## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY.

Natural Features, Antiquities, Historic Associations, etc.

Barony of $\qquad$
Talbotstown 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, ( 3035 ft ) 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 Tơrnant 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 Imal is formed by a complete circle of mountains and hills. This formation is not usually met with the saucerlike valley 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 librarynor 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 ${ }_{n} t^{\top}{ }^{\top}$ e 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 concentric 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.

## DINLADIN 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 198, 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 Spoatsinan, 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 4
bOOFT. TO THE EAST OF THE DIVIAING VALLEY, RISE THE
DONARA 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 1 ower. This is composed of the Tornant, Dunlavin and neighbouring hills $\Lambda^{*}$ 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 Tornnant just above the entrance to Tynte Park. Here the road which wanders over Tơrnant 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 fieldsvarigated 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 dim outLines, 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 Anot too arduous climb. Though glorious VISTAS 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 theland 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 150 ft 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 50 ft long and 30 ft 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 $43008{ }^{43 / 3}$ 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 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 2 feet wide and 1 lengthwise along the surface have been cut 5086 long Narrcw holes. 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 widestediacram 2) narrowing to a point. At the point of breakage the edge is serrated $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ 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 Tournant near the summit of an old moat. Some years ago this circle was nuch 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 Tợrnant 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.

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 25 ft 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 40 ft . 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 thiserection, 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 loft 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 $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 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 lef't 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 lef,t hand corner and are clearly visible. It apparently starts at the BoTToM and goes upwards. Ogham experts tell us that the translation is "The stone of Jaquinos here, the tribesman of $M$ $\qquad$ ." 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 REveAL 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 slat like 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 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ thick. In the surface of the stone, three large circular basin like holes have been formed. Their diameters vary from 1 ft to $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ 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 $4 \mathrm{ft} x 3 \mathrm{ft}$. In the centre is a large basin like hollow which has a diameter of $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$, 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 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 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 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 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.

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 $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ high, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ thick and $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 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 $3^{\prime \prime}$ 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 oft of his pious zeal, etc. The place of Gods worship bequeathed 50 LIB 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 $\qquad$ 14th October, 1943.
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:
3 to 4 ozs. and
Salmon $\qquad$ Sea Trout $\qquad$ Brown Trout up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Best Seasons for:

Salmon $\qquad$ Sea Trout $\qquad$ Brown Trout $\qquad$ April to July Suitable Flies:

Salmon $\qquad$
Sea Trout $\qquad$
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: Mr. R. Fenton, Ballinaclea, Donard, preserves the portion which runs through his land from practically Siskin Bridge, Glen of Imaal to about the fifth field beyond Ballinaclea House. Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available) Dunlavin, Donard, Glen of Imaal

Local Angling Club None Membership Fee $\qquad$

## GOLFING

Name of Club $\qquad$ No

## HUNTING

Hounds which hunt in the district:
Foxhounds $\qquad$ Dunlavin $\frac{\text { COURSING }}{\text { Dest }}$ Wicklow

November and Name of Club Coursing Club. Meeting held annually? February

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

Hurling $\qquad$
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

$\qquad$CroquetNo
Billiards

$\qquad$
Badminton In Imaal Hall (suspended owing to emergency)
Table Tennis

$\qquad$
In Imaal Hall. I Table
Bridge Club $\qquad$
ATHLETICS AND CYCLING
Name of Club $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ Coursing Club
No pilgrimage or pattern now.
(signed) JA PATTISON)

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I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY
    Sports and Games
    Barony of Talbotstown Lower
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TOWN OR VILLAGE_ Donald PARISH Dun
ANGLING (Fresh Water)
RIVER
$\qquad$ Donar River Nearest point to town (distance) $\qquad$ mile
KINDS OF FISH HELD:

Brown Trout

> Average Weight of:

Salmon $\qquad$ Sea Trout $\qquad$ Brown Trout Up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

## Suitable Flies:

Salmon $\qquad$
Sea Trout $\qquad$
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 $\qquad$
(Signed) $\qquad$ Surveyor
$\qquad$

## 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)



> Suitable Flies:

Salmon n
Sea Trout $\qquad$
Brown Trout $\qquad$ 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
$\qquad$
Local Angling Club None

Date $14 \cdot 9 \cdot 43$

# I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY <br> Amenities and General Information. Towns and Villages (Other than Seaside) <br> Barony of Talbotstown Lower 

$\qquad$
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:
$\qquad$
No

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage: Pump water and dry lavatories.

## PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest Station Dunlavin Distance 5 miles Bus? On main $\quad \frac{$|  road. Approx  |
| :--- |
| $l \frac{1}{2} \text { miles. }$ |}{N}

Public lighting by - electricity? $\qquad$ Yes Gas? $\qquad$ DANCING

Dance hall No.

## CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas $\qquad$
Theatre $\qquad$ No

## CHURCHES AND SERVICES



## POSTAL FACILITIES

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

BANKING
Banks $\qquad$

## 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.

FAIRS AND MARKETS; HALF-HOLIDAYS
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly fairs and markets } \text { None } \\ & \text { Weekly market day } \text { None } \\ & \text { GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS }\end{aligned}$

None

CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners)
Taxis
None
Motors (Touring) $\qquad$

CAMPING SITES
(At principal holiday resorts)
Location No particular sites
Local Improvements Committee
None
(signed) JA PATTISON
Date $23^{\text {rd }}$ SEPT 1943

# I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY <br> Amenities and General Information. Towns and Villages (Other than Seaside) <br> Barony of Talbotstown Lower 

TOWN Dunlavin PARISH Dunlavin COUNTY Wicklow

Location and brief description.
Population $\frac{404 \text { ('stat.abstr.'' }}{\text { Sept. 1949) }}$
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 $\begin{array}{r}\text { road } 4 \text { miles } \\ \text { away nearest }\end{array}$
Public lighting by - Electricity? Yes Gas? $\qquad$

## DANCING

Dance Hall Imaal Hall
Proprietor $\qquad$ 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
$\qquad$ No Kind of shows $\qquad$

## LIBRARIES

Public Libraries No

Private Lending Libraries Mrs. Doyle, Post Office, Main Street. CHURCHES AND SERVICES

Chur $\qquad$ Services (Sundays) $\qquad$ $8.30 \& 11.30$
R. C. Church

Church of Ireland
$11.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

## POSTAL FACILITIES

Location of Post Office Main Street.
Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone) All BANKING

Banks $\qquad$ Munster and Leinster Bank Branch of Ulster Bank open Wednesdays and Saturdays
SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

Sports Dealers $\qquad$
Photographic Stores Mr. O'Higgins, Chemist, Main Street. SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

Swimming Pool? $\qquad$ None Public Baths? $\qquad$ None

SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, etc.
Social Clubs $\qquad$ C.Y.M.S. Imaal Hall.

Cultural Societies $\qquad$ None

## INDUSTRIES AND HANDCRAFTS

Industries $\qquad$ None

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

## PUBLIC MONUMENTS

(Brief description; inscription to be quoted)
None

## IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

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

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

$\qquad$ Technical Schools, Dunlavin.

## HOSPITALS

Baltinglass nearest.

