

Archaeological Survey,
Nohoval Graveyard,
Tralee,
Co. Kerry.



August 2010

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

RMP No.: KE039-014

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Graveyard: Nohoval

Townland: Ballyegan,

Parish: Nohoval

Barony: Trughanacmy

Local name of graveyard: Nohoval

XY Co-ords: E496050, N611900

RMP No.: KE039-014

No. of named tombs: 5

No. of unnamed tombs: 5

No. of named headstones: 40

No. of plaques: 2

No. of unnamed headstones: 2

No. of architectural fragments: 0

No. of cross slabs: 0

1. Introduction

Nohoval graveyard was surveyed using a Magellan ProMark 3 Rover and Base station and presented in Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM). The GPS graveyard survey datasets were exported using Hangle software from GPS Ireland and then exported into Auto-Cad 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 4). A digital photographic record and surname database was also compiled to complement the cartographic survey (see Appendices below). Digital photographs of the features within the graveyard are referenced in the appendix and all photographs are provided on the attached disc.

The survey was undertaken in March 2010 and was undertaken with due regard to:

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

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

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

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

2. Site Location & Description

Nohoval Church and graveyard is located in Ballyegan townland approximately 12km east of Tralee town centre (Figure 1).

It is situated 0.35km north of the N21, Tralee to Castleisland-Limerick routeway. The site is located on gently sloping ground with expansive views of the Paps to the southeast, the MacGillicuddy Reeks to the south and southwest and the Slieve Mish Mountains to the west (Plate 1). Northerly views are locally restricted to foothills of Stacks Mountains.

The approach to the graveyard is from a minor road to the northeast corner of graveyard that comprises of a short gravelly tarmac accessway that accommodates the funeral cortege and visitor carparking (Figure 4). Although there is no defined or formalised turning area there is ample space to do so. Unfortunately the approach parking area and entrance is much overgrown and neglected with evidence of dumping of domestic rubbish. There is no water provided or refuse collection facilities provided.

In general though, the graveyard internally is kept neat and tidy with the grass well managed. The main issue of concern is the east gable of the medieval church ruin (see below).

Nohoval is recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP as KE039-01401 ‘church and graveyard’ and KE03901402 ‘ecclesiastical enclosure’ (Figure 2). However, there is no archaeological or cartographic evidence of an ecclesiastic enclosure. Nohoval comprises a small rectangular graveyard with the dilapidated and dangerous ruins of a rectangular medieval church dominating the graveyard (Plate 2 & see below).

The meaning of Nohoval (Nohaval, Noghubhail-*Uachobháil*) has been the focus of much debate among scholars and remains unclear to this day. One possibility cited by O’Donovan is *ново habitatio*-new holding (O’Donovan 1983, 182).

In 1302 the tithes were valued at 20s. for *Noochonwale* (King 1931,257). Charles Smith records in 1756 that ...*Noghavale, rectorial, the church in ruins. Patron: Sir Maurice Crosbie, knight. Proxy 10s* (Smith 1756, 39).

Nohoval is denoted on the 1st Edition OS map, sheet 39, 1841 as Nohaval Church (*in ruins*). The graveyard and attendant glebe lands are also shown (Figure 3).

3. Boundaries

Boundary walls are constructed with rubble limestone built to courses and bedded in mortar and capped with 'soldiers' and are in excellent condition (Plates 1, 3 & 6).

Two *set-aside* children's graves are recorded abutting the inside of the graveyard wall, one on the south and the other on the east.

4. Entrance

Entry into the graveyard is gained through a single wrought iron white painted gate in need of maintenance attention. Rust is prevailing-otherwise the gate is in good order. The gate is set between two taller circular limestone piers with flat concrete capping. The piers are surmounted by the word Nohoval in a dilapidated wrought ironwork that is also in need of repair and maintenance as part of the letter 'O' has disappeared. The gate piers have been raised to accommodate the wrought ironwork (Plates 4-5).

