I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY.

Natural Features, Antiquities, Historic Associations, etc.

	Barony of _	Talbotsto	wn Lower	-	
Town or Village	Dunlavin	Parish	Dunlavin	County	Wicklow

TOPOGRAPHY

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

The parish of Dunlavin is situated in centre of West Wicklow, the principal town of which is Dunlavin, some 30 miles South of Dublin, 12 miles S.E. of Naas and ten miles North of Baltinglass. This parish must rank as one of the most beautiful in all Wicklow embracing as it does the lovely Glen of Imaal, Lugnaquilla, (3035ft) monarch of the Wicklow mountains, the youthful river Slaney, Church mountain whose summit is crowned with the "church" of Palladuis christian predessor of St. Patrick and the hills of Tornant overlooking the plains of Kildare.

GEOLOGY

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

Here like most of the other parishes of south and west Wicklow the predominant feature are the bare tree less, smooth looking mountains whose gaunt appearance due to their granite composition, bestows on them a majestic appearance and lends them a singular beauty. The Glen of Imaal is formed by a complete circle of mountains and hills. This formation is not usually met with the saucerlike valley and is enhanced by its lofty guardians.

MANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES

OF IMPOSING CHARACTER

Location and brief description. Owner. Past associations. Libraries or art collections? Gardens? Open to visitors? Admission charge?

The only house of this type in the parish is Tynte Park, situated about 2 miles above Dunlavin on the Tornant hills. The house is a fine big square structure very like the Georgian houses of the late eighteenth century. There is nothing at all ornate about it and the only relieving feature is a granite pillared Portico. Unfortunately, the owner Miss Tynte was not in residence during the survey with the result that little information was available. There is neither a library for art Gallery and the reason of it being interesting at all is that it has housed the Tynte family for generations. This family is generally recognised to have been the founders of Dunlavin and the market house of unusual Doric architecture. Members of this family have been titled but as far as can be gathered there is no titled member living. Quite a large estate is attached to the house.

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.

Raths or Raheens.

The principal rath in this parish is located at Donard Demesne east. Passing through Donard and following the road which leads to Glen of Imaal to where it branches to the left, the branch road should be followed up over the hills for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Here a very well kept farm house is owned by a Mr. Monks on whose land is the rath. It is located about two fields away at the back of the house and it is an unusually fine specimen. It consists of three concentaic rings and two dykes or ditches. The inner plateau, which is surrounded by the inner dyke, has a diameter around 45 or 50 feet. The dyke is in the region of 8 feet in depth and something the same in width. Then comes the second ring having an equal height to that of the centre plateau. This earthwork is several feet wide and outside is the second dyke similar to the inner one except that it is a little wider. The bank outside the dyke is a shade higher but slopes down on the outside to the level of the surrounding field. As a whole the entire earthwork is in a fair state of preservation, some spots are inclined to crumble but so far no serious damage has been done. It is not in the care of the Board of Works but the owner has received notification that he must not allow it to be damaged in any way. To any person interested it is well worth seeing and there is free access.

Mulladaragh Rath

This rath is located in the townland of Knockananagh to the right of the road leading from Donard to Glen Imaal and about a mile and a half from Donard. It is quite a good length up the hillside and any intending visitor should get directions locally. The rath is just a circular earthwork, the sides being raised four or five feet high and a shallow ditch of not more than a couple of feet outside it. The diameter is around 60 feet and it is in a fair state of preservation. On the opposite side of the road there is also another little rath but they are so ordinary and common that they are of little interest. The larger Mulladaragh rath is on the land of a Mrs. Grace who does not object to anyone visiting it.

DUNCADIN PARISH OUTLINE OF INTERESTING FEATURES

Where is Dunlavin?" This question if often asked would receive in a great number of cases an evasive if not a negative reply. Surely there must be some means of making this wonderful area better known. Most people know West Wicklow to be a beautiful country but somehow give the impression that they are unfamiliar with it and do not regard it, as probably, the more beautiful part of the "Garden of Ireland." Yet what does it offer? The parish alone offers a variety of features which must be hard to equal anywhere.

Glorious scenery, prechristian monuments, the birthplace of Christianity in Ireland, conflicts with the Norsemen, traditions of Michael Dwyer and Irelands struggle for freedom in '98, tragedy in the form of massacre and above everything an air of freedom and tranquility which is all pervading.

The Parish is subdivided into Donard the eastern half and Dunlavin the western half embraces the town of that name. Here near Dunlavin at Tober and Tonant are outstanding relics of the Druids, others are found in great numbers throughout the entire parish proving that a great prechristian settlement flourished here.

History tells us that the Kings of Leinster had their Royal residence at Duvlavin up to the Christian era, and what more suitable place could they have chosen overlooking as it does the plains of Kildare, Carlow and South Dublin. "Glenmama" scene of a great slaughter of the Danes, and source of so much controversy, is according to the "Four Masters" the place of that name located a few miles east of the town.

Donard, quaint homely little village, nestling under Church Mountain, even excels Dunlavin in wealth of feature and tradition. Relics of pagan times abound and here it was that St. Palladuis first established the Christian faith prior to the advent of St. Patrick. Palladuis on his return to Rome left St. Sylvester in charge, and an unusual headstone, marked with a bishops Cross, in the old graveyard is reputed to be the place where he is interred. St. Patrick it is said finding the church at Donard went on his way and founded another at Donaghmore.

On to the lovely "Glen of Imaal" named after Mal brother of Cahirmor, king of Ireland, gem of Wicklow scenery, birth place of the Slaney and scene of Michael Dwyers exploits. This delightful valley apart from its associations will entrance the visitor and should one travel to Dernamuck the remains of Hoxeys cottage, from which Dwyer excaped and where the brave Sam McAllister gave his life for his friend are still to be seen. Here antiquarian and Sportsman, nature lover, and historian are amply catered for and even the most indifferent cannot fail to be moved by the wealth of natural beauty everywhere.

Truly can it be said of this area "To see it is to know it and to know it is to love it." It is to be hoped that people abroad and more particularly those at home may become more conversant with West Wicklow and give it the place in public favour it so justly deserves.

DUNLAVIN PARISH

General Features

The parish of Dunlavin is bounded on the north by the Parish of Ballymore Eustace, to the west it touches Co. Kildare, the southern end adjoins Baltinglass while on the eastern flank the Wicklow mountains form the bastion. Topographically it is divided into halves by a valley running north and south, the terrain to the west embraces Dunlavin and neighbouring townlands and that to the east, Donard and Glen of Imaal. The combined areas form a long rectangle running north west to south east.

& ALL OF WHICH WOULD BE SOMEWHERE IN THE REGION OF bOOFT. TO THE EAST OF THE DIVIDING VALLEY, RISE THE DOWARD HILLS

The town of Dunlavin is at the western extremity, Donard is almost in the centre and the Glen of Imaal terminates the eastern district. The entire parish is on high ground, but the western portion is considerably the lower. This is composed of the Tornant, Dunlavin and neighbouring hills, varying in height from six to eight hundred feet. Both these ranges of hills form the western foothills of the Wicklow mountains. Still further east rise the Wicklow range proper under the dominance of towering Lugnaquilla (3035') and form a complete circle to guard as it were the valley below. Church mountain (1789') to the to the north west of this circle, is the most conspicuous mountain in the parish. Its long smooth, brown and heather coloured sides surmounted by the "Church" are visible from practically every part of the area. The "Slaney" conceived on the slopes of Lugnaquilla winds its tortuous way through the "Glen" to emerge at Castleruddery and flow southwards. An interesting feature is the valley which divides the parish, the appearance of which is, that it was at one time a river bed. It commences in the form of a "Ravine" and broadens into a smooth valley as it goes south and Joins up with the valley of the Slaney.

OUTSTANDING SCENERY

"There is not in this wide world a valley so sweet" how fitting would these words of Moores be to describe the lovely "Glen of Imaal." Tucked away in the heart of Wicklows highest mountains, cradled by lordly Lugnaquilla, guarded jealously by neighbouring peaks and watered by the infant "Slaney."

To stand on the hills which form the western boundary of this entrancing vale, to see the peaks on either side rising to meet their majestic leader directly opposite, to observe the fertile land below, well wooded to the north, chequered with fields to the south, all green and gold in the sunlight. The mountains varying their colours each minute, the soft green slopes at ones feet is a sight long to be remembered.

The whole valley comprises one vast Amphitheatre, the walls of which are formed by the following peaks, leading from south via the east, Brussellstown hill (1320), Keadeen (2146), Slievereagh (1556), Slievemaan (2501), Lugnaquilla (3039), Leoh (1894), Stranahely (2100), Sugarloaf (1817) and Newpark mountain (2097) with the Donard hills forming the western gateway.

This valley is located at the south eastern end of Dunlavin parish about 2 miles south east of Donard, thirty miles south of Dublin and approximately 7 miles east of Dunlavin.

Second only to "Imaal" in beauty is a remarkably lovely view to be seen FROM Tornant just above the entrance to Tynte Park. Here the road which wanders over Tornant hill reaches its maximum altitude of several hundred feet. From this point the ground slopes gently eastwards until it merges with the valley below. Church mountain, designed almost to suit its name, forms the principal background. A little to the left is seen the sharp defile of beautiful Hollywood Glen while to the right the Donard hills appear to be but stepping stones to the great peaks beyond. The long almost treeless slopes of Church mountain offer contrasting tones in the sunlight, the pinks, brown and green tints relieving the persistant grey. Below is well wooded Donard whose dark foliage, accentuating the soft green of the valley forms a perfect foot note for the picture. From this same view point, looking to the west, the scene is in sharp contrast. As far as the eye can see lie the flat green plains of Kildare, South Dublin, Meath, Carlow and Westmeath. Myriads of fields varigated in colour, gold and brown, fawn and emerald stretching everywhere t'would seem, endlessly, softened only by the darker foliage of the intervening trees. Away on the horizon to the west can be seen, often but dom out-Lines, the hills which terminate the west plain.

A view of remarkable beauty can be obtained, should one so desire, by ascending Church mountain. Crowned by its "church", (attributed to St. Palladuis), which can be seen from afar, it provides not too arduous climb. Though glorious **VISTAG** can be seen all round, it is to the north ones eyes are attracted, where lying far below, cradled beneath the smooth brown hills, are the huge twin lakes of Paulaphuca. These lakes, fruits of mans hardwork, rival nature at her best. Let ones gaze wander to the east, and here the famous valley of Glenbride stretches between the harsh forbidding peaks which form it. Some of these mountains have their smooth brown sides, cut and slashed as it were, by the black lines of the turf bogs. Yet, as the valley goes ere it turns sharply through the inner range on its way to Glendalough. Here, nature aided by man, has formed a scenic paradise that has to be seen to be believed.

Another pleasant view is to be had when standing on the hills at Broomfields about half way between Donard and Phillipstown by facing west. Lying directly below is the valley, running north to south, which bisects the parish. Here it reaches its greatest width and looks soft and green. A little to the right at Phillipstown Crossroads can be seen a sharp cleft in the hills reminiscent of an ancient river bed, and darker than its surroundings being heavily splashed with gorse. At the opposite side of the valley the hills roll gently to where they terminate at Dunlavin. To the south the valley quickly narrows and runs through a sharp defile between the hills ere it widens out beyond. Through the entire length of the valley a tiny river wanders slowly. It is known as "The Drain" probably due to the fact that it is perfectly straight and its sides are sharply cut. The absence of dwellings in this part of the vale give it a rather wild appearance but nevertheless it appears wrapped in peace and tranquility.

A larger view can be got at Kelshamore on the Donard Davidstown road embracing a second valley with Donard and Church mountain to the north east. The places already described are the scenic highlights of the parish, but from practically every part of it, an excellent view can be seen, though they are principally variations of the aForementioned. It is surprising the remarkable change in the scenery by altering the viewpoint even the smallest amount.

ROADS

Throughout the entire parish the roads, though hilly and heavy for cycling, have excellent surfaces. Even the lesser roads and those in the most backward places are a vast improvement to those found in the other portions of South and West Wicklow.

It is worth mentioning here that there are three other tiny villages, consisting of merely a few houses, in the parish. They are Knockanarrigan, in glen Imaal, Davidstown at the entrance to it and Donoughmore a little further west. All are on the road which lead from the main Dublin - Baltinglass road to the "Glen". Each one of them is clustered around a church and school, and for all their smallness they have a certain attractiveness, which may be accredited to the fact that they are clean and tidy.

