

On the same Townland (Waterstown) there is a stone thus formed:-

See sketch opposite.

having a square hole about six inches deep in the top, whence it is called "Cloch-a'-Phoill i.e., the Stone of (with) the Hole; in English, corruptly, the Holy Stone." But for the shallowness of the hole, it might be supposed to be the the pedestal of a cross. It lies beside a cabin on the road from Rathvilly to Baltinglass, with 80 (?) yards of the stone cross already spoken of, and with which it is confounded in the Name Book.

Not far from the cross is St. Patrick's Well in Patrick's Well Townland, where Stations were formerly made.

In Tobinstown Townland are situated the traces of the foundation of Acaun Church (pron. Éacán and Íocán); it appears to have been about twenty feet long. In the old graveyard attached is the upper part of a stone cross sunk in the ground, thus:- 464

See sketch opposite.

Also in the same Townland, and very near the above, are the ruins of what is called Acaun Monastery. Little of the walls remain. In the ruins of a square building here, measuring fifteen and a half feet by sixteen, is an arch perhaps of a doorway, but at present the earth is heaped up almost to its top.

See sketch opposite.

Its height above the level of the surrounding land would be about that of a doorway.

Acaun Church and Montry. ruins are noticed in the Name Book.

In the Townland of Knocklishinbeg are the ruins of an old Church, called in the Name Book Kilnavrithogue or Kilbracken, the graveyard attached to which is not now used nor are any graves visible. The inhabitants generally pronounce the first name Cill (Kyle) na Britóg; by some it is called Cill na bhFrithóg. The name Kilbracken is the one most commonly used by the people. The walls are forty four feet long, twenty three feet wide, and about to the height of three feet remain. They are four feet thick and of large granite stones; within them are planted cabbage and deal plants. 465

In the descriptive remarks relating to this place in the Name Book is pencilled: "A well in Tombay (Hacketstown Parish) said to have been connected with this place; said by some of the people that Keating's History of Ireland gives a particular account of this place." Those whom we consulted say they never heard this except from the Surveyors.