

Archaeological Survey,
Killagha Abbey and Graveyard,
Milltown,
Co. Kerry.



October 2012

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

RMP No.: KE047-047-Killagha Abbey & graveyard

Archaeological
Surveyor: Daire Dunne

Written by: Laurence Dunne

Contact details:

3 Lios na Lohart, Ballyvelly, Tralee,
Co. Kerry.
Tel.: 0667120706
E-mail: lar@ldarch.ie
Web Site: www.ldarch.ie

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	2
Site Location & Description	3
Killagha Abbey and graveyard historic background.....	3
Killagha Church and Graveyard	5
Boundaries	6
Approach & parking.....	6
Entrance	7
Pathways.....	7
Tombs	8
Named Headstones	9
Footstones	9
Unhewn, unnamed gravemarkers	10
Graveslabs	10
Plaques	10
Architectural fragments.....	11
Summary of recommendations	12
References.....	14
Figures	17
Plates	19
Appendix 1 Tombs	31
Appendix 2 Named Headstones	33
Appendix 3 Graveslabs	44
Appendix 4 Footstones	44
Appendix 5 Plaques	45
Appendix 6 Architectural Fragments.....	46

Copyright Notice: Please note that all original information contained within this report, including all original drawings, photographs, text and all other printed matter deemed to be the writer's, remains the property of the writer and Laurence Dunne Archaeology and so may not be reproduced or used in any form without the written consent of the writer or Laurence Dunne Archaeology.

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location map. Extract from OSI online mapping. Killagha graveyard encircled.	17
Figure 2: Archaeological survey plan of Killagha abbey and graveyard.....	18

List of Plates

Plate 1: View of Killagha abbey and graveyard from SW.....	19
Plate 2: View from W of partial remains of wider Augustinian monastery buildings abutting the S elevation of the abbey church. Note the horizontal slot to accommodate the cloister ambulatory building	19
Plate 3: View from SW corner of Killagha Augustinian church. Note the projecting remains of now destroyed structure that once connected to the church.....	20
Plate 4: View S along W boundary wall, access trackway and interior W limits of graveyard	20
Plate 5: View of exterior N elevation of Killagha abbey church. Note pervasive extent of ivy cover.....	21
Plate 6: View S along W boundary wall, access trackway. Note very restricted carparking space	21
Plate 7: View from SW of entrance area to Kilcoleman cemetery	22
Plate 8: Exterior view from W of entrance gateway to Kilcoleman cemetery	22
Plate 9: View of decrepit swing-stile at entrance to Kilcoleman cemetery	23
Plate 10: View of headstone at W limits of Kilcoleman cemetery. Note overgrown pathway and boundary wall	23
Plate 11: View from SE of overgrown and tree covered unknown tomb no. 6 at the S side of Killagha Abbey church.....	24
Plate 12: View of entirely collapsed tomb no. 9 in Kilcoleman cemetery.....	24
Plate 13: View from S of ashlar Murphy family tomb no. 1 at SW corner of Killagha Abbey church.....	25
Plate 14: View from W of E window in chancel. Note obtrusive Barrett family tomb no 12	25
Plate 15: Close-up view of Barrett family tomb no 12 in front of E window in Killagha Abbey church.....	26
Plate 16: View of double piscina in S elevation of chancel in Killagha Abbey church. Note ugly modern tomb and medieval window fragment beside it.....	26
Plate 17: View of interior W limits of Kilcoleman cemetery from NW.....	27

Plate 18: View of shattered ‘Celtic’ style O’Donoghue headstone no. 78 in Kilcoleman cemetery	27
Plate 19: View of 1810 headstone no. 76 of Darby Sheehan.....	28
Plate 20: View of window mullion fragment AF 23, re-used as gravemarker in Kilcoleman cemetery	28
Plate 21: View of architectural fragment AF 22, lying loose in Kilcoleman graveyard	29
Plate 22: View of architectural fragment AF 3, lying loose in Killagha Abbey church.....	29
Plate 23: View of architectural fragment AF 17, comprising cill of twin light window re-used as gravemarker in Kilcoleman cemetery	30
Plate 24: View of 13th century bowtell-moulded jamb lying loose in Kilcoleman cemetery in 2010.....	30

Townland: Abbeylands / Kilcoleman

Parish: Kilcoleman

Barony: Trughanacmy

Local name of graveyard: Killagha, Kilcoleman

XY Co-ords: E481564,N601128

RMP No.: KE 047-047

No. of tombs: 12

No. of named headstones: 93

No. of footstones: 2

No. of unhewn gravemarkers: 83

No. of grave slabs: 1

No. of plaques: 5

No. of architectural fragments: 29

1. Introduction

Killagha Abbey and Graveyard was surveyed using a Magellan ProMark 500 (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 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.

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. Arts, Heritage & Gaeltacht (DAHG).

2. Site Location & Description

Killagha Abbey and Graveyard is situated at a distance of 1.8km NW of the village of Milltown along a straight 3rd class road that exits N from the N70 *circa* 0.9km from the village (Figure 1).

3. Killagha Abbey and graveyard historic background

Killagha Abbey and Graveyard is a protected site, recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP, KE047-047, Plate 1). Unusually the site is not a National Monument. A second church and graveyard is situated in woodland a little to the east of Killagha and is known as the White Church (KE047-048).

The abbey is an Augustinian foundation of the Canons Regular of St. Augustine built by Geoffrey de Mareis (Marisco) around AD1215-1216 or just after (Carmody 1906, 285; Hayward 1970, 251; Barrington 1976, 227; MacCotter 2000, 60).

The ecclesiastic complex of Killagha however, most likely dates from the early medieval period as it is also called Kilcoleman after St. Coleman. Indeed it is also variously called the priory of St. Mary (Smith 1756, 81); the Abbey of De Bello Loco i.e. the abbey of the beautiful place (Carmody 1906, 285); the priory of the Blessed Virgin Mary de Bello Loco (Hayward 1970, 251). According to MacCotter Killagha was in pre-invasion times known as *Cell Achaid Coinchinn*, (MacCotter 2000, 67).

