

JOURNAL

OF THE

Simerick Field Club,

VOLUME II., No. 8.

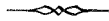
CONTENTS.

ANNUAL MEETING, PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AND REPORT	Page 231
RULES OF THE LIMERICK FIELD CLUB	240
LIST OF MEMBERS	241
A VISIT TO BALLYBUNION SANDHILLS, CO. KERRY	243
By J. F.'G. Windle, C.E.		
ANTIQUITIES NEAR MILTOWN MALBAY, CO. CLARE—Part I. Illustrated.	247	
By T. J. Westropp, M.R.I.A.		
CROMWELLIAN SETTLEMENT OF COUNTY LIMERICK—Part IV. ...	257	
By J. G. Barry, D.L., M.R.S.A.I.		
THE BEETLES OF THE LIMERICK DISTRICT ...	269	
By Stanley W. Kemp, B.A., F.E.S.		
NOTES ON MUNGRET—By J. G. Barry, D.L., M.R.S.A.I. ...	280	
CROMLECHS IN COUNTY LIMERICK. Illustrated ...	282	
By P. J. Lynch, C.E., M.R.I.A.I.		
NOTES BY THE EDITOR ...	285	

ILLUSTRATIONS.

COLLEGE OF MINOR CANONS, ST. MARY'S, LIMERICK ...	Frontispiece
(From a Photograph by G. Fogerty, R.N.)	<i>Facing Page</i>
KILFARBOY CHURCH, FROM S.E. ...	247
DOLMENS OF CARNCREAGH AND KILTUMPER ...	252
CAHERMURPHY CASTLE AND EARTHWORKS ...	255
CROMLECH AT KILMALLOCK (From a Photograph by G. Fogerty, R.N.) ...	282

LIMERICK FIELD CLUB.



OFFICERS FOR SESSION 1903-1904.

President :

W. A. FOGERTY, M.A., M.D.

Vice-Presidents :

P. J. LYNCH, C.E., M.R.I.A.I. J. P. DALTON, M.A.

Hon. Treasurer :

JOSEPH STEWART, M.P.S.I., 44 George Street.

Joint Hon. Secs. :

GEO. J. FOGERTY, R.N. J. F'G. WINDLE, C.E.

Committee :

MRS. GIBSON.	MISS A. DOYLE.
REV. T. LEE, P.P.	REV. H. ORPEN, B.A.
B. BARRINGTON.	H. V. MORONY, B.E.
H. V. HANNA.	

Journal Committee :

REV. JAMES DOWD, B.A. P. J. LYNCH, C.E.
G. J. FOGERTY, R.N.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Limerick Field Club was held at the Savings Bank, Glentworth Street, on Thursday Evening, 5th November, Mr. P. J. Lynch, C.E. (President), occupied the chair, and there was a very large attendance of members.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President delivered his address as follows:—"Since you did me the honour of electing me as your President, I have had an opportunity of taking a more general survey of the Limerick Field Club,

its objects, its members, and their work, than before; and I can think of no more suitable subject on which to address you in this evening, than to give, in a few words, the result of my observations. First, as to our objects. This Field Club, like all other such, was formed to encourage the study of the science of nature, in nature's laboratory, the fields. When we reflect that with all our boasted civilization and advancement, the number and pretensions of our schools, and what is styled the spread of education, there are few boys or girls in our city who could pluck a simple buttercup from the field and describe its organisms and the duties each fulfils in the great economy of nature, the advantages of such a Club as ours becomes manifest. It has been said that 'the proper study of mankind is man,' but the study of plants is closely akin to it, for we must look on them as moving, feeling, feeding, breathing, struggling creatures, touching human life at many points, and in addition, as one writer describes it 'they satisfy many of our material wants, they educate and delight our senses, they are rich in symbolic meanings, some of which take us back to the days when all the world was young.' How forcibly the latter is brought home to us in reading that fascinating paper by Miss Helen Laird in the last number of our Journal. (1) From that paper we can learn too that the Gael was a close lover of nature. The description of the hermit in his forest abode, rightly thinking it more beautiful than the King's, is a Gaelic idea. Miss Laird gives you Kuno Meyer's translation of the old Irish poem which I will repeat—

'Two heath-clad door posts for supports—
And a lintel of honeysuckle.
The bravest band makes music for me
Who have not been hired.
In the eyes of Christ the ever young
I am no worse off than thou art.'