Able-bodied pedestrian access is also provided for by a stone stepped-stile and a squeeze-stile accommodated in the boundary wall beside the gate. Both are in good condition.

5. Pathways and shelter

There is a formal concrete path in good condition that extends around the entire internal perimeter of the graveyard (Plates 1, 3 & 6).

A modern covered shelter/altar structure with seating is situated at the northwest corner of the graveyard on the pathway. The shelter has a number of statues within it with particular devotion to Mary. Three other statues are set within a wooden triptych. The modern altar comprises a simple cross inscribed boulder with a rectangular cut limestone slab. Concrete bench seating is also provided outside the shelter / altar area (Plate 6).

6. Desire Lines

The existing formal internal perimeter pathway services this small graveyard adequately and coupled with the tidy nature of the grounds in general, there is no requirement for additional pathways in Nohoval graveyard.

7. Named Tombs

Five named tombs were recorded in varying states of preservation. Three of these tombs, 48, 52 & 56, often referred to as 'strong-box' tombs, are in very good condition although there is some ivy growth commencing on 52.

Tombs 48 and 52 are built with ashlar limestone and in good order (Plate 7) while Tomb 56 belonging to John Flaherty and dating to 1953 is entirely cement rendered and recently painted grey. Tomb, 44, (O'Connor family tomb), comprises a low tomb of rubble limestone, partially coarse rendered and in need of minor repairs (Plate 8). The fifth named tomb, (76)-Wm Looney, 1826, is situated within the limits of the ruin of the church and sandwiched between two unnamed denuded tombs. It is constructed of rubble limestone and partially overgrown with a vigorous growth of shrubs and briars.

The Harnett family tomb (48) is the earliest and dates to 1810 or 1815 (Plate 7).

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7.1 Recommendations

The coarse render on Tomb 44 should be repaired along with some minor repairs. The render should be replaced sensitive to the original construction.

The vigorous growth on Tomb 76 should only be fully removed as the primary element of an agreed strategy of repairs and other conservation and restoration works within the ruinous medieval church. Otherwise ivy and other growth should be simply cut back and maintained at a controllable level.

The area around eastern limits of tombs 44 and 48 should be fenced off immediately for health and safety considerations as the west gable of the church is collapsing (see below).

8. Unnamed tombs

Five unnamed tombs were recorded in various states of preservation. All are constructed with rubble limestone. One tomb (60) is currently free of growth but without restoration works the growth will re-establish itself and negatively impact the tomb (Plate 9). Tomb 64 is partially overgrown with briars and other growth and if left unchecked will

be negatively impacted in the near future (Plate 10). Two of the other unnamed tombs (68 & 80) are also completely covered in dense vigorous growth and are in a collapsed tumbled state (Plates 11 & 12) while the fifth unnamed tomb (72) within the church is now reduced to a low grassy raised area.

8.1 Recommendations

Focused targeted archaeological refurbishment and conservation work should be undertaken of the collapsed tombs. All open and exposed tombs should be fully repaired and sealed. This work should be undertaken with expert archaeological advice and guidance.

Tumbled, fallen rubble stone in the areas of the tombs should be removed and / or gathered up under archaeological supervision in order to define and record the exact extent and construction details of the tombs. Furthermore, many tombs often contain medieval architectural fragments in them and these can be recorded and preserved.

It is likely that local information would furnish the names associated with these unnamed tombs and this information should be collected.

Construction of new tombs should not be allowed and others requiring repair should be undertaken using best practice. An information booklet should be provided on this.

9. Named Headstones

A total of forty named headstones (HN) were recorded in Nohoval graveyard.

The vast majority of the headstones are in good condition. However, the Bastible headstone (83) within the ruined church is broken in half.

The oldest headstone recorded in the course of this survey was Tim O'Brien (No. 32) who was interred in 1821. Another early grave was another O'Bryan buried in 1829 (No. 6).

Two children's graves are liminally set within the boundary wall, one at the south and the other at the east (Nos. 33 & 43). Both children have the same surname McCarthy and may be from the same family as the townland name of Maglass is on both

9.1 Recommendations

The Bastible headstone should be repaired, apart from that no further recommendations are necessary.

