

## ANTIQUITIES

Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrains, Pillar Stones, Cromlechs, Forts, Rath, 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.

Church ruins in Bohola townland and not far from Bohola village. Near the main road. Right of way. Not under B.P.W.

The ruins are of a small building of rough stones and mortar. Externally it is 18' x 20', rectangular in shape. The walls are 25" thick and internally 8' high. Long grasses and scrub and nettles surround it.

The doorway in the centre of east gable is unornamented, its jambs being of the stones of the gable itself and which are more regular than the stones elsewhere in the wall. Doorway is 6' high by 30" wide. The head of the doorway, which is rectangular, is formed of two lintel stones on edge, the inner one rough and the outer one, of sandstone, having chamfered edges and picked surface. This stone is rectangular and has no other markings. The space between the two lintels is vacant, the centre of wall above being sustained by two stones which project each side, corbel-fashion, with rough-lintel across, which does the upper width between the outer and inner lintels.

In west gable is a small rectangular opening 4½" wide and 20½" high and which internally is rectangular and is 19½" wide by 25" high. The small opening is formed of fairly regular unheaved stones  $\square$ .

of history there is none. Tradition attributes the church to St. Teal who is supposed to be a sixth-century saint. Bohola is said to have taken its name from the saint - 'boi' being his dwelling-place.

Bohola mote - as marked on 6" O.S., is nearby. It is a mound, more or less flat-topped, of diameter on top of approx. 30 yds. and averaging 8' to 10' above outer ground level.

There is no right of way.

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Castle site in Carracastle. land of John Scaulon. All that is now to be seen is an earth-covered mound with a few loose stones. Some years ago the stones were used for roadmaking, the castle walls having been pulled down.

Also in John Scaulon's land is a piece of a wall built of uncut large stones and mortar. This is said to be the remains of a church and may have been a church built by the castle owners who is supposed to have been one of the de Jordan's - a Norman family who built many castles in the area and who were responsible for the erection of Strade Abbey.

The church wall surviving is 9' long, 10' high and 33" thick.

There is a 30 yds. diam. - foot nearby.

no right of way. not under Board of P.W.

Souterrain in Shanaghy. land of Miss M. McDonagh.

There is a passage which is 2 1/2' wide and towards entrance is filled with debris to within 18" of roof. It is said locally that this passage continues for about 15' and opens into a circular chamber 8' in diameter.

Built of uncemented stones and with flagged roof.

no right of way. not in charge of B.P.W.

locally it is called the "Fairy Hole".

Fortes. This parish is littered with fortes i.e. the ordinary hoo. From any road in the area one can see them, usually perched on the tops of the many low hills in the district.

children's burial ground in Carracastle. land of James Higgins. not now used.