**Project code:** KCCG11

**Client:** Kerry County Council

Date: July 2011

Archaeological Survey of Kilmurry Burial Ground, Cordal, Co. Kerry.

Surveyors: Ann Frykler & Robert Hanbidge

Report Author: Robert Hanbidge

CONTENTS				
	SUMMARY			
	1 INTRODUCTION			5
	2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION		ESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	6
	3	METHODOLOGY		
	4	THE RESULTS		8
			Boundaries Entrance	8 9
			Pathways	9
			Desire lines	9
			Named Tombs	10
		4.6	Unnamed Tombs	11
		4.7	Named Headstones Plots	11
		4.8	Unnamed Headstones and Plots	13
		4.9	Named Gravemarkers	14
			Unnamed Gravemarkers	14
			Ruined church	15
		4.12	Miscellaneous Items	
			4.12(i) ArchitecturalFragments	166
	5 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE MANAGEMENT/ CONSERVATION			
	BIBLIOGRAPHY			
FIG	UR	ES		
Figure 1			Site location map extract with RMP sites.	
Figure 2			Extract from OS 1st Edition 1846, Sheet 040	
Figure 3			Extract from OS 2nd Edition 1894, Sheets 040-07 and 040-11	
Figure 4 Archaeological Survey Plan of Kilmurry Graveyard				
PLA	ΛΤΕ	S		
Plate 1			View of entrance to graveyard from northwest	
Plate 2			External view of western boundary, from northwest	
Plate 3			Internal view of western boundary from northeast	
Plate 4			External view of northern boundary from northeast	
Plate 5			Internal view of northern boundary from southwest	
Plate 6			Internal View of eastern boundary	
Plate 7			Exterior detail to south-western corner from southwest	
Plate 8			Internal detail to south-western corner from northeast	
Plate 9 Plate 10		1	Interior view of entrance from southeast	
riate 10		,	Detail to gate pier from	

1

DI-1-11	Fortunia and one of a City for an arrest
Plate 11	Exterior view of stile from west
Plate 12	Interior view of stile from east
Plate 13	Interior view of stile from southeast
Plate 14	View of southern mown grass pathway, from west
Plate 15	View of desire line to interior of church ruin, from east
Plate 16	View of tomb to Grave No. 89, from east
Plate 17	View of tomb (Grave No. 97), from west
Plate 18	East elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)
Plate 19	North elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)
Plate 20	West elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)
Plate 21	View of headstones and commemorative plaque from east
Plate 22	Detail to central plaque from east
Plate 23	Detail to flanking headstone from east
Plate 24	Detail to flanking headstone from east
Plate 25	View of tomb (Grave No.96), from west
Plate 26	View of northern elevation of tomb (Grave No.91)
Plate 27	View of western elevation of tomb (Grave No. 113)
Plate 28	Detail to inscribed plaque to tomb (Grave No. 113).
Plate 29	View of headstone to Grave No. 76, from east
Plate 30	View of Grave No. 10 from east
Plate 31	View of Grotto to Grave No. 35 from northeast
Plate 32	View of replica headstone to Grave No. 106, from east
Plate 33	View of wall mounted plaque to Grave No. 127, from north
Plate 34	View of trees to Grave No. 4, from northeast
Plate 35	View of Grave No, 112 from northeast
Plate 36	View of desire line crossing Grave No. 117, from northwest
Plate 37	View of plot to Grave No. 126, from northwest
Plate 38	Detail to disturbance to Grave No. 126, showing recently exposed human remains
Plate 39	View of headstone to Grave No. 4, from east
Plate 40	View of plot to Grave No. 18, from east
Plate 41	View of gravemarker (Grave No. 37)
Plate 42	View of plaque to Grave No. 92, from west
Plate 43	View of wrought-iron cross to Grave No. 99, from east
Plate 44	View of Grave No. 54
Plate 45	View of wrought-iron cross to Grave No. 95
Plate 46	Detail to Grave No. 40, from east
Plate 47	View of north elevation of church ruin
Plate 48	View of east elevation of church ruin
Plate 49	View of south elevation of church ruin
Plate 50	Interior view of church from west
Plate 51	Interior view of east elevation of church
Plate 52	Interior view of south elevation
Plate 53	Interior view of southern elevation of church
Plate 54	Interior view of window to northern elevation
Plate 55	Interior view to window to southern elevation
Plate 56	View of Miscellaneous No. 01
Plate 57	View of Miscellaneous No. 02
Plate 58	View of Miscellaneous No. 03

# **APPENDICES**

Appendix 1	Named Graves
Appendix 2	<b>Unnamed Graves</b>
Appendix 3	Unnamed Tombs
Appendix 4	Miscellaneous Items
Appendix 5	Attached DVD

# **SUMMARY**

Townland:	Kilquane (ED Cordal)
Parish:	Ballincuslane
Barony:	Trughanacmy
Local name of graveyard:	Kilmurry Burial Ground
NGR:	105522/109087
RMP No.:	KE 040-098
No. of named tombs:	4
No. of unnamed tombs:	2
No. of lintelled graves:	0
No. of named headstones and plots:	111
No. of unnamed headstones and plots:	2
No. of named gravemarkers:	3
No. of unnamed gravemarkers:	6
No. of architectural fragments:	3
No. of cross slabs:	0
No of miscellaneous items:	0

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological survey conducted at Kilmurry Burial Ground, Cordal, Co. Kerry (NGR: 105522/109087) (Figure 1). The work was undertaken on behalf of Kerry County Council, in accordance with survey specifications provided by the client.

The report comprises a detailed survey including boundaries, location of paths and desire lines, gravemarkers, tombs, architectural fragments, remains of churches or buildings, dangerous areas of ground collapse and a photographic survey of headstones and gravemarkers linked back to survey drawings. Also included are written descriptions of buildings, cross-slabs and early enclosures; statements on the condition of 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

Kilmurry Graveyard (Plate 2) is located within the townland Kilquane (ED Cordal), Co. Kerry, situated approximately 5.7 km east of Castleisland and approximately 0.8 km northwest of the village of Cordal (Figure 1). It is overlooked to the east and north by the Glanaruddery Mountains. Notable structures within the vicinity of the site include a laneway immediately to the north with leads to an historic farmstead. To the immediate southwest of the graveyard are the ruins of Kilmurry School.

The graveyard is located on a relatively level area and is sheltered from the main prevailing winds by the surrounding higher ground. The graveyard is recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as KE040-098001, and contains the ruinous remains of a church listed as KE040-098.