She also shows how truly symbolic the Gaelic names for some flowers were. What more beautiful than that for the *Ranunculus* which clothes the bed of the dried-up stream and was known as 'the brooklet's shroud.' That such a delightful study is so much neglected in this country is much to be deplored. An effort is now being made to introduce the study of Natural History into our schools, and truly it was time to think of sending boys and girls into the world with minds

(1) "A Bohareen of Irish Botany." Helen Laird. Vol. ii, No. 7.

developed and some healthy tastes acquired which would lead to their intellectual advancement, but reforms in an educational system are slow of growth, and a generation passes away before they leave their mark on society. Until excursions into the field become a regular portion of the school programme, no great advantage may be expected from the change. The best authorities agree that in continuing such studies from books alone, the student is often repelled and discouraged by the technicalities of traditional pedantry, and the devotee of the text book is often the dullard of the fields. For this reason Field Clubs afford the most enjoyable means of studying nature, books are only necessary when we require some difficulty explained, or information verified. Let us then in the spring time watch the seedling sprout into the stem, erect and leafy, heralding the approach of summer. For our observations during summer I will quote Dr. Patrick Geddes on the Study of Flowers—‘The full tide of foliage sets in and the colours of the flowers deepen. Whence this colour, and what is its meaning? Are the pigments the waste of the plants’ vigorous life, the ashes of these flaming fires which we call flowers? Are the bright petals flags which attract bees and other insects to the feasts of honey? Select some flowers for careful watching, be a child again, and follow the bee from blossom to blossom, realise the marvellous inter-actions between the plants and their visitors. Try to think out of the every day life of the plant, how the roots suck up water and salts from the soil, how the leaves absorb air, how the sunlight shines in upon the living matter of the leaf through a screen of pigment, how light and life in the leaf’s laboratory unite their powers, to mingle air and water and salts in subtle secret ways, so that the dead becomes part and parcel of the living. Already the tide has turned, and the flowers are withering and fading. The third act has begun. The insects and the breezes have filled their role in carrying the fertilising golden dust from flower to flower. In the heart of each new lives are born. The seeds are being made. Whence came they? How are they nurtured? The feasts of honey are over, the marriage robes of which Ruskin speaks in his beautiful description of the flower (see *Fors Clavigera*), are laid aside, it is the time of bearing fruit. That many of these are sweet we all know, but have we noticed that the nectaries by which the surplus sugars a short time ago overflowed are now closed, and this helps to account for

the sweet sap being drafted to swell the succulent fruit. Have we watched the part the birds now play in the drama, devouring the sweet fruits, and sowing the undigested seeds, rifling the pods and capsules, and losing half the spoils in their eagerness? Do we know who scatters the acorns? It is the last and fourth act. Winter's spell begins to be felt; life ebbs out of sight, Proserpina is in Hades; sky and mother earth must mourn until her release.'

"The study of flowering plants must lead up to a course of observation, out of which the entomologist is developed, for the important part which insect life plays in the economy of nature cannot be ignored. In our rambles we can see those tiny messengers carrying the pollen from flower to flower, and if we continue our observations into the structure and life history of these mites of creation a new pleasure awaits us.

"In the intelligence of the ant, the functions and habits of the bee, the glorious and mysterious scheme of colour in various species of butterfly, we see nature at work in her most fascinating mood. The birds too must claim a large share of our attention. As boys, we commenced this in a very reprehensible fashion, when we went bird-nesting. In those days had our tastes been properly directed, what pleasure and profit we might have combined if we but limited our depredations to the removal of specimens only, and formed a collection of the eggs of the different birds of our district. Having made ourselves acquainted with the haunts of birds, our observations will naturally extend to distinguish between the different species and families, in which a reference to the books will be necessary, and in this way a taste for the study will grow until the coming and the going of our birds should prove of more interest to us than the entries for the next Grand National or Derby. It would be interesting for our educationists to discover how many in this city out of a population of close on 40,000 devote a portion of their time to the study of this or any other branch of natural history. To that of birds and insects I may add the whole history of animal life in the fields, as affording objects for interesting study in a Field Club, the members being guided in the selection by the subject they find most attractive, for to attain excellence in any department within the limited time at our disposal, we cannot divide our attention over a wide range of subjects.

