

Archaeological Survey,
Keel,
Boolteens,
Castlemaine,
Co. Kerry.



October 2012

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

RMP No.: KE046-021

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Townland: Keel

Parish: Kilgarrylander (old ecclesiastic)

Barony: Trughanacmy

Local name of graveyard: Keel

XY Co-ords: E478343, N603157

RMP No.: KE046-021 Church & graveyard

No. of tombs: 22

No. of named headstones: 98

No. of unhewn gravemarkers: 669

No. of cross-slabs: 7

No. of architectural fragments: 27

1. Introduction

Keel Church and Graveyard was surveyed using a Magellan ProMark 3 Rover and Base station 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 2). A digital photographic record and surname database was also compiled to complement the cartographic survey. Digital photographs of the features within the graveyard are referenced in the appendices and all photographs are provided on 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,(now DAHG).
- 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 Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DAHG).

2. Site Location & Description

The old medieval church and graveyard of Kilgarrylander in the townland of Keel is situated on the S side of the Dingle Peninsula and 6.7km west of the Castlemaine (Figure 1 & Plates 1 & 2). The old medieval burial ground is situated near the N shore of Dingle Bay and is accessed via a narrow 3rd class roadway S from Whitegate Cross Roads on the R561.

Keel House estate, built by Langford in 1680, abuts the S limits of the graveyard.

3. Archaeological and historic background

The old graveyard contains the relict upstanding partial remains of the medieval parish church (Plates 3-4).

Keel Church and Graveyard is a protected site, recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP, KE046-021).

The earliest historic account of Keel Church is an account in the Papal Taxation List (1302-07) where it was assessed for tithes at 13s. 4d. A record from 1615 records that *'the parsonadges of Keel, Dunurly, Kilcowane and Kynard belong to the Abbey of Owney (Awney in Limerick) and are now in the possession of Sir John FitzEdmund deceased* (Hickson 1874, 29).

In 1615 the *'Vicaradge of Garrylondry and the Psonage of Ballinvohir, valor £3, sequestered by me* (Bishop Crosbie) *to Roger Davys, minister, Church and Chancell indifferent well '* (Hickson 1874, 29). In 1633 an entry in the Regal Visitation Book records that the incumbent (vicar) of the vicarages of Keelgarrylander and Kilbonane was Richard Lappage (*ibid*, 31).

In 1756 Charles Smith records in his chapter on the state of all the parishes: *'Kilgarrylander, rectorial, the church in ruins, Patron the king'* (Smith 1756, 37).

Of the parish of Kilgarrilander, Lewis in 1837 records *'The parish is in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe: it is a rectory, forming part of the union of Kiltallagh; the tithes amount to £216. 18s.5., and there is a glebe of 11 acres...Remains of the old church still exist in the burial-ground'* (Lewis 1837, 96).

John O'Donovan, writing in August 1841, records: *'Nothing now remains of the old church in this parish but the west gable and twenty-two four feet of the length of the south wall. The length of the building cannot be ascertained...built of brown freestone cemented with lime and sand mortar'* (O'Donovan 1983, 72). In describing the doorway in the W gable in 1841 O'Donovan is of the opinion it was not an old doorway (*ibid*).

Inspection of the 1st Edition OS map of 1841, sheet 46 shows that the graveyard was un-enclosed at that time. The 1st Edition map also shows that the glebe lands extended from the NE limits of site and interestingly records the words *Grave Yard Glebe at the site*.

The graveyard was enclosed sometime in the second half of the 19th century as further examination of the 2nd Edition OS map of 1896 denotes it as enclosed.

4. The Church and Graveyard of Kilgarrylander at Keel

The upstanding relict remains of the W gable and S wall are all that survives above ground of the parish church of Kilgarrylander (Figure 2 & Plate 1), much as O'Donovan (see above) recorded it in 1841. The W gable is in a poor condition but amazingly still stands to full height even though the outer facing stones have been robbed or tumbled out in several areas. Furthermore, the majority of the pointing has disappeared and there is extensive ivy growth also (Plate 2). There is a large pile of loose stones within and outside the doorway in the W gable which is also in need of much attention (Plate 3).

The surviving section of the S elevation stands to full height and is in a much better condition and well pointed (Plates 1 & 4-5).

The SW and NW corners of the church have a distinct featured batter or buttress like feature. This feature though does not extend along the S elevation and is much robbed out especially at the NW corner.

The graveyard is well maintained and the grass kept is kept low. There is a great openness about the graveyard due to the lack of modern formalised grave plots (Plates 7-9).

Indeed this is because the-dominant upstanding burial marker is the simple unhewn and uninscribed gravemarker of which six-hundred and sixty nine (669) were recorded in the course of this survey (Figure 2 & Plates 6, 8-9).

4.1 Recommendations

The ivy and other growth should be cut back short and a conservation assessment of the upstanding remains of building undertaken. The vegetation should then be judiciously fully removed and the walls and openings should be repaired and re-pointed. The collapsed masonry in the interior should be collected, recorded and stored in the Kerry County Museum and re-used during any future conservation works at the church. No burials should take place in the inside or against the exterior of the church.

5. Entrance

The entrance comprises a wrought iron gate painted black and in good condition. It is set between a pair of square robust piers constructed of squared sandstone blocks with slightly rounded stone capping. A wide stepped stile is situated immediately beside the gate on the E side (Plates 10-11 & Figure 2). The remains of another blocked up entrance is still visible at the NW limits of the graveyard (Plate 13).

No water or waste collection or storage facilities are provided.

5.1 Recommendations

The gates should be professionally cleaned, repaired and painted.

6. Boundaries

Keel Graveyard is bounded by a random rubble wall of local sandstone bedded in mortar and in general good condition although ivy has established itself on sections here and there. (Plate 12 & 13). The NW limits of the boundary wall is low on the interior and has suffered much in the past from mature trees the stumps of some of which still survive (Plate 13).

6.1 Recommendations

The vegetation on the walls should be removed and its re-growth managed and curtailed by regular trimming.

Impacted and low area of the boundary wall should be repaired and restored by personnel with a proven track record of experience in working with historic walls.

7. Pathways

Gravelled pathways extend from the entrance around the entire perimeter of the medieval burial ground while another runs roughly N-S bisecting the graveyard as it winds its way between the hundreds of unhewn gravemarkers (Figure 2 & Plates 7 & 14). A number of benches are provided at the N-E and S-E corners of the pathway.

7.1 Recommendations

The ivy, trees and other growth should be cut back short and a costed conservation assessment of the building undertaken. The remaining vegetation should then be judiciously fully removed and the walls and openings should be repaired and re-pointed. The collapsed medieval masonry in the interior should be collected, recorded and stored in the Kerry County Museum and re-used during any future conservation works at the church. The grass in the interior of the church should be cut low with non-bladed strimmers. Open or partially open graves should be repaired and the interior levelled off. No burials should take place in the inside or against the exterior of the church.

