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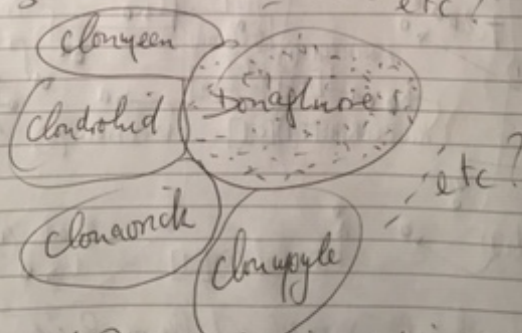
(as of 1977) now

→ So, does the distribution of known
souterrains here suggest that there was
once 3 Clavin hamitages (and possibly
another) in the locality of what is today
Aptalubhgue? If so do the souterrains
cluster in the hinterlands of each of the
following:

- 1) Clonavrick
- 2) Clonyogle
- 3) Clondrohid

Do the Clavins and others (Clonyeen)
define the divisioning (and workshop) of the
landscape around the Donoughmore
monastic precincts?

e.g.



Does each of these Clavins contain a variety
of worship cells and cells and habitations; all
underground?

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(as of 1977)

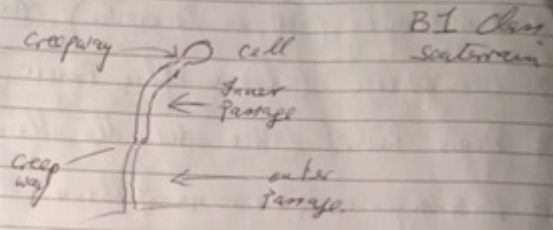
Aghaballoicé Townlands with no souterrains known.

1. Aghavrin (achadh Bhrain) = Brain's field?
2. Annagannichy (Áit na Ceannaithe) = head of —
3. Clonavrick (Cluain Mhic Broic) = ^{hermitage of} Broic's son.
4. Mount River (Choc idir dhá abhainn) = ^{hill between} 2 rivers.
5. Knockagoun (Cnoc na Gabhann) = Hill of the goban?
6. Doonees (Dúiníní) = The Dúns?
7. Gortacrogheig (Gort an Chrothaigh) = ^{got it the} lion, scuffed?
8. Lacknahughny (Leac na hAchainí) = ^{stone of} —
9. Laherankel (an leathfhearsa caol) = ^{narrow} field?
10. Leckaneen (An Bóth Leacainín) —
11. Leadawillin (Lead an Mhúilinn) — a Mill
12. Ryland (Réileán) —
13. Rushen (An Róisín) —

Why are no souterrains on record for these townlands? Is it that they have not been discovered or was it the case that none were ever placed there? If so, why? Why would the Mill not have one? Why would Cluain Mhic Broic not have one?

How does the Coolgeon souterrain fit in with the Aghabullogue?

The Coolgeon (Aghinagh Ph) souterrain surveyed by J.C. Colthurst (spaleologist)



This site lies between the two 'legs' of Aghabullogue parish. Was Aghinagh Ph once a part of Aghabullogue, and did it act as a common space at the place where the Coolgeon tower and souterrain was found?

If so then was the souterrain located in this place to perform some function connected to an intersection between the community of Kilbarret/Clonoreck and the community of Kilgabret/Clonmore? If so, would that explain the need for two passages to cope with numbers or with those from each community being kept separate during some ritual event e.g. a 'saint' hermit/priest prays in the cell while members of each community join in prayer from each passage? Think of St. Patrick's Purgatory Cave at Lough Derg, Donegal and passage rituals there!

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ent begins to emerge from work of its nature, is the monastic landscape of ancient Donoughmore / Donegmore. It was a large monastic landscape stretch from the Boggsage mountains and the Blackwater River on its northside to the River Lee and Driscoll and on into Aghlil Ph to the south..

(English)

It was a monastery where early Christianity came from abroad travelling up the Lee or settling initially at Keshannig having travelled the Blackwater from the seascapes of South Munster.

It was a monastery beside which Vikings settled.

It was a monastery beside which Knights Templars settled at Youme Abbey. It was a monastery which went to war with that of St. Finbar by the marshlands of Cork and Gill Abbey. It was



- 19
- a monastery whose craftsmen produced a reliquary arm (not unknown in other contexts in monastic medieval Europe) to hold relics of its founding saint (and immediate neighbor and friend ~~of~~ St. Olan of Aghabullogue) Saint Lachtain, now on display at the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin.

'Her Cluain, Her Cell'

- Was Kilgobnet (by Kill Abbey) in Magourney Point just east of Aghabullogue the cell of Cluain Mael (Clonmoyle)? Is it Gobnait of Ballyvourney who is consecrated and has the authority to do with Gobnait's time at Kilsheany before going to Abben at Ballyvourney?

- If Kilgobnet goes with Clonmoyle, then does Kilberich go with Clonavrick (Cluain Mhic Broic)?

[Insert the existing page script from Todd here!]