The parish church of Killagha is recorded in the high medieval period in the Papal Taxation List for the years 1302-07 as the third highest in the Diocese of Ardfert at £4 (Carmody 1906, 287). It was endowed with large possessions in Iveragh and the Dingle Peninsula while its abbot was a lord of parliament (Lewis 1937, 63).

In 1398 Killagha priory and convent was appropriated (O'Sullivan 1931, 46).

According to Barrington the abbey was substantially re-built in 1445 but unfortunately he does not cite his source (Barrington 1976, 226).

In 1576 the abbey was suppressed and *the monks sent adrift* and a *fiant* for the same year records that a lease of twenty-one years was granted of the abbey to Thomas Clinton for a rent of £17 1s 9d (*ibid* 289-290). However less than seven years later the abbey was leased to Sir William Stanley by Queen Elizabeth.

The abbey was intact in 1592 as a plan of the siege of Castlemaine by Sir John Perrott indicates (*ibid* 289).

Captain Thomas Spring who was a soldier in Elizabeth's army became the next owner. In keeping with the terms of his grant he re-built the abbey castle-wise and also dwelt there in 1612 (*ibid* 291).

Killagha is mentioned by Bishop Crosbie in 1615 when he records that the church was intact '*Rectoria spectat ad priorata de Killaha, Walter King firmar'...* *The psonadges of Dingle--cushe and Killorgan belonginge to the Abbey of Killaha are houlden to Walter Springe, Curate, Mr. Averie* (Hickson 1874, 28-29).

Thom Spring's descendant Walter Spring, known as Walter the Unfortunate, was a Catholic in the wars of 1641 and because of his allegiance he was later deprived of his property and transplanted to Clare by the Cromwellians. The abbey and its lands were granted to Major John Godfrey, a Cromwellian officer in 1649 at which time the abbey itself was destroyed by the Cromwellians (*ibid*).

By the mid 18th century the church was ruinous again as in Smith's map of 1756 the building is denoted as a ruin. Smith records '*Killaha, vicarial, church in ruins. Patron: the king. Proxy 5s'* (Smith 1756, 38).

4. Killagha Church and Graveyard

4.1 General

Apart from general inspection notes and GPS location points during the course of this survey it was not regarded as necessary to re-survey the medieval relict remains of Killagha Abbey as they were the subject of a targeted conservation survey, including laser scanning, undertaken on behalf of Kerry County Council in 2011 by Malachy Walsh & Partners, Consulting Engineers, Tralee (information M. Connolly, Kerry County Archaeologist).

The extant, rectangular abbey occupies the northernmost limits of the graveyard with its N elevation forming most of the N boundary (Figure 2). Traces of its wider associated medieval complex of buildings are discernible abutting and protruding from the S elevation in particular the sacristy (Figure 2 & Plates 2-3). While a coherent horizontal slot mid way along the S elevation accommodated the mono-pitched ambulatory around the cloister (Plates 1-2)

Ivy is established on the entirety of the medieval ruins and along the N, E & S boundary walls.

The graveyard is little used and much neglected, overgrown and very difficult to negotiate the interior as there is only a single overgrown perimeter path.

There are only twelve tombs and sixty modern formal grave settings associated with headstones in the cemetery. Thirty three modern headstones have no formal grave plot. Otherwise the dominant headstone (83) is the simple ubiquitous, unhewn and un-inscribed gravemarker many of which are arranged in loose rows in the graveyard and indeed in the chancel of the abbey (Figure 2).

Dispersed around the old medieval abbey and graveyard are many loose medieval architectural fragments some of which were reused as gravemarkers while others lie loose on the ground (Figure 2, Appendix 6).

4.2 Recommendations

The graveyard is not maintained regularly and vegetation has greatly increased as a result. Overall Killagha is rather depressed and neglected.

The ivy should be regularly kept short on the Abbey structure as a standard maintenance project.

No further burial should be allowed within the medieval abbey ruins.

The medieval abbey should be fully conserved.

5. Boundaries

Killagha Graveyard is partially bounded by a random rubble wall of local sandstone bedded in mortar and capped with 'soldiers'. The E & S boundary walls are generally in good order however ivy has established itself and needs to be cut away. The roadside or W boundary wall is generally free of vegetation and in good order (Plate 4). The abbey structure more or less forms the entire N boundary (Figure 2 & Plate 5).

5.1 Recommendations

The ivy on the boundary walls should be cut away and damaged areas repaired and or repointed. This work should only be undertaken by experienced personnel with a proven track record in historic walls, mortars and materials.

6. Approach & parking

The roadway approach to Killagha cemetery is via a straight narrow grassy encroached trackway . There are a few carparking spaces available for individual visitors or a hearse opposite the entrance gate but generally funeral mourners have to park some distance back on the roadway and walk up the trackway to the cemetery (Plate 6). Adequate vehicle turning is not available.

6.1 Recommendations

If possible a turning area and a small piece of ground should be purchased to provide adequate carparking.

7. Entrance

There is one gated entrance and a swing-stile into Killagha graveyard (Figure 2 & Plate 7). A pair of wrought iron gates are set between two tall square ashlar limestone piers with gabled capping. The gates are in poor order, rusty and rusted away in places at the base. No closing latch or bolt is provided (Plate 8).

A swing-stile provides for pedestrian access beside the S gate pier. The stile of thin tubular metal is in poor order and rotted in sections and should be replaced (Plate 9).

7.1 Recommendations

The wrought iron gates should be conserved, repaired and painted.

The swing-stile should be replaced.

8. Pathways

There is a formal internal pathway that provides access around the graveyard perimeter only. There are no internal pathways formal or informal. The existing pathway is hardly discernible due to grass, lack of maintenance and the encroachment of vegetation and bushes and indeed inappropriately positioned graves (Figure 2 & Plate 10).

8.1 Recommendations

The pathway should be cleared and re-gravelled.

The grass should be kept low throughout. This will enable safer navigation for visitors and also create greater visibility for the various graveyard features.

The use of broad spectrum weed killers should not be allowed.