HISTORIC SITES

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

HOXEYS HOUSE, DERNAMUCK

This little cottage or what remains of it perched on the mountain side at Dernamuck on southern side of Glen Imaal is one of the outstanding historic spots in Co. Wicklow. It was from this house that Michael Dwyer the heroic insurgent leader made his excape, aided by his friend and comrade Sam McAllister who offered his life to save his leader. During the winter of '98 Dwyer on a night on which snow had fallen sought refuge from Mr. Hoxey the owner. Unknown to him he had been seen by an informer, who set out to notify the military. In due course they arrived and surrounded the house and called on Dwyer and his companion to surrender. Dwyer replied that he had forced an entrance into the house and that before he would parley they should be allowed to pass out to safety. This being granted Dwyer then said he and his friends would never surrender alive. Accordingly the soldiers opened fire which the rebels returned. In the course of the fighting McAllister was wounded but fought on though his arm was shattered. Eventually the soldiers set fire to the house and when it was no longer tenable McAllister suggested to Dwyer that he (McAllister) should open the door and when the soldiers had discharged their rifles Dwyer should dash out and make good his escape. Dwyer demurred but after much entreaty by McAllister he eventually agreed. As his brave comrade fell Dwyer leaped across his body and fled. Even then fate saved his life for as the next volley was fired he slipped on the snow and the bullets sped harmlessly o'er him. Barefooted and clad only in night attire he sped across the glen hotly persued by a big Highlander who was very anxious to secure his capture; but, having crossed the Slaneys icy water he eventually eluded him and reached safety though in an extremely exhausted condition. All that remains of the cottage is part of one gable and small pieces of the side wall surrounded by a rubble of the stones which once formed its walls. It is a great disgrace that what should constitute a national monument should be allowed to lie in such a derelict state. There is no difficulty in finding the place as once in the "Glen" any man, woman or child will give the necessary directions. It is on the land of a Mr. Hoxey, Dernamuck, and there is free access to the site.

Another historic site is the "Fair Green", at Dunlavin. The massacre of thirty six unarmed men on the spot will make it live in history. Members of the Wicklow militia they were also "United Irishmen," and one morning when parading on the green their leader a Capt. Saunders was told that some of his men belonged to this, then illegal organisation. He questioned them to that effect and thirty six stood forward, whereupon he had them shot on the spot, and it is a pity that no memorial marks the site.

ANTIQUITIES

Probably the most interesting antiquity in the parish is St. Palladuis' Church which is located on the summit of Church mountain. It is about six miles east of Dunlavin and three miles north east of Donard. That it was a house or church of some sort is quite evident as there still remains the eartH covered foundations. The form it takes at the moment is a circle of about 150ft in diameter of small and medium sized stones light grey in colour and all having a rather brittle surface. These stones apparently constituted the walls of the building. At various points in the circle the stones have been piled high in cairn like heaps, but this is probably due to the casual visitor who is usually informed, that by adding a stone a wish will be granted. Judging from the foundation the building was apparently about 50ft long and 30ft wide and was divided in halves forming two rooms. The structure ran from east to west. In under the stones of the circle on the western side is a well. This has been properly constructed as the sides are stone lined. It is known as St. Palladuis' well and is considered a holy well. Around it can be seen many tokens such as medals, beads, ribbons, etc. left there. There is a possibility that this may never have been a church but something of the type of a ring fort similar to that on Baltinglass hill.

There are several schools of antiquarians who are controversial regarding the above antiquity. One says it was St. Palladuis' church, another states that his church was founded somewhere near the present Catholic Church at Donard while yet another says it was further south. Apparently they are in accord that he did found a church thereabouts and that it was St. Sylvester whom he left in charge on his return to Rome. Having spent some time there he set out to come again to Eire but died on his way and is buried in Scotland where he is still venerated. His coming to this country is believed to have been about a '30 oc 'a' year or so before St. Patrick, who it is said was surprised to find him established there and went on to Donaughmore to found a church of his own.

The antiquities in this parish are so numerous and of such varied interest that it is difficult to assign to each its degree of importance, so that classification into types will probably be a better solution.

Druidical Relics

That this area flourished in the time of the Druids is evident from the number of relics still extant. Chief among these at the moment is the Druids circle or Pipers stones at Castleruddery which is six miles east of Dunlavin and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 miles south of Donard. The circle is located just off the road which, leaving the main Dublin-Baltinglass road at Whitestown cross, runs through Castleruddery, and Donoghmore on to Glen Imaal. Quarter of a mile west of Castleruddery cross on land owned by a Mrs. Doody and rented by a Mr. Wynne and slightly visible on the right hand side of the road, when facing east, is the circle. It is composed of between 40 and 50 large stones in a ring. Some are standing upright WHILE others are horizontal. Several slabs are lying near the centre of the ring. The stones for the most part are granite but a number are of pure white quartz and some of apparently limestone.

Several of the upright stones would reach a height of 5 feet and are 3 or 4 feet thick. Those lying down are in a lot of cases much larger and must weigh several tons. Just inside the ring at the northeast corner is what appears to be a "Bullaun" stone. This is an oblong stone 3½ feet long and 2 feet wide and lengthwise along the surface have been cut 5 cab long NAMACOD holes. Just outside the ring is another stone of the same category but of peculiar design. It is an oval which has been cut in two. The remaining half is four feet long and four feet wide second and narrowing to a point. At the point of breakage the edge is serrated in a semicircle as it there were a number of holes in the stone prior to the breakage. About one foot back from this edge, across the width of the stone are four small circular cavities an inch or so in diameter. In its entirety the ring is quite attractive looking apart from its interest. There is free access and even to people uninterested in antiquities it is worth a visit.

The remains of a second circle, consisting now of only a few scattered stones is to be seen at Tornant near the summit of an old moat. Some years ago this circle was much more complete and a remarkable stone, since removed, was to be seen on the summit. The present stones are quite small being not more than a couple of feet either way. The arrangement of the stones is barely circular and unevenly spaced. This ring is located on the land of a Mr. Norton at Tornant about 2-1/3 miles east of the town of Dunlavin. Free access.

A third circle is found in this parish in the townland of Forresteen. On the land of a Mr. Cunningham it is about 2 miles east of Dunlavin. The entrance gate to the house is on the Forresteen road and it is beyond the second gate in front of the house that the ring is found. The diameter would be approx. 30 feet and the position of the stones fairly symmetrical. The stones are for the most part rounded and few of them would be over 18 inches high. There is nothing outstanding about this ring or the stones themselves. The proprietors give permission to view it to people so desirous.

Motes and Tumuli

A number of these antiquities are located throughout the parish and if not the most important at least the most spectucular is the tumulus at Tober, about a mile and a quarter north east of Dunlavin. This earthen mound owing to its shape is most arresting. The lower portion commencing at the ground is about a couple of hundred feet in length and about 35 feet high, and runs east to west. At the eastern extremity rises a circular mote of 20 or 25 ft which tapers from base to summit. Viewing the whole from the south it looks like a large mote and Bailey with well ridged sides. The diameter of the summit of the Mote would be in the region of 50 feet and where it joins the lower structure about 70 feet. Viewed from the top the northern side can be seen to be much less steep than the southern owing to the fact that the ground is considerable higher here. Trees growing around its higher levels and summit add to its attractiveness. Unfortunately, apart from the fact that it is believed to be a pre-christian burial mound, nothing further is known about it. At the back of it is the remains of a once fine mansion owned by the Tynte Family. In front of the mound is what remains of a small artificial canal and strangely enough these items enhance the general appearance. On the property of a Mr. Ashmore there is free access.

* ITS DIAMETER AT THE TOP WOULD BE AROUND 40 FT. 9 PART OF THE WESTERN ...

Tornant is the scene of another spectacular Mote. This structure sits high on the summit of the southern part of the hill of Tornant, which takes the form of a ridge running north to south, from Forresteen to Tornant. This circular mound surrounded by a well formed fosse or dyke rises to a height of about 25ft and situated as it is on the height it looks to be much higher * slope has been unfortunately cut away. This it is believed was part of the Royal residence of the Kings of Leinster until a short time after the advent of Christianity. Undoubtidly it was an excellent choice on their part to select this spot for their home from where they commanded a full view of, it is said, seven counties. It is on the land of a Mr. Fisher and anyone wishing to visit it may do so free of charge.

A few hundred yards to the east is encountered another mote like structure. The ground here is uneven and it is difficult to determine exactly the height of the mote. In this case the fosse or dyke is absent though about 20 yards east is a smaller mote like structure, around which are the remains of the Druids circle previously described and still a further 20 yds is an again smaller mote. This latter one though only a few feet high and not very wide is probable the best shaped one of the three. These motes it is believed were the burial places of the Princes and people who lived here. This chain of mounds with their tradition and remarkable sites are attractive and interesting and the visitor to this area should certainly inspect them. These are on Mr. Nortons property who lives just beside them and permission has been granted by him for anyone to view them. Tornant by the way is about one mile east and in full view of the town of Dunlavin.

A third mote nearby and one which is very well known is that at Lemonstown about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north east of Dunlavin. This mound with its encircling trees can be seen from as far away as Paulaphuca, and constitutes an effective landmark. The mound is earthen and well shaped rising about 20 or 25 feet as it tapers towards the top, the diameter of which is around 40ft. At the base the earthen dyke or ditch is still visible. In fact the whole is quite well preserved. No tradition remains regarding it. On property owned by Mr. R. Lawler Dunlavin, again there is free access.

Travelling east to Donard, there can be seen at the southern extremity of the village, high above it and as it were guarding it, another well formed mote. This well known antiquity is called the "Ball Mote" for which reason I was unable to find out. This structure is slightly different. The ground rises at this side of the village and it is perched on top so that it appears tremendously high where in fact it would hardly exceed 20 feet. In this instance the summit has been hollowed out to a depth of a few feet leaving an earthen parapet all round. From the top an excellent view of the surrounding country can be had. There is no dyke surrounding this Exection, the diameter of which would be 35 to 40 feet. Owned by a Mr. Allen who lives in the adjoining cottage there is again free access.

Another mote is located at Ballyhubbock bridge just below Castleruddery crossroads, and is plainly visible from the road leading from Whitestown cross to Glen Imaal. It is in a fair state of preservation and has quite a good external appearance. The structure which is completely earthen slopes up to a height of around 30 or 35 feet. The diameter on the top would be something about the same. That a deep ditch or fosse surrounded it is evident but it has been cut or levelled in a lot of places so that only the suggestion remains. This mote is built just a few yards in from the banks of the river Slaney which must have afforded a deal of additional fortification. Like the nearby Druids Circle it is on the property of Mrs. Doody and there is free access.

Lastly, is found, tucked away in the north west corner of Glen Imaal, at Drumree, another earthen mote which is quite remarkable, not so much for its construction as for its position. Here the hills forming the western boundary of the jut into the valley in the shape of a small promontory. Perching on the edge of this is seen the mote. The actual artificial structure is not more than about 16 feet high but the eastern edge is flush with the cliff leaving an almost sheer drop of about 80 to 90 feet. Around the other sides a deep trench about 10ft wide surrounds it. The summit has been hollowed out to the depth of a few feet leaving an earthen wall about 2 feet wide to from the circumference. The diameter here is almost 40 feet. There is an excellent view of the "Glen" from this point and the owner Mr. Grace who lives in nearest house, grants permission to anyone to visit it.

Dolmen at Donard

There is only this one example of this type of antiquity in this parish and this is located on a Mr. O'Reillys land about 1/2 mile west of Donard village. It is quite visible on the left hand side from the main road from Phillips Cross to Donard.

The dolmen consists of three large upright stones of approximately the same height in the region of 6 feet. Their breadth varies from around four to six feet and their width is up to a couple of feet. The fourth stone which was the cap stone has been pushed from its horizontal position on top and now rests against the others. This is the largest stone and measures about $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft in height, 4. or 5. ft wide and several feet thick. This must have been a very excellent specimen of Dolmen and it is quite a shame that some men pushed the cap from its position. There is permission for anyone who wishes to visit it free of charge.

Ogham Stones

Two specimens of these relics, of one of the earliest forms of writing left to us, are found in the parish. The first is at Donard in the grounds of the Demesne, and the second at Knickeen at the eastern side of Glen Imaal. The first is located in the Demesne field directly opposite the Civic Guard barracks at Donard, about 200 yards in from the road. It is standing in the centre of trees and shrubs and is not easily seen. However, if the visitor enters the shrubbery he cannot fail to locate it. The stone itself is tall and square, approx. 5 ft in height and about a foot and a half either way. The scores or markings which are the writing, are found on the left hand corner and are clearly visible. It apparently starts at the Borrom and goes upwards. Ogham experts tell us that the translation is "The stone of Jaquinos here, the tribesman of M ." this latter portion apparently being defaced. The field is the property of a Mr. Davidson and he offers no objection to people going to inspect it.

