

Date: September 2009

Client: The Heritage Office, Kerry County Council

Project code: TGSK09

Archaeological Survey, Killaha Graveyard, Killaha, Co. Kerry.

RMP No.: KE067 057

Surveyors: Greg Laban & Brian Mac Domhnaill

Written by: Greg Laban

Contact Details:

Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd,
Unit 1 Wallingstown Business Park,
Little Island,
Co. Cork
Tel: 021 452 0286
Email: brian@headlandarchaeology.ie

CONTENTS	PAGE
Summary	
1 Introduction	5
2 Site description and location	5
3 Methodology	5
4 Results	6
4.1 Boundaries	6
4.2 Entrance	6
4.3 Pathways	7
4.4 Desire lines	7
4.5 Named and unnamed tombs	7
4.6 Inscribed headstones and grave plots	8
4.7 Unnamed headstones and grave plots	8
4.8 Unnamed gravemarkers	8
4.9 Church in ruins	9
5 Summary of recommendations for future management/ conservation	10
6 References	11

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site Location
Figure 2	Extract from First Edition OS map
Figure 3	Plan of Killaha graveyard
Figure 4	Plan of Killaha graveyard (detail)

List of Plates

Plate 1	View of graveyard from southwest
Plate 2	View of boundary wall from northeast

Plate 3	Detail of boundary wall from east
Plate 4	View of gate from west
Plate 5	View of gate and stile from west
Plate 6	View of recent stile from south-east
Plate 7	View of pathway and recent extension from northwest
Plate 8	View of desire lines and church from southeast
Plate 9	View of Tomb (grave no. 41) from south-east
Plate 10	Detail of grave no. 29
Plate 11	Detail of grave no. 63
Plate 12	Southern elevation of church from southeast
Plate 13	Western elevation of church from northwest
Plate 14	Northern elevation of church from northwest
Plate 15	Eastern elevation of church from south-east
Plate 16	Area of collapse to church from southwest
Plate 17	Door opening to church from south elevation
Plate 18	Interior window opening to church from south

Appendices

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

Summary

Townland:	Killaha
Parish:	Killaha
Barony:	Magunihy
Local name of graveyard:	Killaha Graveyard
NGR:	104840, 86757
RMP No.:	KE067 057
No. of named tombs:	2
No. of unnamed tombs:	1
No. of inscribed headstones:	95
No. of unnamed headstones:	2
No. of unnamed markers:	45
No. of architectural fragments:	0
No. of cross slabs:	0

1 Introduction

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

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

2 Site description and location

Killaha graveyard is located within the townland of Killaha in County Kerry, 12 kilometres southeast of Killarney (Figure 1). The River Flesk is located 500 metres away running along the north, northeast and eastern sides of the graveyard. Crohane Mountain is located directly south approximately 2 kilometres away. Killaha Castle and Killaha House are located 500 metres to the south. The graveyard is situated a few hundred metres east of the N22 at the terminus of a narrow country road. The road opens into a small carpark area with room for approximately 15 vehicles.

The older part of the now expanded graveyard is surrounded by a rubble stone boundary wall and is almost sub-rectangular in plan, having a curving section of wall to the southeast (Figure 4, Plate 1). There are pedestrian and double-leaf gates on the west side and a substantial opening on the east side, however this may have not have been intended for access or egress and may have been enlarged in more recent times. A more recent rectangular extension, enclosed by a rendered boundary wall, has been added to the southeast with a formal layout of graves to its southeastern end and a small number of plots to the northwest located just outside the older graveyard wall. The extension is accessed via double-leaf gates to the northwest that lead to a gravel track running from the carpark along the north side of the older boundary wall. To the north and south there are fields used for grazing at the time of the survey. The interior of the older graveyard comprises an uneven ground surface sloping downwards from the southwest corner and eventually levelling out in the northern half. The ruinous remains of a church are situated in the centre of the northern half. The grass was uncut at the time of the survey facilitating the identification of a number of distinct desire lines. A variety of small shrubs grow within the grounds and ivy has taken root in several spots along the boundary wall and church. The graves do not conform to any formal plan within the, however the majority of the headstones face east.