8. Tombs

There were twenty-two tombs recorded in Keel Graveyard in the course of this survey (Figure 2 & Appendix 1). Several of the tombs are in various states of disrepair. Many other tombs have lost much of their render exposing a construction fabric of local rubble sandstone. The loss of render permits the growth of grass, briars ivy and other bushes on the tombs and accelerates their demise (Plates 15-16). The names on eight of the tombs are unknown. Of interest are the family tombs of the Langford family (TB 18) who first built Keel House in 1680 and also the Rae family (TB15) who bought Keel House from the Langfords and developed it into a large estate (Plates 17-18). The Rae tomb is in a very poor condition and requires much professional restoration.

8.1 Recommendations

Neglected, overgrown and partially collapsed tombs should be repaired and restored. Growth on tombs should be cut back tight to determine the extent of the repairs required. Repairs to tombs should be undertaken by experienced masons with a proven track record of working on historic structures and in the use of lime mortar etc. This work should only be carried out under expert archaeological advice and supervision as it is most likely that architectural fragments from the medieval church of Keel may be incorporated within the tombs.

It is 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.

9. Named Headstones

There were ninety-eight (98) named headstones recorded at Keel graveyard of which remarkably only fourteen have formal grave settings (Figure 2, Plates 6, 13-14 & Appendix 2). Furthermore the fourteen that have demarcated grave plots are generally of simple railing style with no modern kerbing on infill. As with the rest of the graveyard the tradition is one of open spacious grassland. All the headstones are in good condition although four headstones (Nos. 16, 18, 76, & 89) are shattered while another late 18th early 19th century headstone (No. 35) is partially legible. The names on a further three

are unknown.

The earliest recorded was headstone No. 96 with the initials E. S or possibly E.J and a date of 1730? (Plate 19).

There was only one headstone, (No. 29), to one of the armed forces and it commemorates the death of Private J. Bailey of the Royal Munster Fusiliers who died on the 13th of June 1916 aged 29 (Plate 20).

9.1 Recommendations

The shattered headstones should be repaired and others professionally cleaned and their inscriptions recorded. This work should only be undertaken sensitively and not by mechanical abrasive tools as this will cause negative impacts on the inscriptions and other burial motifs.

10. Unhewn gravemarkers

There were an incredible six-hundred and sixty-nine unhewn gravemarkers in total recorded in the course of this survey. All comprise simple gravemarkers of unhewn local sandstone and are disposed around the entirety of the burial ground often in rows (Figure 2 & Plates 6 & 8).

10.1 Recommendations

These unhewn gravemarkers are the dominant form of burial marker at Keel. 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.

11. Cross-slabs

There were seven (7) cross inscribed headstones (CS) recorded in Keel graveyard (Figure 2 & Appendix 3). All but one have Latin crosses some with T-bar terminals. It is likely that two (Nos. 2 & 3) form a head and a footstone of one grave (Plates 21-22). They share the same shape and the design on CS3 faces that of CS2. Both slabs possibly date to the 18th century while the other five most likely date to the 17th or early 19th centuries.

11.1 Recommendations

The cross-slabs should be archaeologically illustrated.

12. Architectural fragments

Twenty seven (27) architectural fragments were recorded in Keel Graveyard (Figure 2 & Appendix 4). Twenty five of the AFs comprise masonry from the medieval church- the majority of which are chamfered blocks that most likely reflect a string or eaves course of the structure. None of the AFs are decorated.

All but two are situated in various locations in the graveyard with a noted cluster to the W of the church between Tombs 7 & 8. Two lie loose on the ground, AF 22 & 23 (Figure 2). Two others have been recently built into the boundary wall at the N-E corner. One of which, AF25, is a sandstone, 15th century twin light ogee head from the medieval church (Figures 2 -3 & Plate 23). The second, AF 27, appears to have been originally a rotary quern stone that was recently modified and adapted as a pseudo stoup (Plate 24 & Figure 4).

One other associated feature worth recording here (but not entered in Appendix 4) is a very fine stone trough that has been re-used to accommodate a very fine bronze crucifixion staff. The trough + crucifixion are built into the mid section of the E boundary wall (Figure 2 & Plate 25).

12.1 Recommendations

The two loose AFs should be secured or removed to the Kerry County Museum.

13. Summary of recommendations for future management/conservation of Keel graveyard

- A comprehensive targeted, phased conservation plan should be undertaken of the surviving upstanding remains Keel medieval church in a very bad state of repair.
- The trees, bushes and ivy on the medieval parish church of Keel should be cut back short in order to undertake the conservation plan.
- The ruins of the medieval structure should be professionally conserved and repaired. If this work is not done soon the W gable will collapse .
- The cross-slabs should be archaeologically illustrated.
- The loose architectural fragments should be collected and stored in the Kerry County Museum.
- All conservation works should be undertaken under strict archaeological supervision and guidance and under licence from the National Monuments Service.
- A program of focussed archaeological conservation and repairs should be undertaken on the collapsed, partially collapsed, damaged, partially covered and grass covered tombs.
- The tombs should 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.
- Repairs to the boundary walls should be undertaken by people with a proven track record in repairing dry stone walls.
- The dense grass masking tombs, graves, headstones and other features should be cut low and kept low by non-bladed strimmers.
- A water tap, water container and waste collection facilities should be provided.
- It is likely that local enquiries would furnish the names associated with unnamed tombs and headstones. This information should be collected and added to the database.
- 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.

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.

