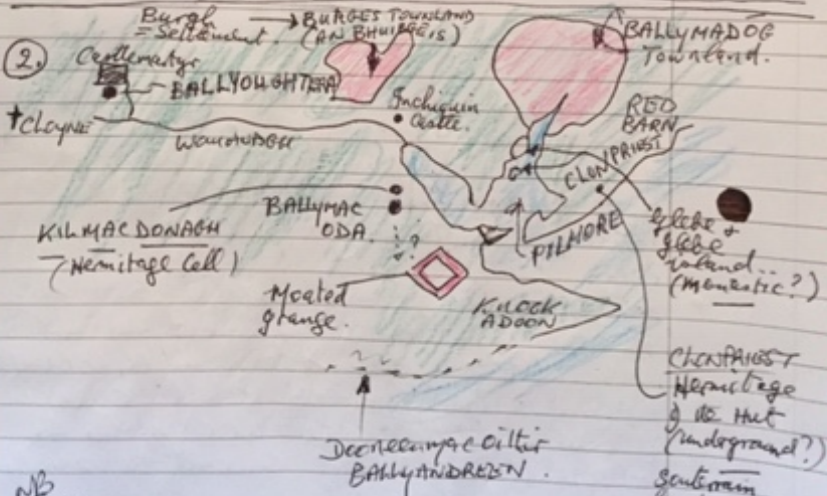
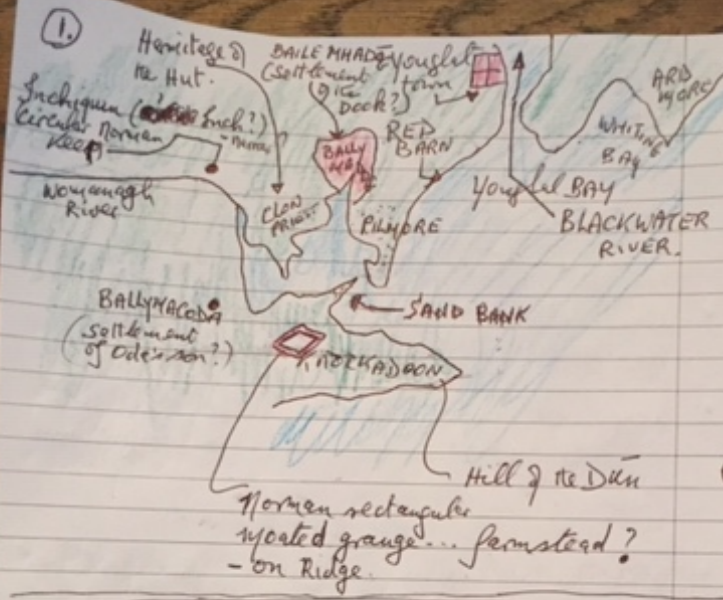


Pilmore : A Forgotten Harbour in East Cork?

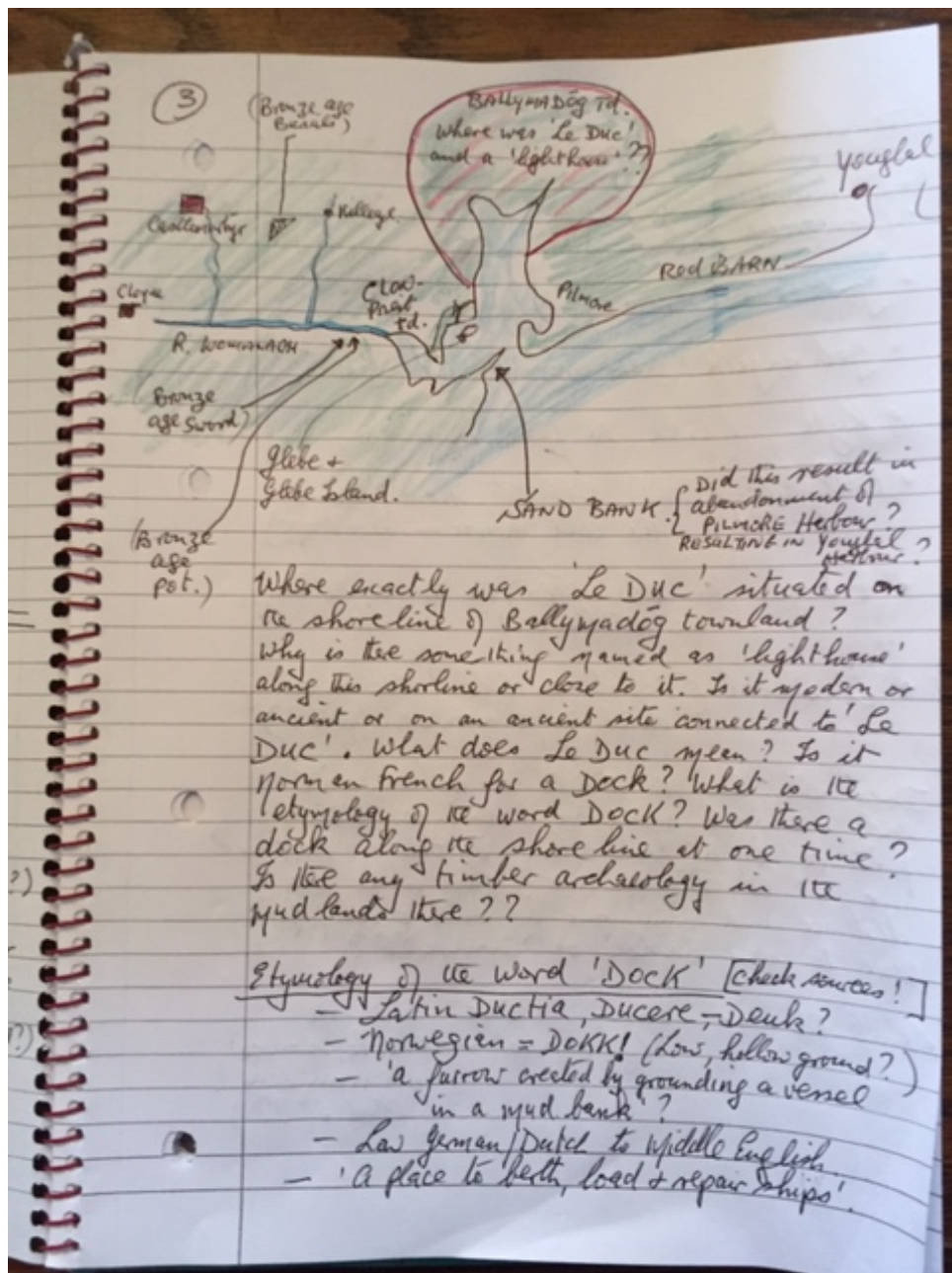
Forgotten Harbour at Pilmore, East Cork?

