AtkinsRéalis

Appendix 17-5 – Extract from the Schools Collection

Uisce Éireann
October 2026

BALLINA AND LOUGH TALT WATER SUPPLY UPGRADE

Appendix 17.5

The Schools Collection Volume 0146, Pages 6-7

School: Coillíní Carrowkelly
Townland: Culleens, Co. Mayo
Collector: Ellen Walsh

In the store garden about forty or fifty years ago there was a store for buying grain and that is why it is called the store garden.
In the store garden also about twenty years ago there were about sixteen houses and there lived a family in each house and each family put their own stock into the same field because farms were not divided up in fields like they are now.
No 3. The fort field and the fort
The reason why the fort field is called by that name is that there is a fort in one corner of it. There is also a hollow like an old sandpit with grass growing on it in the side of the field and a little heap of stones with a white thorn bush growing up through them in the middle of it.
The fort.
The fort is a round high piece of land in one corner of the fortfield which takes up about one eight of the whole field. Under the fort there is a house or a tunnel where the Danes used to live and the entrance to it is on the West side in Molloys field and the is a big stone flag taking the place of a door in the mouth of the entrance. The person who told me remembers of its being opened. When they opened it they lit a candle and went in a small piece but the candle quenched and they were all afraid to go in after so they came out and a few days or a week later it was closed up again and Molloys field is now tilled.

The Schools Collection Volume 0146, Pages 72-74

School: Coillíní Carrowkelly
Townland: Culleens, Co. Mayo
Collector: Kathleen Scanlon

The bog road which leads from the present Killala road for about a mile and a half through a village named Ardoughan on to the Cross-Molina to the Killala road.
Carrowkelly road was one time the old Killala road. When the French landed in Killala they marched from Killala to Castlebar on this road. They fought many battles and there are supposed to be graves along the road at a place known as Miss Gore's stables there are soldiers buried and also at a place called horsepark.
This old Killala road leads to the Humbert monument in Ballina.
There is another road about a mile and a half from Ballina which leads through the village of Culleens on through () and from () on to the Cooneal road.
Another of our local roads leads from Convent Terace Ballina on to the cross Molina road at Gurteens and it is called Barney Boreen. The reasons why it is called Barneys Boreen because a man named Tomy Barney lived.
There is another road leading from the Carrowkelly road out through the village of () on to the Killala road. The roads that leads from the old Killala road is called the Carrowkelly road when the men were working at this they were payed with meals. Meals were what they got to eat at the time of the famine.
There is a road called the River road which leads to Ballina. Along this road Sir Arthur Gore is buried and his famous dog Ziggy is buried there also the reason why this dog is buried there is that he stayed at the grave of his

masters until it was closed. Farther on this road Sir Charles Gore and his wife Lady Gore are buried and their graves are marked by a beautiful monument. Along this road there is also the ruins of an old monastry which the monks lived in one time.
There is also another road called the Black road. It leads from the old Killala road out to the present Killala road. It was Sir Charles that made this road so that he would have a gate lodge on his own estate. As soon as he had the stones brought to build the house he died.

The Schools Collection Volume 0146, Pages 86
School: Coillíní Carrowkelly
Townland: Culleens, Co. Mayo
Collector: Mary Angela Harrison

There is an ancient cross in a place called Belleek. The cross is situated mid-way beside the River Road which leads from maering of Belleck. The cross was erected in memory of a hound belonging to Sir Charles Knox Gore, there was a horse also buried there belonging to him and he won the Grand National
There is a stone situated a few yards south of our school on the east side of a railway track and there are marking on it. There is the shape of a foot and a head on it and it is supposed to have been St Patrick who left those marks on it when journeying to Mulla Farry to baptise the Pagans
There is an ancient monument erected in memory of General Humbert. It is situated at the end of Brook Street

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 22-23
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: John Clarke

In James Murray's field, which is just beside the Corrumbla road, there is a giant's grave. It is just inside the ditch, on the left-hand side, as you go east from Behy National School, and may be seen by anyone who just steps inside the gap. At the time when the Corrimbla bridge was being built, the men were working in this field quarrying stones. They took a lot of the stones which formed the centre of the cairn. When the ganger saw what the men had done, he forbade them to remove any more stones from the grave. It is still easy to see that the grave must have contained either one large, or several ordinary persons. There are four corner stones on it and they are placed at a large distance from each other. The centre is covered with a cairn of stones. I was unable to find out who put the grave there or when it was put there. In Corrimbla North there is a small Cromlech. It is inside a field that is owned by Ned Naughton. There are the ruins of a cattle-pound inside the field, and inside the pound is the cromlech. The stones which form it are not very large and they are not flat either. Just outside the gate of the pound is another stone. It is not like an ordinary stone. It is like marble. John Clarke said that there were men going round the country taking measurements for map making. One of them said that the stone was valuable, but that it was not marble. He also said that the stone could not have grown there because the stones and sand of that place were of a different nature. When the man was gong away, he broke a piece of the rock with a pick-axe and brought it away in his case. I have not heard any tales

about this Bromleck or about the giant's grave, for they have been there for ages. No one in Corrimbla can tell when they were put there.