10. Unnamed Headstones

Two unnamed graves (HWN, Nos. 11 & 34), comprising an unhewn stone gravemarker and a simple iron cross, were recorded within the graveyard (Figure 4 & Plate 2). Rust is now evident on the white painted iron cross.

10.1 Recommendations

The iron cross burial marker should be cleaned down, the rust removed and then repainted. No other recommendations necessary.

11. Nohoval Church Ruins

11.1 General

An account of Nohoval is recorded in 1841...*The old church of this parish is situated in a small graveyard...It is one oblong house measuring on the inside fifty-one feet in length and seventeen feet six inches in breadth; its walls are three feet three inches in thickness, and the side walls originally about nine feet in height and built of limestone and sand cement. The side walls are nearly destroyed, but a part of the east gable and nearly the entire west gable are standing. All its features are destroyed except the east window but even this is so disfigured and veiled in ivy that its dimensions cannot be given or characteristics described. This church is only a few centuries old* (O'Donovan 1983, 74).

Interestingly, O'Donovan's other contemporaneous account of Nohoval in the OSNB differs somewhat from the above in that he gives the church as 50 feet by 20 feet respectively. He also states that the walls are partly reduced to ground and partly to 12 feet high and that the west gable is standing to about 15 feet (OSNB Vol 1, 1841)

Today the relict remains of the rectangular medieval parish church of Nohoval essentially comprises the reduced remains of the east elevation that has an internal above ground register of 1.6m and a west gable that raggedly survives to almost full height. The northern and southern elevations are more or less destroyed to ground level (Plates 2, 13-14). The most coherent sections of surviving masonry comprise two nibs that abut the west gable and are *circa* 1.0m high especially at the south and south-east where they have

been tidied up. Three dilapidated tombs and a single grave setting are located within the interior and are much overgrown. There is no visible evidence for an entrance doorway. The church is constructed with uncoursed rubble limestone bedded in lime mortar. Some squared and dressed ashlar blocks are also evident here and there on the west gable.

East gable

Only the central lower area of the east gable survives including the ragged robbed out remains of a splayed window embrasure (Plate 13). Only two dressed and chamfered side stones survive.

West gable

At the outset the west gable is extremely dangerous and immanently liable to collapse. Several recently collapsed large blocks were recorded at the north-west corner of the structure (Plate 15). The gable almost survives to full height and was lit by a single central light with a splayed embrasure. The flat lintel of the window still miraculously survives (Plate 16). Immediately beside the largely robbed out window is a large ragged robbed out breach (Plates 2, 3, 14, 16-22). Part of the lower limits of the breach has been partially replaced with collapsed masonry (Plates 19, 21-22).

Originally the west gable was supported by two side buttresses on the south and north, portions of both survive to a greater degree at the south and to a much lesser degree at the north where only a single dressed stone survives. Otherwise the north buttress comprises of a ragged projecting core of rubble. The southern corner buttress survives better with a number of its dressed masonry still present including a number of its topmost chamfered string (Plates 22-23). There is no doubt that without these two buttresses, the west gable would have collapsed previously.

The west gable of Nohoval Church, if left as is, will collapse down around and on top of tombs 44, 48 and grave setting 20 (Figure 4).

11.2 Recommendations

The west gable should be repaired as an extreme matter of urgency. If this is not possible then the gable should be judiciously reduced as it is immanently about to collapse. The west gable of the church should be entirely fenced off for health and safety

considerations.

No conservation restoration or reduction works should be undertaken without prior laser scanning-internally and externally of the west gable.

All works restoration, repair or reduction should only be undertaken under strict archaeological or conservation architectural expert opinion and advice and direction.

The repair or reduction of this dangerous gable can only be undertaken by persons with experience and track record on undertaking such work.