The graveyard is recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as Ke067 057.

3 Methodology

A site survey was carried out between the 15th and the 18th of September 2009 by a team of two surveyors. An electronic survey was conducted on the Irish National Grid using a Trimble GPS R6 base and rover. The GPS was supplemented with a Leica TCR407 Total Station and Panasonic

Toughbook Rugged Tablet PC with Penmap software when necessary due to tree cover and resulting loss in GPS signal. All grave plots, gravemarkers, headstones and tombs were surveyed in plan as were any structural remains, boundary walls, openings, paths and desire lines. Finished survey files were exported to AutoCAD where final edits were made. A digital copy of the drawings is provided on DVD (Appendix 4).

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

The photographic elements of the survey were accomplished using a Canon G9 digital camera. The camera was set to assign a consecutive sequence of unique photo numbers throughout the survey. These numbers were cross-referenced with grave numbers in a photo register. All photographs are provided on DVD (Appendix 4). Appendix 1, 2, and 3 were created using a Microsoft Access relational database using two tables. One table relates to the graveyard and the other relates to the graves, tombs and architectural features. Filtered reports were then used to create the appendices.

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

4 Results

4.1 Boundaries

The boundary around the original graveyard is a rubble stone wall with vertical rubble coping stones (Plates 2 and 3). There is an entrance in the centre of the western wall. A gap exists in the eastern wall, most likely created to facilitate access between the original graveyard and the extension. The extension is enclosed by rendered walls with square profile piers at regular intervals. The roadway running along the northern boundary of the original graveyard is enclosed by a chain link fence to its northern side. The original graveyard encloses an almost rectangular area with a curving section of wall to the southeast.

No areas of collapse or breaches within the boundary were visible. Mild amounts of vegetation were observed growing along and within the walls. Larger amounts were seen in the southern wall.

4.1.1 Recommendations

Vegetation should be managed and removed from the walls on a regular basis to avoid eventual degradation and collapse of the wall.

4.2 Entrance

The entrance to the original graveyard is through a gate in the centre of the western wall comprising capped rubble stone square profile gate piers holding a double-leaf wrought-iron gate (Plate 4). A

second entrance is located in the northern half of the western wall and is a U-shaped stile. Both of these entrances are accessed through the carpark. A third entrance is through a gap in the eastern wall 2 metres in length connecting the two areas of the graveyard.

The extension is accessed through a gate comprising capped and rendered square profile gate piers holding a double-leaf metal gate. Connected to the southern gate pier is another stile comprised of concrete (Plate 5). A third stile is located in the centre of the eastern wall of the extension; this comprises capped and rendered square profile piers flanking a V-shaped concrete stile (Plate 6).

The entrance gate to the original graveyard is in good condition with the exception of a large amount of vegetation growing on and within the northern gate pier. The gate is partially blocked by gravel making up the car park and by long grass and vegetation within the graveyard. All other entrances are in a good usable condition.

4.2.1 Recommendations

Vegetation should be removed from the gates piers to the main entrance of the original graveyard. The entrance should be cleared of any material blocking the opening and closing of the gate or the entrance should be closed and locked permanently to preserve it. All metal gates should be treated for rust and painted as and when such measures are needed.

4.3 Pathways

No pathways exist within the original graveyard. There is single gravel road that services the recent graveyard extension (Plate 7), it starts to the north of the original graveyard and runs along that border and then along the entire perimeter of the recent extension stopping half way up the southern wall. There are evenly spaced concrete and grass pathways between these more recent rows of graves.

4.3.1 Recommendations

The pathways are in good condition due to their recent construction. Regular vegetation removal should be maintained. The addition of properly maintained gravel pathways to the original graveyard would help reduce foot traffic on inappropriate areas of the graveyard and would help people avoid stumbling on the uneven ground and semi-obscured d gravemarkers and crumbling headstones. However the positioning of new pathways could be difficult given the frequency of graves and the apparent evidence for many more unmarked graves. The results of this survey could help in such measures, yet a full archaeological investigation may be required. With this in mind the maintenance or consolidation of desire lines should be considered as an alternative.

