIR	Surname:	CARLAND	Surname:	CONNOR
Grave No:	115	Grave No:	142	Grave No:	121
Photo No:	150_0195	Photo No:	150_0223	Photo No:	150_0201
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	CURRAN	Surname:	DE HÓRA	Surname:	DE HÓRA
Grave No:	75	Grave No:	52	Grave No:	97
Photo No:	150_0154	Photo No:	150_0132	Photo No:	150_0176
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	DE HÓRA	Surname:	DE H-ÓRA	Surname:	DE H-ÓRA
Grave No:	96	Grave No:	10	Grave No:	56
Photo No:	150_0175	Photo No:	150_0090	Photo No:	150_0135
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	DE LONDRA	Surname:	DE LÓNDRA	Surname:	DE LONNDRA
Grave No:	8	Grave No:	60	Grave No:	89
Photo No:	150_0088	Photo No:	150_0139	Photo No:	150_0167
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	


Surname:	DE STAICH
Grave No:	36
Photo No:	150_0116
Photo:	

Surname:	DEVANE
Grave No:	104
Photo No:	150_0183
Photo:	

Surname:	DEVANE
Grave No:	103
Photo No:	150_0182
Photo:	


Surname:	DUNLEAVY
Grave No:	102
Photo No:	150_0181
Photo:	

Surname:	FARRELL
Grave No:	120
Photo No:	150_0200
Photo:	


Surname:	FEIRITEAR
Grave No:	79
Photo No:	150_0158
Photo:	


Surname:	FEIRITÉAR
Grave No:	124
Photo No:	150_0205
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTEAR
Grave No:	84
Photo No:	150_0162
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTEAR
Grave No:	107
Photo No:	150_0186
Photo:	


Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	71
Photo No:	150_0150
Photo:	


Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	86
Photo No:	150_0164
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	34
Photo No:	150_0114
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	72
Photo No:	150_0151
Photo:	


Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	73
Photo No:	150_0152
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	85
Photo No:	150_0163
Photo:	

Surname:	FEIRTÉAR
Grave No:	108
Photo No:	150_0187
Photo:	

Surname:	FERRITER
Grave No:	148
Photo No:	150_0229
Photo:	


Surname:	FITZGERALD
Grave No:	70
Photo No:	150_0149
Photo:	

Surname:	FITZGERALD
Grave No:	51
Photo No:	150_0131
Photo:	

Surname:	FITZGERALD
Grave No:	113
Photo No:	150_0192
Photo:	

Surname:	FITZSIMONS
Grave No:	82
Photo No:	150_0161
Photo:	

Surname:	FLAHERTY
Grave No:	139
Photo No:	150_0220
Photo:	

Surname:	FLAHERTY
Grave No:	105
Photo No:	150_0184
Photo:	

Surname:	FROHLICH
Grave No:	22
Photo No:	150_0102
Photo:	


Surname:	GALVIN
Grave No:	26
Photo No:	150_0106
Photo:	


Surname:	GALVIN
Grave No:	25
Photo No:	150_0105
Photo:	

Surname:	GRAINBHIL
Grave No:	134
Photo No:	150_0215
Photo:	

Surname:	GRANVILLE
Grave No:	6
Photo No:	150_0086
Photo:	


Surname:	GRENNAN
Grave No:	43
Photo No:	150_0123
Photo:	

Surname:	HEALY
Grave No:	3
Photo No:	150_0083
Photo:	


Surname:	HOULIHAN
Grave No:	109
Photo No:	150_0188
Photo:	


Surname:	ILLEGIBLE
Grave No:	125
Photo No:	150_0206
Photo:	


Surname:	KANE
Grave No:	135
Photo No:	150_0216
Photo:	

Surname:	KANE
Grave No:	146
Photo No:	150_0227
Photo:	

Surname:	LANDERS
Grave No:	90
Photo No:	150_0168
Photo:	

Surname:	LANDERS
Grave No:	59
Photo No:	150_0138
Photo:	

Surname:	LONG
Grave No:	78
Photo No:	150_0157
Photo:	

Surname:	LONG
Grave No:	94
Photo No:	150_0173
Photo:	

Surname:	LUND
Grave No:	77
Photo No:	150_0156
Photo:	