12. Summary of recommendations for future management/conservation of Nohoval graveyard

- All vegetation on the tombs should be cut back and removed. The tombs can then be reconstructed, repaired and repointed sensitive to their original construction. The render should be replaced sensitive to the original construction. This work may require Ministerial Consent.
- The ivy and other growth should only be fully removed as the primary element of an agreed strategy of repairs and other conservation and restoration works. Otherwise ivy and other growth should be simply cut back and maintained at a controllable level.
- Restoration works should only be carried out by qualified personnel under archaeological supervision.
- 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 these unnamed tombs and this information should be collected.
- Construction of new tombs should not be allowed and others requiring repair should be undertaken using best practice. An information booklet should be provided on this.
- The actively collapsing west gable of Nohoval Church should be preserved and protected or alternatively its east gable should be judiciously reduced to a safe height. The building should be securely fenced off immediately for health and safety considerations and during construction works in case of accidental damage. Work on the church may require Ministerial Consent or an excavation licence from the National Monuments Service (NMS) of the Dept. Environment, Heritage

and Local Gov. Applications to undertake such work must be submitted to the NMS two months in advance.

- An information board similar to one already existing at Killury graveyard, in Lis-sycurrig townland near Causeway, should be established at a suitable location within the graveyard, most likely to the east of 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 Nohoval 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. 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.