There is no direct car-parking area associated with this graveyard. Vehicles can utilise space along the laneway to the north of the graveyard and along the road, although this brings some risk as subtle bends in the road conceal the presence of parked vehicles to oncoming traffic. In the graveyard interior the northern portion appears to be maintained, with mown grass pathways around a number of the plots. The southern half of the graveyard remains neglected with long grass and overgrowth restricting access to some of the graves. The church ruin survives in poor condition and is heavily overgrown with ivy. The interior of the church is dense with burials. Recent works to construct a plot at one of the internal graves has resulted in a negative impact on the ruin, with spoil from the clearance having been dumped on the eastern wall of the church, a process which also exposed human remains. Further human remains are visible within the dumped spoil from this renovation work. It is notable that considering the age of this graveyard, there is a notable lack of unnamed gravemarkers present. This is possibly due to the later removal or collapse of these gravemarkers, and there is a strong possibility that further ground excavations will uncover unrecorded or unmarked burials.

The oldest identified tomb within the graveyard is (Grave No. 113) which carried a date of 1798/1804. The oldest inscribed headstone belonged to Grave No. 76 and bore a date of 1814 (Plate 29), commemorating a member of the Lynch family.

#### 3 METHODOLOGY

The site survey was carried out on 21st -22nd April 2011 by a team of two surveyors.

An electronic survey was conducted on the Irish National Grid using a Trimble GPS & GLONASS 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 any 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 5).

Individual graves and/or associated markers or headstones were assigned a unique grave number on the digital survey whether the latter was being carried out using GPS or a Total Station and Panasonic Toughbook. This unique grave number is also used to identify the individual graves within the database (see below).

The photographic elements of the survey were accomplished using a Canon Power Shot A650 IS digital camera. The camera was set to assign a consecutive sequence of unique photo numbers throughout the survey. These numbers were cross-referenced with unique database entries and in a hard copy photo register. The photographic survey encompassed all extant structures/remains, boundaries, entrance gates, damaged/dangerous structures or features as well as individual graves and grave furniture. All photographs are provided on DVD (Appendix 5).

All descriptive data relating to the survey was entered into a custom-designed Microsoft Access relational database, which comprises of four linked tables. One table relates to the graveyard, one to the individual graves within it and one to all other significant features surveyed within that graveyard; the final table is a register of all photographs. The database allows all relevant information for the graveyard (and its internal features) to be linked together; entries can also be queried by item type e.g. named and unnamed, tombs, headstone, gravemarker, miscellaneous. Appendices have been generated automatically from the database using filtered reports.

The descriptions throughout the database and within this report 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 (RCHME 1996; DEHLG 2001; RCAHMS 2004; EH 2004 and 2006; NIAH 2006). In addition, terminology and methodology was cross referenced to standard texts of buildings archaeology and architectural history (Robertson 1990; Curl 1999; Morris 2000).

#### 4 THE RESULTS

#### 4.1 Boundaries

The boundary walls surrounding the graveyard are of roughly dressed mortared rubble stone with roughly dressed rubble stone coping (Plates 1-6). For the most part the walls appear in good structural repair with the only area of concern the south-western corner. Here the rounded corner is in poor condition and is collapsing outwards (towards the road) (Plates 7 and 8). Areas of overgrowth are another area of concern with stretches of the eastern and southern boundaries badly affected. Generally the northern and eastern boundaries are not affected to the same degree with some ivy growth and areas of moss and grass growth beginning to establish within the crevices of the masonry.

Tooled stone piers flank the entrance to the northwest. The occurrence of distinctive pale lichens are a frequent feature of the walls and compliment their charm and character.

#### Recommendations

Repair the collapsing section of wall at the south-western corner. This is an immediate area of concern as the wall is leaning towards the roadside.

A management strategy should be implemented to control the overgrowth at the boundaries. Total removal of the overgrowth would not be advisable as this would result in the loss of a wildlife habitat.

Spraying or broadcast application of herbicides on the walls must be avoided. Spot-spraying can be used to control noxious weeds on paths but the cheapest and most wildlife-friendly solution is to clip any rambling weeds such as brambles, ivy, etc. The "Guidance for the Care Conservation and Recording of Historic Graveyards" issued by the Heritage Council (2010) states that:

"Spraying of herbicides to control weeds or grass is very undesirable as it kills native plants and the insects that live on them and may poison birds and animals that either come in contact with the chemicals or eat seeds and insects that have been sprayed. These chemicals can also cause pollution of streams by being washed into nearby drains.

As most historic graveyards are relatively small in area it is usually feasible to use more environmentally-friendly plant control methods such as hoeing or digging or pouring on boiling water. Boiling water should not be used on or very close to graves or headstones."

Subsequent exposed areas of the walls may be in need of repointing following the management of the overgrowth.

Any re-pointing of the walls should be carried out using the correct (lime) mortars with flush or recessed pointing which are sympathetic to the historic character of the graveyard. Ribbon pointing must be avoided as its use would damage the walls historic character.

#### 4.2 Entrance

Access to the graveyard is through an entrance flanked by two stiles located in the north-western corner of the graveyard.

The primary entrance consists of a pair of tooled limestone block square-profile piers which are surmounted by roughly dressed flagstone capping. The piers support a recent set of double-leaf wrought-iron gates (Plates 1, 9 and 10). The piers survive in good condition and have been recently repointed using the correct methods.

The second method of entry consists of a pair of historic stiles which flank the primary entrance. The southern most stile is a stepped stile (Plates 1, 11 and 12). It comprises of projecting flagstones protruding from the wall at both the east and west elevations that form steps to give access over the wall. This stile is in good condition but is seldom used as the other two entrances offer an easier more accessible method of entry.

The second stile is a 'V'-shaped stile and is located at the northern side of the primary entrance (Plates 1 and 13). This stile is frequently used and survives in good condition.

#### Recommendations

Continued maintenance of the graveyard entrances.

## 4.3 Pathways

There are no permanent pathways within Kilmurry Graveyard. However there are two mown areas; one adjacent to the entrance and the other located in the eastern area of the graveyard (Plate 5). Access between these two maintained areas is through two mown grass paths. The northern most path has an offshoot to the north which leads to the dumping area beside the northern boundary. A second shorter path heads southwards from the eastern mowed area to the eastern elevation of the church.

## Recommendations

Although the present mowed grass pathways do serve their function, theses paths should be replaced with more permanent gravel paths which should be extended to encompass the whole of the graveyard. This would open up the whole of the graveyard to visitors rather than the current situation where only the northern half of the graveyard is easily accessible. Gravel pathways would cause the least amount of disturbance to the graveyard and if properly maintained would enhance it. Gravel paths would also replace the desire lines within this graveyard and would prevent people from walking over graves.

The establishment of a gravel area immediately inside the entrance would also improve access as this area is subjected to the most foot traffic.