“There are various other branches of Natural History for which a Field Club affords an opportunity of cultivating a taste. A collection of Mosses may be made when the bloom on the flowers has faded, and the summer birds have ceased to sing. The Fungi, too, from their great variety, should prove a very interesting study. I believe we have double the number of species of fungi in these islands, that there are of flowering plants, so you see the field of labour is extensive. By the sea-shore, the members of a Field Club should be busy. The different varieties of beautifully coloured sea-weeds, when dried and mounted, form a most interesting collection, which can be identified and described from any of the works on British sea-weeds, while to the amateur Conchologist the ‘Shells of Ocean’ should form the most attractive portion of his collection. I wonder if any of our members have been anticipating me during this season’s visit to Kilkee. If not, I hope the hint will not be thrown away during the coming summer, and that such a collection may be seen at our meetings on some future occasion.

“I have left Geology for the last because it embraces all the others. Many of the Botanical and Zoological specimens that delighted the ‘Field Clubs’ of former ages (if such existed) may now be studied in the coal measures or the fossils of the stratification of a roadside quarry. The habitat of some plants too is peculiar to particular rock formations, so that the Geologist very often comes to the aid of the Botanist. Thus Geology must always form a most important section of a Field Club. Such may be said to be the scope and object of a Naturalists’ Field Club.

“I have now to refer to the study of History and Archæology, subjects which have been included in our Club programme. Indeed it is only through my connection with this section that I claim kindred with you. Your Photographic section is the link that binds us together, for at the present day the photographer is as necessary to the archæologist as he is to the naturalist. Indeed I might truly say it is the Photographic section that holds the Club together, for what more pleasing return can the worker in any section of the Club enjoy than the effective record of his labour by means of the lantern slides of the photographer.

“Archæology as studied in the fields, amid the tombs of long-forgotten races, or within these ruined shrines, whose history and architecture may interest us, has a fascination which grows with our years.

Some Field Clubs, however, find no place for the study of these subjects in their programme, and, perhaps they are right—indeed I have myself an idea that the naturalist's pace in the fields is too fast for the antiquary. When they meet at some ancient ruin the naturalist turns over a stone, and if his favourite slug or beetle isn't found there he takes himself off to 'fresh fields and pastures new.' The antiquary proceeds more reverently and carefully, and possibly discovers a curious inscription, or piece of quaint mediæval sculpture, which must be sketched or copied, but before his task is ended the naturalists are in the next townlands, so he is forced to trek for the nearest railway station and bewail the fate that brought him into such company. The scene may be fanciful, but it only emphasises the result of my observations. I should like very much to see the connection between the Naturalists' section and the Archæological maintained, but the latter section permitted to work out its aims and objects on independent lines if possible.

"The work of the members during the year did not afford me such a field for observation, as did the objects of our association. In other words the realization wasn't equal to my dreams. With such a number of promising members more work might have been expected. It does indeed seem strange that in the pages of our Journal there appear so few short notes or papers of local interest in the different branches of Natural History, or bits of folk-lore, family histories, or family records, which might in this way be preserved, ere they disappear for ever. It takes very little time to compile a few notes, or write a short paper, and I hope the Hon. Secretary will receive more of such in future. However, though there are some things that, perhaps, we have omitted, we can look back with pride and pleasure at what has been accomplished. We have maintained the Club on a solid basis for a number of years, with a record of steady, if not brilliant progress.

"Our Journal is appreciated by those best qualified to judge of its merits. The roll of members is increasing, and if each member would only introduce one new member in the coming year the Journal could be enlarged, and your sphere of influence for good considerably widened. During the year we received the Dublin Field Club, and were able to afford them a few very pleasant excursions in a country rich in historical as well as natural attractions. All these are successes on which we may fairly congratulate ourselves. Our record in the past

gives us no cause for regret, and we commence a new session this evening with bright hopes for a continuance of success in the future."

ANNUAL REPORT.

"The Committee are pleased to be able to report that during the past year (the tenth of the Club's existence), there has been an increase in membership, which now stands at 124, as compared with 113 last year. (Five other members not having paid their subscriptions their names are not included in this list.)

"This increase of membership shows a healthy condition, and indicates that the Field Club is on a good foundation, our only want being working members. This has been our weak point all along and we are unable to hold out any prospect of improvement.

"Our income this year from all sources including subscriptions towards defraying the expenses of the Dublin Field Club amounted to £70 7s. 6d., and our expenditure was £69 15s. 3d., there is an outstanding debt of £3 owing for the hire of the Club Rooms, and a balance at our bankers of £5 os. 3d, which gives us a credit balance of £8 12s. 6d.

"The CLUB JOURNAL was published in August and a copy sent to each member. It contained articles of varied interest and was quite up to the standard of our previous productions; it has been favourably reviewed. The Journal Committee regret they were unable to publish this year all the matter sent in, as they thought it their duty not to enlarge it beyond its present size.