## FAIRS AND MARKETS; HALF-HOLIDAY

Monthly fairs and markets lst 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) $\qquad$

CAMPING SITES
(At principal holiday resorts)

Location
No particular sites
Local Improvements Committee No
(Signed) $\qquad$ PATTISON

SURVEYOR

Photos.
Dunlarin psh.


Sunlavin $\qquad$ Parise

Erombed at Dolmen near Donard Bocurfield faction


Dunlavin Parial
(8) Stone

Rraide
Cuile stlemidery Tattion
$d$


Dunhavin Pares "luret" on churct Mountain. Cattion


Dunlavis Pancal Hoxey's cottage, scene of escape of Wichaci Dhyer a hermic death of Sani Mae Pllister

De
Pattuon


Dunlavin Pariot Cattions

Chuvet Mountain
$-1$


Dunlavese Parial The Market Hocce, Dunlavin Pattitom

Dunlarin psh.
Ruins of chunch-said to have been founded by St.Palladius - on ChunchMm, near Donard.

CASTLERUDDERYCIRCLE NoI.


SCALE

$$
I^{\prime \prime} \text { to I poot }
$$

NO 2. CASTLERUDDERY CIRCLE


SCALE:-
$1^{\prime \prime}$ to ifort.

Ballemur downe lerephom Scacerinto ite:


Wkawng of Acendstone ui Sonara quancyard reperted to be Samt byluestiós quave.
seale :-
I men to Ifoot


## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

## NATURAL FEATURES, ANTIQUITIES, HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

|Barony of Yalholslow Lower
Town or Village Chulaven... Parish Sual awniciounty lu eeklam

## TOPOGRAPHY

Brief description of outstanding scenic views in the district, natural attractions, or unusual topographical features.
The pandis of Drulauiv is sifuated si centie of Mest wreklow the puncepal tois of which so Sunlavin, some zo meles pout of Bubliw 12 mulis si of Naas and ten mulis mosk of Batingens This pansh must ranto as one of the mosh Reantefice in all biceklow embnacung as it does the Covely Slew of In aal ¿uquaquilla, (3035/F) thonareh of the wreklow nountan The youlif iil ausir Slaney. Kuch mountan whore pument is ciovored witt the chulet of falledies Chirstian predecesson of On Pntriek and the nill GEOEOGYloam ant berlookne, he plami of Tildare Brief notes on unusual geological features, such as caves, eskers, etc.

Here lite most of the othen prundes of poutt and wed bieklow the Bredommiant featare are the have the less, smosto lookeng vountains whose gaunt appearana due to these quarite compoosdicon, hestows ow them hapstic appearance and linds them a senqula be The Slew of Inval is forsued by a complate cirile of anountain. and hils, this formation is wor usuatly, hel with and the pan eerele nolle MIANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES is enhanced hy ifs qualdeans OF IMPOSING CHARACTER

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

Theonly howse of thes tiple in the paish is Trute Parto.
situated about 2 mills above Qunclaini on the lownant hill. The house is a fire his squave stwetice veng like the Beonguan houses of tie late uphteentt Cnting there is noting at all onnate atout it a $x$ the ary selvoing feature is a qranite pillaved portics unfortionadily the orna lims trynte
durny the somncy with the sesell lettle information fos anilable. The is rutheralebrary nor at podeny and the ncason of it bevis inticesting at dl is that it has howsed the tyute family for gemenabiono. This fasily is querader vecogmsea to have bem the fom ders of bumlavir and bulle the thanket homse of unnunae Donse arehiticeture. membus of this. family Lave hee tilted hat as fas as eas be getienced Rews


ANTIQUITIES
Abbeys, Castles, Fortresses, Round Towers, Early Churches, Sculptured Crosses, Stone Circles, Ogham Stones, Cairns, Souterrains, P訳ar Stones, Cromlechs, Forts, Rathe, Moats, Tumuli or ancient monuments of any lind. 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.
Note - This page, due 10 an oversight wive left unpile by some of the mire incpostant items, so the following tens should he relegated to their proper places.
Paths. or Raheens
The principal tat wi this praise is located at boneset Newest last. Passuiq through Donack and following the road which leads to Slew snake to where it branches Fo the left, the branch road should be followed up oven tie hills for about th wiles. Here a very well rept farm hocese is orened by a fur bontco on whose land si the gat. It is located about two field away at the back of the house and it is an unnonally Pine specimen, is, It consists of the Concentive rings and two defles or ditches. The surer platen, which is sun om dee by the uni Ayfue, hies a ouaineter around us'orso fact. The dyer is in the region of 8 fell in depth and cosmetings the same en width, Then cons the second el ring having an equal height $t_{1}{ }^{\text {hate }}$ the centre plateau. This earthwork is several feet hill e and outside so the sceond dele similar to the miner one exempt that it s a little wider. Ste bank outside this dyke is a shade higher but slopes down on d tho outside to the encl of the surrounding field. do whole the entire earthworks is in a fan state of preservation some spots are unchnex lo crumble but so fir no serous damage has beers. done. If is not in the care of the Bose of Worsts but the owner has necqined notifications that he nest not allow it to he damaged in any waif. To any phew interested it is hell wont seen and the stiffer aces Al ila danaph Rath This math is localize us the tows lane of thoekan danagh to the reithe of the road leading from Howard to Pen Snap and about a mile and a half from sonard. It is quite a food length up the hellciee and any intending victor should gel directions locally. The rath is fast a evicular cathworle, the sides he cap parsed prim or five feet high and a shallow ditch of not more than a couple of feel contside it, The deainete is around lofect and it s un a Paw slate of pres evavtion. Ir the opposite eide of the road there so also another este pratt tat They are po ordmany and common that they are of little interest
(Plain sheets of foolscap paper to be used, if necessary, for recording additional information).
The lasoger ifulladoraft rath so on the lend of a berseicace who does not offed $1 \%$ any vire visitiaif it

Sunlaumi Parish
Quit Cure of Interesting It antares.
Where is bunlavin? This question of offer asked, would receive ii a quell number of ceases an evacuee of not a negative reply. Suavely there mut he tone means of making this wonderful area better known. Moot people know West Wicklow to be a beractiful country but pone $k$ ow que the umpresion that they ave unfomileai witt it and do nor regard it, as probably, the more beautiful part of the "Carder of Ireland:" Yet what does it offer? This parish alone offers a variety of features which mind he hard to equal anywhere. Sconcois scenery, prechivitrain teconuments, the bert place of Christianity a badland, confects with the Norsemen, tRaditions of twiehad Doyen and Srelands Shingle for fuedon in '98, Aragedy in tho form of mason acre and at ave everything an ain of freedom and trangerility which is all pervading.
The parsi is aubdmided into Donar the eastern half and Dun laver the western half Donar the eastern hat
of that name. of that nome. there near Dumlavin at. Tother and Toumant are outstanding relies of the Druids, others are found is quit numbers through ont the entire, parsis prouni that a great prectrestean settlement flourished here.

Sivitong, tells us that the kings of Lender had thees Royalresitence an Ounl awn ufo to the Chuolian era, and what more tubate ploce could they have chosen overlooking as it "Does the plain io of Arldave, barlow and soutchublion "Slenmama" scene of a queat slaughter of the Nance, an a ponce of po mule controversy, is according to the "Fou masters" the place of that name located a few miles east of the Touts.
Stonard, quaint homely little village, vesting under phial mountain, even excels Dunlavin in werett of feature ana tradition. Relies of pagan times abound and here in was that it Patexadcus frt established the christian faith prior to the advent of At Patnelc. Pallivadici on his xeluins to tame left. St dyfuestes un change: and an unusual headstone, biaitked witt a bishops cioss,
 It Catruek it is para funding the church at Atonand went on his way and founded angler at Wonouqhuore.