Surname:	MAC AN T-SAOIR
Grave No:	117
Photo No:	150_0197
Photo:	

Surname:	MAC GEARAILT
Grave No:	147
Photo No:	150_0228
Photo:	

Surname:	MAC GEARAILT
Grave No:	80
Photo No:	150_0159
Photo:	


Surname:	MAC LIAM
Grave No:	63
Photo No:	150_0142
Photo:	










Surname:	MAHONY
Grave No:	331
Photo No:	150_0269
Photo:	


Surname:	MANNING
Grave No:	138
Photo No:	150_0219
Photo:	


Surname:	MANNING
Grave No:	65
Photo No:	150_0144
Photo:	


Surname:	MANNING
Grave No:	122
Photo No:	150_0202
Photo:	

Surname:	MANNING
Grave No:	110
Photo No:	150_0189
Photo:	

Surname:	MANNING	Surname:	MANNING	Surname:	MANNING
Grave No:	133	Grave No:	131	Grave No:	19
Photo No:	150_0214	Photo No:	150_0212	Photo No:	150_0099
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	MARTIN	Surname:	MC INTYRE	Surname:	MORIARTY
Grave No:	93	Grave No:	24	Grave No:	12
Photo No:	150_0172	Photo No:	150_0104	Photo No:	150_0092
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	MORIARTY	Surname:	NÍ BHRIAIN	Surname:	NÍ DHUBHÁIN
Grave No:	4	Grave No:	7	Grave No:	38
Photo No:	150_0084	Photo No:	150_0087	Photo No:	150_0118
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	NÍ MHAÍÍN	Surname:	NÍ MHAINNÍN	Surname:	NÍ MHUIRCHEARTA
Grave No:	332	Grave No:	27	Grave No:	44
Photo No:	150_0270	Photo No:	150_0107	Photo No:	150_0124
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	

Surname:	Ó BEOLÁIN
Grave No:	29
Photo No:	150_0109
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó BRIC
Grave No:	118
Photo No:	150_0198
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó BRIC
Grave No:	45
Photo No:	150_0125
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CATHÁIN
Grave No:	129
Photo No:	150_0210
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CATHÁIN
Grave No:	128
Photo No:	150_0209
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CATHÁIN
Grave No:	14
Photo No:	150_0094
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CHINNÉIDE
Grave No:	31
Photo No:	150_0111
Photo:	


Surname:	O CINNEIDE
Grave No:	150
Photo No:	150_0231
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CINNÉIDE
Grave No:	23
Photo No:	150_0103
Photo:	

Surname:	O CIOBÁIN
Grave No:	99
Photo No:	150_0178
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CIOBAIN
Grave No:	55
Photo No:	150_0134
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CIOBHÁIN
Grave No:	46
Photo No:	150_0126
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó CÍOBHÁIN
Grave No:	149
Photo No:	150_0230
Photo:	


Surname:	O CIOMÁIN
Grave No:	47
Photo No:	150_0127
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CÍOSÁIN
Grave No:	30
Photo No:	150_0110
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CONCHUBHAIR
Grave No:	40
Photo No:	150_0120
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CONCHÚIR
Grave No:	141
Photo No:	150_0222
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó CONCUBHAIR
Grave No:	35
Photo No:	150_0115
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó DHUBHÁIN
Grave No:	20
Photo No:	150_0100
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó DUBHSHLÁINE
Grave No:	16
Photo No:	150_0096
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó FAITHAIGH
Grave No:	127
Photo No:	150_0208
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó FLATHARTA
Grave No:	112
Photo No:	150_0191
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó FLATHARTA
Grave No:	11
Photo No:	150_0091
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó FLATHARTA
Grave No:	111
Photo No:	150_0190
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó HUALLEACHÁIN
Grave No:	13
Photo No:	150_0093
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó LAOITHE
Grave No:	15
Photo No:	150_0095
Photo:	

Surname:	O LEARY
Grave No:	33
Photo No:	150_0113
Photo:	