"During the Winter Session, 1902-03, the programme was fully carried out, the attendance of members being good, and the working of the new bye-law permitting two members of a family bringing a third to the lectures seems to have acted favourably.

"November 1st.—'The Birds of Ireland.' Mr. John L. Copeman, Hon. Sec., Cork Naturalist F.C., gave an interesting lecture on the above subject, relating the history of bird life in the glacial period, and subsequently pointing out the lines of migration, concluding with an appeal to members to support the Society for the Protection of Birds; attendance 40.

"December 9th.—'Animal Transformations.' Mr. George H. Carpenter, B.S.S., Lond. illustrated his remarks by a series of 70

lantern slides, and a most instructive evening was spent ; attendance 45.

“January 6th.—‘Gaelic Plant Names and Plant Lore.’ Miss Helen Laird, B.A., gave a most interesting lecture, which was published in the Club Journal ; attendance 30.

“January 27th.—‘Natural History and Archæological Exhibits, followed by Short Papers.’ Mr. Windle, C.E., gave an account of a visit to Ballyunion Sand Hills in search of evidence of prehistoric man, several stone implements found there being exhibited.

“Miss Bennis’ ‘Notes on Plant Names and Legends’ was read by Mr. E. Bennis.

“Mr. R. D. O’Brien’s Paper on ‘A Visit to Ringmoylan and a List of Plants found there,’ was read by the Secretary.

“Mr. Gibson read an interesting Paper on ‘Our Round Towers,’ illustrated by several lantern slides, which was followed by a discussion and some remarks from the President.

“Numerous objects of interest were on view, including the additions to the Club Herbarium during the year, stone Celts and Copper and Bronze Celts from Lough Gur, Old Limerick Newspapers, Ancient Seals, and a First Edition of Farrar’s History of Limerick ; attendance 35.

“February 17th.—‘Photographic Night.’ The Hon. Sec. of the Photographic Section gave a practical demonstration in Platinotype Printing, followed by an exhibition.

The report mentioned different items in the programme, and went on to say—

“Our Summer Excursions this year were marked by the visit paid to us by the Dublin Field Club in June, lasting for three days and carried out most successfully in brilliant weather. Your Committee desire to thank all the members who so liberally subscribed to defray some of the expenses, and regret that more members did not avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting our county in such very pleasant and instructive company.

“A half-day visit to Doonass was arranged for 15th May, but only the Secretary was present. Our excursion to Foynes on 1st June, with its extension to Loughill, and the river below Ballyhahill, was fairly attended, and the thanks of the Club are due to Miss O’Brien, Ardenoir, for her hospitality on that occasion. Our excursion to Athassal Abbey,

Co. Tipperary, on the 14th July, was marred by bad weather, in fact it rained all day. Three members braved the elements and were rewarded by obtaining some good photographs of an interesting abbey.

“BOTANICAL SECTION.—Mr. O’Kelly has again sent in many Burren plants for the herbarium, and Miss O’Brien has sent some of the rarer plants from the west of the county, otherwise little has been done this year in this section.

“PHOTOGRAPHY.—Your Committee have again to call attention to the falling off of members contributing to our photographic evenings. What was once a flourishing section is now reduced to a few working members.

“The field for the labours of the HISTORICAL AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION appears to be the pages of our Journal—which have been enriched by some very valuable papers—in this section the working photographers of the Club have rendered valuable assistance. During the year a movement has been started by some of the members of this section to raise a fund to mark the birth-place of our great local antiquary, Eugene O’Curry, at Doonagha. Some subscriptions have been received, a list of which will soon be published. It is hoped that all the members of the Club with their friends will unite in bringing it to a successful issue.



✂ RULES. ✂

I.—That the Club shall be called “THE LIMERICK FIELD CLUB.

II.—That the objects of the Club shall be—The Study of Natural History, Photography, History and Archæology, especially of the district.

III.—That the Officers of the Club shall be elected annually, and consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and a Committee of Seven Members. Three to form a *quorum*. Minutes of regular meetings, and records of all Committee meetings shall be duly kept.

IV.—That special sections may be formed with the approval of an Annual Meeting from amongst the members of the Club, for the particular study of one or more of the objects named in Rule II., each of such sections having a Secretary with a seat *ex-officio* on the Committee of the Club.

V.—That the names and addresses of candidates for membership shall be given in writing to the Secretary for consideration by the Committee, which shall, through the Secretary, inform the applicant of its decision. Before election to membership the Annual Subscription for the current year must be paid.