14. References

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15. Figures

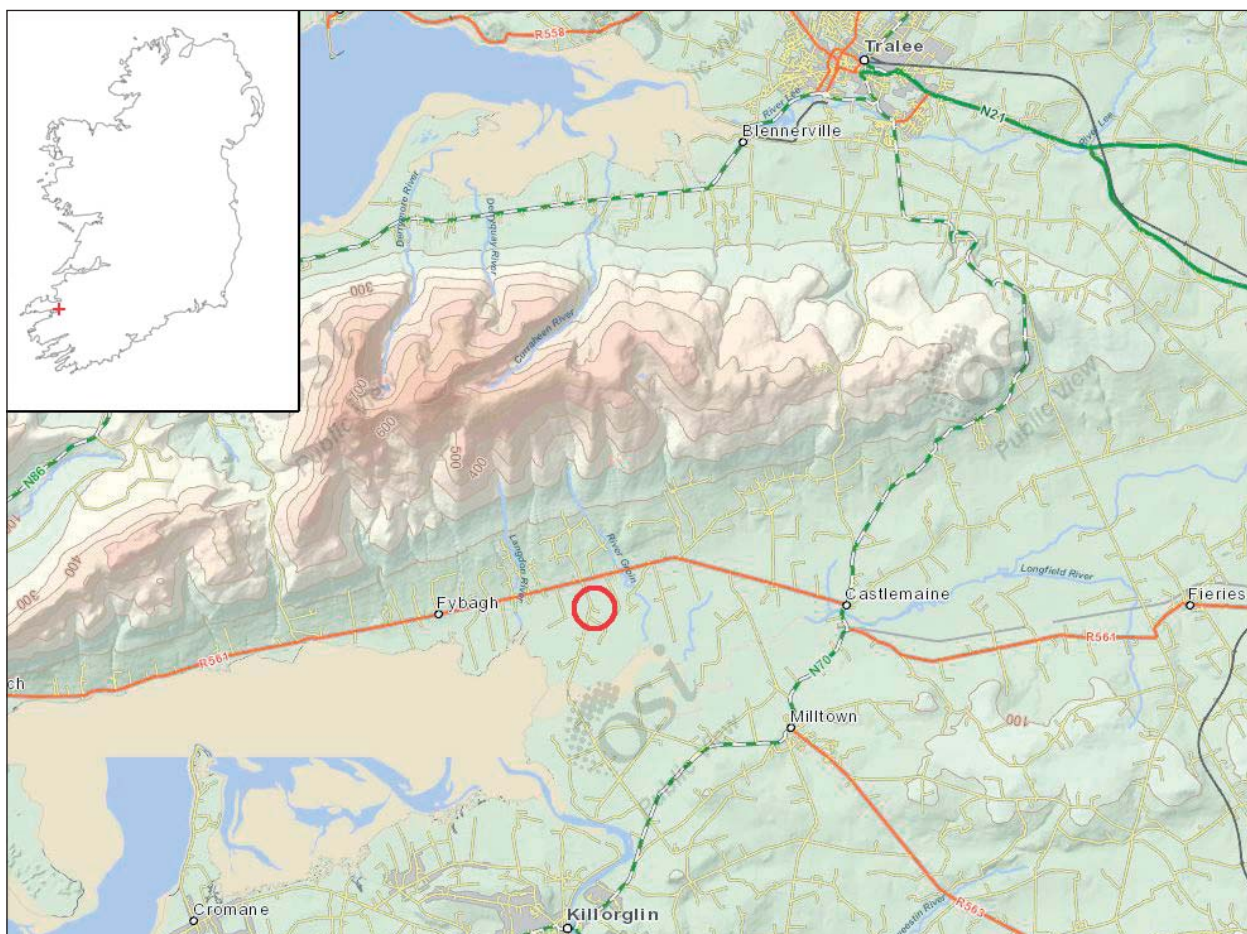


Figure 1: Site location map. Extract from OSI online mapping. Keel graveyard encircled.



Figure 2: Archaeological survey plan of Keel church and graveyard.

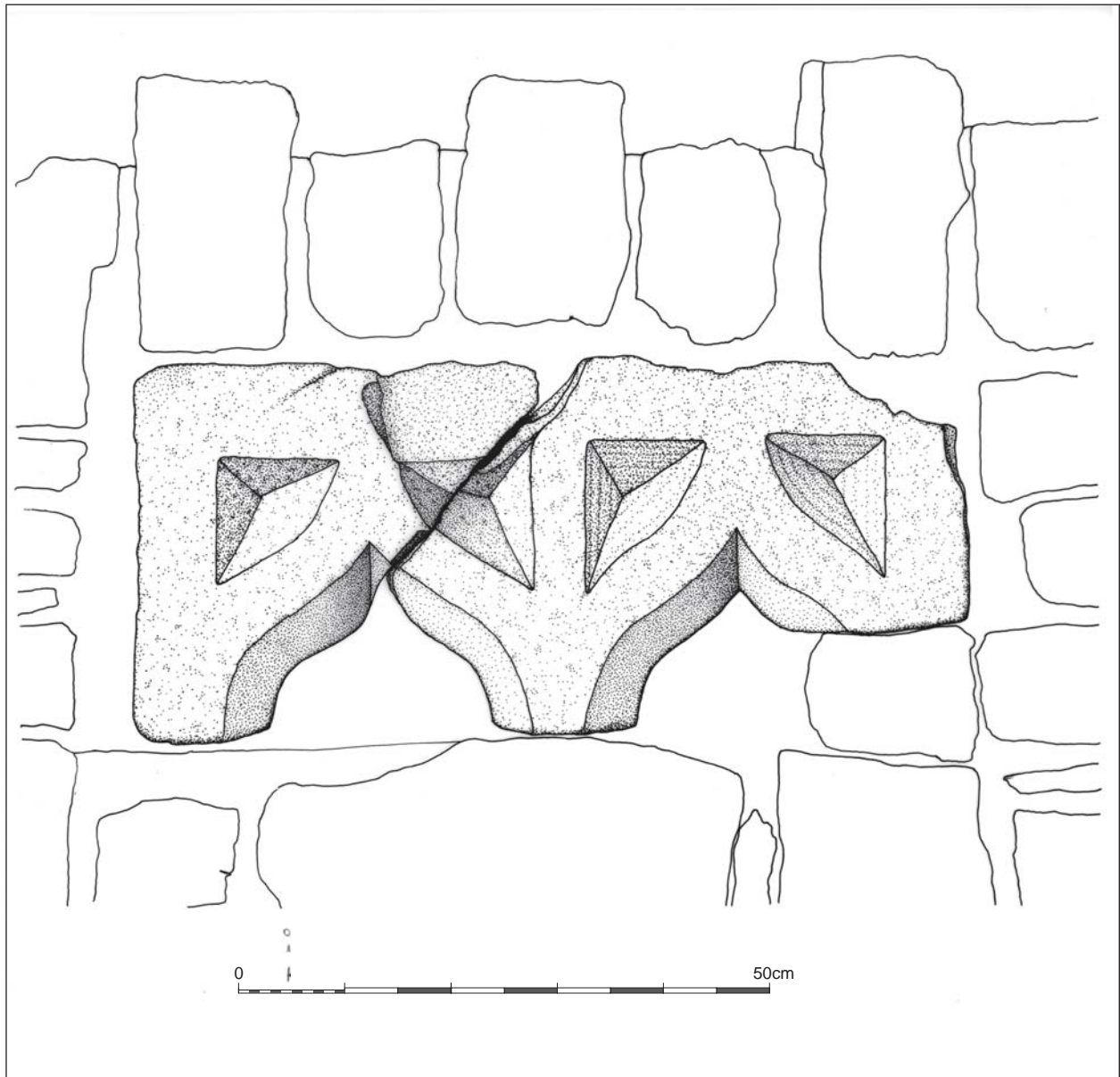


Figure 3: Illustration of Ogee window in Keel graveyard.

