

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

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

BARONY OF BURRISHOLE. ?

TOWN OR VILLAGE CAHER Island. PARISH CLARE Island COUNTY Ltgo.

**TOPOGRAPHY**

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

Caher Island, which is situated about 3 miles from  
Dishinuck, contains slightly over 128 acres, a fair  
amount of which is suitable for grazing and is  
available for <sup>as</sup> use by the residents of Dishinuck

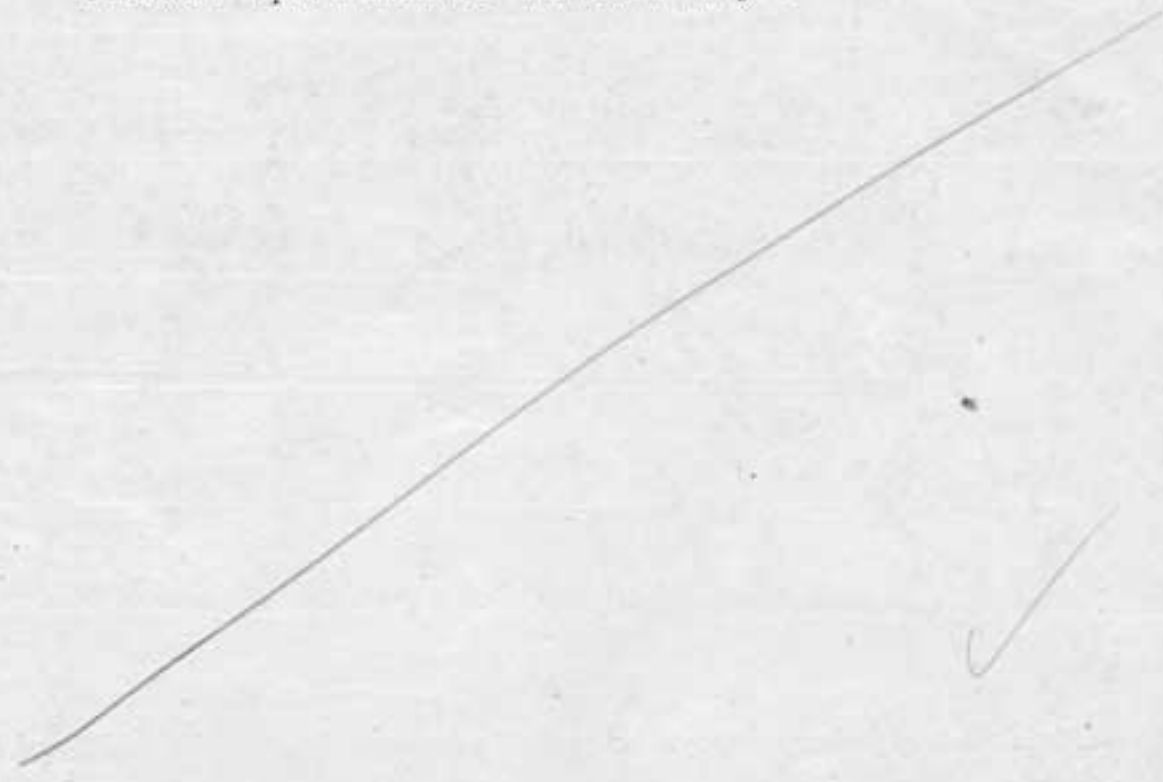
**GEOLOGY**

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

With its bold north western headland it is a  
familiar object from Cahere to Dishinuck, and  
from all the main land. The island is formed mainly  
of Silurian slate. It is uninhabited.

**MANSIONS, CASTLES AND ESTATES  
OF IMPOSING CHARACTER**

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



## 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.

Leampull Reading:- Is a small oratory 11 feet 11 inches to 12 feet 1 inch long, by 8 feet 5 inches wide inside; 17 feet long, by 13 feet 2 inches at the west, 12 feet 7 inches at the east outside, and its walls 26 to 27 inches thick. The east window has a narrow lintel and sill and splay, and has a recessed panel, but is not inclined. The west door has panels, with slight impost, and a splay. The arch is of angular construction of thin irregular slabs, set nearly upright, with a comb like edge probably at one time entirely covered with plaster. On the wall before the east window, there are a number of objects, the chief of which is that is apparently a stone hanging lamp (see sketch). It is oval 10 inches long; the basin 2 inches by 1 1/2 inches, with a raised rim. See page 1.