## 4.4 Desire lines

There is not an abundance of desire lines within Kilmurry graveyard. Due to the maintenance of the northern half of the graveyard, most visitors restrict themselves to this area and avoid the overgrown area to the southern half of the graveyard. The main desire line branches southward from the southern section of the mown pathway and leads to the internal area of the church ruin (Plate 15). Another minor desire line branches off this initial desire line to the south and continues over the ruin of the southern elevation of the wall in the overgrown southern portion of the graveyard. Only one short desire line was present in the eastern area of the graveyard and was located to the east of the eastern elevation of the church; this desire line was orientated on a north/south axis and commenced at the southern end of a mown path and continued south between Grave Nos. 46, 47, 49 and 50.

#### Recommendations

In conjunction with the establishment of gravel paths within this graveyard, the path of the desire lines should be integrated within any gravel path system which extends around the graveyard. This would provide a more suitable and stable path to the burials within the central area of the graveyard.

#### 4.5 Named Tombs

There are only 4 named tombs represented in Kilmurry Graveyard. The number of tombs within Kilmurry graveyard is especially low with only six in total (2 are unnamed). However, there is a noted variety in the forms of tombs within this graveyard.

The oldest tomb was Grave No. 89 which belongs to the Horan family and dates to 1826. This tomb is located in the south-western corner of the graveyard and is in excellent condition. It follows a common design in Kerry graveyard tomb architecture, with a hipped stone block roof surmounted by a dressed stone platform (Plate 16). The tomb is enhanced through the use of finely tooled limestone and is also distinguished by the presence of a gravel-covered court area to the east.

The Reidy Family tomb (Grave No. 97) follows a similar design to Grave No. 89, though it is not as elaborate. It consists of tooled and dressed limestone forming the fabric of the tomb while later rendering is used to form the hipped roof (Plate 17). However this tomb does possess some unusual traits with the inclusion of finely tooled limestone moulding above the eaves at the front (west) elevation and the presence of a sunken pathway at the entrance which is situated below ground level. This tomb remains in use and is in good condition. Overgrowth (mostly ivy) is beginning to establish itself on the southern side.

The tomb of Grave No. 56 is more akin to that of a small mausoleum due to its unusual design and scale (Plates 18-20). The structure consists of a rectangular sealed vault which is located adjoining the southern boundary. Dressed stone steps in the eastern elevation provide access to the top of the tomb which is enclosed by rusticated limestone block parapet walls with crenulated dressed rubblestone coping. A very unusual commemorative limestone plaque is incorporated into the eastern side of the western parapet wall and displays a large ornately inscribed central disk (Plates 21 and 22). Two later headstones flank this central plaque on the top of the tomb (plates 23 and 24). This tomb is in good condition, however overgrowth is beginning to establish itself over the structure with some unrestricted tree growth also partially hindering access and views of the tomb.

The tomb of Grave No. 96 is in the worst condition and is heavily overgrown by trees and ivy which prevents a proper assessment of the tomb's structural stability (Plate 25).

#### Recommendations

Removal of overgrowth at the tombs will improve access and will also allow for a more detailed assessment of the necessary conservation works that are required.

The severely overgrown tomb (Grave No. 96) is in need of immediate restoration as tree growth has had a negative impact on the masonry within the walls. Tree overgrowth should also be managed to allow unrestricted access around the graves, especially in relation to the large tomb at Grave No. 56.

#### 4.6 Unnamed Tombs

There are only 2 unnamed tombs within Kilmurry Graveyard.

The first unnamed tomb (Grave No. 91) is in very poor condition and is overgrown with ivy and trees (Plate 26). The tomb structure is in a ruined state due to collapse and tree roof activity.

The second unnamed tomb (Grave No. 113) is located in the east of the western terminus of the northern elevation of the church. The tomb is in fair condition and is upstanding; however it is severely overgrown with ivy. A number of trees are also growing out of the tomb and have dislodged some of the masonry (Plate 27). This tomb is inscribed; the plaque is in Irish and appears to be a poetic verse rather than a commemorative plaque to an individual- a date of 1798/1804 indicates the tomb's age (Plate 28). Access to this plaque is partially restricted by tree growth.

#### Recommendations

Both of the unnamed tombs require immediate restoration works due to their poor state.

Grave No. 91 is in the worst condition and requires the complete removal of the offending overgrowth. This will allow for an assessment of the tomb's structural stability to establish what suitable remedial action is required.

Grave No. 113 is still upstanding, but it also requires the immediate removal of all the overgrowth to allow for full conservation works.

Any conservation works at these tombs should consider the possibility that disturbed human remains may be uncovered and therefore should be supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

Any structural works should use skills and materials which are sympathetic to both the historic character of the graveyard and the tombs themselves. The mass use of Portland type cements can have a negative impact of the visual appearance of historic graveyards. Any repointing works should be carried out using the correct (lime) mortars with flush or recessed pointing which are sympathetic to the historic character of the graveyard. Ribbon pointing must be avoided as its use would damage the walls historic character.

#### 4.7 Named Headstones Plots

There are 111 named headstones and plots at Kilmurry Graveyard. The majority of these are in good condition and mostly date to the mid-late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. There is a noted lack of any early nineteenth century or older named graves within this burial ground. The oldest inscribed headstone with a date of 1814 belongs to Grave No. 76 (Plate 29) and commemorates a

member of the Lynch family. The headstone is of a simple design and has lightly inscribed ornamentation.

There is great variety in the design of headstones and plots within Kilmurry Graveyard. The majority of the headstones consist of simple inscribed limestone plaques while the more elaborate examples are often associated with plots and consist of High Crosses and statues of biblical features, e.g. Grave No. 10 (Plate 30). More elaborate detailing such as polished or tooled stone plinths, wrought-iron and decorative cast-iron railings and modern galvanised iron railings add further definition to these graves.

There are some graves which are of note:

The modern plot of Grave No. 35 which is located abutting the external elevation of the northern church wall has an unusual small grotto built beside the church wall (Plate 31).

The unusual headstone of Grave No. 106 appears to be an exact replica of an older headstone which presumably was placed here but was replaced when it became illegible (Plate 32).

Other forms of headstones consist of wall mounted plaques, e.g. Grave No. 127 (Plate 33) which was mounted to the interior of the southern church wall.

Some headstones and plots are in poor condition, are affected by overgrowth and show signs of damage. Generally the burials in the southern half of the graveyard were the most inaccessible due to long grass and unmanaged tree growth.

Some plots have trees growing within them which appear to be unmanaged, e.g. Grave No. 6 has two leylandii trees which if left unattended will outgrow the plot and cause disturbance to the headstone and surrounding graves (Plate 34).