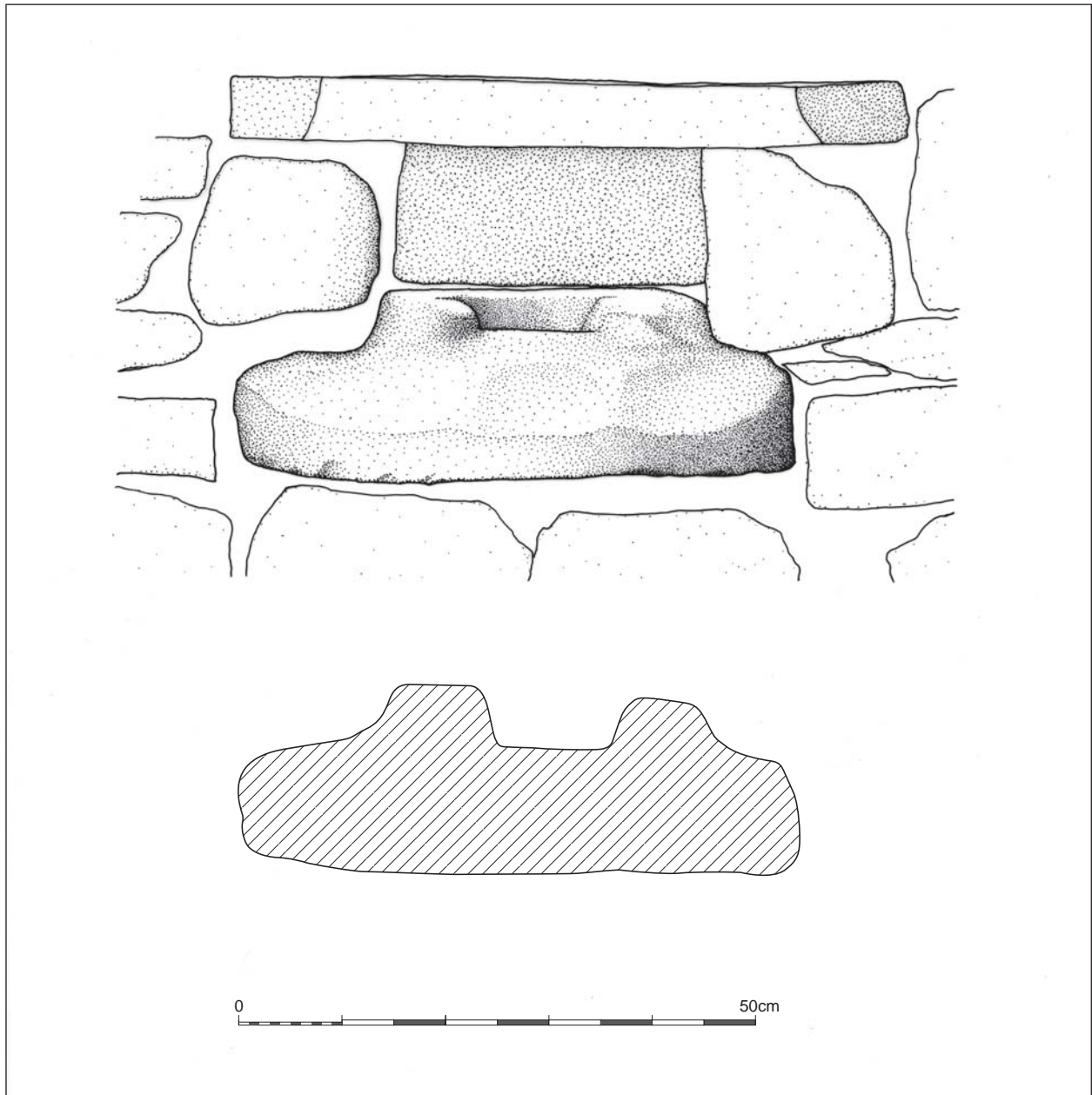


Figure 4: Illustration of Stoup in Keel graveyard.

16. Plates



Plate 1: View of Kilgarrylander church from WSW



Plate 2: View of W gable of Kilgarrylander church from W

Plate 3: Close up of exterior of doorway in W gable of Kilgarrylander church

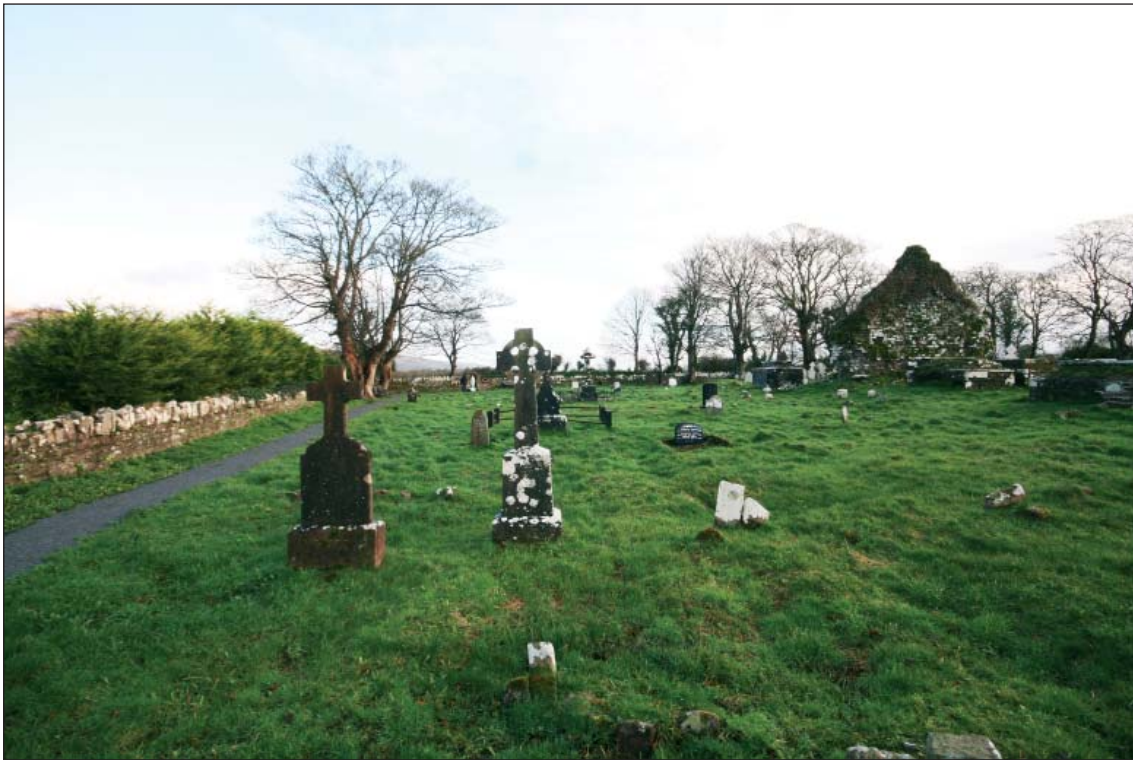


Plate 4: View of S elevation of Kilgarrylander church from SE. Note coherent batter of SW corner of W gable



Plate 5: View of ragged and robbed out NW corner of Kilgarrylander church. Note coherent batter of W gable still evident

