

The church known as Teglach Enda still exists on the shore; it is in good preservation, and is a fine specimen of the single church without chancel. It is twenty-four feet in length and fourteen in breadth. All the walls now standing are by no means of an equal antiquity. The eastern gable and part of the northern side wall are the only parts belonging to St. Enda's time, the remainder of the building being the work of a later period. The eastern gable is built of large stones like those at Tempull-Mac-Duagh, cemented with excellent mortar, one of the stones extending almost the entire breadth of the gable. The window in the eastern gable is one foot seven inches high and eight broad on the outside, and on the inside two feet three inches high, and one foot two inches at the top, widening, however, at the bottom to one foot eight inches. The doorway is placed in the northern wall, and is about two feet broad and five high. It is in the modern pointed style, and cannot be more than five hundred years old. There is a narrow window in this northern wall of about three feet in height, of the same age as the doorway. Beneath this window, on the outside of the edifice, we found inserted in the wall a beautiful sepulchral slab inscribed, *or do Scandlain, a prayer for Scanlan*, which, however, was clearly not *in situ*, since the lines ran not parallel but at right angles with the ground. It was, probably, one of the many sepulchral slabs belonging to the cemetery which surrounds the church, and was employed by the restorers of the building, just as the sepulchral slabs of the Roman Catacombs are sometimes found in the walls of the oratories erected at a later date over the entrances to the cemeteries, or over the spot where some illustrious martyr reposed below. We do not know who this Scanlan was, but in the list of saints of the family to which St. Enda belonged we find mention made of a Scanlan who was father of Flann Febhla, Archbishop of Armagh. Around the church spreads the cemetery, now almost completely covered up by the sands, in which the body of St. Enda, and those of one hundred and fifty other saints, are interred. Between this cemetery and the castle of Arkin we found some remains of masonry buried in the sands, which had left uncovered what seemed to be the lintel of the doorway of one of the primitive buildings. Probably it was portion of one of the four churches mentioned by Dr. Keely, and which had been destroyed.

A little beyond this point, in the street of the village of Killeany, we entered a narrow road leading up the hill at the foot of which this ruined castle still frowns on the sea, and soon reached a small well sunk deep in the ground, known to the natives as the Friar's Well. It was the well that served the

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