

Interpretation.

(7)

glenawidlin the 2 oflan stones (Capstones)  
in Temple na Carrige parish, so was the old  
monastery mill site here in the glen of the rocks  
(Gleann na Carrige with a mill?) overtake  
by the Barry conquest of the area and a 1/2  
Temple erected on these lands of which the  
mill of the glen was then a part? Do  
the 2 oflan inscriptions represent monks/bay  
who established the mill originally and then  
were the stones (one with 2 inscriptions)  
placed one in each chamber of the dry stone built  
~~stone~~ souterrain?

From the brief description in the antiquarian  
record i.e. one chamber about 4m long, the  
other 3m long plus the very rough sketch from  
John Windle it is possible that this was an A2  
souterrain i.e. a penitential cell. The site is  
located in a rif fort as shown in Windle's  
sketch. Another hermits/monks' Lios?

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St. ~~Chuan~~ Cuān (8)

O'Riain, Pictograph:

Has several entries pp 239-240, which is the most likely or yet close geographically for the location of Cuān or a cult of his?

- Cuān of Airbhre, Upperthird Barony, Co. Wick.
- Cuān of Corbagniny Co. Kerry @ Kilquane <sup>there?</sup>

What does the folklore record for the civil war remember?

## Interpreting the <sup>(9)</sup> word 'Clash' (Gaeilge)

• Diinneen says =>

- clasach = a place of pits and hollows, a ditch or trench, furrows or trenches

Note O Riain p. 208 for word Carcair meaning a 'prison' (Cinnseant cell?) of St. Colum of Irioucan (Dun Caon)

• What does 'ditch' imply? => A bank and ditch as one is created to form the other? A 'bank and ditch' or ditch can be created to act as a territorial boundary, as a perimeter of a monastic land area e.g. a termon boundary for a precinct or broader paruchia area. It can imply something which has been enclosed by it. It can function as a fortification, as a rampart which may or may not have internal divisions. The word ditch can imply either a trench or a bank/embankment beside it. The bank can be a rammed earth structure

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a glen for a cluin and then a  
glen from a cluin: glenawillin,  
Templecorry, Cork. Place-naming!

- In the year 1573, a few decades only after the 'Dissolution' of the monasteries under King Henry VIII of England, the townland of glenawillin (Gleann an tSúilinn, Glen of the Mill) was recorded as CLAUIN WOLLYN. If the word CLAUIN is not a poor attempt at anglicising the word gleann, then does it refer to the existence from perhaps early to late medieval times, of a mill on a stream or small river. [Where does glenawillin or its surrounds have such a river system?]
- It was quite common to have Cluin heritages and their associated mills beside rivers. Reference Alban's Sean Cluin by/close to Gobnait's shrine at Ballyvourney or reference Cluin Droichead (Clondrohid) by Inniscarra <sup>vicinity</sup> where it is a cluin with a bridge and fording place originally. So, having a monastic mill associated with the cluin would not be unusual!

A Glen for Temple...

→ The mill wheel is driven by the power of the water of a stream or fast falling hill stream which splashes the paddles of the big wheel to turn it and thus turn the grindstone to powder the grain.

So, who is the mill in such circumstances? Is he a monk in full orders or a tenant of the monastery? If a monk are other monks with him, if a tenant farmer does he have a family i.e. is he of the manrig rather than the manach class?

- So, how to contextualize the souterain and three Ogham inscriptions at Glenawillin or was it Cluain or Whitlin? Who were the persons commemorated? Why, because of local literacy? Were they associated with the mill Cluain? Its founder? Why and when were the two stone slabs carrying the inscriptions placed one in each roof of a two gallery worship souterain a worship souterain i.e. prayer cell, bell cell, penitential cells. Did Cluain vanish after 1573 having just a Glen Mill?
- A Cluain was a meadow, a meadow hermitage. It could be an inland meadow or a water-meadow i.e. an Inch of this

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(12)

Sources used include:

- Fr. Duane's Irish Dictionary
  - Dúchas.ie
  - Logainm.ie
  - Cork Civil Parishes database ~~at Cork~~
  - Mycalister for Glans.
  - My thesis for waterways.
  - Cork Civil Parishes = [www.johnrobertson.com](http://www.johnrobertson.com)
- 
- Pádraig Ó Ríain's Dictionary of Irish Saints
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