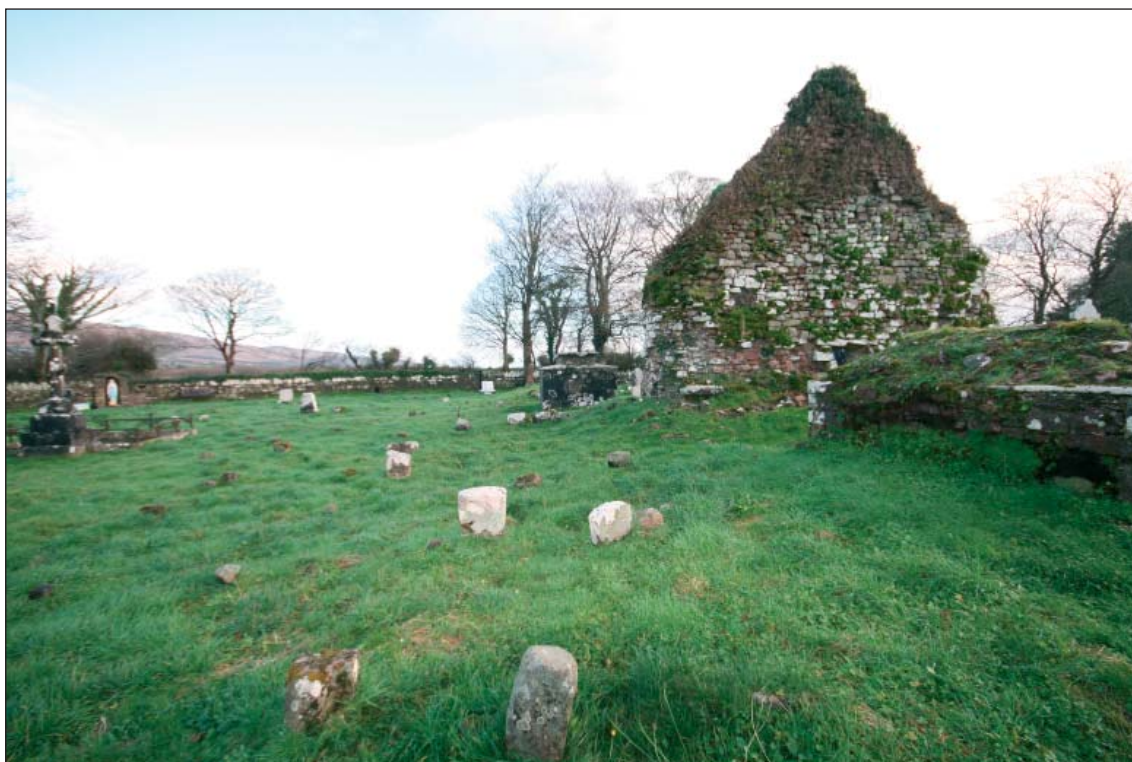


Plate 6: View from NW corner of northern limits of Keel graveyard. Note open uncluttered expanse and lack of modern formal grave plots



Plate 7: View of western limits of Keel graveyard from W. Note very low boundary wall on right.



Plate 8: View of northern section of Keel graveyard and church from W. Note the openness of the ground and the proliferation of unhewn gravemarkers



Plate 9: Expansive view of Keel graveyard from S with Slieve Mish Mountains in background.



Plate 10: Exterior view of entrance gate into Keel graveyard from S



Plate 11: View of step-stile in SE corner of Keel graveyard



Plate 12: View of NE boundary wall of Keel graveyard. Note architectural fragments built into either side of statue of Mary. Further note gravelled path and bench seat



Plate 13: View of NW corner of Keel graveyard. Note (1) the stand alone headstone without formal grave setting; (2) partially blocked up disused entrance; (3) large tree stump situated on very low boundary wall



Plate 14: View from NE corner of Keel graveyard. Note lack of formality to modern headstones



Plate 15: View from NE of collapsed Tomb 13 in the interior of Kilgarrylander church



Plate 16: View of eroding and grass covered Tomb 5 from NE

Plate 17: View of Langford family Tomb 18 in Keel graveyard



Plate 18: View of Rae family Tomb 15 in Keel graveyard

Plate 19: View of headstone No. 96 in Keel graveyard dating to 1730 with the initials E.S or E.J?

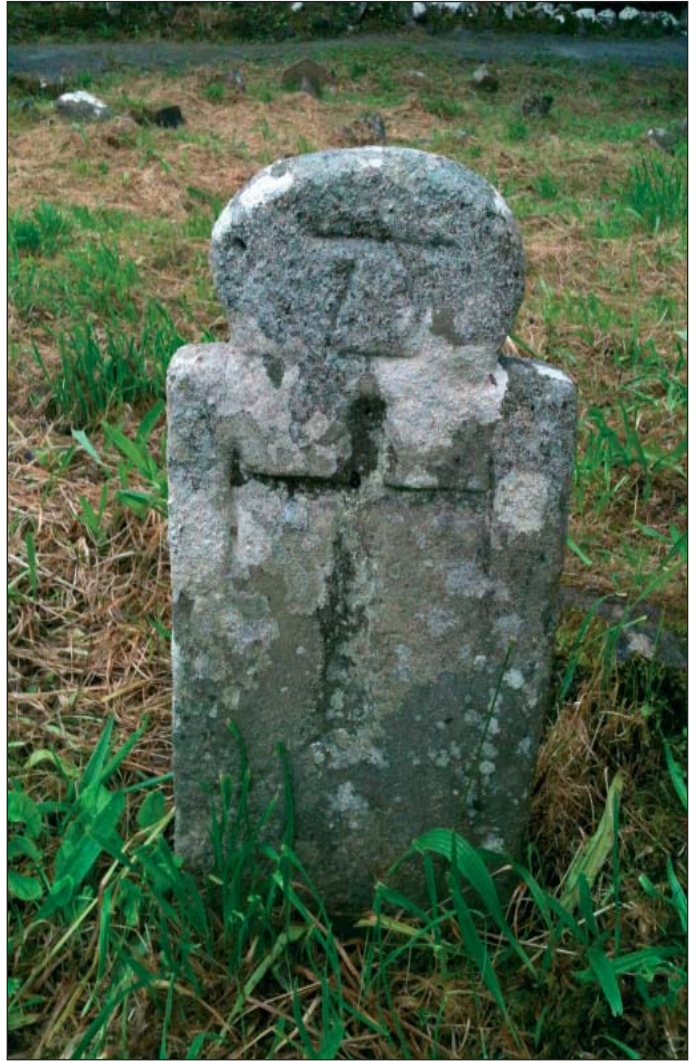


Plate 20: View of headstone of Private J. Bailey of the Royal Munster Fusiliers who died in June 1916 aged 29



Plate 21: View of unusual anthropomorphic cross-slab, CS2, with deeply carved Latin cross with T-bars to arms and possible alpha symbol over



Plate 22: View of similar style cross-slab (CS3) and possible footstone to CS2. Note deeply carved encircled asterisk type motif

Plate 23: View of sandstone twin-light ogee window head built into NE corner of boundary wall



