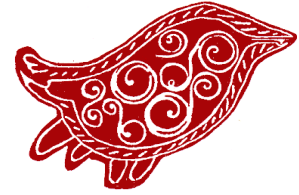


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Water Fz Patrick tutors over me wife and me son Willi'm praïening them earnestly to be carefull of them and to dischargd me debt and to manadge my goods to the best use to the pfiit of me wife and child.

Fourthly I bequeath and leave me house unto my married wife Ellen Myaigh dureing her naturall life without any abstacle given unto her as it is now in myne owne occupation.

Fifthly I doe appoint, constitute, & ordaine me son Willi'm Watter and me wife Ellen Myagh executors of this my last Will and testament.

It is me last Will and pleasure that if it soe chance as God forbid it should that me son Willi'm doe die any tyme before he be married, that me brother Richard shall share and enjoy the one halfe or moiety of all my goods that I have now after paying me debts and also that me son shall be me sole heire & after his decease for want of heires male of his body me brother Richard to be my heire. Christopher Watter.

Being present Dominick Watter John Mathew John Myagh.

Proved 17th. January 1620.

WILL OF WILLIAM WATER(S), FITZ PATRICK.

Proved 22 January 1628.

In the name of God Amen. I, William Water, Fitz Patrick, being sick of body but of sound understanding do make my last will, bequeathing my soule to Almighty God, the blessed Virgin, and the Angels of my garde, St. Michael and all the Angels in heaven, my body to be buried in St. Peter's Church in my Father's grave. My brother Christopher Water to pay all the debts I owe.....to my mother and to boath my sisters, if so muche be left besids the paying, *XVli*. I bequeath my brother Christopher the brassen pan and aqua vita pott which Ellen Roch hath of myne ; unto Michael Galwey a gold ring. I make my brother Christopher my heire, and I will that he shall give my man Andrewe Skiddy for his paines and for his servisWitness' present, Michael Galwey, Robert Tirry, Thomas Meigh.*

* *Gentleman's Magazine* June 1862, p. 713. Contributed by Dr. R. Caulfield.

(To be continued.)

Historic Drimoleague.

By DANIEL NYHAN, N.T., P.C.

"The good old times long, long ago,
The time of the——Barmecides."



DRIMOLEAGUE was long ago called "Botair na Shruvane" ; and Drinagh was named in the old records "Drinagh an toumpuill" (the blackthorn thicket of the Church). The Decretal Letter of Innocent III., dated April, 1199, refers to Scol, Celloran (Caheragh) Drumdalach (Drimoleague) and Fanlobais. Celloran is now Ballyourane in Caheragh. In 1441 Dermot Ouchanty (O'Canty) was in charge of Drimoleague. His two predecessors were Randal O'Hurley and Aedh O'Mahony. Robert De Cogan granted to the Vicars Choral of Cork the church of Drinagh in 1437.

Rev. Michael Philpott, Prebendary of Drimoleague, writing in 1731, says :—"In the parishes of Drimoleague and Caheragh there are but two reputed Masshouses (one in each). The one in Caheragh is fixed in the same place for many years before the reign of King George I." (Killeenleigh).



CASTLE DONOVAN



UNDERGROUND PASSAGE
Near the Outworks of Castle Donovan.

From another report about the same period there appears to be four Mass-houses in Drinagh. One of those was at Carrigatomera—the wall is still pointed out.

Sir Michael Cox, son of Sir Richard Cox, was Vicar of Drinagh in 1768.

Castle Donovan may be mentioned again. The ill-fated Catherine Forde, it was who was executed within its walls and whose curse fell on the Donovans. Its sides were shattered by cannon balls. The O Connollys were their (O'Donovans) harpers.

“ On its lofty crest the wild birds nest,
In its halls the sheep good shelter find.”

Curteenahir village was burned to the ground during a feud. The Donovans fled, and divided into three distinct families (1) O'Donovan Bán, They settled at O'Donovan's Cove near Durrus. (2) This branch assumed the name of Burke and their descendents lived at $\text{C}\alpha\text{o}\text{t}\alpha\text{n}\ \text{I}\epsilon\alpha\text{m}\text{n}\alpha\text{c}\text{t}\alpha$ (Milky Marsh) near Reavouler. (3) This section took the name of Dillon ($\text{O}\text{i}\text{o}\text{t}\acute{\text{u}}\text{n}$) and lived near Rosscarbery.

