

Journeys Awaiting.

1. Who was Prof. Bergin, quoted by Daniel Corkery in his book about the Hidden Ireland, (see home page of this website) regarding druids?
Osborne Bergin was born in Cork City in the late 19th century. He became a renowned Celtic scholar. A graduate of Queen's College Cork (now UCC), he lectured there before becoming Prof. of Celtic Studies at University College Dublin and at the Institute for Advanced Studies. ~~His~~ His home was in Mountville (Cork City) a short distance from Knockraha by Glanville.
In the early 19th century Dr. Thomas Wood of Knockraha published his research on the Primitive Inhabitants of Ireland which included information regarding souterrains at Knockraha. Eriu the journal of the Institute of Advanced Studies in Ireland is a publication source in which some of the great Celtic scholars of the late 19th to early half of the 20th century ~~worked~~ published, among them Bergin, the archaeologist RAS Macalister, and ~~other~~ ^{eminent} scholars from the great German tradition in Europe. Thinking of Trillick Saxon in North Cork, of Beinhart's Kyle in the glen of Aherlow ~~and~~ and Kilbernet by Rushreen in the Aghinagh Parish area of Muskerry, as well as the souterrains of the parish, it would be interesting to read Bergin's ^{note} ~~paper~~ in Eriu, 7 (1914), 244 titled What brought the Saxons to Ireland.

2. Entering a souterrain from the floor of a
clochan: An illustration

Ballyheabought (from Bocht
meaning poor, poverty?). This site is located
on the Dingle Peninsula (Ballyheigh). The
engraving used to illustrate the site in
Chatterton's Rambles in Ireland... see
tce.nuigalway.ie

[Chatterton's Rambles in the South of
Ireland. Lady Chatterton. 1839.
London, ~~John~~ Saunders and
Otley]

How many other examples of direct association
between a souterrain and clochan exist across
the west coast and key landscape areas? What
does the association say and what type of surface
human landscape contextualised these structures?

3
At Rathcroghan, Co. Roscommon is Owey-
nagat (Owey... from uaimh, from weem???) where
a souterrain leads to a rock cave. Oweynagat i.e.
cave of the cats. Where in the inventory of South
western souterrains does a souterrain connect to
a natural cave? What does the
association this represents say?
What is the wider settlement
context for this association?