13. References

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14. Figures

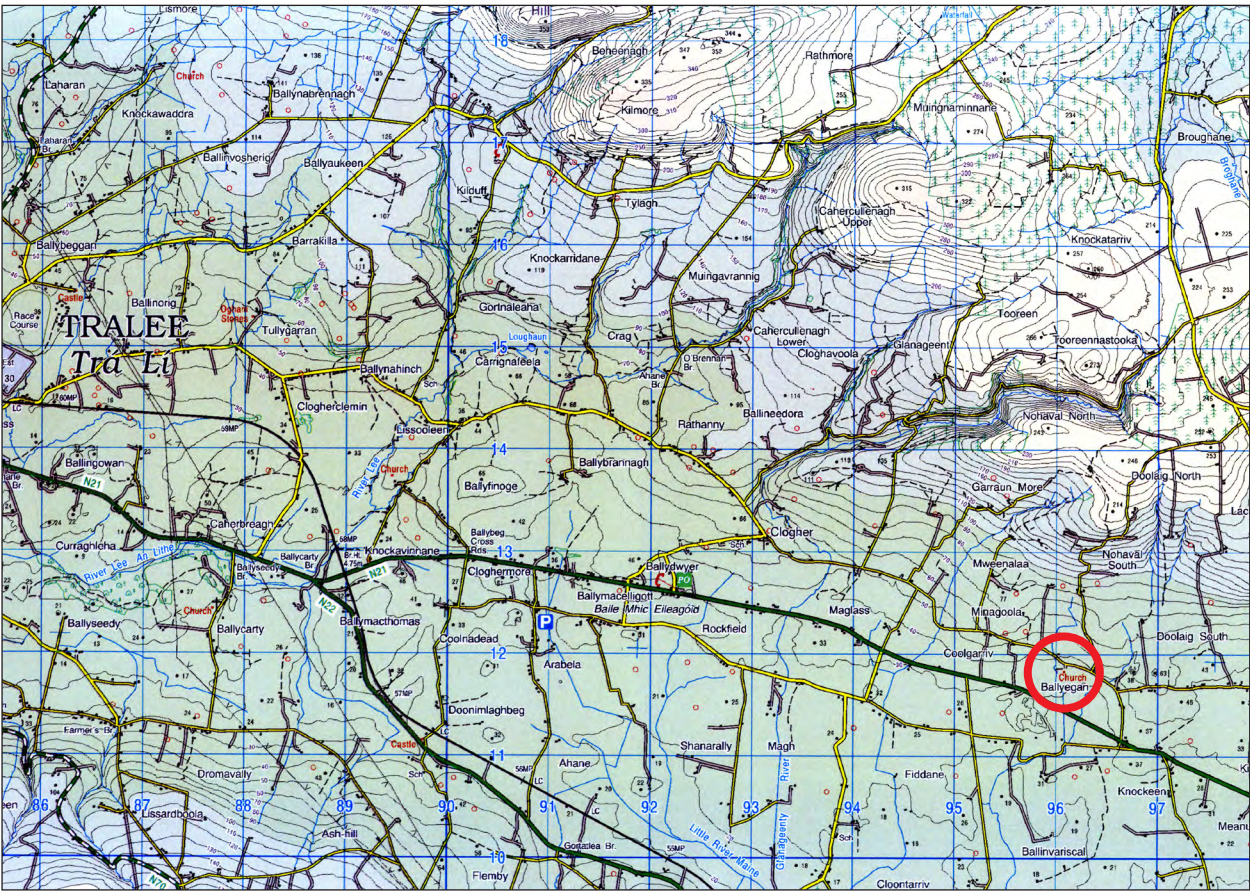


Figure 1: Site location map. Extract from OS Discovery series. Nohoval graveyard encircled in red.