9. Tombs

Twelve tombs (12) were recorded in Killagha (Figure 2 & Appendix 1), the owners of seven (7) are unknown. Of these twelve tombs there are eight that require maintenance and minor repairs while six are in an extremely poor collapsed state of preservation, in particular Nos:- 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (Appendix 1, Figure 2 & Plates 11-12).

The majority of them are 'strong box' types (Plate 13). Three of them are unfortunately situated in the chancel end of the abbey (Figure 2 & Plate 14). The largest of them is the Barrett family, Tomb 12, that is too big and negatively visually impacts on the wonderful tracery of the E window (Plates 14- 15) while No 11 restricts access and appreciation of the very fine double piscina (Plate 16).

9.1 Recommendations

The growth of grass, ivy, bushes and other vegetation 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 the repairs can be ascertained. Repairs to render should be undertaken under expert archaeological advice and supervision.

It is possible that some of the tombs incorporate medieval masonry from the church that once occupied the site as well as other archaeological artefacts. Consequently, any tombs requiring more substantial repairs should only be undertaken in association with an experienced archaeologist.

A few will only require the removal of ivy and possibly re-pointing. However, several will require careful rebuilding and important repairs are required of others to close them off. Indeed there is some question as to some tombs if they are viable at all and that maybe they should or could not be refurbished.

10. Named Headstones

There were ninety-three (93) named headstones recorded at Killagha graveyard of which thirty-three (33) have no formal grave settings (Figure 2, Appendix 2 & Plate 17). All the headstones are in general good condition although the inscriptions on several are very difficult to read and one, No. 81, is illegible. Eight are shattered and the names of twelve are unknown (Plate 18). A few others are concealed and under pressure by the increasing heavy growth of ivy and bushes and trees.

The earliest headstone recorded is Darby Sheehan, No. 76 who died in 1810. This is a typical early 19th century headstone with the IHS monogram featured at the top with an angel or cherub on either side (Plate 19).

10.1 Recommendations

The headstones and grave settings under pressure of intense growth should be cleaned back and the vegetation removed.

The shattered headstones should be professionally repaired.

Local knowledge should be sought to provide as many of the names of the unknown headstones as possible.

11. Footstones

Two footstones were recorded associated with HS1 & HS64 (Figure 2 & Appendix 4).

FS1 is gable shaped and has the letters W.T.M. and the date 1871 carved on it. The W.T.M. are the initials of Walter Tarelton Mahoney who was only 8 months when he died.

FS2 is a rounded uninscribed limestone associated with the Sheehy grave HS64.

11.1 Recommendations

No recommendations necessary

12. Unhewn, unnamed gravemarkers

There were eighty-three (83) unhewn, unnamed gravemarkers in total recorded in the course of this survey. All of the unnamed headstones are simple grave markers of unhewn local sandstone without name, inscription or wider grave plot setting. Many are disposed around the graveyard in coherent strings or rows including one row in the chancel of the abbey (Figure 2).

12.1 Recommendations

The grass around these unknown simple gravemarkers should be kept low to maintain a greater visibility and make the graveyard easier to negotiate.

13. Graveslabs

There is just one horizontal named graveslab in Killagha (Figure 2 & Appendix 3). The Lunny slab is situated near the E limits of the graveyard near HS 79. It is partially covered in vegetation and is shattered into several pieces. The inscription is only partially legible and requires specialist work to preserve and clean.

13.1 Recommendations

The vegetation around the Lunny graveslab should be cut back and the slab professionally cleaned without power tools and the inscription recorded.

14. Plaques

Five wall mounted memorial plaques were recorded all of which are attached to the abbey walls (Figure 2 & Appendix 5).

14.1 Recommendations

No recommendations necessary

15. Architectural fragments

Twenty-nine (29) architectural fragments (AFs) were recorded in Killagha graveyard in the course of this survey (Figure 2, Appendix 6 & Plates). The majority (16) are re-used within the fabric of the medieval abbey while another is re-used as a gravemarker beneath the piscina. The remainder are disposed around the exterior S and SE limits of the abbey in the graveyard (Figure 2).

A further 6 AFs as well as twelve masons marks were noted by the writer in September 2006 and June 2010. However the full number of the AFs were not located in the course of this study due to the extent of the vegetation cover. One of the missing fragments is a 13th century bowtell-moulded jamb of sandstone from a door or window lying loose outside the S elevation of the abbey (Plate 24) while another large section (possibly of two or three fragments) formed a coherent curving section of a window. Another is a short limestone window fragment. The fourth missing fragment is a sandstone corbel with a wall plate beam rebate slot lying loose at the NE limits of the graveyard. The fifth is a flat squarish slab with a deep water groove along one edge.

15.1 Recommendations

The loose *ex situ* architectural fragments should be collected and removed to the Kerry County Museum for safe keeping storage and individual recording. All of the fragments should be archaeologically illustrated. Further examination of the graveyard should be undertaken after the grass and vegetation has been cut to record and possibly recover the missing architectural fragments.

16. Summary of recommendations for future management/conservation of Killagha graveyard

- Killagha abbey should be made a National monument taken into the care or ownership of the OPW.
- A comprehensive targeted, staged conservation plan should be undertaken at Killagha graveyard. There is much work to be done that without a coherent plan interim or poorly funded first aid type work may only exacerbate the situation.
- The vegetation on the church ruins should be kept short and ultimately removed and the relict remains conserved and stabilised to best practice.
- The architectural fragments should be collected, individually recorded and stored in the Kerry County Museum. These fragments could then possibly be re-used for any future restoration or conservation works.
- A program of focussed archaeological conservation and repairs should be undertaken on the collapsed, partially collapsed, damaged, partially covered and grass covered 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 Ministerial Consent.
- Repairs to the boundary walls should be undertaken by people with a proven track record in repairing dry stone walls.
- An information booklet on care and maintenance for tombs should be compiled and supplied to the relevant parish church.
- It is likely that local information would furnish the names associated with unnamed tombs. This information should be collected.
- An information board similar to one already existing at Killury graveyard, in Lisycurrig 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 Killagha 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 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 Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DAHG).