Surname:	O LUBHAING
Grave No:	95
Photo No:	150_0174
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MAINÍN
Grave No:	123
Photo No:	150_0204
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MAINÍN
Grave No:	18
Photo No:	150_0098
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó MAINÍN
Grave No:	106
Photo No:	150_0185
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó MÁIRTÍN
Grave No:	143
Photo No:	150_0224
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MAOILEOIN
Grave No:	92
Photo No:	150_0171
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MATUNA
Grave No:	42
Photo No:	150_0122
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MUIRCEARTAIGH
Grave No:	137
Photo No:	150_0218
Photo:	


Surname:	O MUIRCHEARTAIG
Grave No:	67
Photo No:	150_0146
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó MUIRCHEARTAIGH
Grave No:	144
Photo No:	150_0225
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó MUIRCHEARTAIGH
Grave No:	1
Photo No:	150_0081
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó MUIRCHEARTAIGH
Grave No:	32
Photo No:	150_0112
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó MUIRCHEARTAIGH
Grave No:	2
Photo No:	150_0082
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó SCANLÁIN
Grave No:	100
Photo No:	150_0179
Photo:	

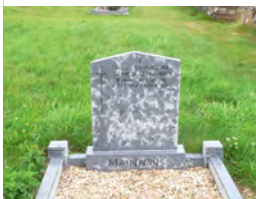
Surname:	Ó SCANNLÁIN
Grave No:	69
Photo No:	150_0148
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó SUILLEABHAIN
Grave No:	28
Photo No:	150_0108
Photo:	

Surname:	Ó SÚILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	64
Photo No:	150_0143
Photo:	

Surname:	O'CONNOR
Grave No:	9
Photo No:	150_0089
Photo:	

Surname:	ODUINSLEIBHE
Grave No:	101
Photo No:	150_0180
Photo:	


Surname:	O'MAINNIN
Grave No:	41
Photo No:	150_0121
Photo:	


Surname:	O'SHEA
Grave No:	37
Photo No:	150_0117
Photo:	


Surname:	Ó'SÚILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	58
Photo No:	150_0137
Photo:	

Surname:	O'SULLIVAN
Grave No:	333
Photo No:	150_0271
Photo:	

Surname:	O'SULLIVAN
Grave No:	5
Photo No:	150_0085
Photo:	


Surname:	QUINN
Grave No:	62
Photo No:	150_0141
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ CATÁIN
Grave No:	140
Photo No:	150_0221
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ CHINNÉIDE
Grave No:	116
Photo No:	150_0196
Photo:	


Surname:	UÍ GEARAILT
Grave No:	48
Photo No:	150_0128
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ GHEARAILTH
Grave No:	114
Photo No:	150_0194
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ LUING
Grave No:	325
Photo No:	150_0268
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ LÚING
Grave No:	119
Photo No:	150_0199
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ MHAINÍN
Grave No:	74
Photo No:	150_0153
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ MHAINNÍN
Grave No:	98
Photo No:	150_0177
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ MHUIRCEARTAI
Grave No:	136
Photo No:	150_0217
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ MHUIRCEARTAI
Grave No:	68
Photo No:	150_0147
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ MUIRCEARTAIG
Grave No:	126
Photo No:	150_0207
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ SHÚATAMÁN
Grave No:	57
Photo No:	150_0136
Photo:	


Surname:	UÍ SHÚILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	50
Photo No:	150_0130
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ SHÚILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	39
Photo No:	150_0119
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ SHÚILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	91
Photo No:	150_0170
Photo:	

Surname:	UÍ SUILLEABHÁIN
Grave No:	17
Photo No:	150_0097
Photo:	

Surname:	WALSH
Grave No:	61
Photo No:	150_0140
Photo:	

Surname:	WOLOSHAK
Grave No:	145
Photo No:	150_0226
Photo:	

21. Appendix 4 Unnamed Headstones

Grave No	Notes
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Grave No	Notes
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Grave No	Notes
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Grave No	Notes
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22. Appendix 5 Cross Slabs

ID No:	530
Photo No:	150_0272
Photo:	
Notes	

ID No:	531
Photo No:	150_0274
Photo:	
Notes	

ID No:	532
Photo No:	150_0275 76
Photo:	
Notes	

ID No:	533
Photo No:	150_0277
Photo:	
Notes	

ID No:	535
Photo No:	150_0279
Photo:	
Notes	

ID No:	546
Photo No:	150_0280
Photo:	
Notes	MODERN