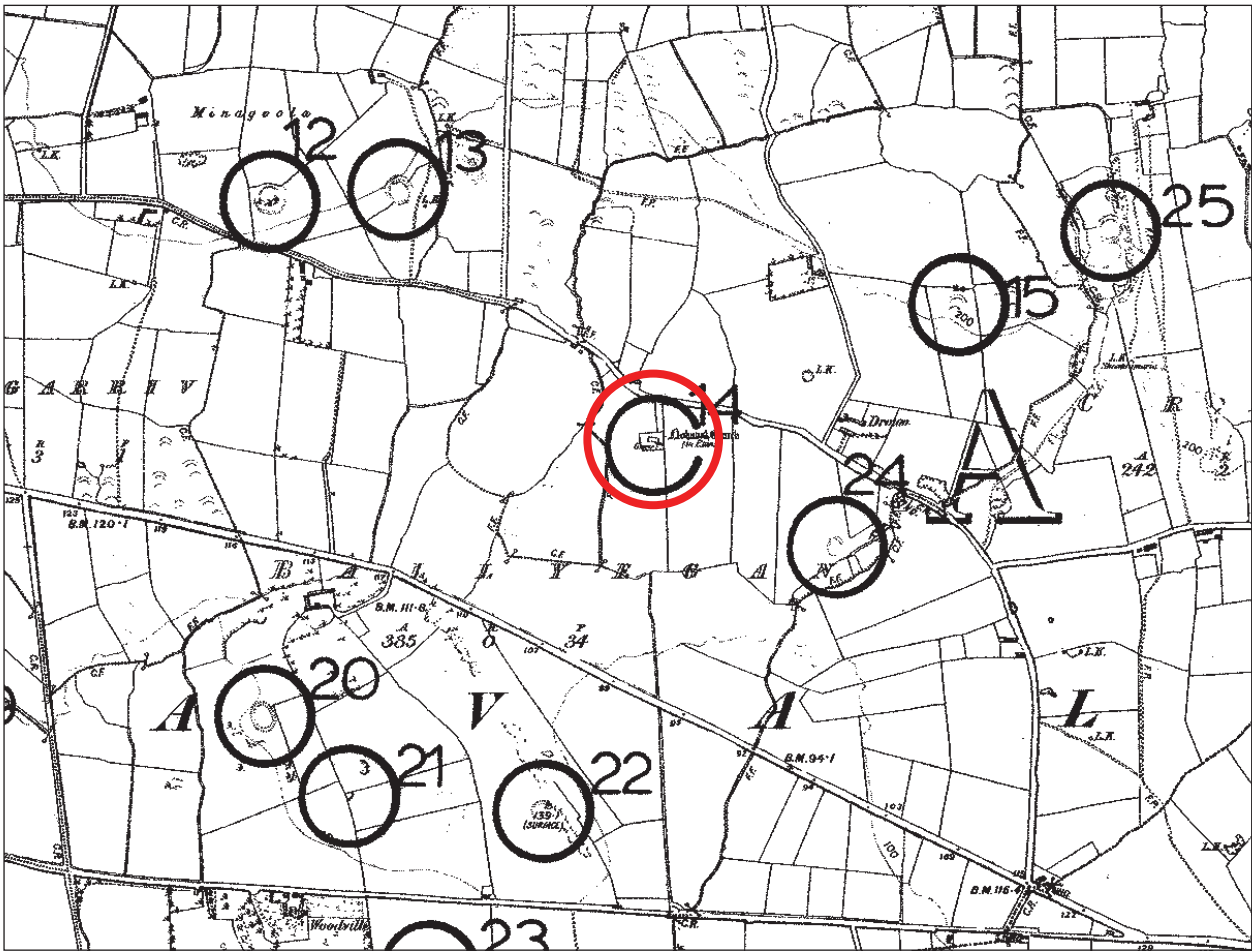


Figure 2: Extract from RMP, sheet 39. Nohoval Graveyard encircled in red.



Figure 3: Extract from 1st Edition OS map, sheet 39, 1841. Note Nohoval Church and Glebe lands.



Figure 4: Nohoval graveyard survey layout plan 2010.

15. Plates



Plate 1: Expansive view of Dingle Peninsula from south-west area of Nohoval Graveyard



Plate 2: View of interior of northern limits of Nohoval Graveyard from west



Plate 3: View of northern extent of Nohoval Graveyard from north-east



Plate 4: Exterior view of entrance to Nohoval Graveyard from north-west. Note unkempt overgrown and untended nature of exterior



Plate 5: View of interior of Nohoval Graveyard entrance gate and stepped stile from south



Plate 6: View of modern shelter / altar and seating area at south west corner of Nohoval Graveyard from east



Plate 7: View of the Harnett tomb (48) and Tuomey tomb (52) from south east



Plate 8: View of denuded and overgrown Looney tomb (76) in interior of ruined medieval church



Plate 9: View of unidentified partially reduced tomb (60) from east



Plate 10: View of unidentified partially reduced tomb (64) from west



Plate 11: View of unidentified and completely overgrown and reduced tomb (68) from south



Plate 12: View of unidentified and completely overgrown and reduced tomb (80) in interior of church ruin from east



Plate 13: View of relict remains of interior of elevation of east gable of Nohoval Church from west



Plate 14: View of ragged upstanding west elevation of Nohoval Church. Note overgrowth and reduced tombs in interior



Plate 15: Close up view of ragged, collapsing, robbed out and recently fallen masonry at the exterior north-west corner of Nohoval Church



Plate 16: Close up exterior view of surviving remains of window on west gable of Nohoval Church from west



Plate 17: Close up exterior view of exterior of west gable of Nohoval Church. Note massive breach, tumble and extremely precarious nature of structure



Plate 18: Close up exterior view of exterior of west gable of Nohoval Church. Note massive breach, tumble and extremely precarious nature of structure



Plate 19: Close up exterior view of exterior of west gable of Nohoval Church. Note massive breach, tumble and extremely precarious nature of structure



Plate 20: Close up exterior view of exterior of west gable of Nohoval Church. Note massive breach, tumble and extremely precarious nature of structure

Plate 21: Close up exterior view of exterior of west gable of Nohoval Church. Note massive breach, tumble and extremely precarious nature of structure



Plate 22: View of remains of supporting side buttress at south west corner of Nohoval Church




Plate 23: Close up view of surviving dressed chamfered masonry on upper string of supporting side buttress at south west corner of Nohoval Church


16. Appendix 1 Named Tombs

Surname:	FLAHERTY
Tomb No:	56
Photo No:	300_0096
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N


Surname:	LOONEY
Tomb No:	76
Photo No:	300_0101
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P


Surname:	TUOMY
Tomb No:	52
Photo No:	300_0094 0095
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N


Surname:	HARNETT MILWARD
Tomb No:	48
Photo No:	300_0092
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N


Surname:	O'CONNOR
Tomb No:	44
Photo No:	300_0090 0091
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	P
Overgrown	N