Plate 24: View of possible altered and adapted quern stone re-used and modified as stoup beside statue of Mary on NE corner of boundary wall


Plate 25: View of modern crucifixion staff set within stone water trough in E boundary wall



17. Appendix 1 Tombs

Surname:	Bourke
Tomb No:	12
Photo No:	198, 199
	


Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Dowd
Tomb No:	16
Photo No:	182, 183
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Foley
Tomb No:	11
Photo No:	867, 868
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Dowd
Tomb No:	19
Photo No:	170, 171
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Flynn
Tomb No:	5
Photo No:	900, 901
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P

Surname:	Illegible
Tomb No:	14
Photo No:	193, 194
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

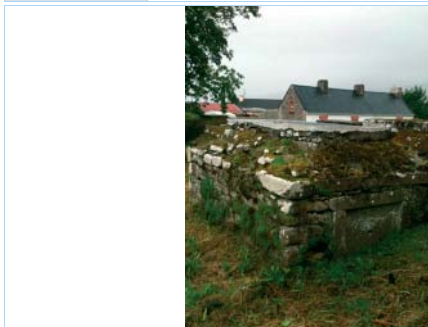
Surname: Illegible
Tomb No: 3
Photo No: 896, 897



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Illegible
Tomb No: 9
Photo No: 871, 872



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Illegible
Tomb No: 4
Photo No: 898, 899



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Illegible
Tomb No: 20
Photo No: 166



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Illegible
Tomb No: 6
Photo No: 902, 903



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered P Overgrown N

Surname: Langford
Tomb No: 10
Photo No: 869, 870




Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered P Overgrown N


Surname:	Langford
Tomb No:	18
Photo No:	172, 173
	
Notes:	1843
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Unknown
Tomb No:	21
Photo No:	169
	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P

Surname:	Unknown
Tomb No:	17
Photo No:	174
	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Rae
Tomb No:	15
Photo No:	832, 833
	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N


Surname:	Unknown
Tomb No:	2
Photo No:	905
	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P

Surname:	Unknown
Tomb No:	1
Photo No:	904
	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P

Surname:	Unknown						
Tomb No:	22						
Photo No:	162, 163						
							
Notes:	1937						
Collapsed	N	Open	N	Rendered	Y	Overgrown	N

Surname:	Unknown						
Tomb No:	8						
Photo No:	873						
							
Notes:							
Collapsed	N	Open	N	Rendered	N	Overgrown	N

Surname:	Unknown						
Tomb No:	7						
Photo No:	906						
							
Notes:							
Collapsed	N	Open	N	Rendered	N	Overgrown	N

Surname:	Unknown						
Tomb No:	13						
Photo No:	197						
							
Notes:							
Collapsed	P	Open	N	Rendered	N	Overgrown	N

18. Appendix 2 Named Headstones

Surname:	Ahern
Grave No:	69
Photo No:	152



Surname:	Ashe
Grave No:	45
Photo No:	835



Surname:	Ashe
Grave No:	38
Photo No:	134



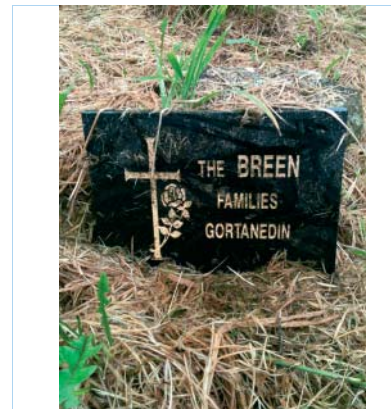
Surname:	Bailey
Grave No:	29
Photo No:	847



Surname:	Barton
Grave No:	49
Photo No:	845



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	46
Photo No:	837



Surname:	Cahill
Grave No:	1
Photo No:	877



Surname:	Cahill
Grave No:	85
Photo No:	168



Surname:	Cahillane
Grave No:	55
Photo No:	839



Surname:	Cahillane
Grave No:	64
Photo No:	200



Surname:	Calihan
Grave No:	27
Photo No:	862



Surname:	Carey
Grave No:	97
Photo No:	164



Surname:	Clifford
Grave No:	7
Photo No:	910



Surname:	Clifford
Grave No:	6
Photo No:	911



Surname:	Clifford
Grave No:	95
Photo No:	180



Surname:	Corcoran
Grave No:	79
Photo No:	158



Surname:	Corcoran
Grave No:	71
Photo No:	196



Surname:	Corcoran
Grave No:	75
Photo No:	156



Surname:	Corcoran
Grave No:	74
Photo No:	155



Surname:	Counihan
Grave No:	61
Photo No:	208



Surname:	Cournane
Grave No:	9
Photo No:	126



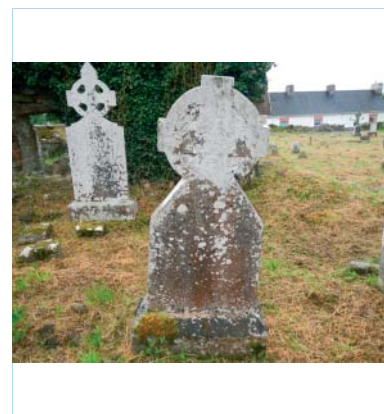
Surname:	Dalton
Grave No:	15
Photo No:	882



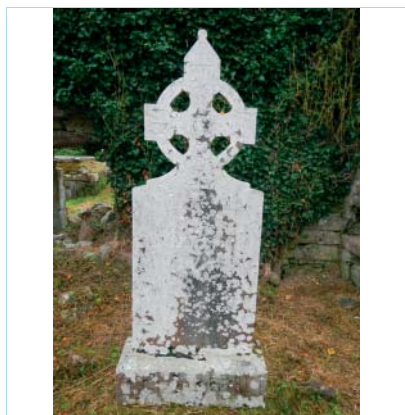
Surname:	Dean
Grave No:	13
Photo No:	127



Surname:	Dowd
Grave No:	51
Photo No:	203



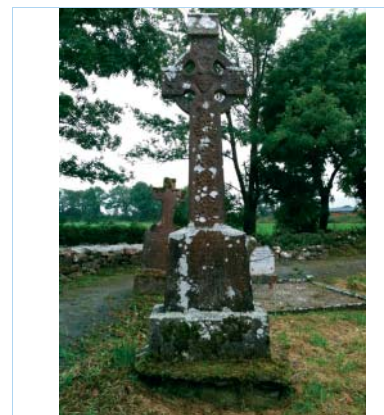
Surname:	Dowd
Grave No:	50
Photo No:	206