4.4 Desire Lines

There are several desire lines located throughout the original graveyard due to an absence of pathways (Plate 8). These are located in the areas of highest traffic near the entrances to the graveyard and the church.

4.4.1 Recommendations

The safest and most ideally located desire lines could be modified for use as pathways. The grass could be mowed along these lines to allow for easy access to the more popular areas of the graveyard. Alternatively a discrete amount of gravel could be added to the base of the desire lines to improve the

walking surface and in turn identify the desire line as approved pathways. The gravel would prevent further erosion of the soil beneath.

4.5 Named and unnamed tombs (Appendix 3)

There are three tombs located within the original graveyard (Plate 9). These are all located within the centre of the graveyard towards western half in front of the main entrance. These tombs are all in good condition, with solid doors and of solid construction. Grave No. 035 has a small amount of vegetation growing on it. There is a maturing tree abutting the south side of grave No. 41.

4.5.1 Recommendations

The vegetation at grave No. 035 and the tree on the south side of grave No.41 should be removed to prevent any future damage to the structures.

4.6 Inscribed headstones and grave plots (Appendix 1)

A total of 95 inscribed headstones and grave plots were surveyed.

There is a wide variety of headstones and grave plots throughout the older graveyard that range in date between the late 18th century and as recently as a few weeks before the time of the survey. The oldest determinable grave is a large thin headstone (Grave No. 29) erected by Charles William for himself in 1793 (Plate 10). In general the headstones and grave plots are scattered in a chaotic pattern sometimes conforming to informal rows and other times placed in what appear random locations determined by available space. A small but tight group of graves are found in the interior of the church. Graves of the name O'Donoghue make up a large percentage of the overall named headstones and grave plots.

Three 19th century headstones (Grave Nos. 63, 64, 67) are of great interest. They comprise thin slate headstones and retain well preserved elaborate texts and designs (Plate 11). The execution of the detail is somewhat unpolished when compared with contemporary headstones executed in better quality stone, yet the preservation is extraordinary when compared to the more exposed carving elsewhere in the graveyard. The three headstones in question were found to be broken and stacked against the eastern exterior wall of the church. It is presumed that the headstones were moved from their original locations to this point for safe keeping. This measure has allowed for very good preservation of the text and designs due to the shelter afforded by the church. Two of the headstones bear the name Healy and third appears to be of the same name although damage prevents any positive identification.

4.6.1 Recommendations

Grave Nos. 63, 64 and 67 should be afforded an adequate level of protection from the elements and secured in some fashion so as to prevent vandalism or theft. If possible such measures should allow for their placement at a location where they can be viewed and appreciated by visitors to the graveyard.

4.7 Unnamed headstones and gravemarkers (Appendix 2)

A total of 2 unnamed headstones were surveyed (Grave Nos. 30 and 32). These appear to be broken and the detail worn away.

4.7.1 Recommendations

Vegetation and debris should be cleared away from these on a regular basis.

4.8 Unnamed gravemarkers (Appendix 3)

The majority of gravemarkers are rubble stones indicating the place of a burial. The graves are often placed in seemingly random locations and in some cases have a large amount of vegetation growing on and around them, sometimes to the point of obscuring them completely. These gravemarkers indicate a lower class status and were particularly prevalent during the Famine period. Also included are two unnamed cast-iron crosses (Grave Nos. 9 and 129).

A total of 45 unnamed gravemarkers were surveyed.

4.8.1 Recommendations

These gravemarkers should be cleared of vegetation and the grounds routinely mowed in order to improve the visibility of the obscured stones. The iron crosses are in good condition and should continue to be kept clear of vegetation and debris.

4.9 Church in ruins

In the northern half of the graveyard stand the ruinous remains of a single-cell single-storey church, built c.1500. The building is of a coursed, roughly dressed rubble stone construction with substantial walls (approx 0.65 metres thick). Lime render can be seen in patches throughout the church with concentrations to the interior and the base of the northern exterior wall (Plate 14). There is vegetation growing in heavy volumes throughout the building with a substantial amount found on the eastern elevation (Plate 15) and large amounts found along parts of the southern and northern walls (Plate 12). It is mainly concentrated in amongst the looser masonry to the upper courses of the walls. The southwest exterior corner has recently deteriorated (Plate 16). Areas of rubble from the church were also surveyed next to the eastern exterior side of the door opening and a substantial pile lies along the interior of the southern wall.