On to the lovely" Slew of Snarl" named then

Wál brethes of leahimmor Aing of Sreland, gan of Wreklows seenerp, butt olace of the Llaney and seene of theichacl Droyers expolocts This delightful walley apout from its assonations will entrance the diseltor and chould one trauel to Deranamuele the remaino of thoxeyp cottage, from which. Dwyer escapece and where the Hreve Sam he Allisten grave hio life for heo friend are Qlill to the keen. Hew antiquarian and sporbman, natūre loven and hisoloriais are amply catered for and even the mod en differsent cenm of fail to be moved by the meselt of natmal beanty eveng where.

Truly can it be saca of tim area," To see ithe io to know it and to know it is to love il". It is hoped that people abroad and sure panticularly thosen at. hone may become mone Conversank with liest wiektow ond guie it the Flace in ponblee fruon it so fustly deserves.

Sounlaves Panido
General Zeateres
Ther paresi of Ouncaven so hounded on the nos the Wy the pansh of Ballynese Enotace, Io the ruest it touche beot iddane, the southen end adpoins Baltinglaso while ow the eadew flank the wectcow monntaus form the bastion.
(halues bef a vallerf xuming it is dececded un/o The terran to the wees hntrace Dun laven and reyghtoring Fownlands and that to the ead, thenand and Slen of bovaal. the combined areas form a $\operatorname{lon} q$ xeetangle xuming north wed to poult. cad. The ruedein extrematy, bonand is aluust in the Centru and the Slen of Lataal termination the eastern didtricd. The entue parid is on heqh grounde, but the weatern portrai is eonsedenably the Cower. Thes composed of the Tournant, Drmlamin and neeghbown ing hills, all of whed would the some where in the reg con of booft: To the rast of the dividung nalley, rese the do onand hello vary ing mi heiqhl from Aix 16 ecqut hemdred feet. sott thesei xauges of hiles form the srestern foolhill the wiok low m onntains. Still furthar cast nese the Wreklow range proper unde the dominanee of towen mig Suqnaquella (soss) and form a completer cuele 10 ginand ao it weve the nalley below. Ghumel mountan, 1789 the
wortt weat of thes Cueler, so the most conapocencino w the gansid. Alo long smodk, brows and heather Coloned suds summombed by the "chanchi are veechle from practically eveny $\phi$ ort of the area. The Slancy concunce on the slopers of Laquaquicen ruids its Iortioens way thes the "Slen. to emange at basteranddery and flow southimands. An intercating feation is the valley which cciucdes the parish, the appearance of which io, that it was at one tume a rives bed. It commences $\mu$ ther form of a ixaciniti and broadene culo a pmoot nalley as it qoes south-and jous up witt the valley of the Slaney.

Dutsländing. Scenery.
"There is wot mi thes wede world a valley so ewect" How fittinq, would thear wonds of luores be to descinke the lovely "Giles of Inaal". Treked away in the heart of wieklows highest mountains. Cradla by londly \{ugna quilla, guanded jealonsly by neughboureng pectos and matered by the ne out "Slaney.
To drand on the hills which form the wreaten hoxiday of this entraneing vale, to see the pects on ecther ceide rusing to meet their mageatie leader dueetly opposite, To obseve the fertile land below, reell wooded lo ithe mont, Chequened with fuldo to the soutt, all green and gold hi the dunliqht. The mountarns mayping theus Colouss each minute, the pofl qrem abper at ones fech $10^{\circ}$ a suglis long to he reneonhered.
The whole vally Conppries ace wad Anphitheatie, the wells of whech are formed by tre followheng pading promsuin Brusselletown Hill (1320) Keadsen (2146) Sluwereagh ( 15156 ) Sliculeharan (2501) Suquaquella (3039) Leah 1894 Shánahely 2roo fupanlof 1817 and Newpant nountaw (204y) witt the bonand hell. forming the westen gateanoy.
This malluy so locited at the Aont casten and of hanlani paish about omils S.E. of bonand, thenty nils sonte of Loublin and appoxcmatily 7 mels case of Bunlaver. * (kading from soutio dia the east).
seeand only to "Snoal" en beanty is a xemackably loxely veai To be sun from Tournank jud ahove the ubtranec It Truthe baik. Here the toad, when dew oven Tounanh hile reaches its buax unumi altut ade of "ourval humdred fiel. If rom thes poait the qround slaps gently ead wand untic it serges hoith the valley helons. Chuch usuntran desuguid almosh to daik its value forms tic Prencepal back qroven $A$. A lettle to the beth.
is sun the bharp defile of heautyful dt olly aroad Gilen. nhile to the right the Lfonand hile appear to be but sheppenig stones to the queat peats heypad. The long suceot tweles elopes of Cawn mounlace offer contrasting tores hi the sonlight, the peutc, brown and quen fints neleuving the persistent quey. Selowishece worded Sorand whase daik folrage, acenticating the poff quen of the vallecf forms a perped foot note for the Pective.
Thon this sance neiw poent, looking to the west. the peene is mi chap contrast. As fan as the eye can sar lic the flat quen polmis of fildrw, South Sublin, in eath, 6 arlow and ilistmeatt. Moyuaid of fuld variqated ui eslaur, qold and hrowen, faven and emerale plictehng every where. H'wonld seen, endlesslep, Doftenced only by the darker foleape of the intervening trees. Afway on the foryon to the wed can be seen, oftew but dien outliones, the hells whechterminate tho mast placin.

A neent of remank able heauty can he obfancioc, ehould Que so deecie, by ascendery Chunch mountaci. beronved Fy ito "Chusch", (attrebuked to ft Palladuig) which caw he. seer from afar, it proveis as nor too andurvo clinh.
tinough gloviens pestses pies he peen ad socend, it is to the norte ones afs ave athareted, where lyens fas belor, cradled heneati so smeatt broses hillo, are me hecge fremi lakes of Houlaphuca. Theec lakes, fricts of mans hacediverte, nual native at haw beet. Let onco qage mander to the east, and heve opers the famons balluy of Slentride stretets between the hassh forbiddu-g peatcs drhich form it. Lome of theoe momanam have then pmosti brown sides, ent and slasked as it were by the black hims of the thif hoqe, yed on the malley qoes ere if furns shappley through the inver xange on ito may to Slundalouqh. Hen, nature anded by man, has fosmed a Acune paradisi that has to the seen to he beluered.
Another pleas aut view is to the had whens Nlandeng on the hills at
 weah Lyeris dicetts, thelion is the walluy, rumning mortit to soutt, whid, priects the paish. Here it reaetes its queatest widit and loolts when and queen. A litle to the xight at Phillyporforn cosproads can be sen a ohaup cleft in the hills, xeminiscent of an an ceent rewen bed, werd darkít than its suriondinip heng hevicly oplashed with qonze. ford the opposite side of the volley the hillo noel gently of were. theyf termunate at suhlaini. To thu bonth the valley quiekly mivows and rums thronqh a ohaif defile ketaeen the bede eve it wredens out heyond. Thronqh the enture lengti of the nallegy a finif swien wanders plowhy. it io lunown as "ite orein "psobake due to the fact that it is perfedity draight and it eids ave xhapif euts the aksinee of durellingo ui thes poit of the vale quice it tathen sicla appeananee bit rueva thees it appeans wrappeec in prace and cranquilety.
A langes unis can the got at lelahemore on the Donad deucdions roin


