

tion of a stone oratory at Armagh coeval with St. Patrick himself. The average dimensions of the *duirteachs* was about fifteen feet in length, and ten in breadth, interior measurement. In the general plan of this class of buildings there was an equal uniformity. They had a single doorway, always placed in the centre of the west wall, and lighted by a single window placed in the centre of the east wall, and a stone altar beneath this window. It can scarcely be questioned that this class of buildings was originally erected for the private devotion of the founders exclusively; for in the immediate vicinity of such oratories we usually find not only the cells which served as habitations for the founders, but also the tombs in which they were interred.

We found a beautiful specimen of the class of larger churches here described in Tempull-Mac-Duagh, at Kilmurvey. It has the nave and chancel which characterise the first-mentioned species of the Tempulls. The nave is little more than eighteen feet long by fourteen broad, and the chancel nearly sixteen feet long by eleven broad. The stones of the walls are of immense size, and the entire building has a sombre, severe look. The doorway is a remarkable instance of the cyclopean door, and resembles the doorway of the Cathedral Church of Kilmacduagh erected for St. Colman Macduagh by his kinsman Guaire Aidhne, King of Connaught, about the year 610. It is five feet six inches in height, two feet in width at the top, and two feet three inches at the bottom. The lintel is of granite, and measures five feet six inches in length, one foot six inches in height, and extends the entire thickness of the wall, which is two feet six inches.\*

Our chief interest, however, was naturally centred in the group of buildings which exist at Killeany, and consist of the church of St. Benignus, the church of St. Enda, the round tower of St. Enda, and the stone houses in its immediate vicinity. Our readers will have remarked that the first six churches named in Dr. Keely's list all stood near each other, and to the north of the present village of Killeany. Out of the six four have almost entirely disappeared, namely, *Kill-Enda*, called also *Tempull-mor-Enda*, or the great church of Enda; *Tempull-mac-Longa*, *Tempull-mic-Canonn*, and the church of St. Mary. They were demolished by the unholy hands of the invaders for the sake of the materials which they supplied to build the castle of Arkin. So all-devouring time, says O'Flaherty †—

“Diruit, edificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.”

\* For an engraving of this doorway, see Petrie's *Round Towers*, p. 174.

† *Iar Connaught*, p. 82.