The second stone, at Knickeen, is in the Forrestry Department plantation at the extreme eastern side of Glen Imaal just where the road from Ballinaclea to Knickeen joins that coming from Seskin there is a gate into the plantation. Through this gate about 50 yards, to the right hand side, in the trees can be seen the stone. Standing in the centre of a clearing in the trees and rising to 11 or 12 feet in height it is most imposing. It is best described as being like an elongated heart. Four or five feet broad at the top, the corners are rounded and the centre indented . From this it tapers down to the point where it enters the earth. Here it is only about 2 feet broad and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick. Again it is down the left hand corner the scores or letters occur. In this case they appear nearer to the top and are plainly visible. The edge of the stone seems to act as a vertical line across which are drawn the horizontal ones of different lengths. I have not been able to discover a translation of this script. There is no difficulty about viewing the stone but visitors should be particular about closing gates.

Castles

The parish at one time had two castles within its confines but today, the merest fraction of one remains while only the site of the other is known.

Ballintruer Castle

This castle though little remains of it, is rather difficult to locate. By turning from the main Dublin Baltinglass road at Whitestown Cross and travelling along the road to Glen Imaal, some quarter of a mile up is met another crossroads. Here the road to the right is taken and followed for about a mile and a half until one encounters the first road to the left. Taking this road, often a short distance it enters the yard of a Mr. Wilson. Enquiries at the house will enable one to find the exact field in which the relic stands.

What is left of the castle is just a portion of the north east corner standing on what seems to have been a small rath right on the centre of the field. Portion of the other foundations can be seen earth covered and apparently the building was not very large, but the piece of wall remaining, though very thick and built of heavy stone, is insufficient for one to determine the type of architecture. Nothing definite is known about its history but it is thought it was one of the castles belonging to Clan O'Toole who were the Lords of Wicklow on this western side of the mountains. The building stands on the property of a Mr. Moody who has no objection to people visiting it.

Castlequarter Castle

Here is only the site of where this castle once stood as not a stone of the building remains. Turning again at Whitstown Cross the "Glen" road is followed to Donoghmore Crossroads, here the turning to the right is taken across Ballyhubbock bridge and a little way beyond a road which branches to the left should be followed for abour a half a mile until a newly built cottage can be seen on the left. This is where the castle stood but closer inspection does not **Revent** anything, not even the traces of the foundations. The only thing which might suggest the exact site is, at the back of the cottage there is a very sharp embankment, the type of thing often associated with a caste. The land belongs to a Mr. Lynch who will let anyone interested inspect the site.

Bullaun Stones

Apart from the two mentioned in the circle at Castleruddery there are some fine examples throughout the area, and take different forms. The first one encountered is at Intack, on the land of a Mr. Neill, about a mile north of Donard. One way of locating it is, that it is a field on the right hand side of the road in which there are two small raths. A little south of these the ground cuts away sharply and a large stone is seen half buried in the ledge. This is the stone in question. The upper surface is covered with small holes varying from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. There does not appear to be any special arrangement of them, they are just scattered over the entire surface. There is no difficulty about viewing it.

On the southern side of Donard at Creghorn, half way between Davidstown and Donard further examples of a different kind can be seen. In a tiny paddock on the land of Mr. Richard Jones, tradition says there stood a monastery. That there was a building in it is possible, as there apparently earth covered foundations remaining, but they are so irregular that it is impossible to know what form the structure took. A little way to the west of the centre of the field can be seen a long slablike stone $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft long 3 ft wide at one end and narrowing to 2 ft at the other and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft thick. In the surface of the stone, three large circular basin like holes have been formed. Their diameters vary from 1 ft to 1 ½ ft and they are 5 to 6 inches in depth. I might add that the stone is granite. What appears to be the other half of this stone is lying a few yards away but no holes are in it. Over twenty yards away is another stone, in this instance more or less round, measuring 4 ft x 3 ft. In the centre is a large basin like hollow which has a diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft, and a depth of about 6 inches. The stone is all but completely sunk in the ground and rather heavily moss covered. A little way beyond these two stones is another stone whether it has any significance or not I do not know but it is very unusual. Taking the form of a rock that has been split into halves, it rises about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft above ground level. The division between the halves measures nearly one foot and this is grass covered but around the whole stone for a depth of about 6 or 8 inches a complete circle is filled with small stones or pebbles. The surface on which they rest, is raised an inch or two over the level of the surrounding field. An item that particularly catches the eye is that the rock has the appearance of having been cut with a knife, so sharp is the division. Person wishing to visit the place should ask for Mr. Richard Jones as there are several families of that name in the immediate neighbourhood. There is free access to the site.

Knickeen Stones

Further stones of this type are found at Knickeen at the north eastern corner of Glen Imaal. The locals call this place Brittas Corner. The stones are located in the field on the left hand side of the road, which leads from Ballinaclea to Knickeen, just before the commencement of the Forrestry Departments plantation. The field is belonging to a Mr. Tulty. Mr. O'Connell in the nearest cottage will give anyone exact directions. There are two stones, the first near a little stream which runs through the field, several feet long and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft wide, there are 4 holes in it. There are 5 or 6 inches deep while the fourth which apparently is two holes in one takes the shape of a foot. This would be about 1-3/4 ft long 6 or 7 inches wide and varies from 4 to 6 inches in depth. Another stone almost similar though not having a foot shaped hole is lying just a few yards away, this has 3 holes. There is no objection to anyone, who is interested, visiting them free.

Standing Stones

So far as is known there is only one standing stone in the Parish and it is located about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Dunlavin in the townland of Crehelp on the land of a Mr. Goggin. The stone is of granite and is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft thick and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft wide. A little above half way from the ground an oblong hole completely pierces the stone. Its dimensions would be approximately 6 inches long by 3 inches wide. It might be added that the stone is more or less pointed at the top. An old belief was that it marked the burial site of a Danish chieftain killed in a battle hereabouts, possibly Glenmama. However, there is no confirmation of this. The owner has no objection to people looking at it without charge.

Graveyards

There are quite a number of graveyards in the parish but they do not excite any particular interest. Rathsallagh was the site of an old graveyard. This place is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south east of Dunlavin and it is in Rathsallagh Demesne the fragmentary remains of the graveyard can be seen. This consists of a couple of broken slabs in the centre of a large field and they do not appear to be particularly interesting. In this townland was a famous Fair Green which had a charter from the days of King Charles, granting his Royal subjects permission to hold a fair there. This expired in the year 1926. On the property of a Mr. Toole there is free access.

Another site of an ancient graveyard is at Kilbreffy about half way between Donard and Donaghmore and adjoining the monastery site at Creghorn previously described. Actually it is in the next field. There are no traces of headstones about the site which is on the top of a hillock in the field. It is tradition only which marks the site. Mr. Jones is the landowner and has no objection to people inspecting it.

Leitrim Graveyard is situated in the north east corner of Glen Imaal just where the Artilliary range is. This burial ground is still in use and on inspection revealed no interesting headstones. One other stone which is lying on a grave attracted my attention. A circular stone disc about 3" in diameter and a couple of inches thick, the centre being pierced by a hole of 6 inches diameter. The stone is apparently granite of a finer type than commonly found in the district. I have no idea what the stone is or represents. Free access.

Another little graveyard still in use is located at Tober about a mile and a quarter north east of Dunlavin in the shadow of Tober not previously described. The headstones are in no way interesting. Actually the graveyard is quite modern. Free access.

The graveyard surrounding the ruined Protestant Church at Donard has quite a number of interesting stones. The stone with the two crosses believed to be St. Sylvesters grave. Another slab headstone in the centre of the path inside the chapel bears an elaborately carved Coat of Arms. Several others standing against the Church wall at the entrance are worth noticing. Free access.

There are two other graveyards in the town of Dunlavin. One surrounding the Protestant Church and the other an older one now unused in the main street at the side of the market house. Neither of these have any stones of particular interest but curiously enough a stone in the Protestant church evinces quite a deal of interest. This stone embedded in the vestry wall is what might be termed a commemoration stone, commemorating a gift by an early parishioner for the rebuilding a chancel of the church. This stone was executed in 1681 and the wording is as follows. "Cornit Anthony Hathorne out of his pious zeal,etc. The place of Gods worship bequeathed 50 sterling for the rebuilding of this chancel which was faithfully performed by the pious care of Mr. Phillip Hathorne his nephew and heir. Anno Domini 1681. "Permission may be obtained from the rector to view this stone.

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.

None

CUSTOMS, PATTERNS, ETC.

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

There is a holy well dedicated to St. Nicholas of Myra about a quarter of a mile east of the town of Dunlavin. Some years ago there was a pattern to it but it has since been discontinued. There is nothing of particular note about the actual well, but above it, there is a stone slab bearing an Episcopal mitre on the left hand corner, the right hand corner is broken off while in the centre are carved the words "Saint Nicholas pray for us." Strangely enough it is not known locally why this well was so dedicated or what connection St. Nicholas had with the place. Various cures such as the cure for toothache were ascribed to the healing properties of the water. There is a path through the field opposite the parish priests house leading directly to the well so that there is no difficulty in locating it. Free access.

Signed J. A. Pattison.

Surveyor.

Date 14th October, 1943.

3 to 4 ozs. and

15

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Sports and Games

Barony of Talbotstown Lower

TOWN OR VILLAGE Dunlavin PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

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 Slaney Nearest point to town (Distance) 4 miles

Kinds of Fish Held:

Salmon Brown Trout

Average Weight of:

Salmon _____ Sea Trout ____ Brown Trout up to 1/2 lb.

Best Seasons for:

Salmon_____ Sea Trout____Brown Trout__ April to July Suitable Flies:

Salmon

Sea Trout

Brown Trout Wicklow Killer, Wickhams Fancy, Blue Body, Wrens etc.,

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

Free except on one stretch

Preserved stretches with names and addresses of Proprietors: <u>Mr. R. Fenton, Ballinaclea, Donard, preserves the portion</u> <u>which runs through his land from practically Siskin Bridge,</u> <u>Glen of Imaal to about the fifth field beyond Ballinaclea House</u>. Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available) <u>Dunlavin, Donard, Glen of Imaal</u>

Local Angling Club None Membership Fee -

GOLFING

Name of Club No

HUNTING

Hounds which hunt in the district:

Foxhounds

Kildare Hounds

COURSINGNovemberDunlavin and West WicklowandName of Club Coursing Club.Meeting held annually?February

16

SHOOTING

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

Excellent shooting over the entire area, which includes grouse

and partridge plentiful. Pheasants are scarce. Wild duck and

ordinary rough shooting good.

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

Artillery Range, Glen of Imaal, preserved by Military

Authorities, Forestry lands preserved by Forestry Commission,

Mr. R. Fenton preserves railed in portion on "Sugar Loaf"

mountain.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

Name of Club 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 Not at Dunlavin, team at Donard ground at side of village.

Hurling	No
Handball At Donard	Handball Alley_ At side of Square
Soccer	No
Rugby	No
Cricket	No
Hockey	No
Bowls	No
Bowling (on Public Roads)	No

Lawn Tennis	No	Kinds of	courts
Croquet	No	in her with	
BilliardsIn	Imaal Hall. 1 Tabi	le	
Badminton_In	Imaal Hall (suspend	ded owing	to emergency)
Table Tennis_	In Imaal Hall. 1 3	Table	
Bridge Club	No		
	ATHLETICS AND CY	YCLING	

Name of Club None

ANNUAL EVENTS

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

Only the Annual Coursing Meetings Promoters Coursing Club

No pilgrimage or pattern now.

Date 23rd Sept 1943

(signed) J.A. PATTISON

Surveyor

FORM Ba (Supplementary)

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Sports and Games

Barony of Talbotstown Lower

TOWN OR VILLAGE Donard PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

ANGLING (Fresh Water)

RIVER Donard River Nearest point to town (distance) 1/4 mile

KINDS OF FISH HELD:

Brown Trout

Average Weight Of:

Salmon Sea Trout Brown Trout Up to ½ 1b.

Suitable Flies:

Salmon

Sea Trout

Brown Trout Wickhams Fancy, March Brown, Quills, Butcher, etc.

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

Entirely free.

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available)

Donard and Dunlavin

Local Angling Club None.

(Signed) S.A. PATTISON

Date 14:9:43

Surveyor

FORM Ba (Supplementary)

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Sports and Games

Barony of Talbotstown Lower.

TOWN OR VILLAGE Dunlavin PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

ANGLING (Fresh Water)

River The Drain Nearest point to town (distance) $3\frac{1}{2}$ Dunlavin

KINDS OF FISH HELD:

Brown Trout

Average Weight of:

Salmon Sea Trout Brown Trout 2-3 ozs.