A single thin square-headed window can be seen in the interior, now blocked and having a rubble stone sill, surrounds and lintel (Plate 18). The lower half of another window can be seen at the top of the western wall. A pointed arch door opening is located to the front (south) elevation having roughly dressed rubble stone voussoirs and surround (Plate 17). To the interior lie 18 graves, making use of most of the space within.

4.9.1 Recommendations

Steps should be taken to secure the ruin from further collapse through the removal of all vegetation from the walls and then re-pointing the structure. The main body of the church appears to be in relatively good condition with just a few sections needing attention. Immediate action should be taken to reinforce the southwest corner that has started to deteriorate as this could swiftly destabilize

the adjoining walls. No more burials should be added to the interior of the church to avoid overcrowding and the possibility of undermining the walls.

5 Summary of recommendations for future management / conservation

- The vegetation throughout Killaha graveyard should be brought under control and tended to regularly in order to prevent the degradation and collapse of the enclosing walls and interior features including tombs, gravemarkers and headstones.
- The use of broad spectrum weed killers should not be used during the clearance of vegetation under any circumstances.
- The removal of grass and other deeply rooted vegetation should be carried out under archaeological supervision in order that the full extent of some of the concealed and partially concealed burial markers and tombs may be exposed without damaging them.
- Domestic waste materials and rubbish should be removed from the site, and if fly tipping becomes a persistent problem preventative measures should be taken.
- A rust treatment and fresh coat of paint should be applied to gates to prevent degradation.
- The addition of clearly identifiable gravel pathways, possibly along desire lines, would greatly benefit the grounds by reducing foot traffic on inappropriate areas. This would prevent any further damage to graves and gravemarkers underfoot and health and safety concerns due to the uneven surface and obscured gravemarkers.
- Measures should be taken to secure the church ruin from further collapse through the removal of all vegetation from the walls and then re-pointing of the structure using appropriate materials.
- The publication: *The care and conservation of graveyards* by the office of public works should be consulted prior to the carrying out of any maintenance work on the burial grounds or church.
- An information board presenting historical and archaeological information would make an excellent addition to the site with the small area of clear ground to the southeast of the entrance presenting the most obvious location.
- All primary ground works should be archaeologically monitored and all features recorded and protected.

References

- Curl, JS (1999) *Dictionary of Architecture*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dept of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2005) *Architectural Heritage Protection – Guidelines for Planning Authorities*.
- Dept of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2001) *Architectural Heritage Protection – Guidelines for Planning Authorities DRAFT*.
- English Heritage (2004) *Measured and Drawn – Techniques and practices for the metric survey of historic buildings*. London.
- English Heritage (2006) *Understanding Historic Buildings*. Swindon.
- Morriss, RK (2000) *The Archaeology of Buildings*. Stroud: Tempus.
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (2006) *National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Handbook*.
- National Inventory Architectural Heritage. (2008). County Survey Index.
<http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/Surveys/Buildings/CountySurveyIndex/>
- RCAHMS (2004) *Survey and Recording Policy*. Edinburgh: RCAHMS.
- RCHME (1996) *Recording Historic Buildings – A Descriptive Specification*. London.
- Robertson, Bruce and White, Antony (1990) *Architecture and Ornament: A Visual Guide*. New York: Design Press.
- The Office of Public Works, 1995. *The care and conservation of Graveyards*. Stationary office, Dublin.