The places kheadiy decuhed are the seenve hegh inglso ofthe parids, but from prachecally every pait of it an execllent veei can be peen, thongh they ave pracifod, tariations of the aforementconed. It to sumpriseit the xemanteable ehringe ki the ocenery by altermp the viewpoint even the ehrallest cunount.
Poado
Thranghout the entine parsi the noxds, thouqh helly and heasy for oyching, have ex eellent onfrees. Even the lesser roads and those in the hosl backerand places are a nask uipproveavent to those pound in the other portions of Lonk and west $W$ ieblon

It is mortit mentionivig here that there are three other bing villaqe, consistemp of merely a pew houses, hi the prisi. Theof ave Atwockanauigan, in Slen Inaae, Dquidstown at the utiance to it and Cosflesudeny Donoughmore. a little funthes huest. Ale anc on the road bhead fforn the un an Suhlm Saltinglass toad to the "Slu." Eael one of them is chuctered avoren a a chureh and school, and for all then smallueso they have a entain athactiveres, mhech may be accedifed to the fack that they are clear and fide.
Vialöre Setes onstinined
Droyer repleid that he had forced an entrance into the howae and that hefore he would parluy the should he allowea to pass out to eafety. Thes beris quanted, Dwoyer then said he ma his friends would veren puvender aleve Cecordingly the poldceis opend fore whiel the rehels retwend In the convae the fiqhting lie Allister mas wounded but forpht on thongh lis aum was shattered. Geventrally the polden: ad frie fo the house and when if anas no longen tenchec theillidter suggeted 15 broper that he (mestlister) drould open Whe doov and when the poldecs had dischayged then rifto Duger ohould dad out and make food hi sexfee. Wwoyen demanced but after muoh entrealy by the flisile he eventarley agreced. H his brave comade fell Hwyen leaped acoos hes body and fled. Evew lhew fite saved ho lije for as the nepl volly was fued he slipped on the ounv and ber hellet sped ham lesshy o'e hisi. Savefooted and clad only in
 Eng Hughlander tho was venf anxcous to seene he. eap/uo int haveng corsed the Slaneyo oey wati he eventraly cludel' huir and reaohed saplíy horiph in on exturnels exhenstex condition. Ale that xemans of the eotioger

Antiquitcio
Phokakly, the most inferesting antipucty un the panish is sh Palladus' churet which is located on the pumnich of Chuen Hountain. It is ahout six sule east of Dunlaves an á thew mules north rast of Ltornand. Thestrinetiue comane by called the 'chunde' io the nuero of what was appaiently dowe type of hoobteng. That it was a houce or chunch of some sait "10 quite evidunt as there still semani the eanth querce foundations. The form it takes at thermonenk is a eveer of ahout isoft in deanetes of emall and medicen sed done, hotht Grey ui colour and all hoseng a rathe butble smface. These alones apparcutly. Constatuled the walls of the buit denp At vavous poinds in the cirele the dons have been pilea high hi cain lek heapo, but thes is protably deer to the cisual visitor who is wanally informed, that by addenis a plow a with will be granted. fredgen; from the founations the buelding suas appareurty aboat so p loneq an 30f hocide un uns divided an halues forming tevo voroms. Ther slindture saw from last to west. In ander the dones of the cuile on the westens sede is a ruell. Thro has hoen properly conshinctex as the side are alone hied. It es known as it Palladuis' well and is concidercid a holy well. Avond is caw he seer many tolcurs pud ad suedalo, beads rections ele, left-twe. There is a possethlety thet thes hery never have hew a chuch but somettons of the fype of $a$ xing fort simila to that on Brattunglasa hiel.

Thew ace sencral schools of anhiquanions who are esnbcuevecil regindij the ahone ankipuity. One sap it was Ae Palladecis chund, another otatis that his chuide mas Ounded somewhere neav Wupresent eithalve chund at bonand while yet anether eayp it was further ooutt. Appanently thery are in iceond that he did found $x$ chwel thereatouts and that it wes At Aqfuester whon he left un change on his netinn to lowe. Mavnig ppent some time there he set ont to come agan to Eive but deed on hio knay aind is burvied un feotland where he is dill venerated tio coming to tis connling belened to have bever chent 430 o 43 , atech a year or Ro hefore Dt Patriek, who it is orid ours surpresed to find hmi estahiched there and went on to bonaughmore to ferna a chunol of hes ove..
The antequities wi thes pancit are. So numenseno and of suek manced ruterest that it is diffrenelt to assegn to each ab depuee of simportionte, so that clasicfecatcon anto typer sill probably a fieter solution.
Amindicil leles
That this area flomnoled hi the thele of the Drued bi evecinct hom the number of nelies ditll extant. Chief among thear at the moment is the Drucis cincle or Pipers porito at

Antiquelós cont
busterudderf, whiei is sie sule ecot of Bunlanan and 3'. ot sonth of bonand. The cirele is locoted juse off the nowd whict, leavkny the hnan, owblui-talliniq lass naabl at whitestoros cios, xums thouph Castemedeny, ond Donophmore on to Slen lmaal. Amarters of a mile need of Casterndedey coss On land owoned by a bus Drody and sentehe by a hw Wrone and shightey nisikle on the right hand side of the naxds when faemin last, is the cuicle. 40 and so lange soris un upright while athens ave lypirs neav the entie of the ting. The Plonies for the thost pont one qranite but a sumber are of pure white querts ane some of mpposente, leviestase. Leveval of the uprught dovis suseld rexde a heipht of sfect and ave 3 orst fect theete. Those lypup down we in a lor of casc. unch lanpir and must menqu oneral lons. Just moide the ruig of the hostheast corner is what appeans to be a "Suleaien "plone.
 along the onface have heer eut frucomilong nawow holeos-(sudiggnon) fust entside the xing is anctien slone of the oxive eatigoryl but of puentian design It is an onal wheew has heen ent in theo. The nemaming haff is font fat long and four fat mide namonvif $t_{0}$ apoint. At the poini of breatcope the edge to senatex 2. if in a semicucle as if thene were a umpher of hales in the alone picio to the breatege. Aboul one foot bacte frome this edge, vevos the iridtt of the olone ave forn small cirular cavites an ho or so in chametes In ito enturty the xing to quite athacture lookenp apant from it interst. There so free aecess and even to people ementerested in Antefferteis it to meonth a vicsit.
The remams of a second cinde, condistenis now of
only a fens ecattered stoncs si to he seen at Tounant. neas the dummit of an oca hroak. Somer yeaso a so then enck inas unch move complete and a vemankahe plune, sunce xemoved, was to he peen on the oususuct. The present Plonés are quite prace beinf nor more than a conple of feel wher may. The arwangement of the dalons is bavely circulan and unevenly Apaced. Thes xus is locatca on the land of a the Nortor at lounant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ricls last of the town of LT un lavin. Iree acess.
It thind cucle vo found en the parish hi the townland of

 front of the howse that the cenp so ford d It erusests of whont to small alons in ming. The duanden would be apperx 30 fect and the position of the dlons fails, equandivical

Antijuctibs contwined
The slonies are for the unosh fo ant rom did and few of them would be over 18 moles high There is noturng ontstanding akout thes xing or the Plows themselves

The propsictors give permision to wiew it to people Do decious.