Suitable Flies:

Salmonn

Sea Trout

Brown Trout Any of the ordinary patterns.

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

Free but very little use.

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available)

Dunlavin

Local Angling Club None

(Signed) J.A. PATTISON

SURVEYOR

Date 14.9.43

FORM D

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Amenities and General Information. Towns and Villages (Other than Seaside)

Barony of Talbotstown Lower

TOWN OR VILLAGE Donard PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

Location and brief description.

Population 150 approx.

The village of Donard is located about 28 miles south-west of Dublin, five miles due east of Dunlavin and 8 miles north of Baltinglass. It is a nice little village nestling at the foot of a range of hills which form the western foothills of the Wicklow Mountains. The village consists of a number of houses and shops clustered around a small green. It is remarkable in having two churches and the remains of two other churches.

Is there a Town Hall? No

Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description:

No

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage:

Pump water and dry lavatories.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest Station Dunlavin Distance 5 miles Bus? On main road. Approx 1¹/₂ miles.

Public lighting by - electricity? Yes Gas?

DANCING

Dance hall No.

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas No

Theatre No

CHURCHES AND SERVICES

Church <u>R.C. Church, Donard</u> Services (Sundays	3) <u>9 am. & 11.30</u> every fourth Sunday
Church of Ireland, Donard	10.30 a.m.
R.C. Church, Davidstown	_11.30 S.T.
C. of Ireland, Knockananrigan	4.30 p.m.
C. of Ireland, Donaghmore.	12 noon

POSTAL FACILITIES

Location of Post Office <u>Main Square</u>. Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) All

BANKING

Banks None.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

Swimming Pool?	No	
Public Baths?	No	

PUBLIC MONUMENTS

(Brief description; inscription to be quoted)

None

IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

(Give brief notes on architectural features)

None

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

R.C. National School, Donard ditto Davidstown.

Protestant School (National) Donaghmore

Protestant School (National) Knockanannigan

R.C. National School, Seskin.

HOSPITA	LS	
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FAIRS AND MARKETS	; HALF-HOLIDAYS
Monthly fairs and markets	None
Weekly market day	None
GARAGES AND PET	ROL STATIONS
None	
None CONVEYANCES FOR H TaxisNone	IRE (Owners)
CONVEYANCES FOR H	
CONVEYANCES FOR H TaxisNone	one
CONVEYANCES FOR H Taxis <u>None</u> Motors (Touring) <u>N</u>	one SITES
CONVEYANCES FOR H Taxis <u>None</u> Motors (Touring) <u>N</u> <u>CAMPING</u>	one <u>SITES</u> iday resorts)

Date 23rd SEPT 1943

(Signed) JA PATTISON

FORM D

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

Amenities and General Information. Towns and Villages (Other than Seaside)

Barony of Talbotstown Lower

TOWN Dunlavin PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

Location and brief description. Population 404 ('stat.abstr.'

Population 404 ('stat.abstr.' Sept. 1949)

The town of Dunlavin is located 30 miles south-west of Dublin, 10 miles north of Baltinglass and 12 miles due south from Naas. It is probably the second town of West Wicklow. It is constructed in the shape of the letter 'T' the leg forming the principal street. The first item which strikes the visitor is the 'Town Hall' whose unusual architecture is attractive. The two wide, clean, well kept streets give the town a pleasing appearance.

Is there a Town Hall? Yes Location Centre of main street.

Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description:

None

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage:

Good water supply and sewerage system, both well availed of.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest Station Dunlavin Distance at end of town Bus? No. Main road 4 miles away nearest

Public lighting by - Electricity? Yes Gas? No

DANCING

Dance Hall Imaal Hall Proprietor Owned by a Committee

Mr. John Cunningham one

of the principals.

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas No regular cinema Pictures shown Usually Monday and

but pictures shown (nights)

Wednesday nights.

in Imaal Hall

Kind of shows No

24

LIBRARIES

Public Libraries No

Private Lending Libraries Mrs. Doyle, Post Office, Main Street.

CHURCHES AND SERVICES

Church R.C. Church, Dunlavin Services (Sundays) 8.30 & 11.30 R. C. Church

Church of Ireland

11.30 a.m.

POSTAL FACILITIES

Location of Post Office Main Street.

Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) All

BANKING

Banks Munster and Leinster Bank

Branch of Ulster Bank open Wednesdays and Saturdays

SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

Sports Dealers None

Photographic Stores Mr. O'Higgins, Chemist, Main Street.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

Swimming Pool? None Public Baths? None

SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, etc.

Social Clubs C.Y.M.S. Imaal Hall.

Cultural Societies None

INDUSTRIES AND HANDCRAFTS

Industries None

Handcrafts or Cottage Industries (Give names of craftsmen, etc)

None

PUBLIC MONUMENTS

(Brief description; inscription to be quoted)

None

IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

(Give brief notes on architectural features) <u>The Town Hall is the only building which boasts a distinct</u> <u>type of architecture. It is a most imposing structure (though</u> <u>now decaying rapidly owing to neglect) and is Doric in style</u> <u>which I believe is comparatively rare in this country. Built</u> <u>entirely of cut stone, the grooved, domed roof is also of</u> <u>stone. In this tower, until comparatively recent times, was</u> <u>the famous "Bell of Kilkenny", which has been restored to the</u> Black Abbey, Kilkenny.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Catholic and Protestant National Schools, Dunlavin branch of Technical Schools, Dunlavin.

HOSPITALS

Baltinglass nearest.

FAIRS AND MARKETS; HALF-HOLIDAY

Monthly fairs and markets 1st Tuesday of each month

Weekly market day None Half-holiday Thursday

GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS

H. Coleborn, Main Street.

CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners):

Taxis Mr. Coleborn Mr. Fisher, Main Street.

Mr. Thomas, Market Square.

Motors (Touring) As above.

CAMPING SITES

(At principal holiday resorts)

Location No particular sites Local Improvements Committee No

(Signed) J.A. PATTISON

SURVEYOR

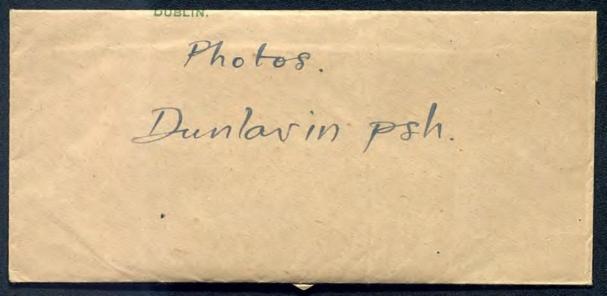
Date 23rd Sept 1943.

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/		Phillips	onard. 1, Ballinadia]_ men, 1 women]	Bushfield,	.ck, Main St.	ost Office,	ING HOUSES]- Lawless] Dunlavin		otstown Lower	FORM E
		4	2 rooms 2 rooms	4 (1	ω	ហ	ப	No.Guest Bedrooms		
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	(Signed) J. P	Mediocre	<pre>o wot well furnished, poorly kept. livingroom) 1 lav. outside. l livingroom) 1 lav. outside.</pre>	clean. Nicely furnished, perfectly kept, little extra sun lounge	Very mediocre in appearance but fairly	Fair	Recently acq. not yet in proper working order.	Adequatley furnished. Food Good.	REMARKS	TOWN OR VILLAGE	PARISH
SURVEYOR	t. PATTISON		ea, ide. tside.	, lounge.	airly	ments.	r Mrs. Condren, Donard, gives teas and refresh-	Mrs. FitzPatrick, Main St. Dunlavin runs a small restaurant.	RESTAURANTS & CAFES	.GE Dunlavin	SH Dunlavin

27

DATE 2312 SEPT 1943

SURVEYOR





avin 1 Dolmen near Donard untie atters



in Fore 2 Castlendderv



Dunlavin Parish "clurch" on church mountain Pattin d



ancas Junlaven Hoxey's cottage scene of escape of Michael Duyer & herbic death of Sam Mac Allister Michael Vattais Cottage,



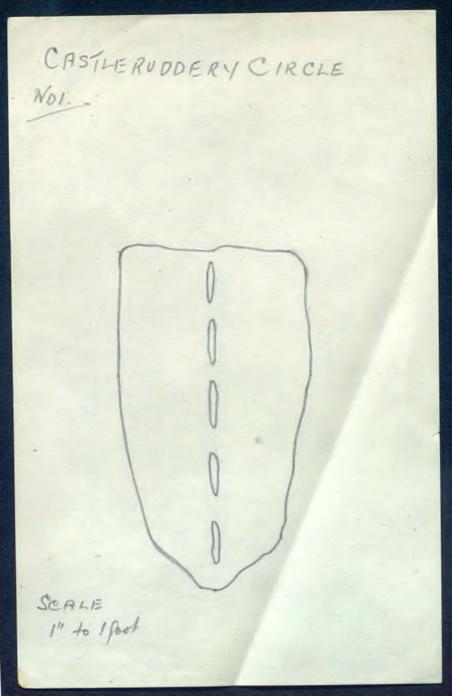
Parish Dunlavin lattion. Church Mountain

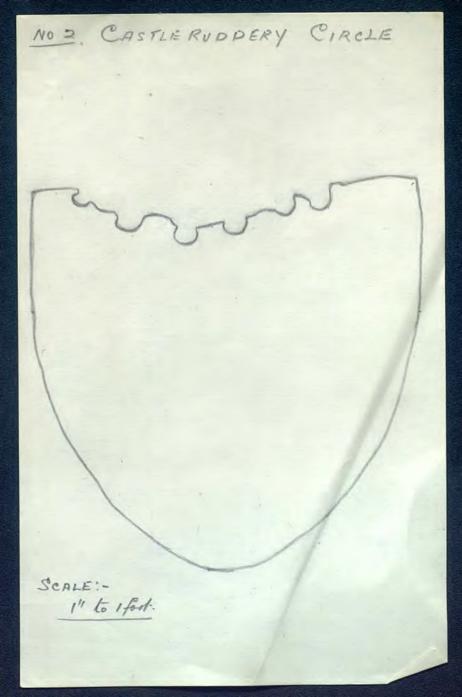


Dunlavia Parish The market House, Dunlavin Pattison 0

Dunlavin psh,

Ruins of church-said to have been founded by St. Palladius - on Church Mtm, near Donard.





Scale: 1" to 1ft. Bullaun Stone Screghon

Alawing of Headstone in Donard grave gard Juplacskis grave. Scale : -I unch to I foot

FORM A. I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY NATURAL FEATURES, ANTIQUITIES, HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS, ETC. BARONY OF Salloss Lower Town or VILLAGE Dunlasin PARISH Dunlasin COUNTY Wickles TOPOGRAPHY Brief description of outstanding scenic views in the district, natural attractions, or unusual topographical features. The paush of Dunlawin is schwated in centre of West Weeklow the puncipal town of which is Dunlavin, some 30 miles south of Dublin 12 miles 5. & of Naas and Sen willes north of Baltinglass This parish must rank as one of the most heautiful in all Wicklow embracing as it does the lovely Glen of Im cal, Luqua quella, (3035/4) monarch of the wicklow nounter The yeathful arvier Slancy, Ranch mountain whose summed of Sh Patrick and the hells GEGLOOY Tour and Derlooking the planis of Kildare Brief notes on unusual geological features, such as caves, eskers, etc. Here like most of the other purishes of south and west thecklow the predominant feature are the bare the less, smooth looking mountains whose gaunt appearance, due to these quante composition, histows an them a mapstic appearance and lends them a sengular beauty. The Glew of Imaal is formed by a complete cucle of mountains and hills, this formation is not usually wet with and the pancerlike walle MANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES is enhanced by 1/13 the guardians OF IMPOSING CHARACTER Location and brief description. Owner. Past associations. Libraries or art collections ? Gardens? Open to visitors? Admission charge? The only house of this type in the pansh is Typhe Parts. Dituated about shills above Qualaries on the lournant hills. The house is a fine hig square structure very like the Georgian houses of the late uphleenth Century There is nothing at all omate about it and the only releven feature is a granite pillared portico her fort in ability the owner this Typhe was not in Hudenee during the survey with the result little information was anailable. There is neither a library nor art Galleny and the mason of it being wheresting at all is that it has housed the type family for generations. This family is generally, recognised to have been the founders of Dunlavier and built the Market house of unusual Donic architecture. Members of this family have been tilded but as far as our begetiered there is to titled member limits. But a large istate a stabled to the house

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.

<u>Nete:</u> This page, due to an oversight was left unfilled by some of the under important items, so the following stems should be nelegated to their proper places.