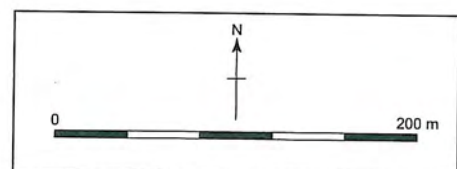
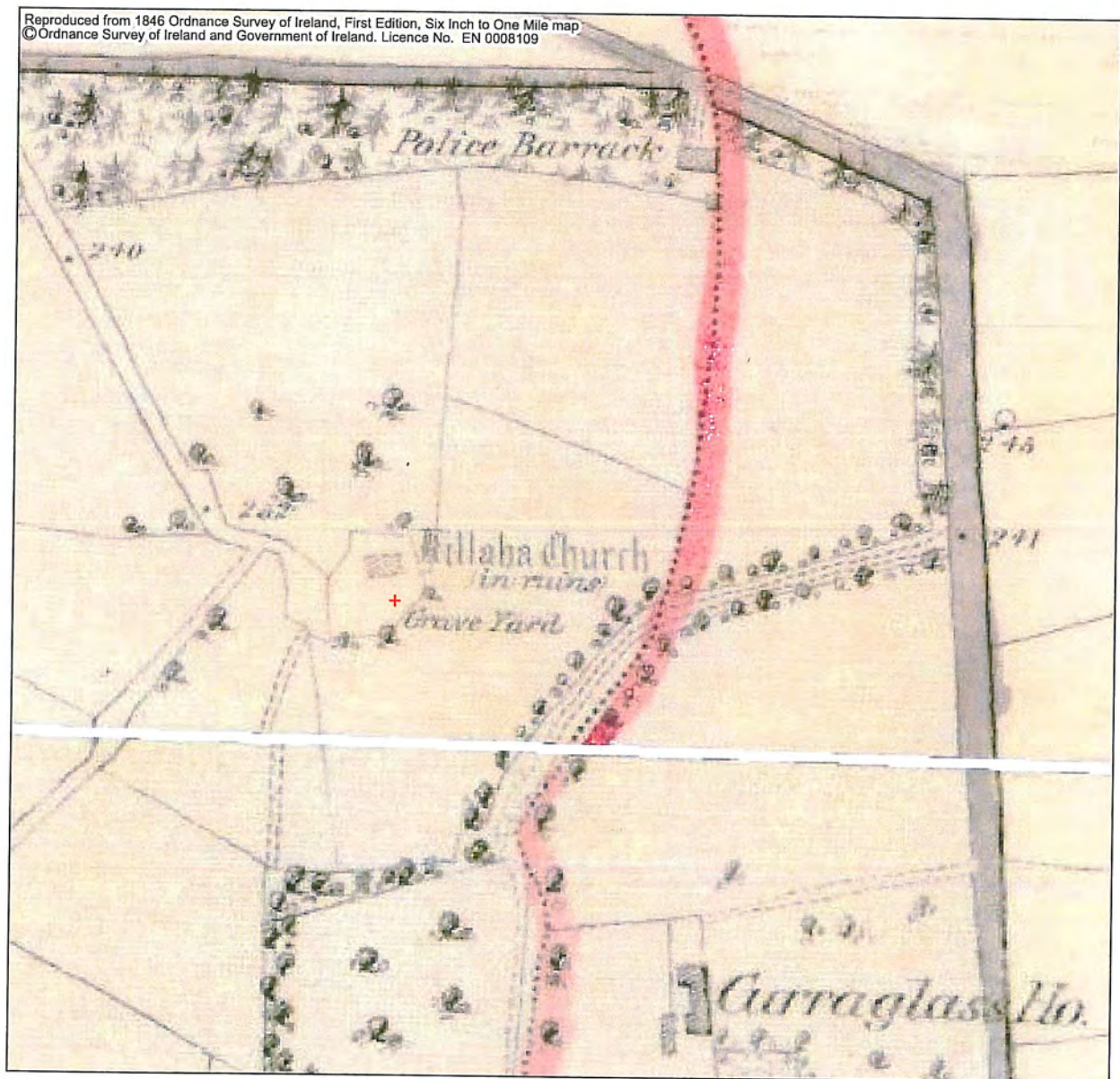


Figure 2 - Kerry County Council Graveyard Surveys, Killaha, County Kerry:
Site location with extract from the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map.