Some of the overgrown plots are missing sections of the wrought-iron plinths, e.g. Grave No. 112 (Plate 35).

Some other plots are impacted on by the presence of desire lines which cross the grave e.g. Grave No. 117 (Plate 36).

Within the church ruin, some of the burials are disturbed, especially the plot of Grave No. 126 belonging to the Horan Family, which is located in the south-eastern corner of the church ruin (Plate 37). Here the overgrowth has been removed from the church ruin leaving exposed masonry in need of conservation. It also appears that the plot is being prepared for the insertion of a plinth to enclose it, as a concrete foundation has been partially laid. In doing these preparatory works, the ground over this grave has been cleared of excess vegetation and topsoil, and the resulting spoil has been thrown on top of the overgrowth by the eastern wall. Unfortunately it is evident that human remains were uncovered during this work as a number of bones (femurs and smaller long bones) have been deposited along with the spoil on top of the church ruin. Further human remains are visible within the central area of this plot as the craniums of three separate skulls are protruding from the subsoil (Plate 38). The presence of green algae and moss on the bones indicates that they have been exposed for a prolonged period.

#### Recommendations

General maintenance of the graveyard including the cutting of grass in the whole graveyard and not just selected areas in the north will make the whole site accessible.

Excess tree growth should be managed to ensure that the graves are accessible.

The replaced headstone of Grave No. 106 which appears to have copied the design of the original is an excellent example of maintaining gravemarkers and ensures the vital information remains present, together with the important artistic detail of that period.

The maintenance of the overgrown grass will expose a number of plots which are in need of repair.

Further burials or the creation of associated plots within the church should be prohibited as the internal area most likely holds a number of unmarked burials from earlier periods.

The establishment of enclosing plinths around plots, especially within the internal area to the church should be restricted. Strict conditions should be made compulsory as ground works have the potential of uncovering human remains.

Disturbed human remains should not be discarded in mounds of rubble and spoil as this is disrespectful to the deceased. Any human remains uncovered as a result of the installation of later plinths, etc., should result in the immediate halting of works and such remains should be reinterred. The placement of sealing concrete directly on top of a plot with exposed human remains should also be prohibited a as this has negative impact.

Any spoil created by ground clearance and the clearing of overgrowth should be removed immediately from the graveyard. The current practice of dumping spoil and plant debris on top of the church ruin is undesirable and does not assist in the preservation or maintenance of the graveyard.

Any disturbed areas or depressions within the graveyard should be recovered with topsoil and a grass surface established.

#### 4.8 Unnamed Headstones and Plots

One unnamed headstone (Grave No. 4) and one unnamed plot (Grave No. 18) were recorded within Kilmurry graveyard.

The first, the unnamed headstone of Grave No. 4 consists of a render cross surmounting a rendered pedestal. The headstone was originally inscribed but due to weathering is illegible (Plate 39).

The second, the plot of Grave No. 18 is a modern creation with a cut limestone plinth enclosing a gravel paved area. The plot appears in good condition with the only exception being occasional weed growth which is beginning to encroach on the plot (Plate 40).

The gravemarkers varied from simple natural local stone placed in the ground e.g. Grave No. 378 to upright stone slabs such as Grave No's: 453 and 481.

#### Recommendations

The control of overgrown vegetation should be a primary concern. If a record or local knowledge exists of those interred within these unnamed burials the names should be inscribed on a simple plaque or on a restored area of the unnamed headstone.

#### 4.9 Named Gravemarkers

Three named gravemarkers were recorded within Kilmurry Graveyard. These are generally simple forms and most often just bear the names of those interred.

Grave No. 37 commemorates the McGlynn family and consists of a simple modern metal plaque (Plate 41). The gravemarker is in good condition although the wooden stake on which the plaque is mounted is broken and now lies on the ground.

The second gravemarker, Grave No. 92 consists of a wooden cross with a central plaque commemorating Mary Flaherty-McCauliffe. The cross is currently located resting in the overgrowth of a tomb (Grave No. 91). However there is a recent notice nailed to the shaft of the cross stating that 'Mary Flaherty McCauliffe is not buried in this grave. Contact 0667141050' (Plate 42).

The third gravemarker, Grave No. 99 is one of the more unusual examples of a wrought-iron cross (Plate 43). This unusual design is complemented by the riveting of the inscribed name plaque to the shaft (Plate 43).

## Recommendations

Re-install the plaque at Grave No. 37 and relocate the timber cross at Grave No. 92 to its correct position within the graveyard.

The application of a suitable rust inhibitor to the unique wrought-iron cross that marks Grave No. 99 will aid in its preservation.

#### 4.10 Unnamed Gravemarkers

Six unnamed gravemarkers were recorded during the survey of Kilmurry Graveyard. This is a strikingly low number considering the age of this graveyard when compared to other graveyards surveyed.

The selection of items used for gravemarkers is also interesting. A third of the gravemarkers consist of simple stone markers (Grave Nos. 54 and 116, Plate 44), half are wrought-iron crosses with simple ornamentation (Grave Nos. 34, 55 and 95, Plate 45) while the remainder consist of an illegible grave plaque (Grave No. 40, Plate 46).

The low number of unnamed gravemarkers could be explained by the selected removal of these gravemarkers to allow for the construction of plots.

## Recommendations

Graveyard maintenance including the mowing of grass may reveal hidden gravemarkers which were not visible during this survey.

Due to the strong likelihood that there was once more gravemarkers visible, there is a high potential for a large number of unmarked burials being present within the graveyard. Any ground works within the graveyard should be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist to ensure any burials do not get disturbed.

## 4.11 Ruined church

In the central area of the graveyard are the ruins of Kilmurry Church. Only the north, south and east walls survive. These walls are in poor condition and are becoming increasingly unstable (Plates 47, 48 and 49).

The church ruin is listed in the RMP as KE040-098. The standing walls consist of roughly dressed rubble stone with a lime and gravel mortar. The church is orientated on an east/west axis. Due to excessive amounts of overgrowth, a more detailed description of the church is not possible. In the interior, the area is dense with burials (Plate 50) and is also substantially overgrown (Plates 51 and 52) with the exception of the south-eastern corner which has been recently denuded of vegetation (Plate 53). Spoil from the clearing of vegetation and rubble in the interior of the church has been recently dumped on top of the eastern wall (Plate 51). Included within this spoil are a number of human remains.

Only two windows survive and are situated in the north and south elevations. The slit aperture in the northern elevation survives in the best condition and consists of tooled stone surrounds, lintel and sill (Plate 54). Some recent rubble has been placed on the sill in the interior. The window in the southern elevation survives in poor condition (Plate 55). Vegetative overgrowth has dislodged much of the stone work including the lintel stones which now are suspended within the ivy. The window has also been partially blocked by loose rubble.