Raths of Rahcens

The principal rate in this parish is located at Donard Demesue last. Passing through Donard and following the road which leads to Slew Imaal to where it branches To the left, the branch road should be followed up over the hills for about 12 wiles. Here a very well rept farm house is owned by a the montes on whose land is the ration It is located about two fields away at the back of the house and it is an unusually fine specimen. the It consists of three Concentric sings and two deplas or detches. The mines plateau, which is surrounded by The une dyle, has a diameter around 4500 50 fet. The dyles is in the region of 8 feet in depth and something the same in widthing Then comes the second ring having an equal height to, he centre plateau. This earthwork is several feet wide and outside is the second deple similar to the miner one except that it is a little wider of the back unier one except that it is a little wider. The bank outside this dyke is a shade higher but slopes down on the outside to the level of the surrounding field. to a whole the entire earthwork is in a fair state of preservation some spots are inclined to crumble but so far no serious damage has been done. It is not in the care of the Brand of Works but the owner has received notification that he must not allow it to be damaged in any way. To any person interested it is well work seeing and there is free access Mulla daugh Rath. This nath is located in the town land of Knockan danaf to the right of the road leading from Sonaid to flen Inaal and about a mile and a half from somard. It is quite a good length up the helloide and any Intending visitor should get directions locally. The ratio is fust a circular earthwork, the sides being raised four or five feel high and a shallow detel of not more There a comple of feel outside it. The diameter is around bofeet and it is in a fair state of preservation. On the opposite ade ofthe road there is also another lette rath but They are so ordinary and common that they are of lettle interest (Plain sheets of foolscap paper to be used, if necessary, for recording additional information).

the larger Mulladaraft rath is on the land of a turstgrace who does not object to any one visiting it

Dunlavin Parish

Outline of Interesting Ventures.

Where is Dunlavin? This question if offen asked, would receive in a great number of cases an evacuic if not a negative reply. Surely there must be some means of making this wonderful are a better known. Most people know West Wicklow to be a beautiful country but some how give the in impression that they are unfamilian with it and do not regard it as probably, the more beautiful part do not regard it, as probably, the more beautiful part of the Garden of Greland. Upt what does it offer? This parest alone offers a variety of features which mist be hard to equal anywhere. Sconcous sceney, prechristian thomements, the pertiplace of Christianity a Ireland, conflicts with the Notsemen, traditions of prichast Querter and bulance with the Norseman, traditions of knichael Dieger and Irelands Struggle for freedom in 98, Stragedy in the form of massacre and above everything an air of freedom and tranquelity which is all permading. . The parish is subduided into Donard the lastern half the faith and Jun laver the western half which embraces the tonor of that name. Here near Dunlavin at Toker and tour and the Dubstanding which which a to the and Sound in great numbers throughout the sentere parials proving that a great prechristian settlement flourished here. Stistoned tells us that the kings of hemoter had their Royal residence at Ounlaver up to the Christian era, and what more out able place could they have chosen Querlooking as it does the plains of Keldare, barlow and bout bublin "Chenmama" scene of a great staughter of the Daves, and source of so much controversey, is according to the "four masters" the place of that name located a few miles east of the Towns.

Danaid, quant homely little village, nestling under Church hourtain, even excels Dunlavin in wealth of feature and tradition. Relies of pagan times abound and here it was that It Palladeus first established the chustien faith prior to the advent of St Patrick. Palloadeus on his return to Rome left St Sequester in Charge; and an unusual headstone, marked with a hishops closs, in the old graveyard is reputed to be the place where he is intered. It Catrick it is card finding the church at Donard went on his way and founded another at Donard went on his way and founded another at Donard went on his way and founded

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Wal broken of bahumor King of Ireland, gen of Wicklow scenery, but place of the Slaney and scene of michael Augers explaits. This delight ful valley apart from its associations will entrance the insiter and should one travel to Dernamuck the remains of Hoxeys cattage, from which. A wyer escaped and where the prave Sam the Allister gave his life for his friend are all to be seen. Here antiquarian and sportsman, nature lover and historians are amply Catered for and even the most in different cannot fail to be moved by the wealth of natural beauty everywhere. Truly can it be pard of two area, To see it is to know it and to know it is to love it." It is hoped that people abroad and more particularly those at home may become more conversant with West Wicklow and que it the place in public favour it so justly deserves.

Dunlaver Darich General Features

The parsh of Dunlaren is bounded on the north bythe parish of Ballymore Eustace, to the west it touche both ildare, the southern end adjoins Baltinglass While on the lader flank the wicklow mountains form the bastion. Topographically it is divided into the halves by a valley running worth and south Townlands and that to the east, Denard and Slend maal. the combined areas from a long rectangle running north west to south lad. The town of Dunlacin is at The western extremely, Donard is almost in the centre and the Selen of Imaal terminates the eastern district. The entre parish is on high ground, but the western portion is considerably the torser. This porte is composed of the Tournant, Auntavin and neighbouring hills, all of which would be some where in the region of booff. To the east of the dividing walley, rice the Donard hells ball these ranges of hills form the western foothills of the Wick low mountains. Still further last rese the Wicklow range proper under the dominance of towering Rugnaquella (2055) and form a complete cicle to guard as it were the valley below. Church mountan, 15 The

north west of this cuicle, is the most conspiculies mountain in the parish. It's long smooth, boom and heather coloured sides surmembed by the "church' are visible from practically every part of the area. The Alaney conceined on the slapers of Lugnaquella winds its totacus way this. The "Stern" to emerge at bastle and deep and flow southwards. An interesting feature is to maller which divides the parish. The appearance of The valley which divides the parish, the appearance of which is, that it was at one time a niver bed. It commences in the form of a "radines" and broadens who a smooth walkey as it goes south- and yours up with the walkey of the Stance.

Outstanding Scenery.

"There is not in this wide world a vall of to sweet" How fitting would these words of theores he to descube the lovely Clen of Imaal." Tacked away in the heart of weeklows highest mountains. Cradled by londly Jugne quild, quarded fealenely by neighbouring peaks and watered by the infant flament. To chand on the hills which form the bestern howday of this entrancing wale, to see the peaks on either side mong to meet them imagestic leader descelly opposite. To observe the field to the peaks on either side mong to meet them imagestic leader descelly opposite. the section field to the peak, all green and gold with peaks to see the peaks on either side mong to meet their belds to the peaks on either side mong to meet the field to the peak, all green and gold the built field to the peak at ones feel to a sight long to be temembered. The whole wally comprise are wast kuphetheafse the sect board with field is the part of the following them builts of which are formered by the following peaks the subscilletown Hill (300) keedeen (2014) Illumenced (1536) Steedeese (2001) hagnaguelle (3029) leads 1534 Steedely 2000 Sugar load 1817 and Newspark mountain (2037) with the Donard hells forming the weedeen gateway. The walley is located at the south wolker and of Durlanis paret about omile s.t. of Donard, there will south of paret about omile s.t. of Donard, there will south of paret about omile s.t. of Donard, there will south of paret about omile s.t. of Donard, there is a donard week of paret about omile s.t. all of autasis.

Second only to Smaal in beauty is a remarkably lovely view to be seen from Tournant just above the entrance to repute park. Here the road wan ders over Tournant hell reaches its wax men alter ade of ownal hundred feet. From this paint the ground slaps gently ead wards until it manges with the valley below. Church usantaw designed almost to suit its name forms the principal back from a. A little to the left.

is seen the sharp defile of heart-ful Holly wood Glew.". while to the night the Denard hills appear to be but stepping stones to the great peaks beyond. The long smoots fucless slopes of church mountain offer contrasting fores in the Samlight, the peak, brown and great firsts nelewing the persestant greap. Selowis well wooded Donard where dark folge, accentuating the soft green of the valley forms a gerfect foet note for the fecture.

Them this same new paint, looking to the west, the paine is in charp Centrast. Is far as the eye can see lie the flat queen planis of Kildan, South Dablin, meath, Carlow and thest meath. Maynado of full varigated in colour, gold and known, favon and emerald stritching everywhere twoold seem, endlessly, softened only by the darken foliage of the intervening trees. Away on the horizon to the west can be seen, after but due out lines, the hells which terminate this wast place.

I never of remarkable beauty can be abtained, should be so desire, by ascending Church mountain. Commed by its " church", (attributed to It fallading) which can be. Der from afar, it provides as not too anderous client. Though glorieris bettes can be seen all sound, it is to the north ones after are attracted, where lying for before cradled beautients to smeath brown hills, are the huge them; lakes of generations bettes, fruits of mans handiwork, rival nature at her best. Let ones gave wander to the east, and here harsh for bidding peaks trutch form it. Jone of these mountains have then smooth brown pides, cut and plasted as it were been the black line of the form it. Jone of these mountains have then smooth brown pides, cut and plasted as it were by the black line of the form it. Jone of these mountains have then should be the form it. Jone of these mountains have then should be also for the inner the selling for a way have black line of the form it. Jone of these mountains have the for bidding peaks to high hogs, yet on the walker goes ere it turns sharpbly through the inner tange on its way to Glundaloufs. Here, nature aded by man, has formed a scence paradese that has to be seen to be believed.

Apolles pleas and view is to be had when planding on the board at Hittation about half way between Domand and Districtions byfacing wed. Lying directly lieles, is the valley, running north to sorth which hisects the parists. Here it reactes its greatest width and books soft and green. A little to the right at Phillipoton Coosses and so and a charp eleft in the hills, remainscent of an anceint review back, and darkin that its Damandings being heavily oplashed with gonze. I got a the apparte and of the valley the hills not gently to where it widens and runs through a sharp deple between the valley a thing nives wanders plandy. It is known as the Stain" probably a thing nives wanders plandy. It is known as the sole quickly a thing nives wanders plandy. It is known as the sole quick of the fact that it is perfectly Atraight and its pairs it a the fact that it is perfectly Atraight and its pairs it a have to the fact that it is perfectly Atraight and its pairs it a have to the fact that it is perfectly Atraight and its pairs it a have to the fact that it is perfectly Atraight and its pairs it a place and transpilling.

A length min can the got at Kelshamore in the Domand Devictorion road

The places already described are the securic highlights of the parish, but from practically every part of it, an excellent view can be seen, though they are principally bariations of the aforementioned. the is surprising the remarkable change in the scenery by altering the been point even the smallest amount.

Through out the entire parish the roads, though helly and heavy for cycling, have excellent surfaces then placed are a wast improvement to those found in the other portions of Louth and west Wiekelow

It is work mentioning here that there are three other ting village, consisting of merely a few houses, in the parest. They are knock an arrigan, in Glen Imaal, Davidstown at the entrance to it and Costleandthey Donoughmore a little further west. All are on the road liad of from the main Dublin Baltinglass road to the "Glev". Each one of them is clustered around a church and school, and for all then smallness key have a certain attractiveness, which may be accredited to the fact that they are clean and Fidy.

Historie Sites continued

Koado

Awyer replied that he had forced an entrance into the house and that before he would partly the should be allowed to pass out to cafety. This being granted, Daryer them Daid he and his friends would never Dunender alive accordingly the soldiers opend fire which the reliefs returned In the course of the fighting the Alliste was wounded but fought an though his arm was shakered. Eventually the poldens set fine to the house and when it was no longer tenable metilisten suggested to Droyer that he (metilister) should open the door and when the soldiers had discharged them sifts Darger should dash out and make good his escape. Duryer demand but after much intreating by the Alles the eventually agreed. to his breve comrade fell Durger leaped across his body and fled. Even then fate saved his life for as the negl volley was fired he slipped on the snow and the bullets sped harmlessly on him. Barefooled and clad only in night attie he sped across the glew hothy persect by a Eig Highlander who was very anx cois to secure his capture but having crossed the Staneys water he eventually Under him and reached safely though in an extremely exhausted condition. All that remains of the cottage

is part of one gable and small paces. of the side walk minanded by a nubble of the stones which once formed its walls. It is a great disgrace that what should constitute a National monument should be allowed to be to such a derelich state. There is no difficulty in finding the place as once in the "Sler" any man, woman or child well que the necessary directions. It is on the land of the Hoxey Demanuck and there is free access to the acto.