17. Appdenix 2 Unnamed Tombs

Tomb No:	60
Photo No:	300_0097
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	N













Tomb No:	64
Photo No:	300_0098
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P


Tomb No:	68
Photo No:	300_0099
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	Y


Tomb No:	72
Photo No:	300_0100
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	Y


Tomb No:	80
Photo No:	300_0102
Photo:	
Notes:	
Collapsed	N
Open	N
Rendered	N
Overgrown	P


18. Appendix 3 Named Headstones

Surname:	Babington	Surname:	BASTIBLE	Surname:	Breen
Grave No:	35	Grave No:	83	Grave No:	29
Photo No:	300_0082	Photo No:	300_0103 0104	Photo No:	300_0076
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	Breen	Surname:	Breen	Surname:	Erraught
Grave No:	30	Grave No:	31	Grave No:	8
Photo No:	300_0077	Photo No:	300_0077	Photo No:	300_0057
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	Foran	Surname:	Hickey	Surname:	Hickey
Grave No:	17	Grave No:	39	Grave No:	1
Photo No:	300_0065	Photo No:	300_0086	Photo No:	300_0050
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	
Surname:	Kelliher	Surname:	Kirby	Surname:	Lenihan
Grave No:	22	Grave No:	3	Grave No:	37
Photo No:	300_0070	Photo No:	300_0052	Photo No:	300_0084
Photo:		Photo:		Photo:	

Surname:	LENIHAN
Grave No:	36
Photo No:	300_0083
Photo:	

Surname:	Lenihan
Grave No:	28
Photo No:	300_0075
Photo:	


Surname:	Lenihan
Grave No:	27
Photo No:	300_0074
Photo:	


Surname:	Lenihan
Grave No:	26
Photo No:	300_0074
Photo:	


Surname:	Lenihan
Grave No:	23
Photo No:	300_0071
Photo:	


Surname:	Mac Mahon
Grave No:	5
Photo No:	300_0054
Photo:	


Surname:	Mc Mahon
Grave No:	2
Photo No:	300_0051
Photo:	


Surname:	McCarthy
Grave No:	43
Photo No:	300_0089
Photo:	


Surname:	McCarthy
Grave No:	33
Photo No:	300_0080
Photo:	


Surname:	Milward
Grave No:	20
Photo No:	300_0068
Photo:	


Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	18
Photo No:	300_0066
Photo:	


Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	41
Photo No:	300_0087
Photo:	


Surname:	Murphy
Grave No:	40
Photo No:	300_0087
Photo:	


Surname:	O'BRIEN
Grave No:	19
Photo No:	300_0067
Photo:	


Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	32
Photo No:	300_0078 0079
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Brien
Grave No:	7
Photo No:	300_0056
Photo:	


Surname:	O'Bryan
Grave No:	6
Photo No:	300_0055
Photo:	


Surname:	O'CALLAGHAN
Grave No:	42
Photo No:	300_0088
Photo:	


Surname:	O'Callaghan
Grave No:	4
Photo No:	300_0053
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Connor
Grave No:	12
Photo No:	300_0060
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Connor
Grave No:	14
Photo No:	300_0062
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Connor
Grave No:	13
Photo No:	300_0061
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Leary
Grave No:	15
Photo No:	300_0063
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Leary
Grave No:	21
Photo No:	300_0069
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Shea
Grave No:	10
Photo No:	300_0058
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Shea
Grave No:	9
Photo No:	300_0058
Photo:	


Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	38
Photo No:	300_0085
Photo:	

Surname:	O'Sullivan
Grave No:	16
Photo No:	300_0064
Photo:	

19. Appendix 4 Unnamed Headstones

Grave No	Notes
11	Steel Cross
34	

20. Appendix 5 Plaques

ID No:	24
Photo No:	300_0072
Photo:	
Notes	LENIHAN

ID No:	25
Photo No:	300_0073
Photo:	
Notes	REIDY

21. Appendix 6 Misc

ID No:	98
Photo No:	300_0107
Photo:	
Notes	Altar