Holes ana Tumule:
A mumber of these antequitios are lo cated throunphout the parish auld of not the most impootant at least the most Apectiacular is the tumuluo of toher, shoul a mide and a quartio nostit cast of $\alpha$ Menlaven. Thes exction wound oneng to it ahape is most arreding. the lover porlios commencing at the pround is abouk a couple of henndud feet in lenglt and wout 35 If high, and suns ead to wech. Ot the castem extremety rises a cucular mote of 20 or-este whed tapers from base to bommit. Vrewing the whole from the gouth it looks lile a laige thete and bailey wett well ridged sides. The deameter of the sument of the koote wauld he wi the region of so feet and where it poens the lowa Otwetwre ahoit to th. Viewed from the top the nonthetw vide can he seen to he unec less stexp than the souttern owing to the fact that the fround is cosicidurably higher here. Thes provong around ite higher levels and ownit adol to its atractiviness Herfortunatel, apart from the foct that it io beluven to he a prechridtian' burial ruound, whinep furties is kwons aboul it.

At the back of it is the remacni of a once firie nuansion oroned by the Fyghte fainily. frost of the mound is what remano of asmall antipicial Conal and etrangily enoxpt these items enhancer the Gerenal appearance. Or the property off a Aw tshmore these is free acees

Tommant is the serne of another s/ocetaculas luate. This struetwne sits high on the emmil of pait of the the hill of Tounvant, which takes the form of a rildge numnerip nosit to soutt from forrestes to 10 wn ant: This circular mound sun ounded by a well formed fosse or dylce resis. 10 a height of about $25 / \mathrm{f}$ and sitiated as it is on the height if lootes to be minel higher. is deameter of the top would be around wofs. plart if the beden slope has been un /ontunatel eut antay This it is belaved was pact of the loy al residance of the rimpp of aurder until a phort tume afta two advent of Chustraniti. Undoubticdly it was an ex cxllent choid on then pont to selech. thes spot for theer houce from whena theof commanded a full vicw of, it is said, sevew cometies. It is on the land of a lum ISsher and anqpon wisheing bo visit it may do so free of ehonge.

Cutrgualia confuried
Afew humdred yands to the east is eneon lened another mote like struetare. The gromed here wi curven and it is deffenlt to deterncie exaetly the height of the turote. \& thes case the fosse or dype is. absent though about 20 yous cast is a sualler mote Whe dhweliwe, around wheich ave the memame of the lirnide Giele previously desciched. and ditllafunthe $20 \%$ es an oqair smalles mote. This latter one thongt dhly a few fut high ana not veic/ wide si probally the bed shaped one of the there. These motes it is belever vueve the bruial places of the Punces and people whs hued here. Thes ehan of mowns witt their tradition und remalcable sites are athactive and infersting and the visitor fo the area nowld entaing sirsped thens. These are on her Nostones propenty who lues just heside then and pernisisor has heen fhanbeu by hini for anepone to buces thens. Tounant by the way is about ons mises eash and wi fall wees of the tow, of Dow lavix.
At thid mote nearby and we wheid is meny well knors is that at Aemonstorn aboul zi wibe N.bes of Whalanis. This mownd with its hevichip bieer ean be san from as far away as Poulapherea, asd she mound constitite an effectare landanank. is eantheir and well ahapecd nicenig aboul no on 25 feel as il tapers lowranos the Fop, the draimeter of whied is anound 40 ft. At the base the eanthes dypla or ditel ster is vischle. In ach the whole is pive well prsersed. No thadition renaint repandengit. On property orned by bu P fawler bunlavin again there is flue acces.

Pravellunp east 10 Do and, Here caw he seew at the sowltern extremety of the willage, quasde high above
it and as it and it and as it wreve guandang it, Another holl formed suote. This well kaows antquity so callex tho "salle wote" for what reason Irws unable to find out. Thes. otmetine is aliphtly different. The ground nesex at thes Jide of the village and it is penched on top so that it appears them endowsly hifis wherc in fach it monel hand exced Dofut. In thes instance the summet hes heen hodowen oak 10 adeptt of a few fect leaving an eanke panapel all round. Frow the fop an excellent weas of the sumound connting can be had. There is no dyfce Aleviondinf the neetion the diameten of which sonld be 35 to 4off ouned hy a her allen toho huio mi the adpoing cottage that si again frem acens.

Andher moté is locatéd at bully huthock bridge just kelow carleruddery poss noads, and is plainly vechbe from the wand leadeng froin ivhitestown coso to is lear Inace It is Livi afrain elate of preservation and has quite a good nxtemal appearance. The shinetinte sheied is complelely ewhen slopes up to a heught of mound 30 or 3sfat. The devincter on the top woala be something ahout the coame That a deyp dilch or fosse sum ounded it is everdent but it has heew cut or lev clled ni a lot of places so that only the suggeation xem anio. Sthio mote io bwilt fuct a few yard un from the haute of the nurei dlancy whei must have afforded. a deal of a dditurnal fortificalion. Fike tie nearby Drucds cucie it is on the eropenty of mosboody and then is free acecso.
Sastly, is found, Thelua awley is the noth west conner of Cilen buace, at Dramice, anctian equthen wote whiel is quest renultable, not to imen for is constiuction ao for eto posifion. Here the seston hills forminis the vedion hamdaup ofthe jut into the walley in the shape of a onall promontry Tenehedaliqi on the edge of this is seen the unote. The actual artipicial diweture io wot nove than about 16 ft high but the basten edge is flush wist the cliff ceavin' anrabmost- shece drop of akour 80 on 90 fect. Around the Shew acier a deff benes ahonh $10 / \mathrm{A}$ wede prememes it The summit has heen hollowea out lo the deplt of a fear feet Ceaven, an cantion. wnll about sfee wide of form the evermference.. The deaincter here is absut soffect.
Here is an excellent viewive of the "Slew" paon hies paint and the owner bu Srace grants poremession 10 amy one to bisit it.

Dolmen at brand
There is only thes one ex auple of the typer of antequity en about is a mile weot of Donand viliage. It is guite visible on the left haind side frour the inain road from Plillips Goss lotr on and.
The dolmen consests of thrue lange wpright slons of apperximately the same height in the negrein of pies feek Then hedit wavie from around fom Io sex feel andecheith is up 10 a comple of foct. The foutt plone whech avas the eap stoine has heew prwated from its honczital Coiction on top and now resto aganit the ollons. This is the lagest plone and meacumpo about $7 \frac{1}{1} f \mathrm{f}$ in kughd, 4onsft weide and sencial fout theelc. this must have heen a very excedent specemein of bolmen and il is quite a. dhame that some luen pustice the cap alone from it pasilvin. There es permiscas for anyone who corshe to nicit it bee of
charpe.