Another historic sets is the "Jain Green' at Dunlaring The massacre of thirty six unamed are on the spot will make it line in history. Members of the wickloss hilitia they were also United Susharen; and are nonif when parading on the green there leader a Capt Samders was told that some of his men lectonged to the then illegal organisation, Sk questioned them to that effect and thirty set dood forward, where upon he had them shot on they spet, and it is a pety that no memorial marks the Bull

antiquities

Phohably the most interesting antiquity in the parish is St Valladeus Church which is located on the summet of Church Mountain. It is about six will east of Sunlaver and three meles north east of Benard. The structure commonly called the church is the nums of what was apparently some type of building. That it was a house or church of some sont is quite evident as there still semain the earth Quered foundations. The form it takes at the moment is a cicle of shout 15 off in deaneter of small and medium stone, light grey is colour and all having a rather build surface. These alones apparently constituted the walls of the building At various paints in the circle the stone have been piled high in came like sheaps, but this is probably dee to the casual visitor who is usually informed that by adding a stone a with will be granted. Judging from the foundations the building was apparently about 50 ft long and sof wide in was divided in halves forming two rooms. The structure saw from east to west. In ander the stores of the cicle on the western side is a well. This has been properly constructed as the side are stone lined. It is known as It Galladus well and is considered a holy well. around it can be seen many tokens and as medals, heads rebbors de, left there. There is a possibility that this may never have been a church but something of the type of a ring fort similar to That an Ballunglass hill .

There are several schools of antiquarians who are controversial regarding the above antiquity. One says it was It Galladino church, Another statis that his church was founded somewhere near the present lithable church at Donard while yet another carp it was further south. Apparently they are in accord that he did famel a church there abouts and that it was It sequester when he left in change on his return to Rome. Having spent some time there he set out to come again to Eine but died on his way and is brough in Scotland where he is still venerated "His coming to the country is believed to have been about 430 0 431 attack a year or to before At Fatrick, who it is said was surprised to find him established there and bent on to bonaughmore to found a church of his own.

The antiquities in this parish are so numerous and of such naried interest that it is difficult to assign to each its deque of importance, so that classification into types will probably a hellow solution. a fielder solution. Dundical Kelics

That This area flourished in the time of the Dunch is cordent how the number of nelies still extant. Chief among these at the moment is the Druids curcle or Pipers stones at

antiqueties cont bustereddery which is sie unles eest of Dunlavan and 3' to 4 south of Donard. The circle is located just of the road which, leaving the main Sublini - Balting lass noad at whitestown cross, runs through Castleauddery, and Donophinoe on to Sten Imaal. Quarter of a mile weed of Casternddery cross on land enouned by a ture boody and sented by a kin hayme and slightly visible on the night hand side of the road, when facing east, is the circle. It is composed of between to and 50 large stones in a ring. Some are standing apright while athers are horizontal. Several stabs are liping near the centre of the ring. The stones for the most part are granite but a number are of pure white quarty and some of apparently limestone. Several of the up right Stone would reach a height of stat and are 3 or 4 feet thick. Those lying down are in a lot of cases much larger and must weigh several tons. Just inside the ning at the northeast corner is what appears to be a "Sullaun" stone. This is an oblong stone 3'ft long and If wide and lengthwise along the omface have been cut fine sailing namow holes (sediagond) Just entride the sing is another stone of the same catigory but of preulian design It is an owal which has been cut to two. The remaining half is fand fat long and four fat wide nanowing to a point. At the point of breakings the edge is servatia to a semicucle as if there were a number of holes in the stone prior to the breakye. About one foot back from this edge, across the weath of the stone are four small cucular carifico au in or so in chameles In its entruity the sing is quite attractive looking apart from it interest. There is free access and even to people connterested in Antiquities it is worths a visit. Note 1.72. Drawings outmitted The remains of a second civile, consisting now of only a few scattered stones to to be seen at Tournant. near the Dummit of an old moat. Some years ago this encle was much more complete and a new fill encle was much more complete and a remarkable stone, since removed, was to be seen on the aummit. The present plones are quite small being not more than a comple of feel whe way. The arrangement of the stone is barely

circular and unevenly spaced. This sing is located on the land of a Two Norton at Tourwant about 2's willo last of the town of Dun lavin. Free access.

A third cicle is found in this parish in the Townland of Forresteen. On the land of a ten Canningham it is about miles east of Dunlasure. The entrance gate to the house is on the Tomestien soud and it buyond the Decond gate in front of the house that the sing is found. At consists of about 40 small stone in sing. The drameter would be Approx 30 feet and the position of the alone fairly symmetrical

The stones are for the most to at rounded and few of then would be over Bunches high. There is noting outstanding about this sing or the solones thempelves The proprietors quie permission to view it to people to descrous.

Alotes and Tumule

A number of these antiquities are located throughout the parish and if not the most important at least the most spectacular is the tumulus at Toher, about a mide and a quarter north cast of Dunlavin. This carthen mound owing to its abapt is most arresting. The lower portion commencing at the stand of the day of the lower portion commencing at the ground is about a couple of hundred fet in length and about 35 ft high, and suns ead to west. At the eastern extremely sides a cucular mote of 20 or 25 to which tapers from base to auminit. Viewing the whole from The south it looks like a large thate and bailey with well ridged sides. The deameter of the summet of the thate would be in the region of 50 feet and where it spens the lowe Atucture about 70 %. Viewed from the top the northern oide can be seen to be unch less steep than the senten owing to the fact that the ground is considerably higher here. Theis growing around its higher levels and Dannit add to its atractiveness thefortunately, apart from the fact that it is believed to be a prechristian buriab mound, withing further is known about it. At the back of it is the remains of a once fine mansion owned by the Fight's family. In post of the mound is what remains of acomall artificial Canal and Strangely enough these items enhance the Several appearance. On the property of a lin Ashmore there is free access

Tournant is the scene of another spectacular thate. This structure sits high on the summit of parts of the The hill of Tournant, which takes the form of a vidge numeric north to south from Forrestee to Tournat. This circular mound surrounded by a well formed fosse or dyke vises to a height of about 25% and situated is it is on the height it looks to be unch higher. Its diameter at the top would be around us ft. part of the waden Slope has been un fortunately celt away This it is beleved was part of the Ray at residence of the Kings of Leunster until a short time after the advent of Christianity. Undoubt colly it was an excellent choice on their part to select this spot for Their home from where they commanded will view of it is said seven counties I is a the a full view of, it is said, seven countres. It is on the land of a sur Fisher and anyone wishing to visit it may do so fee of charge.

A few hundred yours to the east is encountered another mote like atrustare. The ground here is unlow and it is deficult to determine exactly the height of the mote. In thes case the forse or dyke to absent though about so yards east is a smaller mote like structure, around which are the remains of the Druces and previously described, and stillafurthe 20 yds is an equer smaller mote. This latter one though only a few fat high and not very wide is probably the best shaped one of the three. These motion it is believed were the build places of the Princes and people who have here. This chain of mounds with their tradition and remarkable sites are althactive and interesting and the visitor to this area should certain inspect them. These are on the Nortons property who have just finde them and permission has been granted lives just beside them and permission has been sharted by his for anyone to been them. Toumant by the way is about one mile east and in full over of the town of Dunlavere.

I third that nearby and one which is very well known is that at Lemonstown about 2's will N. Bask of Dunlavies. This mound with its encucling trees can be seen from as far away as Peula phuea, and constitutes an effective landmark. The mound is earthen and well shaped rising about 20 or 25 feel as it tapers towards the top, the diameter of which is around 40 ft. At the bases the content of which is around 40 ft. At the base the earther dyla or ditch still is visible. In fact the whole is quite well on preserved. No traditions remains regarding the property owned by her & fawler Durlaver again there to per access.

Travelling east to Doward, there can be seen at the southern extremety of the willage, quarter high above it and as it were guarding it, another well formed buste. This well known antiquity is called The Ball buste "for what neason I was unable to find out. This durch is plittle dilled in able to find out. This direture is slightly different. The ground neses at Thes side of the wellage and it is perched on top so that it appears frem endously high where in fact it would hardly exceed Defut. In this instance the semant has been hollowed out to adept of a few feet leaving an earter parapel all round. Then the top an excellent weer of the surrounded country can be had. There is no dype therrounderf this erection the drameter of which would be 35 to 40 ft. Owned by a hur allen who haves in the adjoining cottage there is again free access. access.

Antiquelie continued

Another mote is located at Bally hubback bridge just below lasterudden cross roads, and is plainly visible from the road leading from whitestown cross to Shen Im all. It is in a fair state of preservation and has quite a good whenal appearance. The structure which is completely earther slopes up to a height of around 30 or 35 fat. The desinctor on the top would be something about the same. That a deep ditch or forse sun aunded it is evident but it has been cut or levelled in a lot of places so that only the suggestion remains. This mate is built Just a few yard in from the bank of the river Slament which must have afforded a deal of additional fortification. fike the nearby Durito ande it is on the property of his boody and there is free accesso.

firstly, is found, theked away is the north what comen of Glim Imaal, at Drames another earther mote which is gett remarkable, not so much for do construction as for its position. How the vesters hills forming the veders boundary ofthe jut into the valley in the shape of a small promotory Rechedbligh on the edge of this is seen the moto. The actual artificial structure to not more than about 16. high but the lastern edge is fush with the cliff leaving anatomost share drop of about 80 or 90 feet. Around the attended and the the state about 10 the defth of a few she summit has been hollowed out to the defth of a few feet leaving an tarker wall about state wide to form the area is an excellent weight is show to be the point and the orders the dearders here is about 40 fet. The summit has been hollowed out to the defth of a few feet leaving an tarker wall about state wide to form the area ference. The dearders here is about 40 fet. The order the frace grants permission to any one to bisit it.

Doluce at Donard

There is only this one example of this type of antiquity in The parish and this is located on a the Strikep land about 3 a nile west of Donard vellage. It is quite visible on the left hand side from the main road from Plullips Good to to and.

The dolmen consects of three large upright stone of approximately the same height in the negroin of pit feet. Then the addit wards from around form to sur feet and weith in up to a comple of feet. The fourth stone which was the Cap stone has been produced of the fourth stone which was the Cap stone has been pushed from its honegontal position on Jop and now rest against the alters. This is the largest stone and it is measures about 72 f in length, 4015 ft wide and several fat theck. This amost have been a very excellent specimen of Dolmers and it is quite a shame that some were partied the cap stone from its possition. There is permission for anyone who wishes to neoid it here of Charge. Charge.

Antiquitie Continued

agham Starlo

Two specemens of these nelics, of one of the carlies forms of which is at Domand in the grounds of the Demesne, and first is at Domand in the grounds of the Demesne, and the second at Knick ees at the eastern Dide of Clenthal The first is located in the Demesne field deretly opposite The Civil Guard bamacks at bonard, about 200 yards in from the boad. It is standing in the centre of trees and thubs and is not easily seen. However if the visitor entris the shullberry he cannot fail to tocate it. The stone itself is a tall + square, approx of in height and about a foot and a half atter way. The scores or markings which are the writing, are found on the left hand corner and are clearly visible. It apparently starts at the bottom and goes upwards. Oghern experts till us that the hottom and goes upwards. That the franclation is " The stone of Jaquinos here, the triberman of M - " This latter portion apparently being depard. The field is the property of a live Davidion and he offers no objection to people going w to uspect it.

The second stone, at truckees, is in the formeting separture plantation at the extreme eastern order of Glan Imaal part where the total from Baltimaclea to Knicken Jains that coming from bekins there is a gate into the plantation that coming from bekins there is a gate into the plantation there gate about 50 yds, to the night, in the trees can be seen the Alone. Standing in the center of a clearing in the trees and reading to Hortzfeld is head it is most imposing. It is best described as head like an elongated beart. Tour of or fine fat broad at the los, the corners are remarked and the center inducted there los, the corners are remarked and the secres or laters give it is only about 2 fat broad and tople thick. Again it is down the left hand come the secres or lefter occur. In this case they appear reases to the top and are plainly insuble. The edge of the Store seems is ad as a actical hier lengths. There are have the horizable ends of different lengths. There is no descret a standard of the secret to the top and are plainly insuble. The edge of the Store seems is ad as a actical hier across which are here is no descret a translation of the script. There is no deficiently chest areway the plane had main to be a translated and the script. There is no deficiently about lengths. The script the is no deficiently about lengths. I here had here is no deficiently about lengths. The script the screet is no deficiently about lengths. There had needs here able

Cartles. The parish at one time had too castle with in its Confine had to day, the merest fraction of one remains while only the citie of the other is known.