17. References

- Barrington, T.J. 1976. *Discovering Kerry*, Mount Salus Press, Dublin.
- Bary, V. 1994. *The Houses of Kerry*, Ballinakella Press, Co. Clare.
- Burra Charter 1979. (*Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance*). Australia.
- Carmody, Rev. J. 1906. *The Abbey of Killagha, Parish of Kilcoleman, Co. Kerry*. JRSAL, Vol. 36 No. 3, pp. 285-296.
- Condit, E (ed). 1987. *Recording the Past from Ancient Churchyards and Other Sources*. Wordwell Ltd., Dublin 2.
- County Kerry Development Plan, 2009-2015.
- Cuppage, J. 1986, *Dingle Peninsula Archaeological Survey*, Ballyferriter.
- Fitzpatrick, E (ed.). 1995. *The Care and Conservation of Graveyards*. Stationary Office, Dublin.
- Granada Convention 1985. (*Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe*). Granada.
- Hayward, R. 1970, *In the Kingdom of Kerry*, Tempest Books, Dundalk.
- Heritage Council, 1999. *Regulatory Environment for the Management and Repair of Historic Buildings*. Dublin.
- Hewson, A. 1995. *Inspiring Stones: A Church of Ireland History of the Dioceses of Limerick, Ardfer, Aghadoe, Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, Kilmacduagh, and Emly*. Diocesan

Council of Limerick, Killaloe and Ardfert.

Hickson, M.A. 1874. *Selections from Old Kerry Records, Vol. 2*. London.

Hutchinson, S. 2003. *Towers, Spires & Pinnacles- A History of the cathedrals and churches of the Church of Ireland*, Wordwell Press, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

ICOMOS, 1990. *Guide to Recording Historic Buildings*. London.

King, J. 1931. *County Kerry Past and Present*, Facsimile edition Mercier Press, Cork, 1986.

MacCotter, P. 2000. *The Cantreds of Desmond*, JCHAS, Vol. 105, pps 49-68.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, 2002, *Survey of the Architectural Heritage of County Kerry*, Dúchas the Heritage Service, Dublin.

O'Donovan, J. 1841. *The Antiquities of County Kerry*, Royal Carbery Books facsimile edition 1983.

Office of Public Works, 1995. *The Care and Conservation of Graveyards*. Stationary Office, Dublin.

O'Shea, K. 2005. *The Diocese of Kerry, Formerly Ardfert*, Éditions du Signe, Strasbourg, France.

OSNB, 'Ordnance Survey Name Books', 1841. Mss Ordnance Survey Office, Dublin.

O'Sullivan, T.F. 1931. *Romantic Hidden Kerry*, The Kerryman, Tralee.

Parsons, D. 1998. *Churches and Chapels: Investigating Places of Worship*, Council for British Archaeology, York.

Record of Monuments & Places, Archaeological Survey of Ireland, OPW, Dublin.

Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, 1995. *Guidelines for the Conservation of Buildings*. Dublin.

Smith, C. 1756. *The Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry*, Facsimile edition Mercier Press Cork, 1979.

Venice Charter 1964. (*Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites*, Venice.

17

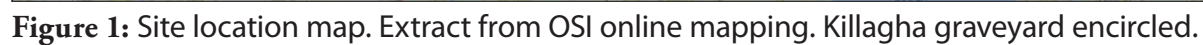




Figure 2: Archaeological survey plan of Killagha abbey and graveyard.

19. Plates



Plate 1: View of Killagha abbey and graveyard from SW



Plate 2: View from W of partial remains of wider Augustinian monastery buildings abutting the S elevation of the abbey church. Note the horizontal slot to accommodate the cloister ambulatory building

Plate 3: View from SW corner of Killagha Augustinian church. Note the projecting remains of now destroyed structure that once connected to the church