Overall the church walls are becoming increasing unstable and are in need of immediate repair. Vegetative overgrowth has loosened much of the masonry and cleared areas of vegetation have not been repointed to keep the walls upstanding. The majority of the eastern wall is covered by rubble and plant debris.

## Recommendations

Measures should be taken to secure the existing ruin and prevent further collapse; this could primarily be achieved through the control and management of the attached vegetation and preventing its spread. The walls of the church are close to structural collapse given the amount of disturbance from the vegetative overgrowth. Considering the close proximity of a number of graves both in the interior and exterior, the stabilisation of these walls is of immediate concern. Complete removal of the overgrowth is necessary to allow for a more detailed assessment on the best method of conservation for the walls.

Any such works on the walls should use the necessary skills and materials which are sympathetic to the historic character of the church and graveyard. Any re-pointing of the walls should use the correct (lime) mortars with flush or recessed pointing. Ribbon pointing must be avoided as its use would damage the structures historic character.

## 4.12 Miscellaneous Items

# 4.12(i) Architectural Fragments

*Miscellaneous No. 01:* Located in the south side of the southern elevation of the church was a large section of a possible tooled limestone sill or window surround (Plate 56).

*Miscellaneous No.* 02: Located in the south side of the southern elevation of the church was a large section of a possible tooled limestone window surround, mullion or lintel, possibly representing evidence of tracery in one of the church windows (Plate 57).

*Miscellaneous No. 03:* Located to the south side of the southern elevation of the church was a large section of a possible tooled limestone sill or window surround (Plate 58).

# 5 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE MANAGEMENT/CONSERVATION

The following recommendations are made in relation to the on-going and future management and conservation of the graveyard at Kilmurry:

- The vegetation throughout the Kilmurry burial grounds should be controlled and tended to regularly in order to prevent future degradation and collapse of walls and interior features including tombs, gravemarkers and headstones. This should not be carried out at the expense of the natural habitats that this vegetation provides to local wildlife.
- The use of broad spectrum weed killers should not be used during the clearance of vegetation.
- The removal of grass and other deeply rooted vegetation should only be carried out under archaeological supervision in order to establish the full extent of any concealed burial markers and tombs that may be exposed without damaging them.
- Areas of overgrown grass should be mown short and maintained.
- Further hidden gravemarkers could be uncovered during maintenance work to the graveyard which were not visible in the overgrown grass during this survey.
- Any disturbed areas or depressions within the graveyard should be re-covered with topsoil and a grass surface established.
- Any disturbed human remains should be reburied. Any exposed human remains should be covered with soil and the area should not be subjected to any other disturbance.
- Domestic waste materials and rubbish should be removed from the site, and if fly tipping becomes a persistent problem preventative measures should be taken.
- Ruined and overgrown tombs should be restored.
- A rust treatment and possibly a fresh coat of paint should be applied to the various iron crosses and plot railings to prevent further degradation.
- Measures should be taken to secure the church ruin from further collapse through the
  removal of all attached vegetation and the re-pointing of the structure using appropriate
  (lime) mortars with flush or recessed pointing. Ribbon pointing must be avoided as its use
  would damage the structures historic character.
- Although the present grass pathways do serve their function, theses paths should be replaced
  with more permanent gravel paths. These should be extended to encompass the whole of the
  graveyard and to replace the desire lines, thus preventing people from walking over graves.
- Maintenance of the graveyard boundary including the repair of the collapsing section of wall in the south-western corner.

- 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.
- Prevention of any more graves within the church.
- Any proposed ground works should be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Curl, J. S. 1999 Dictionary of architecture. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Dept of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2005 *Architectural heritage protection – guidelines for planning authorities*. Stationery Office, Dublin.

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. English Heritage, London.

English Heritage 2006 Understanding historic buildings. English Heritage, Swindon.

Morris, R.K. 2000 The archaeology of buildings. Tempus, Stroud.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage 2006 *National Inventory of Architectural Heritage handbook*. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

National Inventory Architectural Heritage 2011 *County Survey Index* [online]. Available: http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/Surveys/Buildings/CountySurveyIndex/ [Accessed: 14 June 2011]

Office of Public Works 1995 The care and conservation of graveyards. Stationery Office, Dublin.

RCAHMS 2004 Survey and recording policy. RCAHMS, Edinburgh.

RCHME 1996 Recording historic buildings – a descriptive specification. RCHME, London.

Robertson, B. and White, A. 1990 Architecture and ornament: a visual guide. Design Press, New York.

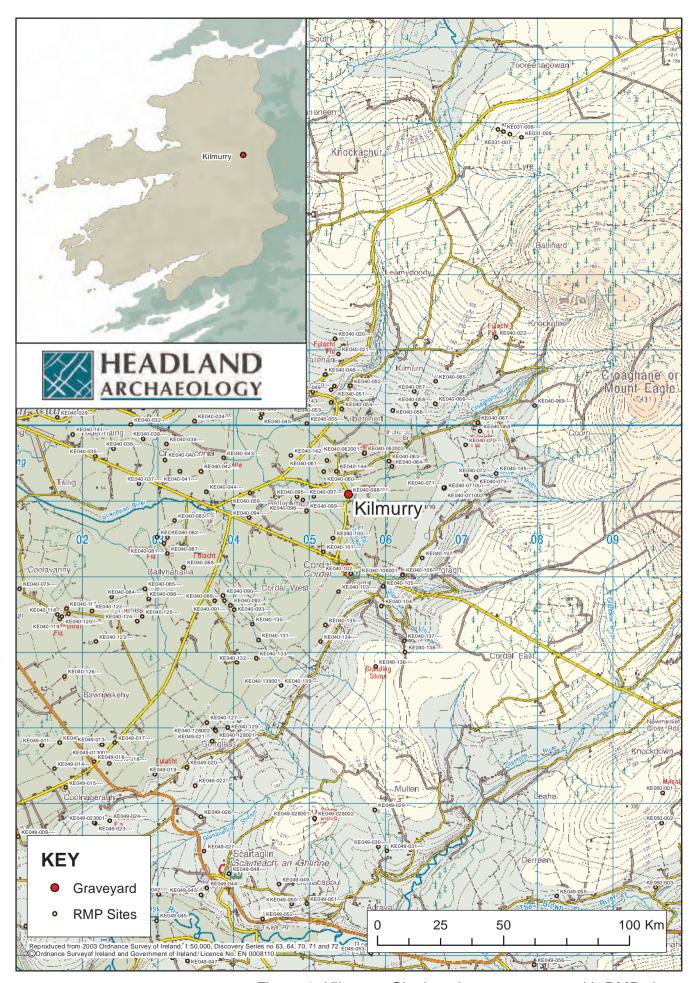


Figure 1. Kilmurry: Site location map extract with RMP sites.