Atofogratice Conlenine or
Oghan frareo
Thw speccmens of these nelves, of one of the carkist forms of wreting left 10 ks, are found in the pouset. The first is at Nomand in the quounds of the denesme, on a the pecond at twekeen at the explen side of Silen \& and The first is located ui the semeane filla drietly opposite The Give Euand bawaets at bonand, aboul 200 yand in from the road. It is standinig in the cunthe of hises and Dhubs and is wot casily sean. Howner of the diciton entio the akmbereng be domnot fail to beake it.
The alone isseff is tall t square. spprox of wi height and ahout a foot on $x$ a half atter way. The scoven or haskings whid are the cowiting, we forma on the left haud corver and are ceenly visible. It afparently stants at the hottorn an a ques upwaids. Uqham expents tile ws that the hanelation is." The slone of faquinos here, the triesmar of $u$-. This latter portin apparently hens repaced. The fiel is the property of a bue davidson and her offers no offuction to people gonjo mi to inspacel it.

The second done, at twedicen, is an the forreatry deportinid plantation at the extrane eastern cide of Elewr Imaal gust where the toad from Ballmaclea to kuvcicen gimo that comienq from sestin there is a gate into he pla plation Through thes gate ahale $50 y$ s, to the riqht haideidel the tres can he seen the Qlone. Jtanding tir the conther of a elearning wi te trus and rising to 11 or 12 fict in heiqht it is moat insposing. It is hest descibled as being like an clongatea heart. Four of or fine fict broad at the lop, the cosvers aue reundea and the centre indented Hrom thio it tapew dower to the point where it unters the carth. Here it is only wbout 2 feel lsaad and 1 ffel thecek Agan it is doner the lefl hand comen the seores or lafers ocew. In kiso case they appear neared to the top cink are plainly visille. The edge of the d/ne soems It ad as a sentied line acvoso whid are drann the Lovizatse ens of different lengtio. I have wor heew able is desciover a lran-latson of his scupt. there is no
 k poodrulas ahowh pelosing gates.

Costhe.
the porise at ber fine hax two coslle withei is Conflus hat to day: the merect frachon of one nenauir theile enly thin side of the cher is linown.

Autequitis cantinined
Bedintruer Caplle
"This enstle thoupt bith reman of it, is xathe diffecend to locate: By turning from the suan Swhlit Baltionglass ro-ad at whitedtone Goss ond bavelling along the road to Ilew Enacul, some guacter of a mile up is hect an ather cossraads. Ther the road to tho xight is taken and pollowed for a about a mile and a hay untic onv uncounters the ferit wowd to the left Tatreng the road, aften a short distance it enteñ the yand of a. thehilson. Enquices at the house wille a bue to fond the exact ficla us which 1 uT Meve slando.
What is eyf of the castle is juat a postion of thi worth cast corser stawdeing on what secinc 10 - have heew a suace hatk xighe en the centie ofthe fied. Bustions oftce other foundations can be sen earet corvered and apparently the bwilding was hor ory lange, hob the pecee of wall remanning, thouph - hery hiek = and builk of heavy sloñ, io insuffievint for ore to determine te typer of alchiticelũe. rotimg definite is towows ahont its histony hat it thought it was one of the castes helonging to Clan G'toole who were the londs of as eeklow ont thes wedins Acie of the monntain. property of a bur moody visiting ich.
loastik quantir leasth.
Here so only tho site of wher the exslle once slood as wot a stone of the hukding ixemains y unvenig agami at uthitislows Cioss the "Clen" saad is folloxed to tomaghmone cossxoads, heve the tuming to the right io laken acioss Ballyhubhoek bindge and a little way bupond a rova invanche to the leptohould be followed for arout a haof uvie untel a newby bich cothaqe can be seen on the left. This is whene the castle slood but closen inspection dois not rexcal anything, not encw the hases of the foundations. The only thing which might suggeat the eract dite is, at the baek of the cottage hav io a very thaip embowkment, the loper of lining offer associated with a castle. The Land heconpp to a her ayped who hille let anyone silciestied unspert the dife.
tSull aien gtaces
Apoant from the tus mantioncid ui the cuicle at lastle ruddery thèr are some fune examples hienghout the area, and tatce diferent forms. The first one encernterex si at ontate, on the cand of a lur Neile, abowt a thite novte of Brwat. One way of locating it is, that it is a fich on the sight hand Ecie gthe road in whiek, there are tho orenall raths A litte poutt of these tie quom d cads amor 2 hanply and a lange slowe so seen half burcced in the ledge. This is the alaic ,in questios. The ufpoer anfoue is covered with emall

Antiquilue continnca
holes nany ung foos deameter. There does Oftiens. hey are fust scattered onec. the her hene spepace. There io no dificulty abouk uiening it,

On the aouthent side of Donand at Qughorn, fratf way helwen savidstowss and donara furthen examples of a deffarent vand earn her seew. In a tiny paderack on the lanel of her Pcehand fones, tradition sayp Reve plood a konastenf. that there has a huiloding ui it is possibec, as there apparently eanti covered forn datuon scm aining, but theif are so unequear thas it is inmposochew 10 Tcmons whet hat form tho shinetare took A. litter way to the suest of the Cunbe of the field can be seen a hanq slat lice plonce
 Hi whin ana about $14 / \mathrm{F}$ thele on the pertare the alounc, there large encular hasmi bice foles bave been formed. Their dioinctís vangis from 1/s 10 1'4/t ana liey are 510 sex mehes mi diptt. huight add that the बlone is quanife what appear to [en it
 ome lwenty spaids away io an ether slonce, in thid histancen wore or less wound, mescucing 4fer $3 / 4$. In the centie is a lange hashi like hollow whech has a duaineta of 1 and a deptit of ahout 6 mehes. The doner so all but Completety erulc hi the quound and pather heavely luoso covered. so andtien Qlone whethes it has any eiqiepicance or rot I $a_{0}$ rott thes but it is seny munade. Toking the forsm of a rock that has heen opolil mito halues, it Tissahout $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feel absie quennd level. The dineacois betweer the habees measurs neally one foot and theis is qrass eovered but aroun $\alpha$ the whole alone for a deplt of about bor 8 inches te a complele cicle is filled with small aloies orpethles. The sumpace on mheer they xed, is naveed an une or two one the level of the omiond inif field An iten that paituciealy catthes lice eye so that the rock hasthe appeavanex of havinig heen out roitk a trife, so dhanf I' the diviocion. Persons wisheng to sisil the place should ask for tur Rechand lones as there ace deveral families of that nasse un the timedrate neeqhbounhood. Here is fre acess 10 the sito.