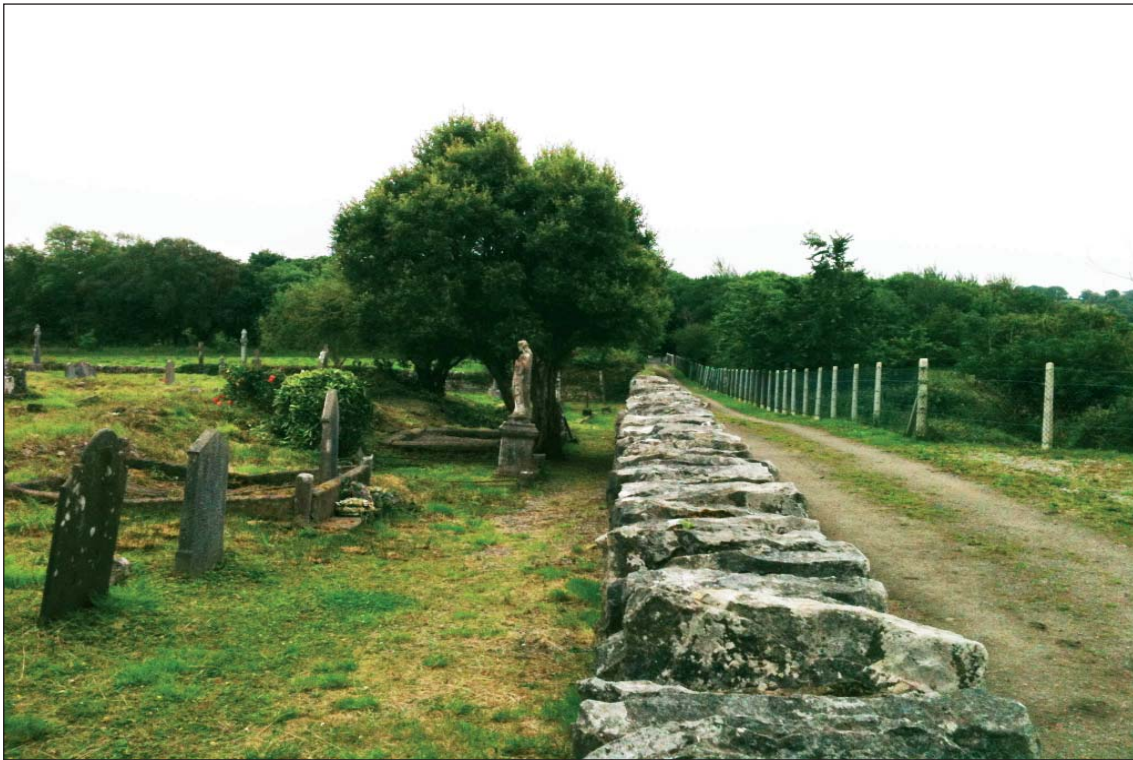
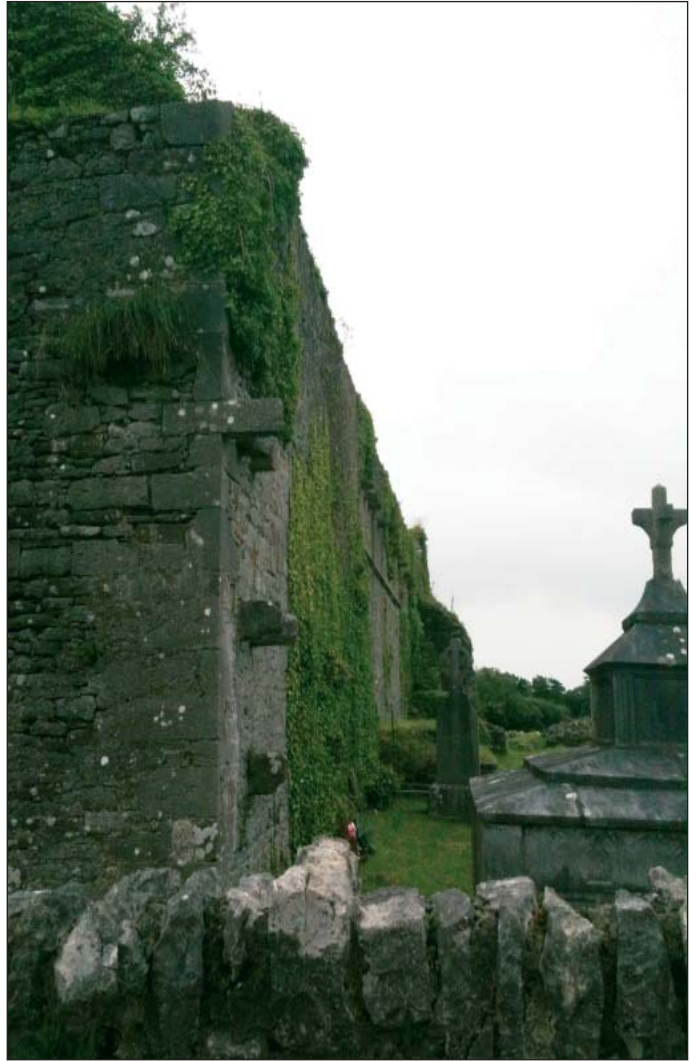


Plate 4: View S along W boundary wall, access trackway and interior W limits of graveyard



Plate 5: View of exterior N elevation of Killagha abbey church. Note pervasive extent of ivy cover



Plate 6: View S along W boundary wall, access trackway. Note very restricted carparking space



Plate 7: View from SW of entrance area to Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 8: Exterior view from W of entrance gateway to Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 9: View of decrepit swing-stile at entrance to Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 10: View of headstone at W limits of Kilcoleman cemetery. Note overgrown pathway and boundary wall



Plate 11: View from SE of overgrown and tree covered unknown tomb no. 6 at the S side of Killagha Abbey church



Plate 12: View of entirely collapsed tomb no. 9 in Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 13: View from S of ashlar Murphy family tomb no. 1 at SW corner of Killagha Abbey church



Plate 14: View from W of E window in chancel. Note obtrusive Barrett family tomb no 12



Plate 15: Close-up view of Barrett family tomb no 12 in front of E window in Killagha Abbey church



Plate 16: View of double piscina in S elevation of chancel in Killagha Abbey church. Note ugly modern tomb and medieval window fragment beside it