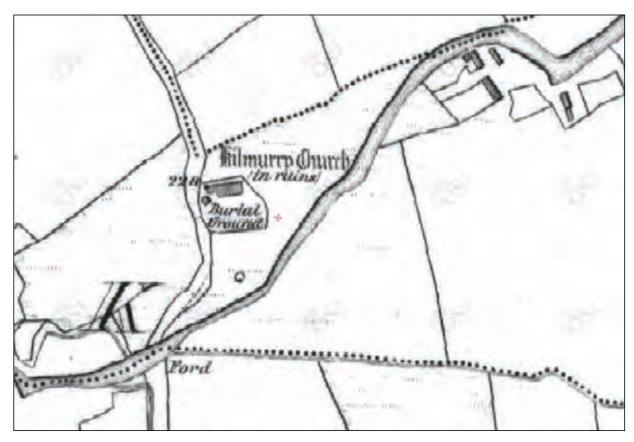


Figure 2 - Kilmurry Graveyard, Extract from OS 1st Edition 1846, Sheet 040

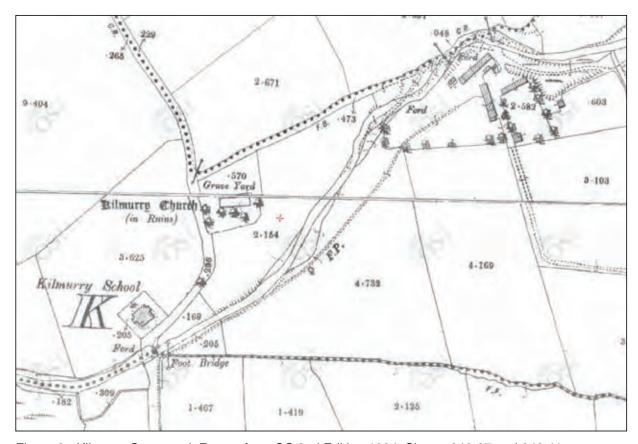


Figure 3 - Kilmurry Graveyard, Extract from OS 2nd Edition 1894, Sheets 040-07 and 040-11



Figure 4.2 -Archaeological survey plan of Kilmurry Graveyard, 2011.



Plate 1-View of entrance to graveyard from northwest



Plate 3-Internal view of western boundary from northeast



Plate 2-External view of western boundary, from northwest



Plate 4-External view of northern boundary from northeast



Plate 5-Internal view of northern boundary from southwest



Plate 7-Exterior detail to south-western corner from southwest



Plate 6-Internal View of eastern boundary



Plate 8-Internal detail to south-western corner from northeast



Plate 9-Interior view of entrance from southeast



Plate 10-Exterior view of stile from west



Plate 10-Detail to gate pier from



Plate 11-Interior view of stile from east



Plate 13-Interior view of stile from southeast



Plate 15-View of desire line to interior of church ruin, from east



Plate 14-View of southern mown grass pathway, from west



Plate 16-View of tomb to Grave No. 89, from east



Plate 17-View of tomb (Grave No. 97), from west



Plate 19-North elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)



Plate 18-East elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)



Plate 20-West elevation of tomb (Grave No. 56)



Plate 21-View of headstones and commemorative plaque from east



Plate 23-Detail to flanking headstone from east



Plate 22-Detail to central plaque from east



Plate 24-Detail to flanking headstone from east



Plate 25-View of tomb (Grave No.96), from west



Plate 27-View of western elevation of tomb (Grave No. 113)



Plate 26-View of northern elevation of tomb (Grave No.91)



Plate 28-Detail to inscribed plaque to tomb (Grave No. 113).



Plate 29-View of headstone to Grave No. 76, from east



Plate 31-View of Grotto to Grave No. 35 from northeast



Plate 30-View of Grave No. 10 from east



Plate 32-View of replica headstone to Grave No. 106, from east



Plate 33-View of wall mounted plaque to Grave No. 127, from north



Plate 35-View of Grave No, 112 from northeast



Plate 34-View of trees to Grave No. 4, from northeast



Plate 36-View of desire line crossing Grave No. 117, from northwest



Plate 37-View of plot to Grave No. 126, from northwest



Plate 39-View of headstone to Grave No. 4, from east



Plate 38-Detail to disturbance to Grave No. 126, showing recently exposed human remains



Plate 40-View of plot to Grave No. 18, from east



Plate 41-View of gravemarker (Grave No. 37)



cross to Grave No. 99, from east



Plate 42-View of plaque to Grave No. 92, from west



Plate 44-View of Grave No. 54



Plate 45-View of wrought-iron cross to Grave No. 95



Plate 47-View of north elevation of church ruin



Plate 46-Detail to Grave No. 40, from east



Plate 48-View of east elevation of church ruin



Plate 49-View of south elevation of church ruin



Plate 51-Interior view of east elevation of church



Plate 50-Interior view of church from west



Plate 52-Interior view of south elevation



Plate 53-Interior view of southern elevation of church



Plate 55-Interior view to window to southern elevation



Plate 54-Interior view of window to northern elevation



Plate 56-View of Miscellaneous No. 01



Plate 57-View of Miscellaneous No. 02



Plate 58-View of Miscellaneous No. 03

Grave_Type	Gravemarker
------------	-------------

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
37	McGlynn	IMG_0073
Notes		
Single grave	plaque	



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
92	Flaherty/McCauliffe	IMG_0186
Notes		
U	marker leaning on grav	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
99	Murphy	IMG_0202
Notes		·
Wrought ire	on cross, 1885	
,,,,ough,,,,	21 61 656) 1666	
	<b>医光型</b>	10 m
	HAMPING AND	
		The state of the s
		316
		進。三
	ETTAL ATTAC	1
	<b>《一页中的</b> 》	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
3	Reidy	IMG_0005
Notes		

Headstone in moderate condition, writing is eroding



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
7	O'Sullivan	IMG_0013

## Notes

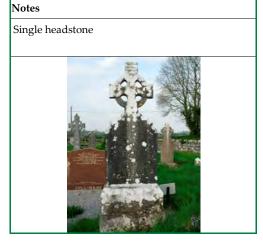
Single headstone in good condition, to the south of headstone re\cently dug soil with bones are visible IMG\_014 disturbance 1



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
8	Flaherty	IMG_0015
Notes		
Single headstone		



	PEAR PEAR TO	
Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
15	Lawlor	IMG_0031
3. T		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
28	Brosnan-Crowley	IMG_0055
Notes		
Single head	stone	
No and all	The same of the sa	Markey Herself
1	市	
6	The second second	
	DITT W CHAN	
	The state of the s	E/L