N



0m 25m

LEGEND	
	Grave Setting
	Headstone
	Gravemarker
	Tombs
	Road / Carpark
	Boundary
	Grass
	Church
	Desire Lines
	Area of Collapse/
	Rubble
	Paths
	Recent Graves
	Wire Fence

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



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



Plate 1 - View of graveyard from southwest.



Plate 2 - View of boundary wall from northeast.



Plate 3 - Detail of boundary wall from east.



Plate 4 - View of gate from west.

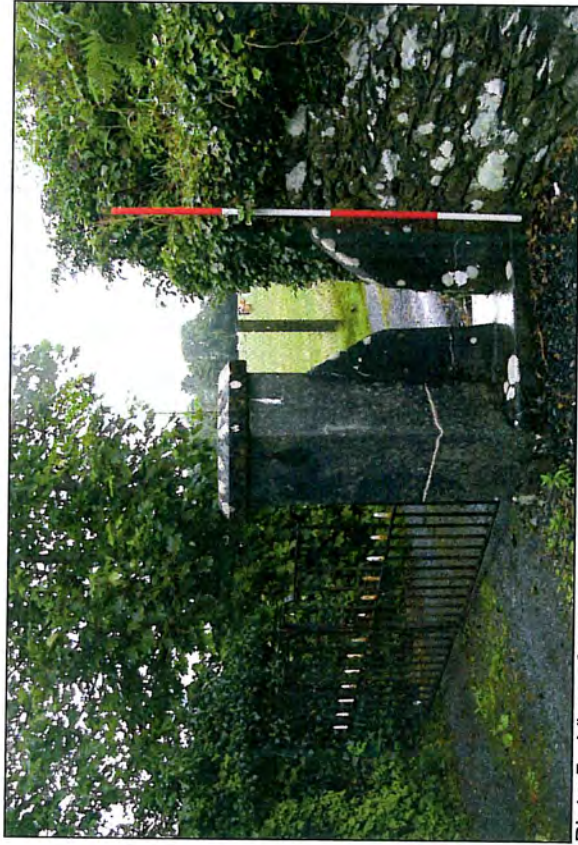


Plate 5 - View of gate and stile from west.



Plate 6 - View of recent stile from south-east.



Plate 7 - View of pathway and recent extension from northwest.



Plate 8 - View of desire lines and church from southeast.

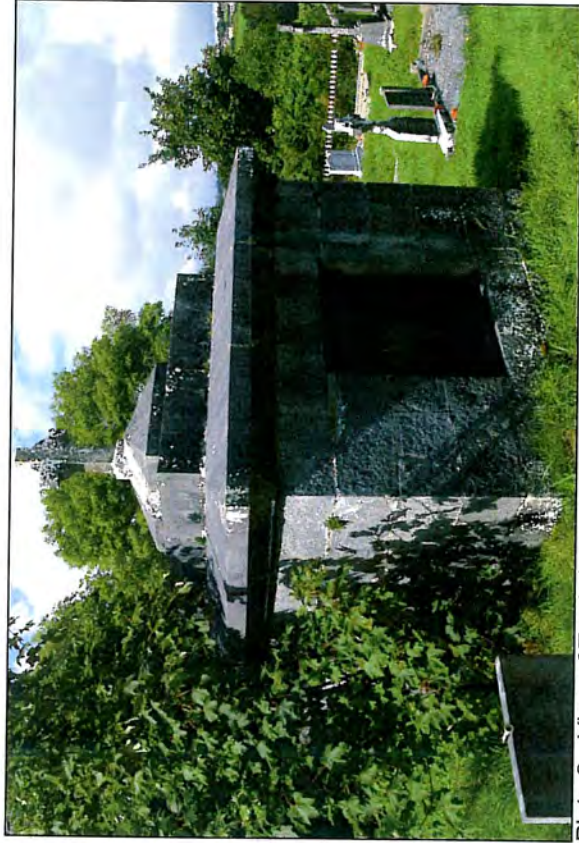


Plate 9 - View of Tomb (grave no.41) from south-east.



Plate 10 - Detail of grave no. 29.



Plate 11 - Detail of grave no. 63.



