

THE PARISH OF DUNMOYLAN.

26

SITUATION. This Parish is divided into three portions, of which one is situated to the west, the other two to the east. The first is bounded on the north by the Parishes of Shanagolden and Kilmoylan, on the east by the Parishes of Kilbradran, Kilcoleman and Rathronan (second division) and Ardagh, on the south by the Parish of Rathronan (first division) and on the west by the Parish of Kilmoylan. The extreme eastern portion is bounded on the north east and west by Lismakeery, and south by Kilbradran. The other portion is bounded on the north and east by Lismakeery Parish, south by Kilbradran Parish and on the west by Kilbradran and Kilmoylan Parishes.

NAME. This Parish is called in Irish Dún Maoilín, which signifies the Dun or Earthen Fort of Maolin, a man's name of frequent occurrence in the Irish Annals.

The ruins of the old Church of this Parish are situated on level ground in the Townland of Dunmoylan. The south wall remains but barely the foundation of the rest of the building can be traced. It was forty two feet long by eighteen feet in breadth. On the wall which now remains, and at the distance of five feet from the site of the east gable, there was a window which is now disfigured. The doorway was on the same wall, ten feet from the west gable; it is also disfigured, the only part remaining uninjured being the inside (inner) arch, which is in the pointed style and formed of thin flags. The wall is about eleven feet high, three feet in thickness, and formed of large and small stones irregularly laid and cemented with gravel and lime mortar. There are at present no interments made at this old Church.

27

About three hundred yards south of Dunmoylan old Church the inhabitants shew a spot where it is believed that there was formerly a Court or Castle; but no one living recollects to have

seen any portion of its walls standing.

In the Townland of Gortadrumma there is a portion of the walls of an old Castle now in ruins.

28

In the same Towland there is a grave yard and a holy well called "Tobar Rígh an Domhnaigh" which signifies literally the "Well of the King of Sunday".

Antiquities examined by Mr. A. Curry: notes arranged by Mr. O'Keefe.

J. O'Donovan.