Surname:	Dowd
Grave No:	84
Photo No:	184



Surname:	Dowd
Grave No:	19
Photo No:	860



Surname:	Dowd, Prendergast,
Grave No:	11
Photo No:	123



Surname:	E J ?
Grave No:	41
Photo No:	850



Surname:	Evans
Grave No:	68
Photo No:	908



Surname:	Evans
Grave No:	14
Photo No:	907



Surname:	Finn
Grave No:	96
Photo No:	181



Surname:	Fitzgerald
Grave No:	39
Photo No:	133



Surname:	Fitzgerald
Grave No:	59
Photo No:	192



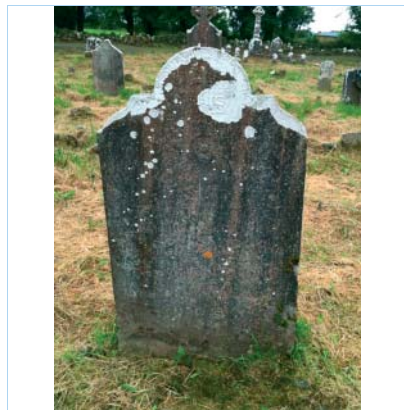
Surname:	Flynn
Grave No:	42
Photo No:	849



Surname:	Flynn
Grave No:	23
Photo No:	129



Surname:	Flynn
Grave No:	47
Photo No:	838



Surname:	Foley
Grave No:	90
Photo No:	150



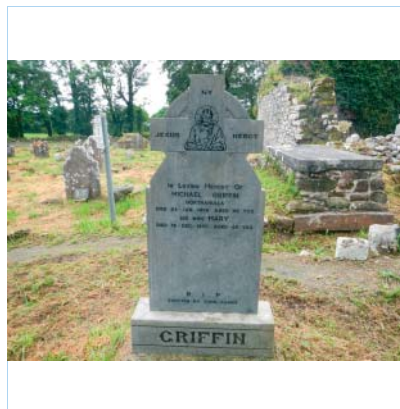
Surname:	Foley
Grave No:	31
Photo No:	855



Surname:	Griffin
Grave No:	81
Photo No:	186



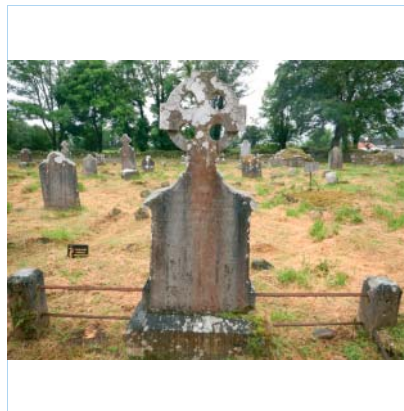
Surname:	Griffin
Grave No:	80
Photo No:	157



Surname:	Griffin
Grave No:	36
Photo No:	131



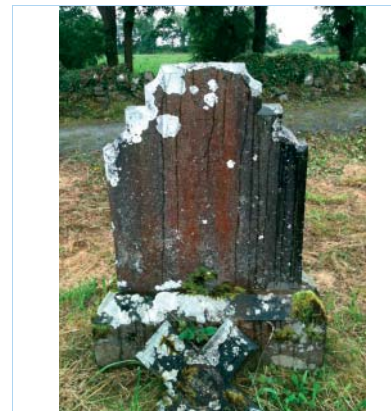
Surname:	Hill
Grave No:	58
Photo No:	209



Surname:	Illegible
Grave No:	35
Photo No:	135



Surname:	Kavanagh
Grave No:	18
Photo No:	880



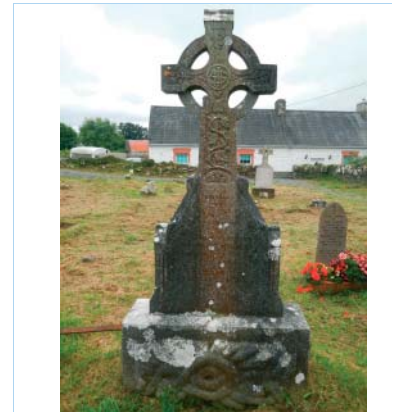
Surname:	Kavanagh
Grave No:	17
Photo No:	881



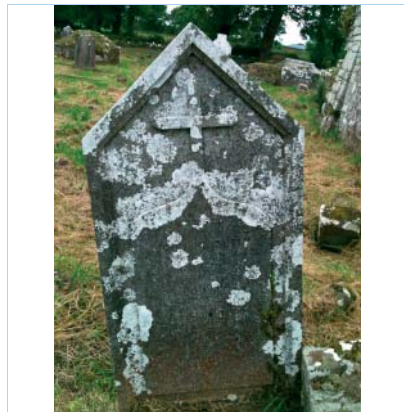
Surname:	Kelliher
Grave No:	22
Photo No:	130



Surname:	Kennedy
Grave No:	37
Photo No:	132



Surname:	Knightly
Grave No:	62
Photo No:	842



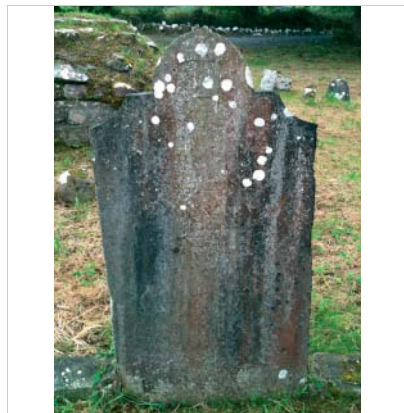
Surname:	Langford
Grave No:	86
Photo No:	175



Surname:	Leahy
Grave No:	89
Photo No:	148



Surname:	Long
Grave No:	25
Photo No:	864



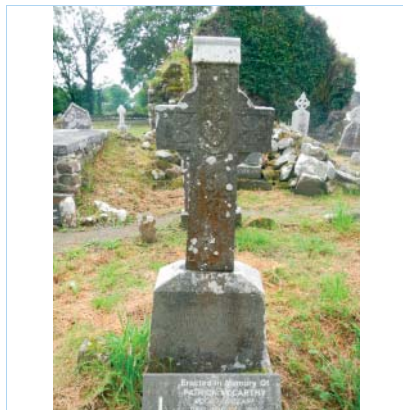
Surname:	Long
Grave No:	21
Photo No:	890



Surname:	Lynch
Grave No:	2
Photo No:	878



Surname:	Mc Carthy
Grave No:	77
Photo No:	160



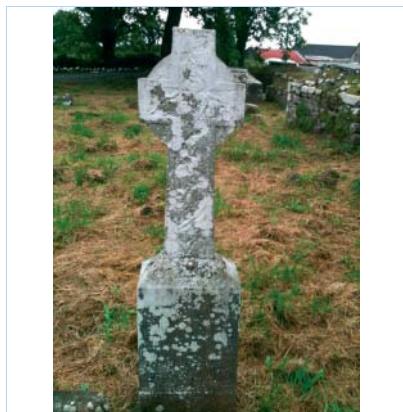
Surname:	Mc Carthy
Grave No:	78
Photo No:	159