Plate 12 - Southern elevation of church from southeast.



Plate 13 - Western elevation of church from northwest.



Plate 14 - Northern elevation of church from northwest.



Plate 15 - Eastern elevation of church from south-east.



Plate 16 - Area of collapse to church from southwest.



Plate 17 - Door opening to church from south elevation.




Plate 18 - Interior window opening to church from south.

Appendix 1 - Inscribed Headstones


Grave No	101
Surname	Brosnan
Photo No	155-158
Photo	

Grave No	074
Surname	Byrne
Photo No	118
Photo	

Grave No	021
Surname	Cahillane
Photo No	030-031
Photo	

Grave No	012
Surname	Carey
Photo No	016
Photo	

Grave No	058
Surname	Carey
Photo No	093-094
Photo	


Grave No	139
Surname	Carey
Photo No	257-258
Photo	

Grave No	042
Surname	Carey
Photo No	066-069
Photo	

Grave No	057
Surname	Casey
Photo No	090-002
Photo	

Grave No	056
Surname	Casey
Photo No	89
Photo	

Grave No	118
Surname	Collins
Photo No	203-206
Photo	

Grave No	109
Surname	Cronin
Photo No	180-181
Photo	


Grave No	108
Surname	Crowley
Photo No	178-179
Photo	


Grave No	014
Surname	Crowley
Photo No	019-020
Photo	

Grave No	063
Surname	Deane
Photo No	102-103
Photo	


Grave No	064
Surname	Deane
Photo No	104
Photo	

Grave No	067
Surname	Deane?
Photo No	107
Photo	

Grave No	018
Surname	Doherty
Photo No	025
Photo	


Grave No	066
Surname	Donaghue
Photo No	109
Photo	

Grave No	112
Surname	Donoghue
Photo No	188-193
Photo	

Grave No	013
Surname	Downey
Photo No	017-018
Photo	


Grave No	020
Surname	Dwyer
Photo No	028
Photo	


Grave No	019
Surname	Dwyer
Photo No	026-027
Photo	

Grave No	005
Surname	Eagar
Photo No	005-007
Photo	

Grave No	016
Surname	Gallivan
Photo No	022-023
Photo	

Grave No	055
Surname	Harne?
Photo No	086-088
Photo	

Grave No	062
Surname	Healy
Photo No	099-101
Photo	

Grave No	127
Surname	Healy
Photo No	224-227
Photo	

Grave No	137
Surname	Hegarty
Photo No	246-249
Photo	

Grave No	073
Surname	Kelleher
Photo No	116-117
Photo	

Grave No	111
Surname	Kelliher
Photo No	186-187
Photo	

Grave No	110
Surname	Kelliher
Photo No	182-185
Photo	

Grave No	103
Surname	Kelly
Photo No	161-163
Photo	


Grave No	047
Surname	Looney
Photo No	076-078
Photo	

Grave No	046
Surname	Looney
Photo No	075
Photo	


Grave No	116
Surname	Mac Carties
Photo No	199-200
Photo	

Grave No	143
Surname	Marked but nameless
Photo No	264
Photo	

Grave No	002
Surname	McCarthy
Photo No	002
Photo	


Grave No	006
Surname	McCarthy
Photo No	008-010
Photo	

Grave No	072
Surname	McGillicuddy
Photo No	114-115
Photo	

Grave No	069
Surname	McSweeney
Photo No	111
Photo	

Grave No	096
Surname	Murhill
Photo No	143
Photo	


Grave No	089
Surname	Murnane
Photo No	136
Photo	

Grave No	090
Surname	Murphy
Photo No	137
Photo	

Grave No	028
Surname	Murphy
Photo No	045
Photo	


Grave No	003
Surname	Murphy
Photo No	003
Photo	

Grave No	095
Surname	Murrell
Photo No	142
Photo	

Grave No	141
Surname	O,Donoghue
Photo No	261-263
Photo	

Grave No	140
Surname	O,Donoghue
Photo No	259-260
Photo	


Grave No	086
Surname	O'Brien
Photo No	133
Photo	


Grave No	091
Surname	O'Brien
Photo No	138
Photo	


Grave No	113
Surname	O'Connell
Photo No	193-194
Photo	

Grave No	114
Surname	O'Connell
Photo No	195-196
Photo	


Grave No	076
Surname	O'Connell
Photo No	120-122
Photo	

Grave No	061
Surname	O'Connor
Photo No	098
Photo	

Grave No	060
Surname	O'Connor
Photo No	097
Photo	

Grave No	059
Surname	O'Doherty
Photo No	096
Photo	

Grave No	078
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	125
Photo	

Grave No	044
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	071-03
Photo	

Grave No	043
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	070
Photo	