Untiquities continued

Bellentruer Castle

This castle though little remains of it, is sather difficient to locate. By furning from the main Dublin Saltinglass sound at Whitestown Goss and travelling along the road to Gler Small, some quarter of a will up the is wet another cross roads. Here the road to the right is taken and followed for a shout a mile and a half until one accounties the first road to the left. Taking the road, after a short distance it enters the spand of a multilson. Enquires at the house will one to find the exact field in which the selic stands. What is left of the castle is just a portion of the north cast corner standing on what seems to have seen a small tak night in the centre of the field. Portions of the other foundations can be seen earth covered and apparently the building was not very large, but the piece of wall remaining, though very hick , and built of heavy stone, is in sufficient for one to determine the type of architecture. Naking definite is known about its history but it is thought it was one of the castles belonging to Claw Foole who were the londs of the ick low on this western Ride of the mountains. The building Stands on the property of a live moodey who has no objection to people visiting it. bastlequarter leaste. Here is only the site of this castle ance stood, as not a stone of the building remains Junning again at Whitistown cross the "Cler" road is followed to Sanoghmore

Gossaads, here the turning to be right is laten across bally huthock bridge and a little way bufand a road bridly huthock bridge and a little way bufand a road when hut to be left should be followed for about a half whe until a newley built cottage can be seen on the left. This is where the caster stood but close inspector does not reacal anything, not even the traces of the pundations. The only thing which might suggest the waet site is, at the back of the cottage here to a very sharp embandment, the type of thing offer associated with a castle. The land belongs to a two fixed will let

Hould and Stones

Apart from the two mentioned in the circle at bastle ruddery There are some fine examples throughout the area, and take different forms. The first one encountered is at Intack, on the land of a UNI Weill, about a mile nort of Danard. One way of locating it is that it is a fild on the night hand side after road in which there are two small take. A little south of these the ground carts away sharply and a lang stone is seen half bured in the ledge. This is the glaie in question. The upper surface is covered with small

antiquities continued holes wany mig show diameter. There does as with to an with and a half in not appear to be any special anangement of them, they are just Acattered over the latere satisface. There is no deficulty about newing et. On the southern side of Donard at Creghorn, half way between Davidstorow and Donard further examples of a different kind Can be seen. In a ting paddock on the land of her Richard Jones, tradition says there stood a monastery. that there was a building in it is possible as there apparently earth covered foundations remaining, but they are so unequear that it is impossible to know what form the plineture took. A little way to the west of the Centre of the field can be seen a long stat like stone the long 3/2 wide at one and and manoring to aft at the atter and about 1/1/1 thick In the supres the stone, three large cucular has in like holes have been formed. Their drametics wargs from 1/2 to 1/4/2 and they are 5 to sex inches in depth. Imight add that the alone is granite what appears to time by the other half of this stone is lying a few jord away but no holes are dence twenty spids away is another stone, in this instance more on tess round, measuring 4ft x 3ft. In the centre is a large basin like hollow which has a drameter of 1/2/4. and a depth of about 6 meters. The stone is all but completely such in the ground and nather heavily more covered. A little may beyond these two planes is another stone whether it has any significance or not I do not know but it is very unusual. Taking the form of a nock that has been split with halves, it viewahant 2's feel above ground level. The division between the habees measure nearly one foot and thes is grass covered but around the whole stone for a depth of about bor 8 inches the complete circle is filled with small stones on petities. The surface on which they rest, is naised to with or two one the level of the currending field an item that particularly catches the eye is that the rock hasthe appearance of having been cut with a knefe, so sharp to the division. Persons wishing to visit the place should ask for her Richard Jones as there are several families of that name in the immediate neighbourhood. There is free access to the site.

Knicken Stones

Further alongs of this type are found at the Kurchen at the north caster Come of Ster Imaal. The locats call this place britters lower. The stones are located in the field on the left hand Dide of the road, which leads from Ballandin to Kurchen, just before the Commencement of the Formestry deptate. Plantation. The field is helongers to a ten Tretty. In Plantation the field is helongers to a ten Tretty. In

antiqueties continued

there are two clones the first near a little stream which sund through the fuld, Several feet long and about 2's wide there a force hole in it. Three are completely cucular about 9 metro in deameter and is two holes in one takes the shape of a foot This would be about 134 ft long bor Tuncho wide and varie from 4 10 6 inches in dept. Another stone almost similar though not have a fast shaped hole in him in the store of the store hole is lying just a few yards away. The has the holes. There is no abjection to any one, who is interested, visiting them free.

Standing Standing

To far as is known there is only one standing store in the parish and it is located about 3'mile east of Dunlaums is the town land of Crehelp on the land of a key Soggin. The stone is of granite and and is about 53 & high 1's for thick and 1's for wide. A little above have way from the ground an oblang hale completely pierces the the Howe. Its dimensions would be approx bunches long by Buckes wide. It might he added that the shore is more a less pointed at the top. An old belief was hat it marked the burial site of a Danish chieftan Welled in a battle here abouts, possibly Slemmana. However there is no confirmation of this. The owner has no objection to people looking at it without Change.

Graverpards

There are quite a number of graveyards in the paral but they do not excite any particular interest. Rethouldage was the site of an old gravery and. This place is about 2's mile South east of Dunlasis and it is in Rate sallage demense the fragmentage remains ofthe graney and can be seen. This consists of a comple of broken Albs in the certic of a laty field and they denot appear to be particularly interesting. In this townland was a famous you seen which had a charter from the days of King Charles, Junting his loyal subjects permission to hold a fair there. This report in the year 1926. I the property of a low toole there is free access

trather give of an ancient gravey and is at Kilbreffy shout half may between Donard and Donaghmore and adjoining the monastry all at breghow previously

15. antiquetes cant !! described actually it is in the next field. There are notrace of headstone about the site which is on the top of a hillock in the field It is tradition only which marks the site. The faces is the landooned and has no objection to people inspecting it. Lectron graveyand is setuated in the north last Corner of Slew Imaal just where the artilliary range to. This bureak ground is still in use and or impaction reacaled notinteresting head store. One other clone which is light a a grave attracted my attention. a circular stone disc about 3' in decimeter and a comple of makes thick the centre being prenced by a hole of bis diameter. The stone is apparently grante of a five type that commonly found in the destrict. I have no idea what the stone is or represents. Her access Another lefter grave gand still in use is located at Token about a mile and a praster north cast of Denland in the shadow of Tober tude purcously described. The herdolone are in no way intresting. Actually the paneyand is quite moder. The access. The grancy and surrounding the sumed probertant Church at Donard has quite a number of interesting Alons. It the stone with the two crosses believed to be It byfacters grave. Another stat headstone in the centre of the path inside the chapter bears an elaborately carved Coat of arms. Several others standing against the church wall at the entrance are worth nothering. Free access There are two other graveryands in the town of Dunlawin. One surrounding the probest and church and the other on older one now unused in the main clieet at the dede ofthe market house. Neither of these have any stones of particular interest shit curiously mough a stone in the Protestant church energies quite a deal of interest. This stone embedded in the westry wall is what might be termed a commemoration stone, commemorating a sift by an early paintoner for the nebuilding a chancel of the church. This stone was executed in 168! and the wording is as follows: "Comit Anthony Hathorne, out of his pions yeal etc. The place of gods worship highealted south sterling for the rebuilding of this chancel which was faithfully performed by the pions care of the Phillip Hathorne his replies an her Anas Domine 1681. Immension they be attaned from the redor to bees the stone.

HISTORIC SITES

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

Hoxep House Demamuck

This little cottage or what remains of it perched on the mountain side at Demanuck on southern side of Glen Imaal is one of the outstanding historic spats in the Wickloss. It was from this house that thickael Duryer the hereic Insurgert leader made his escape, aided by his prind and commade fam he Allister who affered his life to save his leader. During the winter of 98 Dwya en a night on which snow had fallen sought refuge from me storey the owner. Unknown to him he had been seen began informer, to he set out to notify the milet any. 4. In due course they arrived and his sunder the to HISTORIC HOUSES; BURIAL PLACES Summender page 5) comparisono (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.

SPAS OR MINERAL SPRINGS

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

houl

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.

hone

CUSTOMS, PATTERNS, ETC.

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

There is a holy well dedicated to It Micholes of hupa about a quarter of a mile last of the town of Du lavin! Some years ago there was apattere to it but it has since been descontinued. There is nothing of particular note about The actual well, but above if There is a stone slab bearing an topiscopal inter on the left hand comen, the angle hand conner is froken of which the centre are carried the words fint Nicholas pray for us. Strangeby mouph it is not known locally why this well was so dedicated or what commection the Wichdas had with the place. Namois cures anch as tookache were ascribed to the heating properties of the wakes. There is a path through the field opposite the parish prieds house leading directly to the well so that there is no deficulty in locating it. Free access

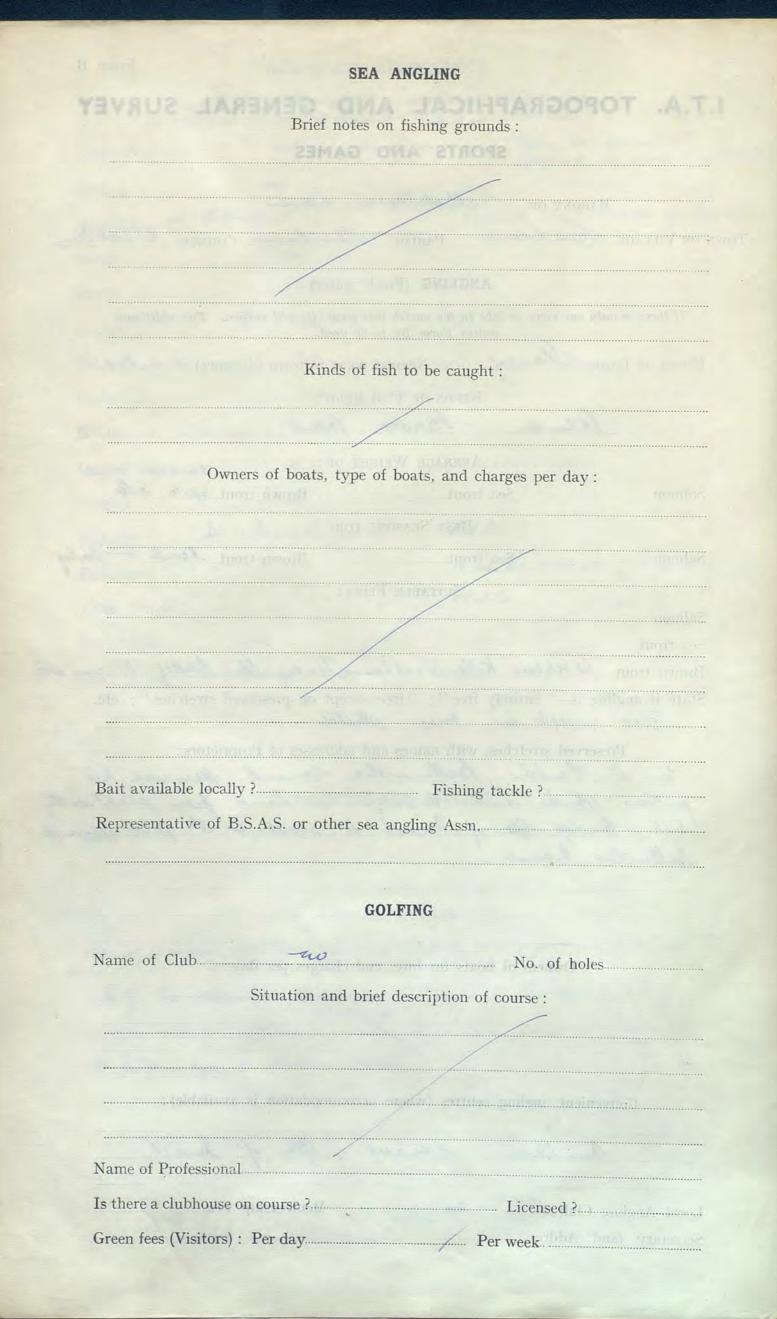
14 TT- October 43

(Signed)

Surveyor.

Juverna Press, Ltd., Dublin

FORM B. I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY SPORTS AND GAMES BARONY OF Talbotstown Lower Town or VILLAGE Sunlavin PARISH Dunlavin County Wicklow 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 Slang Nearest point to town (distance) 4 miles KINDS OF FISH HELD : Jalmen Brown Trent AVERAGE WEIGHT OF : 3 to 400 and Sea trout Brown trout up to 2lk Salmon Best Seasons for : Sea trout Brown trout April to July Salmon SUITABLE FLIES : Salmon Sea trout Brown trout Wicklass Killes Wickhams Fancy She Bady Wrens etc. State if angling is-" entirely free "; " free except on preserved stretches "; etc. Free except on one stretch. Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors : In R. Lenter Ballina clea Sonand preserve the portion which runs through his land from practically sister the All beyond Salluclia house. Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day: Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available): Sunlavni Donard Sten of Senaal. Secretary (and Address)



RACING
(Including " Point-to-Point " and " Flapper " meetings)
No. of meetings normally held during the year
Under which rules ?
Situation of course
HUNTING
Hounds which hunt in the district :
Foxhounds Kildare Hound
Harriers
Beagles
COURSING
Name of Club Dunlaun West Wicklow Meeting held annually? Nov & Feb.
GREYHOUND RACING
Name of Company
Name of Company Races on (nights)
Races on (linglits)
SHOOTING
Brief notes on shooting areas, stating kinds of wild fowl or game, and if free shooting is available :
texcellent shooting over the entre area, which
includes grouse and Partude platiful Plasants
are scarce Wild duck and ordinary rough shooting
good.
. If preserved, give names of landowners or lessees and addresses :
Artitiony Range flew of Imaal pres aved by hilitary Cuthorite
Foresty land preserved by Foresty Commission
In R. Fentor preserves railed in portion on "Sulper loaf" mountain
Shooting Club
CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING
Name of Club Competitions held ?
ROWING AND SAILING
Rowing or yacht clubs, with address of club-house.