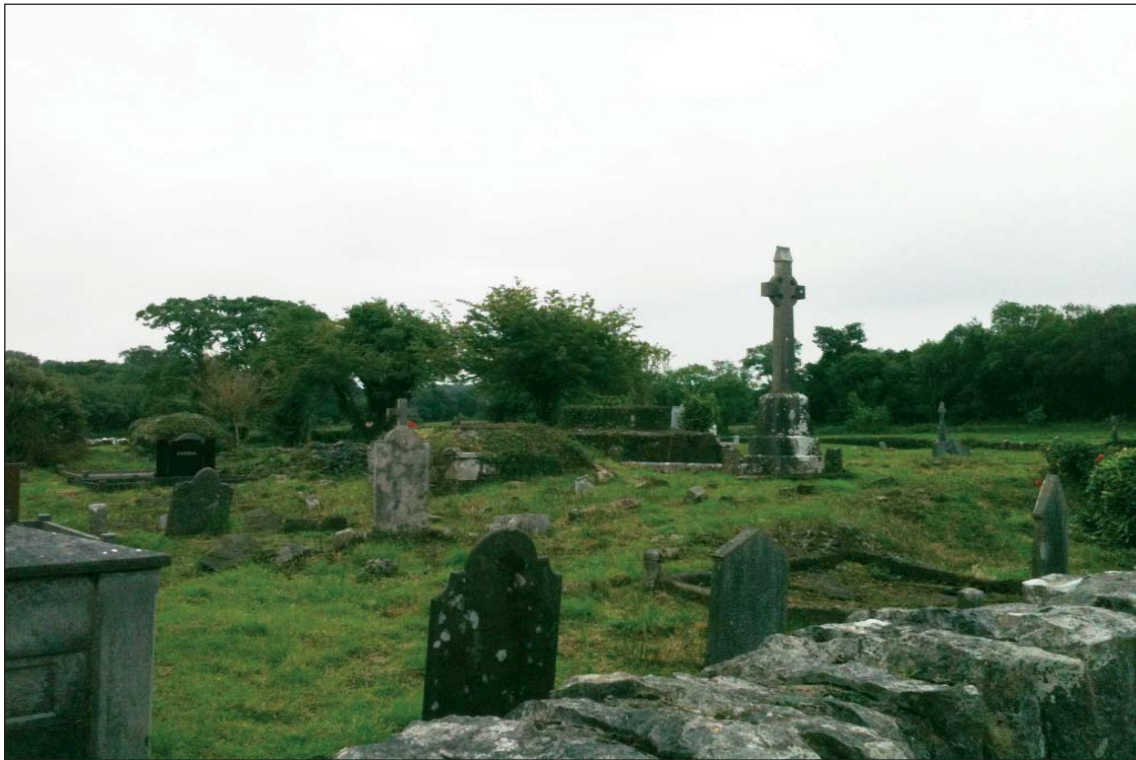


Plate 17: View of interior W limits of Kilcoleman cemetery from NW



Plate 18: View of shattered 'Celtic' style O'Donoghue headstone no. 78 in Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 19: View of 1810 headstone no. 76 of Darby Sheehan



Plate 20: View of window mullion fragment AF 23, re-used as gravemarker in Kilcoleman cemetery



Plate 21: View of architectural fragment AF 22, lying loose in Kilcoleman graveyard



Plate 22: View of architectural fragment AF 3, lying loose in Killagha Abbey church



Plate 23: View of architectural fragment AF 17, comprising cill of twin light window re-used as gravemarker in Kilcoleman cemetery




Plate 24: View of 13th century bowtell-moulded jamb lying loose in Kilcoleman cemetery in 2010

20. Appendix 1 Tombs

Surname:	Barrett
Tomb No:	12
Photo No:	1588, 1589
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Flynn
Tomb No:	4
Photo No:	255, 256, 257
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	Y

Surname:	Murphy
Tomb No:	1
Photo No:	227, 228, 229, 230, 231
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N

Surname:	Eagan
Tomb No:	8
Photo No:	279, 281
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	Y

Surname:	Illegible
Tomb No:	3
Photo No:	258, 259
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	Y

Surname:	Unknown
Tomb No:	11
Photo No:	1587
	

Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	Y
Overgrown	N

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 10
Photo No: 1586



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered Y Overgrown N

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 7
Photo No: 283



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown Y

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 6
Photo No: 275



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown Y

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 9
Photo No: 294



Notes:

Collapsed Y Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 5
Photo No: 276



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown N

Surname: Unknown
Tomb No: 2
Photo No: 262



Notes:

Collapsed N Open N Rendered N Overgrown P

21. Appendix 2 Named Headstones

Surname:	Albepicci (Foley)
Grave No:	17
Photo No:	222



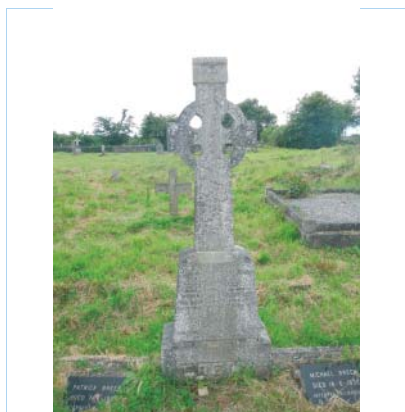
Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	85
Photo No:	314



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	86
Photo No:	315



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	87
Photo No:	316



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	88
Photo No:	317



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	89
Photo No:	1577



Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	90
Photo No:	1578



Surname:	Callaghan
Grave No:	63
Photo No:	289



Surname:	Carey
Grave No:	36
Photo No:	238



Surname:	Carroll
Grave No:	24
Photo No:	214



Surname:	Collery
Grave No:	20
Photo No:	218



Surname:	Connor
Grave No:	92
Photo No:	1581



Surname:	Cronin
Grave No:	70
Photo No:	300



Surname:	Cronin
Grave No:	72
Photo No:	297



Surname:	Curran
Grave No:	30
Photo No:	235



Surname:	Ferris
Grave No:	25
Photo No:	213



Surname:	Flynn
Grave No:	53
Photo No:	240



Surname:	Flynn
Grave No:	95
Photo No:	1585



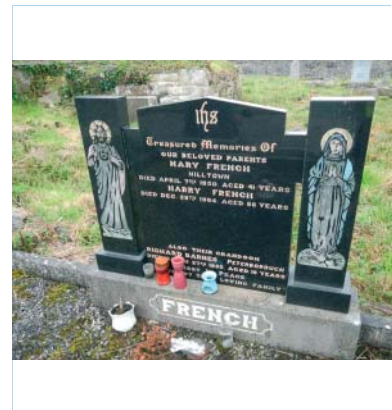
Surname:	Foley
Grave No:	16
Photo No:	221



Surname:	Foley
Grave No:	79
Photo No:	307



Surname:	French
Grave No:	59
Photo No:	277



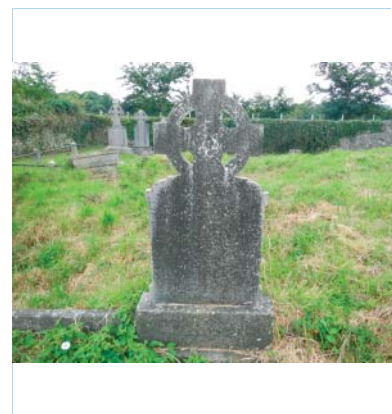
Surname:	Galvin
Grave No:	77
Photo No:	1582



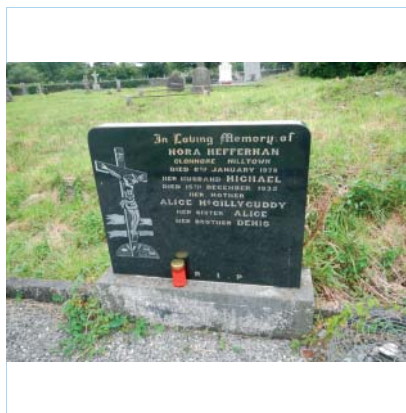
Surname:	Gorham
Grave No:	19
Photo No:	219