Anwekeen Aloneo
Fonther alowis of 1 ho type an frond it Khelcion ot the north caden Corne of Sle suace. The locals eall thes plice suittas loner. The alowes ne loeetex wio thitw field on the left hand side of the rowa, wheid lens froser Sallendeir 10
 plantalion. The field is helongaxp to a ken licetty. lin olomell us liow weaseth coltaje will sine uny we Ax idd devediono

Anfepueliés Conprined
Thene ane two alous the fust near a letter streas wheit xuwl thouph the fald, savenal feet long and about 2 ' wide thene a four hole in it. Thee arer completely cucilaw abouk \&ucer a deanera adud 5or 6 mels dep whele tho fownt whicel appanent is two holes $n$ bue talces ke shape of a fort This would he abouk $1 \frac{3}{4}$ ft $\operatorname{lon} g$ bor 7 wels coide and vanci from 4156 -icces a deptit. Anopher otone almost sinicher though wot haver a foot rhaped hole co lung jact a few yaics away. theo Las Whee holes. There es no ebjection lo any one, who io intereter, rixiteng then free.
Glanding Qlon's
Do far as is lanown there is only owe Atandeng stane is kis ponisto and it is locatier ahout $3 \frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Funlavmi is the tronland of Crehilf on to land of a lew Soggis. The slone is of gramite and and is atout 3 is fingh $1 \frac{1}{v}$ fo theick and $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{ff}}$ aride. A lettle above hare caay foom the quound an oblong hole comprectely picices the the Aloñe. Sts deneriscoing wonld be appecos buneke long hy Buchs wides. It thigghe he added that the co bove ho. twore a less pormited at the top. An old helif was hat it manked the hurial dike of a manid elluflíni lulled mi a bwttle hereabowts, posichly Slenanama. Howeren ther so two confination of tho. The rwaen has no objection to peaph livakip at is anttont Ceaye.
Chaverfands
There ave quite a number of quaneyand in. the panide tut they do not exeite any pantcinlan interest. Pattorleagh mas the site of an old gravey and. Thes. place is ahout 2 i mils donto east of Dunkavis and it si in Rattoallagh demence lies frapmentang venan: Thiegramey and can he seen. Thes Consists of a conpla of troken olibs in the entic of a laspe fected and they olo not appear the be panticalaily intercsting. In thes trumband was a famono Fow sueer which had a chanta fioss the dayp of tinq charles, gruntyin his. loyal oahjecta feermisions Hhold a Pain there. this sxpuid in Re year 1926. O. the property of a lue toole tres is free acceso

Arather site of an ancienl quavey and so at pilbreffy about hay may hetwee Donand and Sowaphmone and adpointig the monastey dite at Brephonn premionsly

Antifuntes cant
descibed actually it is un the next field. Thaver ane vathacs of. headetone about the dite whied sio on tiou top of a hillaek in the field of io tradetion Only which tmwko the Qíte. ther leaces ss the landonner and has tho objuction to prople nisfocetig it.
Section quancyand is sutuated hi the honst eask Comer of. Slen hmach jeust where the Antill any mange 10: thi bunal giond so dite hi hee and on mppelion xevealed natitrentij headitoses. Sue other Qloñ whide so lyunj on a grave athacted wny attentias. a cucular stone dise about $3^{\circ} \mathrm{em}$ deametén dry a hole of bai diametes. Xhe atowe so appardends praiute of a fines type thas commondy found in the distude I have two eke what the slone is or xepresents. Her acces.

Hnoltien lifter quaveyana still mi use is locateob al. Toker shont a mele and apuanter north case of Dunlavin
 The hendalone are in no wrey interesting. Aetually the fancyana is puite boden. Prec acees.

The graveyand auneunding the sumed grobertant Chuner of Donard has quete a number of unterestip Alons. It. The doive ivith the two Crasses helenced to be It Syluesters quace. Another slah headotone hi the centie of the patt inside the ehapll beas an elaboratery cavred Cost of Akms. Several others standing againot the chunch wall at the entrance ace worth roticeip. Dre acces
There ave two sties quacyands si the town of Ounlavin. One sumomidenf tho protedant chunch and the othes an older one now hunsed ki the hnain Qtiect at bie Qede ofthe banket howae. Neither of trese have any eloñes of partienlan interesh phot cunously mongh a olone mi the Protrestanl-chuch enmeis quite a deal of interest. This stone embedded in the vesting iwall is whal unighl be fermed a conmemoration alöne, Commemoraticip a sift by ane easly pridhonen for the rebiulding a chanece of the churel. This plone was Excenbex in 1681. and the arond kng is as follows." Cornit Anthomy Hathorne, out of his puons zeal cte. The pleae of gods wonshifo hiquedthed 50 ans aterhing for the tretwildiver of the chancel which was faith fully peypormed by



## HISTORIC SITES

Royal Seats, scenes of historic events-battles, mass meetings, historic festivals, dec. Location.
Landowner. Historical or traditional notes.
Stoxeyp Souse Sernownernet
The i lithe cottage or what
aide
at Demamuek on sorthem side
Slew \& on the mon of the outalanding historic spots in Col wiekcons. It was from this house that inicetual Dwajer the here insurgent leader made hoo escape, aided by hos frena an and esmade sam heatlister who offered his life 10 dave his leader. During the winter of as Dragger on a night on which snow had fallen sought refuge fromor mu dtoxey the ousher. Untanowis 10 him he had been peen by an informer, who set out 10 notify the wilitanfion or ale combe theif owned and (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 curative properties so far as known locally.
hone

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.
Then is a holy well dedicitice to the Freholas of turpar shout a quartin of a mice east of the torn of Du laving Some Yeans ago there twas apattern to it but it has sene been discontinued. There is noting of partecilan wo he about The actinal well, but ahoue it, therese a clone plat bearmigan Eeprespal linter on the left hand Comer, the angle hand corner is broken of wobbled the center are caned. the words "flint N celolas pray for nus. Itroougely morph it is not taos beally why this well was po dedicated or what connexain te ercechdes hadivith the place. W ansis cures conch as toltheche were asenked th er healing propertius of tho sates. There is a pate to the well so that thane is no dffrewlty in locating it. Tree aceen
I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY SPORTS AND GAMES

Barony of talbolotoma Lower
Town or Village arolawen Parish Ounlavi. County Useclow
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 Sane <compat>...... Nearest point to town (distance) 4 maced
Kinds of Fish held :
$\qquad$ Grown /rout
Average Weight of :
Salmon $\qquad$ Sea trout $\qquad$ Brown trout apollo 2 an
Best Seasons for :
Salmon $\qquad$ Sea trout Brown trout April to July. Suitable Flies :
Salmon
Sea trout $\qquad$
Brown trout N uklow Keller Jrekhams Fancy She Body wrens Ate; State if angling is-" entirely free"; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc. Free except an one ptretel.

Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors:
The R Tenló Sallenaclea sonant preserve the portion whee sums through his lond from praetueall, Siskin Arete Slew of havel to about the sta full beyond fullucha house.

Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day:

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available):
$\qquad$
Murlami standard pile of donal
Local Angling Club. $\qquad$ no $\qquad$ Membership Fee $\qquad$
Secretary (and Address) $\qquad$

Brief notes on fishing grounds ：
2ヨMAD ロИム EThロqе

Kinds of fish to be caught ：

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


Bait available locally ？
Fishing tackle ？
Representative of B．S．A．S．or other sea angling Assn．

GOLFING

Name of Club $\qquad$ No．of holes

Situation and brief description of course ：
$\qquad$

## Name of Professional

Is there a clubhouse on course ？
Licensed ？
Green fees（Visitors）：Per day
Per week

## RACING

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

No. of meetings normally held during the year $\qquad$
Under which rules?
Situation of course

## HUNTING

Hounds which hunt in the district:
Foxhounds Tenace $\qquad$
Harriers
Beagles

## COURSING



Name of Company
Races on (nights)

## SHOOTING

Brief notes on shooting areas, stating kinds of wild fowl or game, and if free shooting is available:
Grcellab Shaolung ave the hive area, n.fuci under Sh Browse and Pastrede plestul Prooants are scare. Wild duel and ordmany rough bhoofing good.