- Pilmore from Puill (Harbour, Hole) Mór (Big, large).
- Lies between Youghal Harbour/Town and Knockadoon (Cnoc an Dúin) Headland.
- Wouenagh and Dissour Rivers feed into it from inland East Cork. Castlemary and
- Was the shoreline of Pilmore the medieval focus of this part of East Cork and thus Youghal only develops as Sir Walter Raleigh acquires land in late 16th century where Youghal town is now? Does he acquire medieval monastic lands there in the wake of its Dissolution of the monasteries in the earlier part of the century under Henry VIII of England? Raleigh's lands then go to Boyle.
- Between Pilmore and Youghal town lies Red Barn a large fenland/wetland area, after a great storm in the 1860s(?) Professor of Natural History Robert Harkness of Queen's College Cork (UCC) notes the remnants of a forest beneath the sands at Youghal Beach.



nb all of Pilyore Harbour is very heavily silted up and is marshland!

Southern panel so Clonpriest!



Where exactly was 'Le Duc' situated on the shoreline of Ballynadog townland? Why is there something named as 'lighthouse' along this shoreline or close to it. Is it modern or ancient or on an ancient site connected to 'Le Duc'. What does Le Duc mean? Is it Norman French for a dock? What is the etymology of the word DOCK? Was there a dock along the shoreline at one time? Is there any timber archaeology in the mudlands there??

- Etymology of the word 'DOCK' [check sources!]
- Latin DUCTA, DUCERE - DEUK?
 - Norwegian = DOKK (low, hollow ground?)
 - 'a furrow created by grounding a vessel in a mud bank'
 - Low German/Dutch to Middle English
 - 'a place to berth, load & repair ships'

Townland names (some) in Clonpreist parish:

- Clonard (Cluain Ard - High placed hermitage).
- Clonpreist (Cluain preichis - Hermitage of the little hut.)
- Gortaroe (Red orchard?)
- Gortnagark (Geese orchard/stubble field?)
- Kyle (Cill, the cell hermitage)
- Ballykilty (Baile Cill Ti' home place of the cell house - hermitage)
- Barges (an Bhuirgéis) The Burch, the Burg, the settlement.
- Clasheel (Clash an Cill? The enclosing ditch of a monastic site?)

Does all this constitute a substantial early medieval monastic (semi-cenobitic) presence by the shoreline of Pilypore Harbour? i.e. at the Big Harbour? What is the sea distance and timeframe by sailing ship from there to, say, Bristol or Cornwall?

- What OS map shows 'Le Duc' and its 'lighthouse' - check, source not remembered!
(1st ed 6"??)

Castlemartyr (Ballyoughtera & Imogeely parishes):

- Imogeely (Maige Dhile, the plain land called Dhile? or of Dhile?)

- Ballyoughtera

(The home place or settlement of 'oughtera' meaning 'uachtair' (high) or had it something to do with furnaces and metalwork?)
(See Smith (1750) & (19th Parliamentary Gazetteer). Note the ruined & one time expanded parish church with tower still in place & ditch in the woods & just north of Womagh River.

Some townlands of Imogeely and Ballyoughtera civil parishes:

① Ballyoughtera = Kilbree (Bréde's cell?)
= Killuriga (Urrige's cell?)
= Kilyountraim (Mountain's cell?)

② Imogeely =
= Killeen na Managh (Monks' cells?)
= Killaspucky (cell of St. 'Mucá'?)
- Mucá --- Mucis??
= Kilbrash (cill Róis?)
(woodland, prominent)
= Clasharinka (Ditched fence of the circle?)

What was the scale of monastic presence in these contiguous parishes? Resulting in these townland names?