Surname:	Harmon
Grave No:	42
Photo No:	269



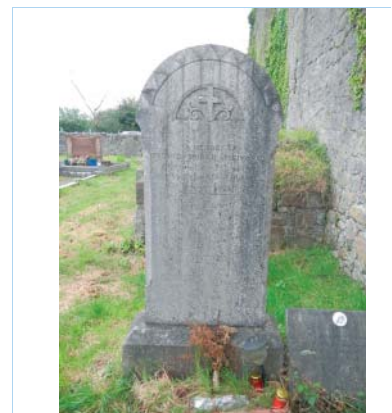
Surname:	Heffernan
Grave No:	80
Photo No:	309



Surname:	Heffernan
Grave No:	93
Photo No:	1583



Surname:	Hogan
Grave No:	55
Photo No:	265



Surname:	Hogan
Grave No:	54
Photo No:	263



Surname:	Illegible
Grave No:	81
Photo No:	310



Surname:	Jones
Grave No:	23
Photo No:	215



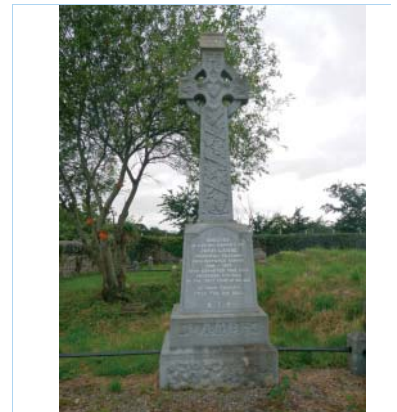
Surname:	Kean
Grave No:	91
Photo No:	1580



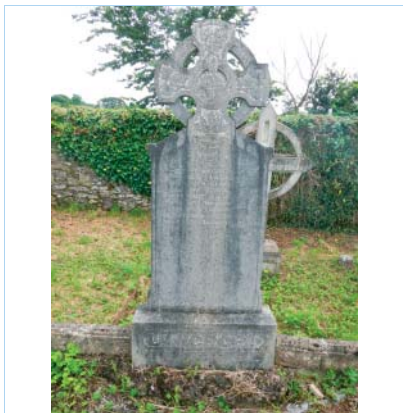
Surname:	Kelleher
Grave No:	37
Photo No:	242



Surname:	Lambe
Grave No:	41
Photo No:	270



Surname:	Langford
Grave No:	28
Photo No:	245



Surname:	Larkin
Grave No:	21
Photo No:	217



Surname:	Lee
Grave No:	69
Photo No:	286



Surname:	Linihan
Grave No:	2
Photo No:	1609



Surname:	Lombard
Grave No:	52
Photo No:	261



Surname:	Lombard
Grave No:	51
Photo No:	261



Surname:	Maher
Grave No:	71
Photo No:	298



Surname:	McCarthy
Grave No:	82
Photo No:	311



Surname:	McCarthy
Grave No:	5
Photo No:	1601



Surname:	Mc Garry
Grave No:	83
Photo No:	312



Surname:	Mc Gough
Grave No:	15
Photo No:	223



Surname:	Mc Kenna
Grave No:	12
Photo No:	232



Surname:	Mc Kenna
Grave No:	32
Photo No:	237



Surname:	Mc Kenna
Grave No:	65
Photo No:	291



Surname:	Moriarty
Grave No:	39
Photo No:	247



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	38
Photo No:	243



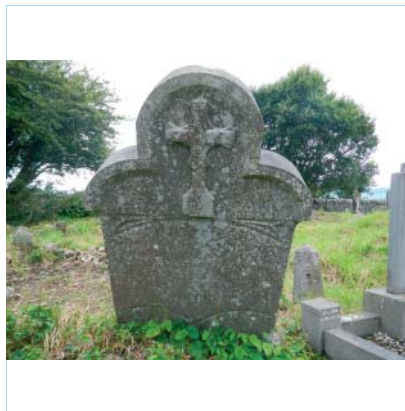
Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	60
Photo No:	282



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	50
Photo No:	254



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	49
Photo No:	253



Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	48
Photo No:	252



Surname:	Norton
Grave No:	1
Photo No:	1612



Surname:	O'Connor
Grave No:	13
Photo No:	226



Surname:	O'Connor
Grave No:	29
Photo No:	246



Surname:	O'Donoghue
Grave No:	78
Photo No:	306



Surname:	O'Leary
Grave No:	66
Photo No:	290



Surname:	O'Leary
Grave No:	27
Photo No:	211



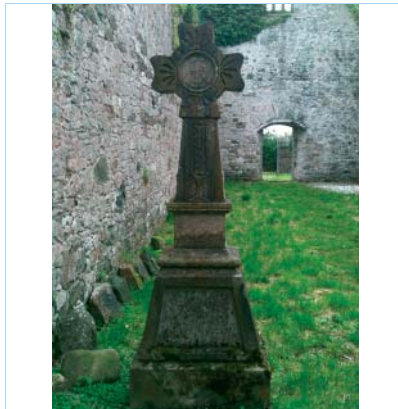
Surname:	O'Meara
Grave No:	22
Photo No:	216



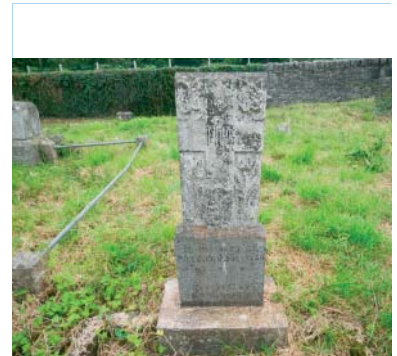
Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	61
Photo No:	274



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	3
Photo No:	1605



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	47
Photo No:	251



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	43
Photo No:	268



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	62
Photo No:	273



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	84
Photo No:	313



Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	68
Photo No:	287



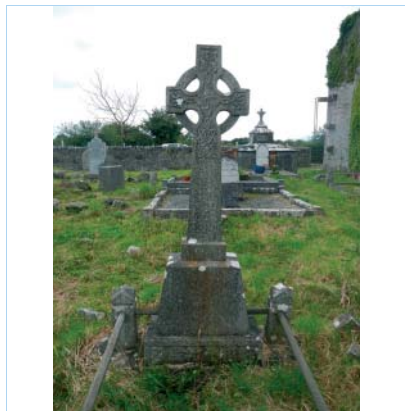
Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	67
Photo No:	288