(Plain sheets of foolscap paper to be used, if necessary, for recording additional information).

## 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.

BOTHAR NAHOMH: It is stated that a road can be seen leading from the Island to the Rocks (Cragh Patrick) and that it was so called because it was passed by Saint Patrick, by St. Bridget and other Saints who were travelling with the Foster. P.S. I could not see the road nor could any boatman show it to me.

See page 18

## CUSTOMS, PATTERNS, ETC.

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

TOBAR MUIRE: Situated on the north west side of the Island. It is visited by pilgrims visiting the Island, but I could not obtain any information as to how the Stations are performed. This well is important inasmuch as it is said St. Patrick is stated to have finished his pilgrimage after leaving Cragh Patrick, and all pilgrimages to Cragh Patrick are supposed to be completed here if they are to be performed properly. I will give a further note on it if possible.

(Signed) .....

Surveyor

DATE

29. 4. 1944



border. At either end is a hole for a cord  
 worked in from opposite sides, and a deep  
 groove runs round the edge. It is filled and  
 surrounded by a number of objects or  
 things - pins, nails, beads etc. Also laid on  
 the table is a roundish stone called "Kach na  
 Naouk" or the "Kag of the Daints"; it is about  
 two feet in diameter, and composed of  
 different kinds of stones, which appear  
 as if they had been artificially cemented  
 together, but actually the whole is a  
 work of nature. Daint Patrick and his  
 contemporary Daints are stated to have impressed  
 the stone with a degree of sanctity, so that  
 wherever anyone on the west shores of the  
 island or on any of the islands in the  
 vicinity find themselves aggrieved, they  
 would have recourse to the miraculous  
 powers of this stone to sliver the teeth.  
 They would fast fast and pray at home  
 see page 2

for a fixed period, imploring that God through the intercession of Saint Patrick and the three Saints who blessed this flag, would bring about some succour which would show that they were wronged, and after the fasting and praying was over they would sail to Lakee Island and then back to Naomh.

After the flag is turned to weather immediately becomes unfavourable and storms and hurricanes arise, to cause great destruction to boats and crews and some event is shortly brought about which shows clearly to all the neighbours that the character of the person who turned the ~~flag~~ here had been unjustly and wrongfully attempted to be blackened. This would be shown in various ways, such as some great misfortune befalling the scandalizer, or in the case of theft, the real thief being discovered.

The church stands in a castle of large  
see page 2

dry - stone masonry. It is 46 feet east and  
 west, and 22 feet north and south, leaving  
 a clear passage around the church which  
 is approximately 4 feet wide on the south  
 and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet on the north. The floor is  
 usually 3 feet thick, and very much thicker  
 down, especially to the west-west. The lower  
 wall contains a narrow passage. It is entered  
 by a lintelled doorway 2 feet 4 inches wide,  
 and about 3 feet high. Near the eastern angle  
 of the church and south of its window, is a building  
 called Rading, a well cut tombstone caused with  
 a cross with spade like ends of two bars,  
 the arms being detailed triangles. ~~The~~ It is  
 said that people suffering from epilepsy who fall  
 asleep for a few minutes in the church or more  
 particularly on the building Rading will be  
 forever cured of the sickness. Further to the  
 east lies a stone called the heath which is  
 roughly 9 feet square; on it lies a number  
 of objects.



Three corner stones with crosses remain, one in each of the Eastern corners of the Chapel, and one at its South-western angle. In a low ridge to the North of the Church is a row of Stations, three of squared stone crosses. Boatmen when passing the Island in reverence to the Church (~~the passing~~) take of their hats and say: "we make reverence to the Great God of all powers and to the lowly-works, Patrick."

Not under the care of the Office of Public Works. The right of way to public. Rains is fair condition.

Cuicostias — It is stated that a cat or mouse cannot live on Loches Island and that the death taken from the Island will remove them from any house in which they are in. I have met a man here on the mainland who told me that he took some of the clay from the Island and that he placed it around and under some cocks of stones. See page 5.

2

in Lis' penfold. For last year Lis' skins remained  
untouched by the rats, with the result that Le now  
visits the Island for some last year.