Surname:	Mc Carthy
Grave No:	76
Photo No:	161



Surname:	Mc Carthy
Grave No:	40
Photo No:	851



Surname:	Mc Carthy
Grave No:	65
Photo No:	142



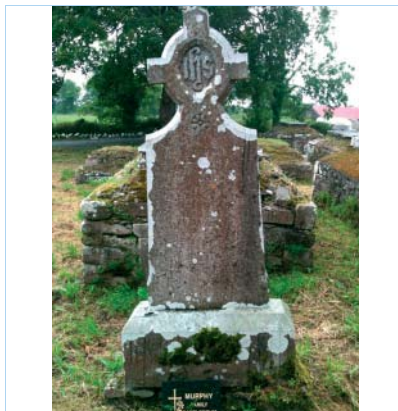
Surname:	Mc Kenna
Grave No:	70
Photo No:	151



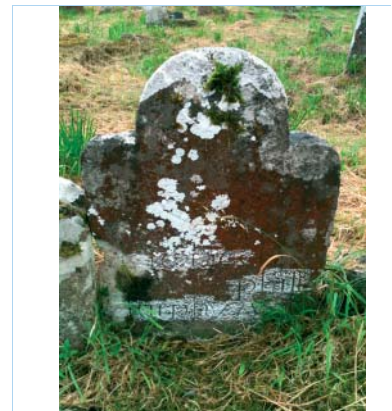
Surname:	Moriarty
Grave No:	16
Photo No:	889



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	33
Photo No:	865



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	54
Photo No:	840



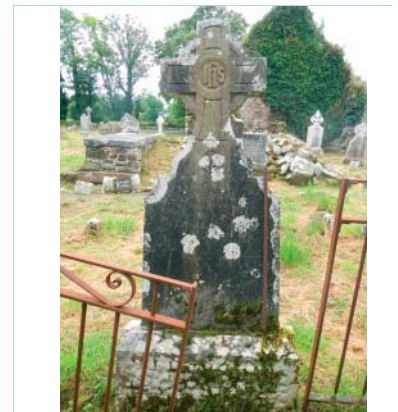
Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	34
Photo No:	866



Surname:	Neill
Grave No:	73
Photo No:	154



Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	87
Photo No:	167



Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	10
Photo No:	125



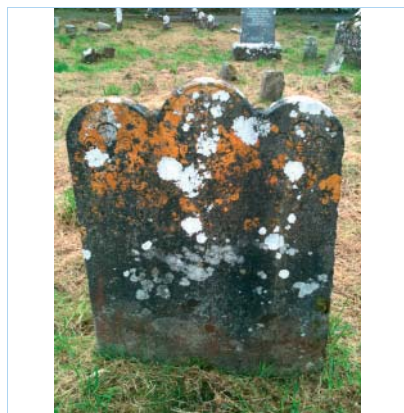
Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	56
Photo No:	834



Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	12
Photo No:	124



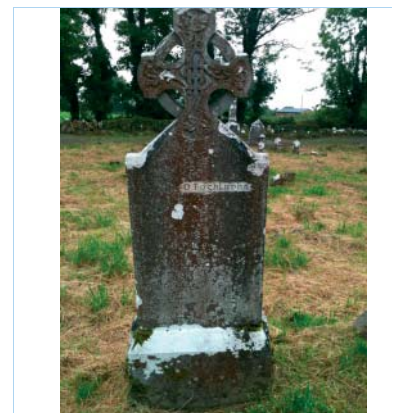
Surname:	O'Connell
Grave No:	32
Photo No:	854



Surname:	O'Connor and Mc Ca
Grave No:	66
Photo No:	140



Surname:	O'Foghludha
Grave No:	30
Photo No:	856



Surname:	O'Hagen
Grave No:	83
Photo No:	189



Surname:	O'Neill
Grave No:	72
Photo No:	153



Surname:	O'Neill
Grave No:	94
Photo No:	177



Surname:	O'Neill
Grave No:	92
Photo No:	179



Surname:	O'Neill
Grave No:	48
Photo No:	846



Surname:	O'Neill
Grave No:	93
Photo No:	178



Surname:	O'Shea
Grave No:	24
Photo No:	128



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	20
Photo No:	876



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	82
Photo No:	188



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	43
Photo No:	836



Surname:	P.D
Grave No:	8
Photo No:	909



Surname:	Pacey
Grave No:	67
Photo No:	141



Surname:	Prendergast
Grave No:	53
Photo No:	841



Surname:	Prendergast
Grave No:	28
Photo No:	858



Surname:	Purcell
Grave No:	44
Photo No:	191



Surname:	Reidy
Grave No:	60
Photo No:	207



Surname:	Sheehan
Grave No:	88
Photo No:	144



Surname:	Sheehan
Grave No:	57
Photo No:	190



Surname:	Spring
Grave No:	98
Photo No:	149



Surname:	Teahan
Grave No:	4
Photo No:	913



Surname:	Teahen
Grave No:	5
Photo No:	912



Surname:	Trant
Grave No:	3
Photo No:	879



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	91
Photo No:	185



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	52
Photo No:	202



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	26
Photo No:	863



Surname:	W B
Grave No:	63
Photo No:	201



19. Appendix 3 Cross Slabs

CS No: 1

Photo No: 916



Notes:

CS No: 2

Photo No: 875



Notes: Related to CS3

CS No: 3

Photo No: 874



Notes: Facing CS2

CS No: 4

Photo No: 895



Notes:

CS No: 5

Photo No: 136



Notes: Peg

CS No: 6


Photo No: 139



Notes:


CS No:	7
Photo No:	137
	
Notes:	WEG D

20. Appendix 4 Architectural Fragments

AF No:	1
Photo No:	861
	
Notes:	

AF No:	2
Photo No:	857
	
Notes:	

AF No:	3
Photo No:	859
	
Notes:	

AF No:	4
Photo No:	915
	
Notes:	

AF No:	5
Photo No:	914
	
Notes:	


AF No:	6
Photo No:	883
	
Notes:	

AF No:	7
Photo No:	848
	
Notes:	

AF No:	9
Photo No:	852
	
Notes:	

AF No:	11
Photo No:	884
	
Notes:	

AF No:	8
Photo No:	853
	
Notes:	

AF No:	10
Photo No:	885
	
Notes:	

AF No:	12
Photo No:	886
	
Notes:	

AF No:	13
Photo No:	887



Notes:

AF No:	15
Photo No:	892



Notes:

AF No:	17
Photo No:	894



Notes:

AF No:	14
Photo No:	891



Notes:

AF No:	16
Photo No:	893



Notes:

AF No:	18
Photo No:	888



Notes:

AF No:	19
Photo No:	844
	
Notes:	

AF No:	20
Photo No:	843
	
Notes:	

AF No:	21
Photo No:	204
	
Notes:	

AF No:	22
Photo No:	205
	
Notes:	

AF No:	23
Photo No:	138
	
Notes:	

AF No:	24
Photo No:	143
	
Notes:	

AF No:	25
Photo No:	147



Notes:	Ogee Window
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AF No:	27
Photo No:	176



Notes:	
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AF No:	26
Photo No:	145



Notes:	
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