Grave No	023
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	033
Photo	

Grave No	045
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	074
Photo	

Grave No	049
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	080
Photo	

Grave No	037
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	054
Photo	

Grave No	010
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	014
Photo	


Grave No	083
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	130
Photo	

Grave No	008
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	012
Photo	

Grave No	093
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	140
Photo	

Grave No	065
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	108
Photo	

Grave No	025
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	035
Photo	

Grave No	122
Surname	O'Donnoghue
Photo No	214-216
Photo	

Grave No	142
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	265-266
Photo	


Grave No	138
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	250-257
Photo	

Grave No	136
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	243-245
Photo	

Grave No	134
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	237
Photo	

Grave No	133
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	238-242
Photo	

Grave No	132
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	234-236
Photo	


Grave No	082
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	129
Photo	


Grave No	100
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	149-154
Photo	

Grave No	099
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	146-148
Photo	

Grave No	144
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	267-2
Photo	

Grave No	128
Surname	O'Donoghue
Photo No	228-229
Photo	

Grave No	068
Surname	O'Keefe
Photo No	110
Photo	

Grave No	026
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	036-037
Photo	

Grave No	027
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	038-041
Photo	

Grave No	071
Surname	O'Sullivan
Photo No	113
Photo	

Grave No	105
Surname	Scannell
Photo No	165-167
Photo	

Grave No	107
Surname	Scannell
Photo No	172-177
Photo	

Grave No	106
Surname	Scannell, Gortacullane
Photo No	168-171
Photo	


Grave No	039
Surname	Shea
Photo No	056-057
Photo	

Grave No	070
Surname	Shine
Photo No	112
Photo	

Grave No	054
Surname	Spillane
Photo No	085
Photo	

Grave No	077
Surname	Walsh
Photo No	123-124
Photo	

Grave No	088
Surname	Warren
Photo No	135
Photo	

Grave No	029
Surname	Williams
Photo No	043-045
Photo	


Appendix 2 - Unnamed Headstones and Gravemarkers


Grave Number	Type	Notes	Photo Numbers
001	Grave		001
004	Grave		004
007	Grave		011
009	Grave		013
011	Grave		015
015	Grave		021
017	Grave		024
022	Grave		032
024	Grave		034
030	Grave		046
031	Grave		047
032	Grave		048
033	Grave		049
034	Grave		050
036	Grave		053
038	Grave		055
048	Grave		079
050	Grave		081
051	Grave		082
052	Grave		083
053	Grave		084
075	Grave		119
079	Grave		126
080	Grave		127
081	Grave		128
084	Grave		131
085	Grave		132
087	Grave		134
092	Grave		139
094	Grave		141
097	Grave		144
098	Grave		145
102	Grave	Headstone broken	159-160

Appendix 2 - Unnamed Headstones and Gravemarkers

Grave Number	Type	Notes	Photo Numbers
104	Grave	Part of 105?	164
115	Grave		197-198
117	Grave		201-202
119	Grave		207
120	Grave		208-221
121	Grave		211-213
123	Grave		217-218
124	Grave		219-220
125	Grave		221
126	Grave		222-223
129	Grave		230-230
130	Grave		232
131	Grave		233
135	Grave	Possibly church rubble	

Appendix 3 - Tombs

Grave No	035
Surname	Looney?
Photo No	051-052
Photo	

Grave No	041
Surname	O'Donaghue
Photo No	062-065
Photo	

Grave No	040
Surname	Unmarked
Photo No	058-061
Photo	