The O'Hennigan's owned Derrygrea and Gurrane and tracts near Castle Donovan many years ago. There is a tomb in Drimoleague, the O'Hennigan tomb, in which a distinguished priest of that name was buried in 1774.

Carew and Mountjoy, on their way to Dunboy, encamped on a heathy plateau at Reencoran (parish of Skibbereen). They followed the old road through Barnagowlanes, Skeagh, Gleannaphooka, Culbue and on through Droumortneen until they came out on the Bantry—Drimoleague road.

There is a cairn twenty feet in height at Reencoran.

At Killeenleigh there is an entrance to a souterrain cut in a rock but the chambers were not explored. At Reavouler an underground chamber cut in the “blue till” was recently discovered—the residence of cave men in the dark days.

I give a photo of the Illeen and of the old road to Cork—the site of the Drimoleague Water Works now being constructed—at historic Curteenahir.

Our present P.P., Rev. J. Coakley initiated the Waterworks Scheme.

Aughaville— $\Delta\text{c}\alpha\text{v}\ \text{O}\text{i}\text{t}\epsilon$ —field of the old tree.

Cillanaspiog— $\text{C}\text{i}\text{l}\ \text{n}\alpha\ \text{z}\epsilon\alpha\text{r}\text{b}\alpha\text{c}$ —the church of the Bishop.

Coroughalicky— $\text{C}\text{u}\text{r}\text{r}\text{h}\alpha\text{c}\ \alpha'\ \text{l}\text{i}\text{c}\epsilon$ —the marsh of the flag.

Lissane— $\text{L}\text{i}\text{o}\text{r}\alpha\text{n}$ —little lios or fort. Gurrane— $\text{z}\text{u}\text{r}\text{r}\alpha\text{n}$ —a grove.

Culanulor— $\text{C}\acute{\text{u}}\text{l}\ \alpha\text{n}\ \text{f}\text{i}\text{o}\text{t}\alpha\text{r}$ —the back of the eagle (*i.e.*, retreat).

Reencoran— $\text{R}\text{i}\text{n}\text{n}\text{-C}\alpha\text{r}\alpha\text{i}\text{n}$ —the marsh of the cairn.

Curteenahir— $\text{z}\text{o}\text{i}\text{r}\text{t}\text{i}\text{n}\text{-i}\text{c}\text{i}\text{r}$ —field of the tillage.

Derrygrea— $\text{O}\text{o}\text{i}\text{r}\epsilon\ \text{z}\text{r}\text{o}\text{i}\text{r}\epsilon$ —oakwood of the horses.

Lahana— $\text{L}\epsilon\alpha\text{c}\text{t}\alpha\text{n}\alpha$ —broad tract of land. ($\text{C}\text{o}\text{u}\text{r}\text{-}\alpha'\ \text{z}\alpha\text{i}\text{n}\text{n}\epsilon\alpha\text{m}$ —gravel mound.

Gleannaphooka— $\text{z}\text{I}\epsilon\alpha\text{n}\text{n}\ \alpha'\ \text{p}\acute{\text{u}}\text{c}\alpha$ —the glen of the “sprite.”

Gleannnda— $\text{z}\text{I}\epsilon\alpha\text{n}\text{n}\ \text{O}\alpha\text{i}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ —the Glen of David.

Toughbawn— $\text{C}\text{u}\alpha\text{c}\ \text{O}\alpha\text{n}$ —white tribal land.

Cashloura— $\text{C}\alpha\text{r}\text{h}\text{-L}\alpha\text{b}\alpha\text{r}\text{c}\alpha$ —the noisy hollow or streamlet.

Dromusta— $\text{O}\text{r}\acute{\text{o}}\text{m}\ \text{f}\text{u}\text{r}\text{c}\alpha$ —the hill of the encampment.

Reavouler— $\text{R}\epsilon\text{i}\text{r}\acute{\text{o}}\ \text{O}\text{u}\text{t}\text{o}\epsilon\text{r}$ —the plain of Balldar. Balldar O'Cowhig

is mentioned in the Genealogy of Corca Laidhe. We have Driscoll (Bouldera) and Donovan (Bouldera). Cúitín Uí Ád—the little grey church.