GAMES AND RECREATIONS

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

(In case give recarries of species ground of the second se
Gaelic Football ust at Sunlavin / tam at Son and ground at side of vella
Hurling
Handball at Sonard Handball alley? alside of Aquak
Soccer
Rugby
Cricket
Hockey
Bowls
Bowling (on public roads)
Lawn Tennis Kinds of courts
Croquet
Billiards & Incal Hall Itable
Badminton " " . (suspended avery to energy
Table Tennis " 1. ITable
Bridge Club
Other games or recreations (inc. " Cross Roads " dancing)
i shinda ya. #
a later and a second
ATHLETICS AND CYCLING
Name of Club Events held under rules of
do.
ANNUAL EVENTS
Give list of annual events held in the town or parish, naming promoters (Clubs, etc.) in each case. Include pilgrimages and patterns.
Duly the hunnel Coursenf Promoters Course of Club.
to filguraje & Pattern now
ROWING AND ADDAG
Rowing at pacht chile, with colleges of clubbers.
1 AB
DATE 23 12 Sept '43 (Signed) Mathem Surveyor.
Juverna Press, Ltd., Dublin.

Form Ba. (Supplementary)

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I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

SPORTS AND GAMES

	BARONY OF Tallola low Lower
WN C	DR VILLAGE Donerd PARISH Quelavi COUNTY Wicklos
	ANGLING (Fresh water)
]	RIVER OR LAKE Sonand Ruce. Nearest point to town (distance) to mile
	KINDS OF FISH HELD :
	brown Trout
	AVERAGE WEIGHT OF:
-	Salmon Sea trout Brown trout 4/0 /6 /2/
-	Best Seasons for :
5	Salmon Brown trout
	SUITABLE FLIES :
	Salmon
	Sea trout
	Brown trout Wichan's Funcy harch brown Quills Britche de
0	State if angling is—" entirely free "; " free except on preserved stretches "; etc.
	Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors :
	Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day :
	Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available):
	ocal Angling Club
	(Signed) Allefor
	DATE 14: 9:43. Surveyor.
	Juverna Press, Ltd. Dubtin.

Form Ba. (Supplementary)

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

SPORTS AND GAMES

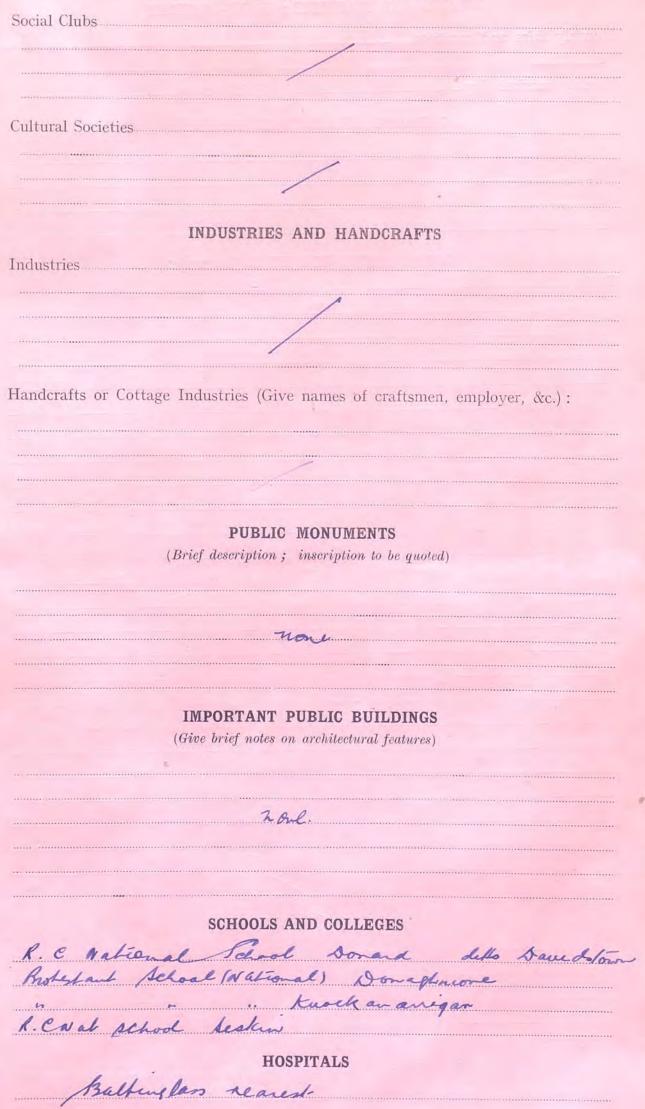
	BARONY OF Talkals for Lower
Town	OR VILLAGE Lunlawn PARISH Dunlawn COUNTY Wieldow.
	ANGLING (Fresh water)
	RIVER OR LAKE "The Aram" Nearest point to town (distance) 12 Donald
	KINDS OF FISH HELD:
	Swin Trait
	AVERAGE WEIGHT OF :
	Salmon Sea trout Brown trout 2-302
	Best Seasons for :
	Salmon Sea trout Brown trout
	SUITABLE FLIES :
	Salmon
	Sea trout
	Brown trout by of the ordinary futtions
	State if angling is—" entirely free "; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc.
	Free but very little use
	Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors :
	Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day:
	Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available):
	Local Angling Club
	(Signed) Affallioni
	DATE 14:9:43 (Signed) July Jamoor Surveyor.
	Juverna Press, Ltd. Dublin.

FORM D. I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY AMENITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION. **TOWNS AND VILLAGES (Other than Seaside)** BARONY OF Telbels/own the Lower. TOWN OR VILLAGE Danad PARISH Dunlare COUNTY Licklow Population 150 approx Location and brief description. The village of Donard is located about 28 miles bout west of Dullar 5 will due east of Dunlaver and Smills not of Baltinglass It is a nice life village nesting at the foot of a range of hills which forms the western foothell of the Wicklow mountains The village consists of a number of houses and Shops clustered around a small preas. It is remarkable in having two churches and the hernaus of Two other churches Is there a Town Hall? No Location no Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description : ho Brief comments on water supply and sewerage : Pump mater and dry lavatores. PUBLIC SERVICES Nearest station bullare Distance Saule Bus? Bu man mond approx 12 miles Public lighting by-Electricity ? 46 Gas ?..... DANCING Dance hall Proprietor CINEMAS AND THEATRES Cinemas Pictures shown (nights) ... Kind of shows (Drama, Comedy &c.)

LIBRARIES

Public Libraries Private Lending Libraries _____ CHURCHES AND SERVICES Church R. C. Church Donard Services (Sundays) 9an and 11.30 every 2th Sulay 10.30 a:m. Cof Ireland Donard R.C. Church Davidstoor 11.30 S.T. Cf Ireland Knocksmanngan 4:30 pm C. of Juland Donafhuore. 12 hoon. POSTAL FACILITIES Location of Post Office than Iquare Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) all. BANKING Banks here. SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES Sports Dealers Photographic Stores * SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS Public Baths ?..... Location

SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, &c.



FAIRS AND MARKETS ; HALF-HOLIDAY

.

Monthly fairs and markets
Weekly market day
GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS
More
CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners) : Taxis
Taxis
Motors (Touring)
Boats (State type)
Bicycles
Caravans
Caravans Horses
CAMPING SITES (At principal holiday resorts)
Location No publicles als Landowner
Local Improvements Committee have
Secretary
Die 13/2 (Signed) Affettion
DATE Surveyor. Juverna Press, Ltd., Dublin.

FORM D.

I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

AMENITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION. **TOWNS AND VILLAGES (Other than Seaside)**

BARONY OF Sallots lower.

TOWN OR VILLAGE Junlaven PARISH Dunlaven COUNTY Wicklow

Location and brief description.

Population 404 (Stat. ab

The Town of Dun lader is located 30 miles south west of Buttin, 10 miles north of Baltinglas and smiles due but from Maes. It is probably the second town of West Wicklow It is constructed in the shape of the letter" T" the leg forming the principal Street. The Just item which strikes the Visetor is the Town Hall whose

uel kept streek quie the town a pleasing appearance. Is there a Town Hall? Ups Location Centre of Man St.

Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description :

hone

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage :

Good water supply and sewerage system both well availed of.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest station Distance it und of Tan Bus? No. main road

DANCING

Dance hall Imaal Itall Proprietor broned by a Commettee he fole langhan are of the

..... Gas ?....

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas No regular Curania Pictures shown usually wonday he pretice show in Imaal Hall

Tes

(nights)

and there we due day hight

~~?·

Theatre

... Kind of shows . (Drama, Comedy &c.)

LIBRARIES

Public Libraries Private Lending Libraries two Dayla lost office Main It CHURCHES AND SERVICES Church R. C. Church Dunlaw Services (Sundays) 8.30 - 11.30 R.C. Church Church of Ireland 11-30 am. POSTAL FACILITIES Location of Post Office Man Areel Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) ______ BANKING Banks Manster Lander Bank brand of Alste Bank open wed Salo SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES Sports Dealers Photographic Stores lak Off iggins Chamid main St SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, &c.

Social Clubs C. Y. U. S. Smaal Stall. Cultural Societies u.e. INDUSTRIES AND HANDCRAFTS Industries. houe. Handcrafts or Cottage Industries (Give names of craftsmen, employer, &c.): More **PUBLIC MONUMENTS** (Brief description; inscription to be quoted) hone **IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS** (Give brief notes on architectural features) The Four Hall is the only building which boats a distinct Type of Architecture. It is a most unposing structure (though now decaying tapidly oving to reglect) and is Dotec in Style which I teleme is comparatives and is Dotec in Style which I teleme is comparatives rare is this Country. Built entries of cut stone, the groosed doned noof is also of Blone. In this tower until comparatives needs fines was the famous 'Bell of Kilkering's which has been restored to the Black Albey Kilkering Schools AND COLLEGES Catholic & Protestant National Schools Surlassi branch of Technical Schools Darlassi HOSPITALS

Baltaglass nearest

FAIRS AND MARKETS ; HALF-HOLIDAY Monthly fairs and markets 1st fuesday of each worth. Weekly market day none Half-holiday hunsday GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS A baleborn Tuain St. CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners) : Taxis the Collors the Fisher han & her Thomas market Sg. Motors (Touring)...... is chore Boats (State type) Bicycles ------Caravans Horses CAMPING SITES (At principal holiday resorts) Location us particular Alto Landowner Local Improvements Committee Secretary (Signed) Affettion DATE 23rd Sept 43. Surveyor. Juverna Press, Lid., Dublin.

Mahry Jold Sules 5 1 1/2 2 40 Allpelly funded for and her to Relieb wai & and Typle true Sules 5 1 1/2 3 no heady acquired why which pade the to Relieb wai & and Un bale let offic subi 3 1 1/4 2 no Tar In Hipland hai 4 " 1 no 1 ochi 2 no Very Underseen appendix the four bulked board 4 - 1 hypetic 2 no Nech purile personal and the flyne same 3 - 1/4 of 1 lon by 1 longer 1 here 1 here 1 250 Orze Hostel ballade 2 no here hall (1 lon by 1 longer) her abili BARONY Talketstow Lawer COUNTY Wellow DATE 232 Sept 43. GUEST OR BOARDING HOUSES I.T.A. SURVEY. FORM E. Hours (Toward (To man) (I + " " workers " (I " I ' ") I " orbite has Phillips Phillips has to no Hispe I yes heliosee HOTELS Guest Lavs. Bedrooms Baths (state kind) No I " atil 2 No Very Undiacee in appearance - I dyatil 2 No Nech fumiled perfects when and - Iftertat I No Not well familed proly help to the entry NUMBER OF ACCOMMODATION (Additional Forms to be used if necessary) Public Rooms Licensed REMARKS PARISH Durlauer TOWN OR VILLAGE Suulauces. (Signed) Jues tens endpeater ando the bondren Sec and RESTAURANTS AND CAFÉS