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
33	Gleeson/Hartnett	IMG_0064
Notes		
Single head	stone	
	IN LOVING MEMO EDMOND GLE BALLINARD: CALL BASE STATEMENT HARY HORS SET AND THE COLLEGE THOUTHY ELLE AND KITTY HART	SON ROAL SEB 50 VIS ART NETT (5 27 VIS

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
46	Gulloty	IMG_0093
Notes		
Single heads	stone	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
48	Breathnach	IMG_0097
Notes		
Single heads	stone	
\$ 10 M		
		<b>第18</b>
	Seo leac Chuimnneacháir	
	thair Read opn Breathnach	C.S.Sp
	a flegada i gCum 3-2-i	919
	2 -au - 11 de97 agus (	
	Curthy i 6 0.3 Dardists	
	N/Z CAT V	
		N. A.C.
At the same of		A DESIGNATION OF STREET

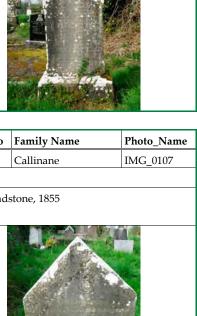
Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
51	O'Sullivan	IMG_0104
Notes		
Single heads	stone	
	(40)	

3		
	14	
	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	
6 × (174)	No.	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
53	Callinane	IMG_0107
Notes		
Single headstone, 1855		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
60	Meehan	IMG_0123
Notes		
Single head	stone	
1	N LOVING WEN	MORY OF _



Grave No	Family Name	Photo Name
Grave_140	Taniny Ivanie	THOTO_IVAILLE
62	O'Donoghue	IMG_0126
Notes		
Headstone p	possibly belonging to pl	ot?
	<b>《注册》</b>	



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
63	O'Donoghue	IMG_0127
Notes		
Headstone p	possibly part of plot?	
	71 1	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
64	Donoghue	IMG_0130
Notes		
Single head	stone	
	A NEW	Aur Chris
	T. 7	47.49/40
	V	Y VIV
	A SHANNE	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
66	O'Donoghue	IMG_0133
Notes		

Single headstone



Family Name	Photo_Name
Murphy	IMG_0144
	,





Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
73	Walsh	IMG_0148

Notes

Headstone is leanin towards east and the lower parts are covered by overgrowth, the writing is



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
74	Daly	IMG_0149
Notes		

Single headstone



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
76	Lynch	IMG_0152
Notes		
Headstone,	1814	
	The state of the s	
		4

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
77	Walsh	IMG_0153
Notes		

Single headstone



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
83	Scollard	IMG_0167
Notes		
Single heads	stone in good condition	, 1850

	1 編 A		
		4	
		灵	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
84	Scollard	IMG_0168
Notes		
	K V	

85	Landers	IMG_0169
LT .		
Notes		
Single heads	stone	
onigie rieda.	toric	
	The same of	
1		
		100
	部。四人	
	63.	

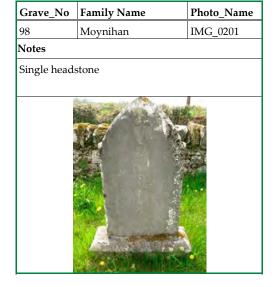


Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
87	O'Connell	IMG_0171
Notes		
Single heads	stone	
\$		
	10000	7.0
	The state of the s	-0.4
		No.



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
90	Cahill	IMG_0181
Notes		
Single head	stone	
0		
	1	Cit.
	110	Link
	25	Res.
	<b>多</b> 种 特里斯	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
93	McCarthy	IMG_0187
Notes		
Single heads	stone	
	77	
		- elle
	A CONTRACT LANGUIS	
		1
		1
		Maca
		MIC.



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
100	Walsh	IMG_0203
Notes		
Single heads	stone	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
101	Walsh	IMG_0204
Notes		
Two headsto	ones and graveplaque	
ę		6

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name	
102	Walsh	IMG_0208	
Notes	Notes		
Headstone 1	Headstone 1844		
	Mark Comments	s. map	
		Service Control of the Control of th	
		E. Yes	
	Control of the Control		

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
103	Walsh	IMG_0209
Notes		
Headstone		
	+	
		PAINANE
	The state of the s	Lat Miles
	TANK SAME	
	Pile france (market)	
		The state of

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
107	Walsh	IMG_0214
Notes		
Headstone		
	kill a contract	國家
	In loving memory of EDMOND (NED) WALSH	
	NUMBER SOLE TO YEARS.  THOMAS P WALSH  DED IN ALL WHA AGED IN YEARS.	
	HE MYETELLEN WALSH (NEE MECARTHY) DIED IN MARCH DEL ADED SO VEARE	
	The state of	1
	Heat ID peace	
	WALSH	
•		

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name	
105	Walsh	IMG_0211	
Notes			
Headstone			
	In Loving Memory		

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
108	Walsh	IMG_0215
Notes		
Headstone		
	A Value Philipsel Co.	(Selle
	RECHARDS C WALLS	
	my mory FELEN BALLER (mrr. NOLDENAN) mor tree has not been be too has demonstrated acres of the	1.00
	THE PARTY SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY SELECTION	
		A Para
	WALSH	1
	A. CVO	No. of Contract of

	N WAL		
DIED	4th JULY 1	999	
100 71200	ST IN PEAC	1000 1000 1	
gun-	THE PARTY		
X	VIV		
A MATERIAL M	11/2		

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
109	Flynn	IMG_0216
Notes		
Headstone		
		100
	The sale of the sa	4
		) - ' · ·
	性、器質器。	
	Marie Control	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
106	Walsh	IMG_0212
Notes		
modern rep	and graveplaque, hea liqua of the orignal fr o longer here	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
114	Hughes	IMG_0228
Notes		
Headstone		
Treatment		
		195 Sept.
	<b>从</b> 基件公司下的	
	PONT HUGHES	100
	P R DORDAL EAST	
	JOHN HUGHES	4
	ALSO BAST JOHN ASC	
	HUGHES,	
	1 1	34.60

	-	
Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
119	Jones	IMG_0239
Notes		
Headstone		
	+	



Notes
Single headstone

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
125	Horan	IMG_0250
Notes		
Headstone		
	- July	
	图	
i		
	an tentral Echter.	Spile.
	ALL THE SECOND OF	- 13P
	THE STATE OF THE S	and the second
	have said to	

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
127	Horan	IMG_0254
Notes		
Plaque on cl	nurch wall	
	IN MEMORY OF	
	GLEBE DROMULTON	
	THOMAS HORAN DIED	
MAURICE HORAN DIED 1924		
JOHN HORAN GEAHNS DIED 1936		
FRAY FOR US		