Drominidy—Drom-í-míoe—the ridge of Shrove : (a match making centre). Spút-ran—wandering stream. Steann-coşar—whispering glen.

Moulagow—Meall a' Şabá—the mound of the smith.

Laccanapeasogie—Leaca na Feapóige—the slope of the whiskers. The people here wore whiskers without exception. This townland is near Ballyourane (Cilloran) the church of St. Óran Carew's army travelled Leaca na Feapóige—and on to Dunboy. In Lacca Irish furze abounds.

The Cross of the Evil Spirit (marked on O.M.) is near Drinagh. Carráis a tSeomra—the rock of the “souterrain”—the site of a Masshouse in Drinagh. I have located the site of an ancient Masshouse in the grounds of Killeenleigh School—the cut stone can be seen in the playground. There is a disused graveyard in Ballyourane—dating from the time of the Barmecides!

A tomb in the grounds of St. Finbar's Church Drimoleague is visited on St. John's Eve by the people. Father John Ryan, P.P., was buried in it in 1850, and, later, Father J. Creedon, and Father Denis Forrest.

The notorious Teige O'Donovan was fostered by O'Leary at Carrigacurra castle. He took to himself a wife from Gurteenahir—Ellen O'Donovan, daughter of Denis O'Donovan, freeholder. Donal a Chroiceann was their son, so named because he was saved by being wrapped in a cowhide during a foray on Gurteen. Donal's son—Donal 2nd—burned down the mansion which Dr. Lyon, Bishop of Ross, had erected at Rosscarbery at a cost of £300—a big sum in those days. In 1615 Dr. Lyon wrote:—“My house was burned by one Donovan, a neighbour in wild rebellion. He destroyed the glass windows of the church, took the lead off, pulled down the Queen's arms then standing over the gate of my house and trod them under-foot.” Donal, this hero, married Joan, daughter of Sir Owen M'Carthy Reagh. Her sister was wife of Sir Fineen O'Driscoll. He fought at Castlehaven but made “submission.” He was present at the death of the “great rebel” Dermot Moyle, 1st cousin of his wife. He built Rahine. His son, Donal III, took part in 1642 Rising. He was called a “great outlaw.”

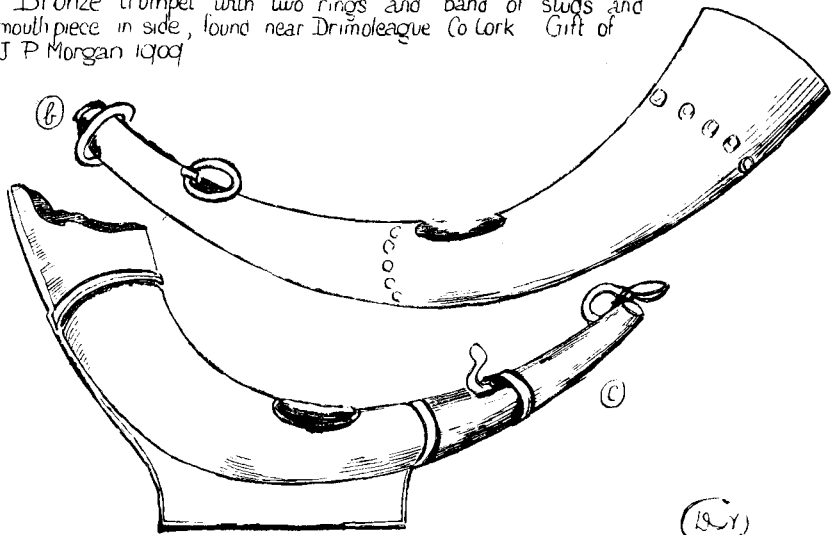
It is said that Bishop Owen MacEgan killed unarmed—(a cruelly libelled Prelate)—at Gearalough spent some time in a castle in Caheragh. He sleeps in Timoleague Abbey where—

“No simple stone directs pale Eire's way,
To pour her sorrows o'er her Martyr's Dust.”

BRITISH MUSEUM.
FROM THE BRONZE ROOM



(a) Bronze trumpet with two rings and band of studs and mouthpiece in side, found near Drimoleague Co Lork. Gift of J P Morgan 1909



(b) and (c) Portions of bronze trumpets, found Drimoleague and Dunmanway Co Lork. Crofton Croker collection. 1854