Surname:	Quirke
Grave No:	6
Photo No:	1600



Surname:	Scanlon
Grave No:	57
Photo No:	265



Surname:	Scanlon
Grave No:	18
Photo No:	220



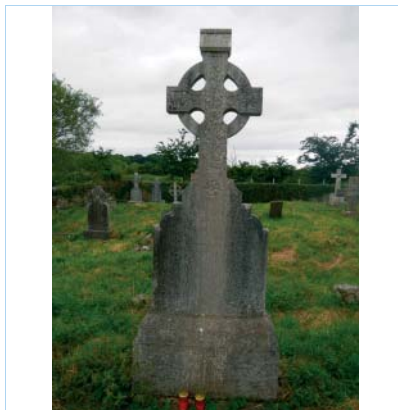
Surname:	Sheehan
Grave No:	76
Photo No:	303



Surname:	Sheehy
Grave No:	10
Photo No:	1591



Surname:	Sheehy
Grave No:	64
Photo No:	271



Surname:	Stack
Grave No:	74
Photo No:	305



Surname:	Sugrue
Grave No:	34
Photo No:	233



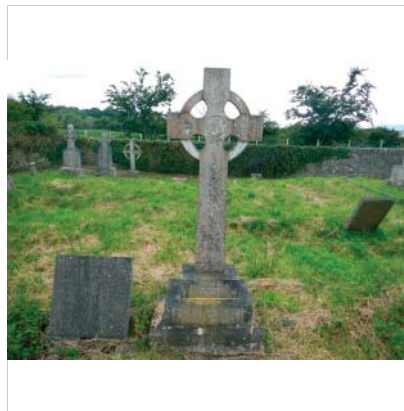
Surname:	Sugrue
Grave No:	56
Photo No:	278



Surname:	Sugrue
Grave No:	33
Photo No:	234



Surname:	Sullivan
Grave No:	44
Photo No:	266



Surname:	Tarleton Mahoney
Grave No:	14
Photo No:	224



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	31
Photo No:	236



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	35
Photo No:	239



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	94
Photo No:	1584



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	46
Photo No:	250



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	73
Photo No:	295



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	75
Photo No:	304



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	7
Photo No:	1596



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	8
Photo No:	1597



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	40
Photo No:	248



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	4
Photo No:	1602



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	45
Photo No:	249



Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	26
Photo No:	212





Surname:	Unknown
Grave No:	9
Photo No:	1593



22. Appendix 3 Graveslabs

Surname:	Lunny
MGS No:	1
Photo No:	308
	
Notes:	

23. Appendix 4 Footstones

Surname:	Tarleton Mahoney	Surname:	Sheehy
FS No:	1	FS No:	2
Photo No:	225	Photo No:	272
			
Notes:	W T M. Related HS1	Notes:	Related to HS64

24. Appendix 5 Plaques

Surname:	Corcoran
PLA No:	5
Photo No:	1598



Surname:	Murphy
PLA No:	2
Photo No:	1613



Surname:	O'Connor
PLA No:	1
Photo No:	1614




Surname:	O'Sullivan
PLA No:	3
Photo No:	1604



Surname:	O'Sullivan
PLA No:	4
Photo No:	1603



25. Appendix 6 Architectural Fragments


AF No:	1
Photo No:	1616
	
Notes:	

AF No:	2
Photo No:	1617
	
Notes:	

AF No:	3
Photo No:	1618
	
Notes:	

AF No:	4
Photo No:	1611
	
Notes:	

AF No:	5
Photo No:	1610
	
Notes:	

AF No:	6
Photo No:	1608
	
Notes:	

AF No: 7

Photo No: 1607



Notes:

AF No: 9

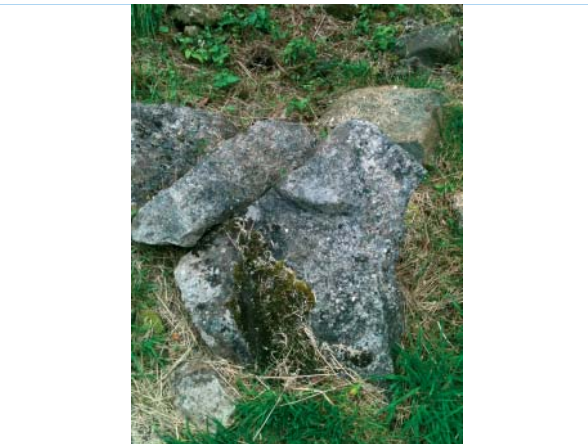
Photo No: 1599



Notes:

AF No: 11

Photo No: 1594



Notes:

AF No: 8

Photo No: 1606



Notes:

AF No: 10

Photo No: 1595



Notes:

AF No: 12

Photo No: 1592




Notes:

AF No:	13
Photo No:	1590
	
Notes:	


AF No:	14
Photo No:	301
	
Notes:	

AF No:	15
Photo No:	302
	
Notes:	

AF No:	16
Photo No:	299
	
Notes:	

AF No:	17
Photo No:	241
	
Notes:	


AF No:	18
Photo No:	260
	
Notes:	

AF No:	19
Photo No:	1579
	
Notes:	

AF No:	20
Photo No:	284
	
Notes:	

AF No:	21
Photo No:	285
	
Notes:	

AF No:	22
Photo No:	296
	
Notes:	

AF No:	23
Photo No:	293
	
Notes:	

AF No:	24
Photo No:	292
	
Notes:	

AF No: 25

Photo No: 244



Notes:

AF No: 27

Photo No: 2221



Notes:

AF No: 29

Photo No: 2164



Notes:

AF No: 26

Photo No: 2218



Notes:

AF No: 28

Photo No: 2180



Notes: