

(Lip South)

2

FORM A.

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

NATURAL FEATURES, ANTIQUITIES, HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

BARONY OF *Iffa & offa West.*

TOWN OR VILLAGE *Adfinan* PARISH *Adfinan* COUNTY *St. Lipherry.*

TOPOGRAPHY

Brief description of outstanding scenic views in the district, natural attractions, or unusual topographical features.

The modern parish is very extensive in area and embraces six ancient baronies viz:— Adfinan, Ballybacon, Derrygrath, Reddins, Rockstone, Tullaghorellan. The district is a high tableland which the river cuts out a deep gorge on its way south. The village, with its one-sided street and little green, nestles at the foot of the sheer west wall of the gorge. From the heights round the village there is a very fine panorama of an undulating countryside covered as it is, on this September evening, with field after field of tillage and golden corn, and bordered to the south, by the lofty ~~blue~~ Knockmealdowns.

GEOLOGY

Brief notes on unusual geological features, such as caves, eskers, etc.

Note

MANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES OF IMPOSING CHARACTER

Location and brief description. Owner. Past associations. Libraries or art collections?

Gardens? Open to visitors? Admission charge?

Adfinan Castle

Standing out in bold minuteness on the western bank of the river is the ~~castle~~ ancient and now, partly restored, castle of Adfinan, the property of Mr. Wm. J. Mulcahy of Askeaton, Redmond, etc. In the year 1186, it became vested in the Crown, King John of England) and was a military fortress until captured by Barrowell. Scarcely had the castle been built when a force under Donal O'Brien made an invasion into the district. King John sent out to meet them, but was routed with great loss, after a fierce encounter. The site of this battle is on the opposite bank from the castle and is to this day known locally as "Aug-na-fulleigh" or "the Bloody Ford". The owner, Mr. Mulcahy, has a very interesting tablet mounted

ANTIQUITIES

Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrains, Pillar Stones, Cromlechs, Forts, Raths, Moats, Tumuli or ancient monuments of any kind. Exact location of each with short description, noting condition, etc. Relate local legend or tradition associated with building or object. State if in charge of Office of Public Works. Right of way to public? Admission charge (if any). Name and address of caretaker, or where key is kept.

St Finian's Abbey

Andfinian derives its name from the celebrated Monk St Finian the Leper (Leper) who founded a church here about the middle of the seventh century, prior to which the place was called Druin-abhainn. He also built the abbey of Inis-fallenn on the lower bank of Killarney. Finian was the son of Conaill - of the O'Carroll and descended from Ailill King of Munster. Little is known of the abbey, which in its early stage taught the simple Christianity which triumphed over paganism. In the year 903 Cormac McCarthy, the celebrated Arch-bishop and King of Munster, when dying on the field of battle, bequeathed to the abbey at Andfinian "one ounce of gold and one of silver, with a horse and arms." The next occurrence we read of is the death of Gilla, the Prior of the abbey on the 7th April 1085.

Historical records that 1149 Turlogh O'Connor prime contender for the Ard-Riaghship invaded Munster and amongst other atrocities plundered Cashel & Andfinian Abbeys.

About 1149 or 1180 De Bourcier and the Normans completed the destruction by dismantling and burning the abbey. The site of this abbey is reported to be where the present Protestant church stands, i.e. not far from, and on the same hill on which the Castle stands.

Lady Abbey.

Situated about a mile to the west of Andfinian, Lady abbey was a baronial foundation. ~~This~~ We had no record of the date of its foundation but it is probably 14th century. The Heads and bones were of bloumeel in a presentation of the year 1537, found that the Prior of this house was living in open immorality and that there was no divine service though the office was endowed to the extent of a ploughland. The abbey was closed and the property confiscated in April 1539 (vide State Papers Henry VIII). The existing remains comprise the monastic church and the Lady Chapel on the southern side.

the castle with the Elizabethan wars. It is a helmet, bearing a coat of arms which were discovered to be those of a Spanish noble family, ^{named} de Ayala. This helmet was found by workmen in the bed of the river, just underneath the castle some years ago. Mr. Macalley points out that among the important prisoners taken after this battle was a Captain Don Blas de Duall de Ayala (vide Pacata Hispania), and suggests that he was imprisoned in Adelphi castle, thus accounting for the helmet. It is well preserved, and Mr. Macalley will gladly let it be examined by visitors.

During the Cromwellian wars the governor was David Fitzgibbon of "Moylough or Sean-Ridire" - "The last of the old knight" of Knocklong, and Coroneval, styled the White Knight. It was most important that the castle be held and for that reason strong forces were assigned to its defence. However when the Cromwellian army under Ireton, under its walls, and succeeded in making a small breach high up, Fitzgibbon after a pretence at defence, surrendered, and thus the Confederates lost the last stronghold from which Cromwellian communication could be cut.

A rather singular story is told in connection with the siege. While the attack continued, a butcher who had taken up his abode in one of the castle rooms, could not be prevailed on to leave his place of refuge. When, however, the breach was made, and the soldiers of the besiege beneath began to ascend the ramparts by their scaling ladders, he emerged from his hiding place, and seizing a hand-spike, and planting himself on the breach, defended it to the last. He stood there almost alone, and swinging his formidable weapon about his head, he threatened with terrible vengeance the attacking party. Into the breach, however, the besiegers forced with overwhelming force. Some few, the first to appear on the dizzy height were dashed headlong down. But resistance was in vain and this gallant defender had to beat a retreat. Finding none to aid him he retired to his original haunt without receiving the slightest injury. After the surrender he was asked why he did not aid in the defence before the breach was made. He replied, "Dame me, I did not mind what was doing on the outside, but I could not bear their coming into the house."

MacDonagh's annual records that in the ruined tower portion, which is fast falling into decay despite all her master's efforts, the

Form A.1 continues.

Topography.

high hawthorn fences plentifully interspersed with wild apple, plum and sloe trees. Every farm here has its orchard and it is in very few houses indeed, that the wayfarer, on entering, will not be treated to a goodly measure of that magnificent beverage - Irish home-made cider.

The modern parochial area comprises the three ancient parishes of Whitchurch (north) Kilbird (centre) and Tullaghontor (south). This union was no doubt brought about by the scarcity of the clergy due to the terrible persecutions of the penal days.

Historic Burial Places continued.

Crof. Heating cuiq sacelli fundatore: reno et pro obit⁹
alij⁹ alijs ta sacerd. quam laicis quora corpora. in
eod faciat sa Aº Domi 1644."

which when translated reads.

Pray for the souls of Mr Eugenius ~~but~~ Darcy, Vicar
of Yelbourn^{and} of Geoffrey Heating D.D. Founder of this
Chapel: and also for all others both Priests and
Laics whose bodies be in the same Chapel. In
the year of our Lord 1644.

2 Geoffrey Heating. D.D. "The Irish Herodotus"

Born at New Burgess, Ballyflosky about 1570. (See photo, of old man at the rear of the four house of bairns of Burgess pointed out locally as the birthplace of Heating). He received his early education at a Latin school near bairn, and after his ordination he proceeded to Bordeaux where he continued his studies. According to Halliday he was Pastor of Utrecht (near bairn) in 1610, and later he appears to have been officiating at Tullaghontor (Costegrace). Heating soon came to be regarded as a fearless preacher. He denounced vice in high places as well as low and soon had to fly for his life. It was while he was 'on his keeping'

that he started his famous history of Ireland ('Tours Years'). On the death of his persecutor the Earl of Thomond in 1626 he set out to collect the material for this great work. As well as his history Keating left us the treatises 'Key to the shield of the Irish' and the 'Three Forked shafts of Death' and various poems. His history, edited by the late Dr. Dineen, has been published in four volumes by the Irish Texts Society, and a complete list of his poems has been edited by Rev. John MacClellan S.J.

Dr. Keating is generally believed to have died about 1650, and it has been stated that he was hanged with other rebels, by ~~John~~ Brownell at the fall of Trim. However the exact time place or nature of his death has not been established. It is clear that he took the side of the French and the Confederates in 1641, and he may have lived long enough to see the failure of Irish cause. Regarding the inscription quoted above, and in the absence of any other definite evidence to the contrary, we can no doubt assume that Keating was already dead in 1644.

Dr. John Bremner S.T.L.

Born at Killenny about 1625. After a brilliant career at home he became Bishop of Waterford on May 12th 1671. It was soon evident that he was to be a great force in his new sphere, and in 1677 he was elevated ^{to the} Archesiscopal see of Cashel. Next year saw the division of the Titus Oates plot, and among the accused was the Arch-bishop, on evidence sworn by the infamous McNamee and two others, Fitzgerald & Hook. Dr. Bremner, however, went on the run his chief refuge being Lord Belasye's castle at Leixhill. He was again free during the reign of James II and we next hear of him as one of the commissioners appointed to fix the terms under the Treaty of Limerick. Once more he had to return

The Knights Templars of old held one of their chief preceptories. Between the principal fort and the circular tower a deep curtain of heavy masonry extends, through which a broad drawbridge archway, forms a fitting entrance to the courtyard. The square tower on keep, now the residence of Mr Mulcahy, was formerly the so-called 'strong' portion of the castle. At the base the walls are ten feet thick. A narrow Gothic doorway, (probably not original) appears on the southern side, and to the left of the doorway a stone staircase, built into the wall, led to the upper part of the castle. This passage which in time became impassable, has been closed up, and another recently formed. High above the light streams through some narrow aperture or mulioned window, which in bygone ages, as we may well suppose, glared with brilliant brilliancy. The castle yard is now a terraced garden, while stretching towards the river the southern slopes of the height are clothed with dense foliage of oak and other timber. Through the forge and brushwood here, Leonard has led the Hibernian foxhounds many an exciting chase.

Finally, we must not fail to record a melancholy event which took place, at the ford underneath the castle, and on the site of the present bridge, in the year 1399. In that year, on Sunday "next before the Octave of St Michael" the Earls of Desmond & Ormond met at Miskinagh abbey near Blennel and "an end was put to their controversy". The same night, Desmond was returning home and while fording his arms over the ford at Adfinan was drowned. He was interred at the Franciscan Friary, Youghal. (Vide Lodge's Register) (John 5th Earl of Desmond).

Mr Mulcahy has in his possession a canvas ball reputed to have been fired at the castle by the Cromwellians. It will be necessary to make arrangements with Mr Mulcahy for admission.

Form A 4 contd.

Antiquities Lady abbey

The monastic church is 95 ft long by 22 ft wide and is divided into nave and choir with a square tower over the chancel arch. There is a very fine lost window of the two-light decorated type. Detailed examination is difficult as the ruin is almost completely covered with ivy, which will complete the work of destruction in a short time already, it is evident that the southern wall is on the point of falling in. The ruins which is hereditary property is not preserved by the office of Public Works. There is a right of way to the public.

Clougharden Souterrain

Situated about a mile from Andfinian off the Newcastle road this ancient burial place was surveyed by the Royal Antiquarian Society some years ago and the result published in their Journal Part VI Fourth Period 1871 page 507. It is not possible to survey the interior as the entrance is almost closed at present. It is not preserved and will become filled in completely unless some effort is made to restore it. The owner is a Mr. Mason who will be glad to help in any scheme of restoration.

Rath Andfinian

Situated on the summit of the hill at the eastern end of the village is an ancient Rath which consists of an outer ring and an inner ring of earth separated by about 10 feet, the inner entrenchment enclosing an area 88 yards in diameter. Nothing is known locally of this Rath, nor can I trace any account in the Journals of the Society's interested in Antiquities. It would be nearly safe to assume however that it was connected with the Clougharden Souterrain nearby. It is situated on the land of Mrs. McLeavy, Andfinian Andfinian who will permission to visit it on making a request for same.

Rochestown Castle.

This ruin stands on a height overlooking the river about 3 miles north of Andfinian. It has not been possible to ascertain when or by whom it was erected. Probably it was the residence of the Anglo-norman family of Englishes

Yom & card 5 Rockestown Castle.

For we have an account of a Ries English as the owner of the castle and freehold about 1563. The Englishes however must have disappeared during the Elizabethan wars, because in 1642 we find an account from the then owner Thos Grose of two unsuccessful sieges by Lord Balfour. Apparently it was held throughout the confederate wars, because it is next mentioned in connexion with Cromwell's recording of the Lord of the Liss which it commanded. This was on Saturday 2nd Feb 1650 a wild and stormy day according to report. The square tower or keep, how see that remains, postulates for its Anglo-Norman origin.

This ruin is not preserved. It stands on the land of Mr. W. Blincock and permission ^{to inspect} must be sought at his nearby residence.

Pre-Reformation church Rockestown

A small church measuring approximately 45 ft long by 22 ft wide, situated in the vicinity of Rockestown Castle. The only architectural feature of note is a wide ogee-shaped east window. (See also 'luminaries').

Pre-Reformation church Derrygrath

Situated at northern end of Ardfinnan parish about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Ardfinnan this ruin indicates a church of large dimensions and more than usual importance. It consisted of a nave and chancel and there is still to be seen a good pointed choir arch in champed sandstone. The total inside length is 60 ft by $22\frac{1}{2}$ wide at the nave at 15 ft at the chancel.

Pre-Reformation church Heddins.

Situated about a mile to the south east of Ardfinnan on the Newcastle road this ruin measures $50\frac{1}{2}$ ft by $25\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The side walls and west gable still stand the east gable being mostly restoration. There are two flat arched doorways, and it is evident that

^{there was} a gallery at the western end.

Pre-Reformation church Ballybacon

Situated about 3 miles southwest of Ardfinnan this measures 52 ft by $24\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The south wall has long since collapsed and the remaining walls are densely covered with ivy. The only feature is a 12 ft high, one-light east window.

Form A contd 6 Antiquities

Pre-Reformation church Tullaghmedan.

Situated about 2 miles to the east of Athfane the ruins measure 60 ft by 32 ft the walls being unusually thick (nearly 4 ft). All but the last gable stand, the only architectural features being pointed doorways at opposite sides. Windows etc are hopelessly mutilated.

Ballindoney Castle.

No. 231174b
R. O. P.W.

Situated beside Hockey's, Farmers, Ballindoney this ruin is preserved by the Office of Public Works. The square tower or keep is all that remains. This is indeed a very fine specimen of its type, being much larger and of better workmanship than the others in the district. Of its early history we have no account, except it was the stronghold of an Anglo-Norman family called English. The last of these English - Rince - took an active part on the confederate side in 1641-49 Wars, and for this his property must have been confiscated. At any rate we observe from the Survey of 1654 that at this time the castle was unroofed. There is a right-of-way.

Nicholastown Castle.

Situated on the lands of the Heatings of Nicholastown about 4 miles north east of Athfane all that remains of this castle is a portion of the Square-tower. This castle was the residence of the Heatings, an Anglo-Norman family who arrived as under-tenant to the Worcesters. Subsequently they became "Barons of Nicholastown" under the Prince Palatinate. The Heatings fought, on the confederate side, in the Cromwellian Wars, and for this their lands were confiscated in 1654. The castle still stood when the down Survey was made in 1654, its owner being at that time Richard Heating. Of its subsequent history we have no account. Admission to ruins can be gained by calling to Mr Heating's house nearby.

The Rians - Bo - Phadraig

This legendary road runs through the whole length of the parish, and can be seen on the land of Mrs. Neatling of Michalestown (for details see report on Survey of Parish of Balting).

Rev Nicholas Mulcahy P.P. Ardprinane

This priest was hanged by Cromwell in front of his own door (Murphy - 'Cromwell in Ireland'). The veracity of this statement is to be doubted in view of a report in Burke's History of Cork, to the effect that this priest was brought forth in front of the walls of Blarney during the siege of 1649-50, and there beheaded ostensibly because he refused to influence the garrison to surrender, but actually with a view to intimidating members of the garrison, who could of course, observe the act. Burke quotes as his authority "Propagaculum Catholicae Veritatis, Bruxelles, Prague 1669".

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

SPORTS AND GAMES

Under which rules?

BARONY OF *Giffa roffa West.*
 TOWN OR VILLAGE *Andfinian* PARISH *United Andfinian
Grange,
Ballybacon.* COUNTY *St. Liperary.*

ANGLING (Fresh water)

If there is only one river or lake in the parish this form (B) will suffice. For additional waters Form Ba to be used.

RIVER OR LAKE *Suir.* Nearest point to town (distance) *alongside.*

KINDS OF FISH HELD:

Salmon, Trout. COURTING

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF:

Salmon *18 lbs.* Sea trout *—* Brown trout *½ lb.*

BEST SEASONS FOR:

Salmon *Feb - April* Sea trout *—* Brown trout *Wet Fly March - May.
Dry Fly June - Aug.*

SUITABLE FLIES:

Salmon *Jock Scott, Thunder & Lightning,*

Sea trout *—*

Brown trout *Yellowell's Glory, Marsh brown, Pale evening dun, Olives, Red Spinner, Black*

Knot, "State if angling is "entirely free"; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc.

Trout angling entirely free. Free except on preserved stretches - Salmon

Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors:

The Weddins (about 1 mile) Balin Estates by Balin,

4 miles south Andfinian Mrs B. Moran Andfinian.

Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day:

none.

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available):

Balin. ROWING AND SAILING

Blennel. *Address*

Local Angling Club *none.* Membership Fee *add*

Secretary (and Address) *—*

SEA ANGLING

I.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Brief notes on fishing grounds :

SPORTS AND GAMES

none.

Kinds of fish to be caught :

Owners of boats, type of boats, and charges per day :

none.

Bait available locally ? Fishing tackle ?

Representative of B.S.A.S. or other sea angling Assn.

GOLFING

Name of Club No. of holes

Situation and brief description of course :

none.

Name of Professional

Is there a clubhouse on course ? Licensed ?

Green fees (Visitors) : Per day Per week

RACING

(Including "Point-to-Point" and "Flapper" meetings)

No. of meetings normally held during the year..... *none.*

Under which rules?

Situation of course..... *Redhills*

HUNTING

Hounds which hunt in the district:

Foxhounds.....

Harriers..... *none.*

Beagles.....

COURSING

Name of Club..... *none.* Meeting held annually?

GREYHOUND RACING

Name of Company..... *none*

Races on (nights)

SHOOTING

Brief notes on shooting areas, stating kinds of wild fowl or game, and if free shooting is available:

Lough Mountain shooting on Knockmealdown range over Goatenbridge at Southern end of Parish. Area of about 4 Sq. miles entirely free. Grouse, not plentiful.

If preserved, give names of landowners or lessees and addresses:

Shooting Club..... *none.* Secy.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

Name of Club..... *none.* Competitions held?

ROWING AND SAILING

Rowing or yacht clubs, with address of club-house.

none.

GAMES AND RECREATIONS

Name of Club or Committee concerned with the following:
(In each case give location of sports ground or recreation hall)

Gaelic Football	<i>Ladysman G.A.A. Football club, situated in the</i>	
Hurling	<i>Ballyboden G.A.A. Hurling Club,</i>	
Handball	<i>none.</i>	Handball alley? <i>yes.</i>
Soccer	<i>none.</i>	
Rugby	<i>none.</i>	
Cricket	<i>none.</i>	
Hockey	<i>none.</i>	
Bowls	<i>none.</i>	
Bowling (on public roads)	<i>none.</i>	
Lawn Tennis	<i>Ladysman Tennis Club.</i>	Kinds of courts <i>2 grass courts</i>
Croquet	<i>none.</i>	
Billiards	<i>none.</i>	
Badminton	<i>none.</i>	
Table Tennis	<i>none.</i>	
Bridge Club	<i>none.</i>	
Other games or recreations (inc. "Cross Roads" dancing)	<i>none.</i>	

ATHLETICS AND CYCLING

Name of Club *none.* Events held under rules of

do.

Promoters

ANNUAL EVENTS

Give list of annual events held in the town or parish, naming promoters (Clubs, etc.) in each case. Include pilgrimages and patterns.

Promoters

none

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

(Signed)

John

Surveyor.

DATE

29/8/42.

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

SPORTS AND GAMES

BARONY OF *Iffa Toffa West.*
TOWN OR VILLAGE *Adfinane* PARISH *United of Andfinane, Grange, Ballinacor* COUNTY *Lt. Liffey*

ANGLING (Fresh water)

RIVER OR LAKE *Yar* Nearest point to town (distance) *3 miles*

KINDS OF FISH HELD:

Trout

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF:

Salmon *none* Sea trout *none* Brown trout *5 to 10*

BEST SEASONS FOR:

Salmon *none* Sea trout *none* Brown trout *Feb - May.*

SUITABLE FLIES:

Salmon *none*

Sea trout *none*

Brown trout *Greenwells Glory, March Brown, Olive, Red Spinner Black Knob,*

State if angling is—"entirely free"; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc.

Entirely free.

Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors:

none

Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day:

none

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available):

bair. blomad

g

Local Angling Club *none.* Membership Fee *none.*

Secretary *none.*

(Signed)

D. Brien.

Surveyor.

DATE

29/8/42.

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

AMENITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES (Other than Seaside)

BARONY OF *Iffa offa West*TOWN OR VILLAGE *Ardenham?*PARISH *of Grange United andfinnan,*COUNTY *St. L'fferney*

Ballybacon

Location and brief description.

Population *380*

on the banks of the Lair, about nine miles west of blarney
 and six miles south of bally, lies (the village of) andfinnan.
 Once a corporate town, it is now a quiet village sloping in the midst
 of very picturesque scenery. It is situated in quite an amphitheatre
 of hills, here and there the (massive rocks) base and precipitous rock
 stand out in naked relief, affording a rugged channel through
 which the river winds its way to newcastle.

Is there a Town Hall? *No*Location *-*

Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description:

*The green andfinnan, an area of about 5 acres, on the
 western bank of the lair, which could be best described as a
 eminence above the village. It includes tennis courts and a
 football pitch.*

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage:

*Good modern water supply for the Knockmealdown mountains
 no proper sewers.*

PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest station *bally* Distance *6 miles* Bus? *long-blarney service.*Public lighting by—Electricity? *yes local undertaking* Gas? *no*

DANCING

Dance hall *no* Proprietor *J. McNamee The Green,*

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas *no* Pictures shown *(nights)*Theatre *no* Kind of shows *(Drama, Comedy &c.)*

LIBRARIES

Public Libraries *borrowing bo libraries
at national Schools.*

Private Lending Libraries *none.*

CHURCHES AND SERVICES

Church	<i>catholic Ardfinian</i>	Services (Sundays)	<i>9.30 am</i>
do	<i>Orange</i>		<i>9.30 & 12</i>
do	<i>Ballyhacon</i>		<i>12.00</i>
Church of Ireland	<i>Ardfinian</i>		<i>12.30</i>

POSTAL FACILITIES

Location of Post Office *Ardfinian.*

Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) *yes*

BANKING

Banks	<i>Branch Provincial Tuesdays</i>
do	<i>Munster & Leinster Thursdays.</i>

SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

Sports Dealers *none.*

Photographic Stores *none.*

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

Swimming Pool? *yes* Location *the Green Ardfinian.*

Public Baths? *none* Location *—*

SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, &c.

Social Clubs.....*none*

Cultural Societies.....*none*

INDUSTRIES AND HANDCRAFTS

Industries.....*up weekly Redmond & Co. Nallen Hill.*

Handcrafts or Cottage Industries (Give names of craftsmen, employer, &c.) :

none.

PUBLIC MONUMENTS

(Brief description ; inscription to be quoted) -

none

IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

(Give brief notes on architectural features)

none

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

*Boys & Girls National Schools. Ardfinnan.
do Orange.
do Lismore town.
do Goatenbridge.*

HOSPITALS

none.

FAIRS AND MARKETS ; HALF-HOLIDAY

Monthly fairs and markets *none.*

Weekly market day *none.* Half-holiday *Thursday.*

GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS

*No Garage,
Co-operative Stores Filling Station.*

CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners) :

Taxis *Mr Devereaux, The Greaves.
Thos Ryan The Greaves.*

Motors (Touring) *none*

Boats (State type) *none.*

Bicycles *none*

Caravans *none.*

Horses *none.*

CAMPING SITES

(At principal holiday resorts)

Location *none.* Landowner

Local Improvements Committee *none.*

Secretary *—*

(Signed) *D. O'Brien*, Surveyor.

DATE *29/8/02*

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY ACCOMODATION AND CATERING.

BARONY OF Iffa or Offa West.

TOWN OR VILLAGE Andfirian PARISH Andfirian, Grange COUNTY St. Lifford,
& Ballybacon

Hotels	No. of Bedrooms	No. of Bathrooms	Licensed ?
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none

Guest or Boarding Houses

none

Restaurants and Cafés.

none

(Signed)

Weber

Surveyor.

(Plain sheet of foolscap to be used if space here is not adequate)

Juverna Press, Ltd., Dublin.

HISTORIC SITES

Royal Seats, scenes of historic events—battles, mass meetings, historic festivals, &c. Location.
Landowner. Historical or traditional notes.

Derrygrath. Gort-an-oir.

Keating records that while distributing gifts to poets and ollamhs at Derrygrath Lughaidh, son of Conn the Hundred-Fighter, and as King of Ireland was killed by a spear hurled at him by Torques macCormac who resided at nearby Knockagh (Report bairis Fionn Suireach).

Keating adds that the scene of this occurrence was, from that time, called Gort-an-oir. I have made detailed inquiries in the Derrygrath ^{district}, but could get no information regarding the location of this field. It would appear that the title Gort-an-oir is not now used.

HISTORIC HOUSES; BURIAL PLACES

(a) Birth places or one-time residences of distinguished Irishmen or other personalities. Location and description. Present owner or occupant. (b) Burial places of distinguished personalities.

Lodge (Kilfreans) Adfinan + residence

In the house, now the property of Mrs. boughlan, of Lodge (formerly, Kilfreans) lives Edmund "Buck" Sheehy who was hanged at ballyheen in 1766 for daring to give evidence on behalf of his cousin Rev. Nicholas Sheehy. The house which is built of brick, was originally a shooting lodge owned by the Dawson's of Ballinacourty. The height of the house was reduced by about six feet, ⁱⁿ course of renovation carried out about 40 years ago.

SPAS OR MINERAL SPRINGS

Spas formerly in use. Location and present condition. Access. Right of way to public? Mineral content and curative properties so far as known locally.

None

CURIOSITIES

Curious objects, structures, monuments, landmarks, sights, etc. For example, Wishing stones or "chairs," freaks of nature (i.e. grotesque rock formations)—in fact, any scene or object which may be regarded as queer, quaint or mirth-provoking. Location and description.

Any story or legend to be related.

Sheela-na-gig Rock-stown church

This is to be found in the east gable which is so completely covered with ivy as to prevent any examination being convenient. This effigy was the first of its type to be discovered in the country, and has the honour of giving a name to this kind of object. (Power). Indeed the surrounding graveyard is so completely overgrown that it is almost impossible to enter it. There is no local tradition regarding the sculpture.

CUSTOMS, PATTERNS, ETC.

Brief account of old customs, traditional cures, etc., still practised in the district. Pilgrimages to Holy Wells, Shrines, etc. Patterns.

None

(Signed)

H. J. Morris

Surveyor.

DATE

6/9/42