The Schools Collection Volume 0128, Pages 324-326
School: Muine Chonnalláin B
Townland: Bonniconlon
Informant: Thady Muldoon

Cill Garbhán, or Kilgarvin
It was given that name, because there was a church there, and it is said that rough people used to attend to it

Carrareagh
It was given that name name because there is ready land in it

Lochán na bhFeadh, or Rushpool
It was called Lochán na bhFeadh, because of rushes that grow in a pool at the foot of a hill

Druimsíon, or Drumsheen
It was called Drumsheen because it is a the back of the storm. The storm comes in the windy Gap, and Drumsheen is at the foot of the hill

Gleann Fhraigh, or Glenree
It is called Geann Fhraoigh, because there is big valley (?) and heather growing in the valley

Muine Chonnalláin, or Bonniconlon
It was called Muine Chonnalláin, because there were bushes growing in land near the place and a man named Conlon owned the land.

Teampull Taidhgín
It was called that name, because a man named Taidhgín had a church there

Ruball
It was called Ruball because it is the end of Ceathrú na gCloch

Ceathrú na gCloch
It was called Ceathrú na gCloch because there is stones in the land

Eallach Mór, or Ellenmore
It was called that name because there used to be big beasts in it

Droichead Cam, or The Crooked Bridge
It was called that name because there is a turn in the bridge

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 24-25
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: Richard Tobin

There is a "doo" and a stone along the Brosna river. It is Walshe's field. They are to be found in churchyards and over graves of giants and kings. It is in the opposite side of the road to Walshe's house. It is in the centre of the field. The rock is beside the Brosna river. There is an ornamental stone in the district. There is a giant buried in the doo. There is a track of a man's foot in a rock in Walshe's field. It is said that there were two giants firing stones at each other. One of them fired a big stone at the other. He put out his foot and the rock struck the sole of his foot. That is why the track of the foot is on the stone. There are no other ornamental stones in the district. About twenty years ago Tom and John Walsh started digging the doo to make the field level, but their father stopped them. The doo was never touched since then.

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 27-29
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: Ned Rafter

There is a giant's grave in Jack Walshe's field in the Town land of Behymore. There is a cromleach over his grave. There is a little story about that grave. Long ago there was supposed to be a great castle in that field. The giant lived in it and ruled the land all around the castle. There lived another giant in the forth in Furey's field in Rathkip He wanted to rule the land the other giant had. One day he came and killed his enemy in the castle. Then he buried him and put a cromleach over the grave. There is supposed to be writing on one of the stones. There is a little hill beside the cromleach where the giant's armour is supposed to be buried there. When the Walshes came there they tried to shift the cromleach and plough the field. They tried many times but failed. There is supposed to be a leprechaun's cave in John Walker's field. I often heard the old people of my village telling about it. One evening my-self and Michael McCafferty were coming across that field from school. When we were about a hundred yards past the little cave some little object ran out of it. We saw him run across the fields and a little high hat on his head. When we saw this we ran home because we were afraid.We told the story at home and they told us it was a leprechaun.

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 29
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: Bridie Mullen

There is a standing stone in Cloontia in one of Marten Jordan's fields, and it has all the colours of the rainbow on it. There is another stone in one of Marten's fields also and there is a hollow in it and it is said that in this hollow that the old people used to have the holywater. There is another stone in Quignalagen in John Timlin's field and there is a track of a child's foot and the track of a man's foot and the track of a cow's foot on it. There is another stone in the middle of the Brosna river. It is a noted stone where the townlands of Tarranmorgan, Dooeighney, and Cloontia meet on one particular stone. Also the parishes of Killmoremoy, Castleconnor and Killgarvin meet on the stone. The Baronies of Gallen, and Tireragh, and the Dioceses of Killala and Achonry all meet on this particular stone.

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 21-22
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: John Gilmartin.

In my village there is a rock standing about four feet high with a heap of small stones round it. Beside it there is a well. This rock is in a field. along the Whitestream road about one hundred yards in from the Bonniconlon road. At this well people used to perform stations for sick animals. They would walk round the rock three times and say a rosary and leave a stone beside the rock. Then they would bring home a drop of the water and sprinkle the sick animal with it. This is the story I got from John Gilmartin which he got from his mother. There are no stations done at this well now. The rock above is in John Judge's field in Whitestream.

The Schools Collection Volume 0162, Pages 25-26
School: Behymore
Townland: Behy More, Co. Mayo
Informant: Richard Tobin

Monuments and standing are very plentiful round here. Very few are not known about. There is a standing stone (or líagán) along the Ballina-Sligo road. It is about one hundred yards in from the road. It is in McCann's field. The townland got it's name from the stone. The townland is now called "Cúig-na-leice. There is no cure got from that stone. It is on the left hand side of the road going down to Enniscrone. It is about ten feet high and it is on a hill.
There is a giant's grave in Walshe's field, Behy More, Ballina, Co. Mayo. It is said that a giant was buried there. It is about two feet high. The grave is round. There are fifteen or twenty stones in the field and there are a few on the grave-top. There is a stone in Gaughan's field, Behy More, Ballina. There is a round hole in the stone and there is water in it every day in the year. There is a lid for the hole, and it is made of stone also. The rock is near the Brosna river. There is a big líagán stone up in Tom Ruane's field. The liíagán is on a hill. It is on the highest hill around the place. The líagán is about eleven feet high. Tom Ruane is living in Caralavin, Ballina, Co. Mayo. The track of Saint Patrick's foot is to be seen on a rock in Andrew Ruddy's sandpit. It is along the road side. Nearly every líagán is on the top of a hill.