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Antation bane Clew of grace pres aged ht hilctiny Euthontico } \\
& \text { Forresfing land operewed by forretry eonaicion } \\
& \text { In R. Fenlón users railed en porter os "Jrqar loo inowntain }
\end{aligned}
$$

[^0]Secy.

## CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

Name of Club fa 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)


## ANNUAL EVENTS

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

To felpsin of e or Pattern wow

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(Signed)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LANAthron } \\
& \text { Surveyor. } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{l}
\text { Juverna Press, Ltd., Dublin. }
\end{array} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY SPORTS AND GAMES

Barony or thelhalalowe Row en<br>Town or Village Gonende Parish We lava county Wickers: ANGLING (Fresh water)<br>River or Lake Soma CRruai. Nearest point to town (distance). $\frac{1}{4}$ hide<br>Kinds of Fish held :<br>Shown Theol<br>Average Weight of :<br>Salmon<br>Sea trout<br>Brown trout uplózell<br>Best Seasons for:<br>Salmon<br>Sea trout<br>Brown trout<br>Suitable Flies:<br>Salmon<br>Sea trout<br><br>State if angling is-"entirely free"; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc. ?.) tomberef furs<br>Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors :

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available): ora nad Wownaci.
Local Angling Club
hone
Membership Fee

Secretary
(Signed) $\qquad$

## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

## SPORTS AND GAMES

## BArony or Talhola for Cower

Town or Village Semelani- Parish Semelavi- County Ureiklons.
ANGLING (Fresh water)
River or Lake "The Drain" Nearest point to town (distance) $1 \frac{1}{4}$ Son and
Kinds of Fish held :
soave fact
Average Wm eight of :
Salmon
Sea trout
Brown trout 2-3oze
Best Seasons for
Salmon
Sea trout
Brown trout
Suitable Flies :
Salmon
Sea trout
Brown trout.... Any of the overusing. facticine
State if angling is- entirely free"; "free except on preserved stretches"; etc.
Thee hut wen bible use
Preserved stretches, with names and addresses of Proprietors:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Owners of boats for hire, and charges per day :
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Convenient angling centres (where accommodation is available): Sumlami-
$\qquad$
Local Angling Club.
Raze
Membership Fee

Secretary

Date $14: 9: 143$
(Signed)
fflfaltosi

Surveyor.

## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

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

Barony or Taphap/oars Lower.
Town or Village Demand Parish Dual arm County Llecefon Location and brief description.

Population sroapfent The village of bonnard io located at ant is mols soot west of binthw 5 bills due cast of bumlaveri and Similes moth of Baltingless it is a nuei hie millage nestling at the foot of a range of hulls which forms the western foothill of the Wieklos mountain The village consist of a number of houses and shops
 Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description:

## no

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage:
Emo a ala and dy lanatoreer.

## PUBLIC SERVICES

Nearest station Qumlamid Distance Sails Bus? Q mani oud
Public lighting by.--Electricity? yo Public lighting by-Electricity? Yo o Gas?

## DANCING

Dance hall ..........no
Proprietor

## CINEMAS AND THEATRES

> Cinemas .................................

Pictures shown (nights)

## Public Libraries

Private Lending Libraries

## CHURCHES AND SERVICES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Church A.C Church Omaxd Services (Sundays) lan and } 11.30 \text { ave. } 4^{n c} \text { Ru by } \\
& \text { Col hear land } \\
& 10 \cdot 30 \text { aam. } \\
& \text { Re Church Xaviostan } \\
& \text { II. 30 S.T } \\
& \text { af Lela a Kuodiananygor } \\
& \text { 4. } 30 \text { pu } \\
& 12 \text { 40.00 }
\end{aligned}
$$

POSTAL FACILITIES


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

## BANKING

Banks
hone

## SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

Sports Dealers $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Photographic Stores

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS
Swimming Pool ?
w Location
Public Baths? $\qquad$ Location

Social Clubs


Industries


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

PUBLIC MONUMENTS
(Brief description ; inscription to be quoted)

IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS
(Give brief notes on architectural features)
a ere

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES



HOSPITALS
3wlfurles thrust-

## FAIRS AND MARKETS ; HALF-HOLIDAY


(ave CONVEYANCES FOR HIRE (Owners) :
Taxis
Tn e

Motors (Touring)


CAMPING SITES
(At principal holiday resorts)
Location No.......tachare........... Landowner

Local Improvements Committee
ha ne
Secretary

Date.
23/2 Sulla 143.
(Signed)


## I.T.A. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GENERAL SURVEY

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

barony of Thalhaploürs Sower.
Town or Village Gaulaoni parish Oumlayen county Chetlozn
Location and brief description.
Population 404 (vatabita
The low of Sum laveni is lveatiea no mules soult wed of Dublin, 10 miles wort i of Baltuglas and 12 miles due but faerie vars In is probably the second lowers of West Wicklow It is constureted wi the shape of lie lethe" "T" the leg poring the principal street The find it ae wheel prices the visitor is the "Tower Bale" whose
unusual areldeetwei attraetwic The two wide clean wed kept streets quip the tow a pees cig appearance. Is there a Town Hall? que yes Location cen pee ofalamplean Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds. Brief description :

## hone

Brief comments on water supply and sewerage:


## PUBLIC SERVICES

 DANCING
Dance hall I. Ital If all Proprietor browned by a Con-...ttee


## CINEMAS AND THEATRES

Cinemas No regular Cu an ai hi f pectives shower wi In ear Hale
Pictures shown (nights)


## LIBRARIES

Public Libraries.
Lu a $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Private Lending Libraries thurs boyle lost Office name Pr

## CHURCHES AND SERVICES

Church R.C. band Sememe Services (Sundays) 8.30 + 11.30 R.C Chinch
chuck of tulane
II. 30 an

## POSTAL FACILITIES

Location of Post Office - Lan Shan
Business (? M.O., Telegraph, Telephone)............................

BANKING

Bund of phebe Bank open bore Pie

SPORTS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

Sports Dealers

Photographic Stores las oAt gigini Chemist Hew St

## SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS



## SOCIAL CLUBS, CULTURAL SOCIETIES, \&c.

Social Clubs. Cy. in 1 Imaal Itall.

Cultural Societies .................................

## INDUSTRIES AND HANDCRAFTS

Industries

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

## IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

(Give brief notes on architectural features)

 pturetue (llougt ion aceayug tapide, aringto regaete). and is sovec in tyly whei $t$ Neleme $i$ empratioel


 catholie - Prifitaul vationel Sehaves Ameani haveh of Tuchncil felmod ot laver

HOSPITALS
Bathigless neanedt

FAIRS AND MARKETS ; HALF-HOLIDAY

> Monthly fairs and markets lot tues day of each trouts Weekly market day hone Half-holiday Thmoday
A GARAGES AND PETROL STATIONS
A boleforn fam Af

$\qquad$

Bicycles


Caravans

$\square$

CAMPING SITES
(At principal holiday resorts)
$\qquad$

Local Improvements Committee
so.

Secretary
Date 23 rd Jebel in
(Signed)




[^0]:    Shooting Club