VI.—That the Annual Subscription shall be Five Shillings, payable in advance, and shall become due on the first day of October in each year. The Journal will not be supplied to members whose subscription is in arrear.

VII.—That arrangements shall be made for Meetings and Excursions from time to time by the Committee, of which due notice shall be given to all members by the Secretary.

VIII.—That the Annual Meeting shall be held in the month of October to receive Report of Committee for past year, to elect Officers and Committee for ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before it. The voting for Officers and Committee shall be by ballot, the nominations having been made at the preceding ordinary meeting of the Club.

IX.—No alteration shall be made in these Rules except by an Annual Meeting, and then only on notice of the proposed change having been given in writing at least twenty-one days previously to the Secretary. Necessary Bye-Laws may be made by the Committee, which is also empowered to act on behalf of the Club in all matters pertaining to its welfare during the *interim* between general meetings.

BYE-LAW.—Where two of a family are members of the Club they shall have the privilege of bringing a third member of the family to all Meetings and Excursions.

THE LIMERICK FIELD CLUB.

LIST OF MEMBERS, WITH YEAR OF ADMISSION.

Abbott, Rev. T. F., B.D., Clarina.	1896	Frost, Dr. Edward, J.P., Beechlawn, Newmarket-on-Fergus.	1898
Baker, Miss C., Ashbourne House.	1897	Frost, James, J.P., M.R.I.A., George St.	1897
Baker, P. J., C.E., 19 The Crescent.	1896	Gaffney, James S., 97 George-st.	1897
Ball, J. H., Rathbane Cottage.	1901	Gaffney, Mrs., "	1899
Barrington, B., 91 George Street.	1896	Gibson, R., Mulgrave Cottage.	1892
Barrington, Miss, Clonkeen, Barrington's Bridge.	1897	Gibson, Mrs. R., "	1892
Barry, J. G., D.L., Sandville, Ballyneety.	1896	Gillespie, Miss, B.A., Villiers' School.	
Beauchamp, W. M., 24 Mallow St.	1893	Goodbody, J. Ellis	
Bennis, E. H., 30 George Street.	1892	Goggin, Mrs., St. Stephen's Villa.	1895
Bennis, Mrs. E., 23 Ascot Terrace.	1901	Graham, P. F., M.D., George St.	1898
Bentley, Rev. W. E., M.A., Abbeyfeale.	1901	Griffiths, H. M., Lansdowne Rd.	
Blue, A. J., Ballinacurra Terrace.	1902	Hall, J. P., 62 George Street.	1898
Boeddicker, Dr. O., Birr Castle, Birr.	1901	Hamilton, Peter, Eden Terrace.	1902
Brennan, W. A., R.E. Office.	1902	Hanna, W. F., George Street.	1898
Brophy, N. A., Lansdowne Terrace.	1897	Hanna, V. E., L.P.S.I., George St.	1902
Bunbury, Miss, The Palace, Limerick.	1892	Hare, G. F., L.D.S., Pery Square.	1896
Cochrane, Robert, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., 7 Highfield Road, Rathgar.	1901	Hartigan, F. C., B.E., Rathkeale.	
Coleman, James, M.R.S.A.I., 8 Vincent's Walk, Southampton.	1898	Houghton, Miss L., Protestant Aid Home.	1892
Cusack, P., Evelyn Lodge, Ballinacurra.	1897	Hayes, Henry, Pery Square.	1900
Coffey, George, B.A.I., M.R.I.A., Dublin (<i>hon. member</i>).	1902	Hayes, Thomas, C.I., Eden Terrace.	1897
Dalton, J. P., M.A., Glencore.	1899	Hayes, Thomas, M.D., Brownville, Rath- keale.	1896
Dillon, Hon. R. E., Clonbrock, Ahascragh, Co. Galway—(<i>hon. member</i>).	1898	Heddel, Miss Moodie, 23 Barrington St.	1901
Dodds, Joseph, 4 Cloghrennan Terrace.	1902	Heretier, L'Abbè, Tervoe. (<i>hon. mem.</i>)	1897
Dodds, Mrs., B.A., " "	1902	Hewson, J. G., M.A., Hollywood, Adare.	1897
Dowd, Rev. Jas., B.A., Swanson Terrace.	1897	Hewson, Robert F., "	1899
Downey, C., New Wellington Ter.	1901	Hewson, Mrs., Quinlan Street.	1901
Doyle, Miss Alice, 56 George St.	1897	Hibbert, R. F., J.P., Wood Park, Scariff.	1897
Doyle, Miss L., 56 George Street.	1901	Horan, John, C.E., Victoria Ter.	1897
Eakins, A. J., 1 Moyola Terrace.	1892	Hughes, A., Victoria Terrace.	1902
Evans, Miss, 43 Henry Street.	1896	Hughes, Mrs., Victoria Terrace.	1902
Fitt, Alma, Maryville, Corbally.	1901	Johnson, Mrs., Villiers' School.	1898
Fitt, Mrs. C. H., Maryville, Corbally.	1893	Keane, Marcus, J.P., Beechpark, Ennis.	1901
Fogerty, Mr. G. J., R.N., <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , George Street.	1895	Kenny, Thomas H., Hartstonge St.	1897
Fogerty, Wm. A., M.A., M.D., 67 George Street.	1892	Lee, Rev. T., P.P., Croom.	1897
		Lynch, Major Wilson, Belvoir, Sixmile bridge, County Clare.	1897
		Lynch, P. J., M.R.I.A.I., 8 Mallow Street.	1897