	3	
Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
128	O'Donoghue	IMG_0255
Notes		·
Plaque on c	hurch wall	



Grave_Type	Plot
------------	------

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
1	Boyle	IMG_0001
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
2	O'Meara	IMG_0003
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
5	Mannix	IMG_0007
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
6	O'Connor	IMG_0010
Notes		
Plot in good condition, two large laylandy		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
9	O'Sullivan	IMG_0016
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



4 / / / h	MANAGED IN L	TEAN SAIL
Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
10	Horan	IMG_0018
Notes		
Overgrown plot in moderate condition, 1880		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
11	Leahy	IMG_0022
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
12	Griffin	IMG_0024
Notes		

Overgrown plot in moderate condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
13	Murphy	IMG_0027
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
14	Teahan/Brosnan	IMG_0029
Notes		

Overgrown plot in moderate condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
16	Barrett	IMG_0032
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
17	Cullinane	IMG_0034
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
17	Cullinane	IMG_0035
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
19	Horan	IMG_0037
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
20	Horan	IMG_0039
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
21	Reidy	IMG_0041
Notes		

Notes

Overgrown plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
22	Mannix	IMG_0043
Notes		
Plot in good condition		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
23	O'Donoghue	IMG_0045
Notes		

Plot in good condition, some moss growing

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
24	Drumm	IMG_0047
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, som subsiding



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
25	Drum	IMG_0049
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
26	Carmody	IMG_0051
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
27	Brosnan/Callaghan	IMG_0053
Matas		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
29	Brosnan	IMG_0056
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
30	O'Keeffe	IMG_0058
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, slitly subsiding



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
31	Mannix	IMG_0060
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, subsiding in centtre



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
32	Scollard	IMG_0062
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
35	Mc Auliffe/Enright	IMG_0067

Notes

Plot in very good condition with own grotto on south edge of plot



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
36	Dennehy	IMG_0071
N.T		

Notes

Plot in good condition, some weeds



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
38	Sugrue	IMG_0074
Notes		

Plot in good condition, some weeds



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
39	O'Donoghue	IMG_0076
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
41	Looney/Murphy	IMG_0080
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
42	Carmody	IMG_0083
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
43	O'Leary	IMG_0085
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
44	O'Leary	IMG_0087
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
45	O'Connor	IMG_0091
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, slightly subsiding



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
47	Breatnac/Walsh	IMG_0094
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
49	Walsh	IMG_0098
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
50	O'Connor	IMG_0100
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
52	O'Sullivan	IMG_0105
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
57	Cronin	IMG_0117
Notes		

Overgrown plot in moderate condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
58	Neligan	IMG_0119
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, some moss



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
59	Daly	IMG_0121
Notes		

Overgrown plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
61	O'Donoghue	IMG_0124
Notes		

Plot in good condition, somw overgrowth of ivy



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
65	O'Donoghue	IMG_0131
Notes		

Plot in good condition, some moss



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
67	Looney	IMG_0134

Notes

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
68	Looney	IMG_0136

Notes

Plot in good condition, some weeds



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
69	Griffin	IMG_0138
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, subsiding to the south



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
70	O'Connell	IMG_0140
Notes		

Plot in moderate condition, overgrown and headstones are weathered, becoming illegible



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
72	Murphy	IMG_0145

Plot in moderate condition, concrete underneath gravel is subsiding and holes are visible



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
75	Griffin	IMG_0150
Notes		

Large overgrown plot in moderate conditioin



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
78	Dennehy	IMG_0155
NI - 4		

Overgrown plot in moderate condition, a desire line is cutting in south



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
78	Dennehy	IMG_0154

### Notes

Overgrown plot in moderate condition, a desire line is cutting in south



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
79	Horan	IMG_0156
Notes		·

Overgrown plot in poor condition, wrought ironrail is heavily corroded



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
80	Kerins/Lynch/Griffin/	IMG_0158
Notes		

Overgrown plot in poor condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
81	Barrett	IMG_0160
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
82	Bradley/Hanlon	IMG_0164
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
94	McCarthy	IMG_0189
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
110	O'Keeffe	IMG_0217
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
111	Murphy	IMG_0219
Notes		
	****	

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
112	White	IMG_0221
Notes		•

Overgrown plot in poor condition, wrought iron rail have corroded and partly broken, 1860



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
115	O'Leary	IMG_0229
Notes		



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
117	Brosnan	IMG_0232
Notes		

Large family plot with desireline cutting accross



	Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
	118	Jones	IMG_0236
Notes			

Plot in good condition, some overgrowth



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
120	Jones	IMG_0240

Notes

Plot in good condition, some weeds and



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
121	Reidy	IMG_0242
Notes		

Plot in good condition, some weeds and overgrowth



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
122	Reidy	IMG_0244
NI-4		•

Notes

Plot in good condition, some weeds and overgrowth



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
123	O'Donoghue	IMG_0246
Notes		

Plot in good condition



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
126	Horan	IMG_0251
Notes		

Plot in poor condition, topsoil very thin and in centre 2 skulls are visible



Grave_Type	Tomb
------------	------

Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
56	Horan/Curtin	IMG_0112
N.T. 4		

## Notes

Possible mausleum, from 1846, recent burial from 2005



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
89	Horan	IMG_0173

#### Notes

Tomb in good condition with attached plot/court in front, tomb from 1826 still in use as seen on the

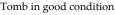


Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
96	McCarthy	IMG_0192
Notes		

Overgrown tomb



Grave_No	Family Name	Photo_Name
97	Reidy	IMG_0196
Notes		
Tomb in go	od condition	





# Appendix 2 - Unnamed Graves

owing
owing
owing
owing
wing
,

## **Appendix 3 - Unnamed Tombs**

Grave_No		Photo_Name	
91		IMG_0182	
Notes			
Collapsed tomb with	tree growing th	rough it	
200		- 030	
AK S	Marian	1774	
		1.00	
		370m	
		1	

Grave_No	Photo_Name
113	IMG_0223
Notes	

# From 1798/1809, tomb in moderate condition, overgrown by ivy and trees growing out of it



# Appendix 4 - Miscellaneous Items

Type	Architectural Fragm
Type	Architectural Fragm

Misc_Item_No	Photo_Name	
3	IMG_0292	
Notes		
Possible window lintell		



Misc_Item_No		Photo_Name
	2	IMG_0291
Notes		
Window lintell		



Misc_Item_No	Photo_Name
1	IMG_0290
Notes	
Window lintell	
	<b>以后从</b> 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
	一些工艺 本区
HOUSE AND	大块上一个分形式
一类别的此文	
	WAR ALL STANK