LIST OF MEMBERS—CONTINUED.

Matheson, Sister C., 26 Barrington-st.		Power, Rev. John, P.P., Killeely.	1901
Mercer, Miss, High School.	1892	Quick, Mrs., Ballinacurra.	
Molony, Edward, Emmet Place.	1891	Roche, Robert, Wellesley Lodge.	1901
Morony, H. V., B.E., Crescent View	1892	Roche, Mrs., Wellesley Lodge.	1902
Morony, Mrs.	1898	Ryan, George, C.E., Moyola Terrace.	1897
Murray, Bruce, Portland.		Ryan, Mrs., Moyola Terrace.	1898
Muspratt, Mrs. F., 44 Henry Street.	1898	Ryan, Rev. Thos., C.C., Caherconlish	1897
Myles, Miss, 4 Crescent.	1896	Sams, H. L., Osmington Terrace.	1896
McClellan, Rev. R., LL.D., Rathkeale.	1901	Scott, George, Curraghbour.	1896
McCoy, Matthew D., Solicitor, George St.	1899	Sheehy, Brian E. F., C.E., 50 George St.	1898
Macnamara, Dr. George U., Bankyle House, Corofin.	1897	Snell, P. W., Barrington Street.	1896
Neale, Francis, Dublin. (<i>hon. mem.</i>)	1892	Snell, Mrs. P. W.	1897
Neale, Mrs., Dublin.	1892	Stewart, Joseph, M.P.S.I., <i>Hon. Treas.</i> , 44 George St.	1892
Noakes, H. S., R.E. Office, Pery Square.	1898	Taylor, Rev. T., M.A., Kilnasoolagh.	
Noakes, Mrs., 22 Mallow St.	1898	Thomas, Rev. J. H., B.A.	
Nolan, W. M., Rathbane House.	1903	Thorp, Walter, F.C.S., 57 George Street.	1895
O'Brien, Captain F. H. S., R.N., Cratloe Woods, County Clare.	1896	Tighe, M. J., C.E., Board of Works Office, Galway.	
O'Brien, Rev. L. H., M.A., The Rectory, Adare.	1895	Toppin, John, Willmount.	1893
O'Brien, R. D., C.E., Parteenalax.	1893	Toppin, P. R., Junr., Willmount.	1893
O'Brien, W. A., 22 Thomas Street.	1901	Twiss, W. H., Provincial Bank.	1900
O'Brien, R. Vere, Ballyalla, Ennis.	1897	Wallace, Mrs. Barrington Street.	1898
O'Connell, Miss, 4 Wickham Street.	1900	Wallace, Joseph, Bellevue.	1903
O'Donnell, Patrick E., Solicitor, Glent- worth Street.	1899	Webb, William, Hill View.	1902
O'Kelly, P. B. (<i>hon. mem.</i>), Glenarria House, Ballyvaughan.		Webb, Mrs., Hill View.	1902
O'Meehan, P., L.D.S., Mallow St.	1896	Westropp, Thomas J., M.A., M.R.I.A., Dublin.	1897
Orpen, Rev. H. A., B.A., Pery Square.	1900	Windle, J. F'G., C.E., <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , 82 George Street.	1897
Palmer, Miss, 91 George Street	1901	Woodhouse, Miss, 35 George Street.	1892
Pearse, Dr. P. S., New Barracks.	1901	Wright, Professor E. Percival, M.A., M.D., Trinity College, Dublin.	1901