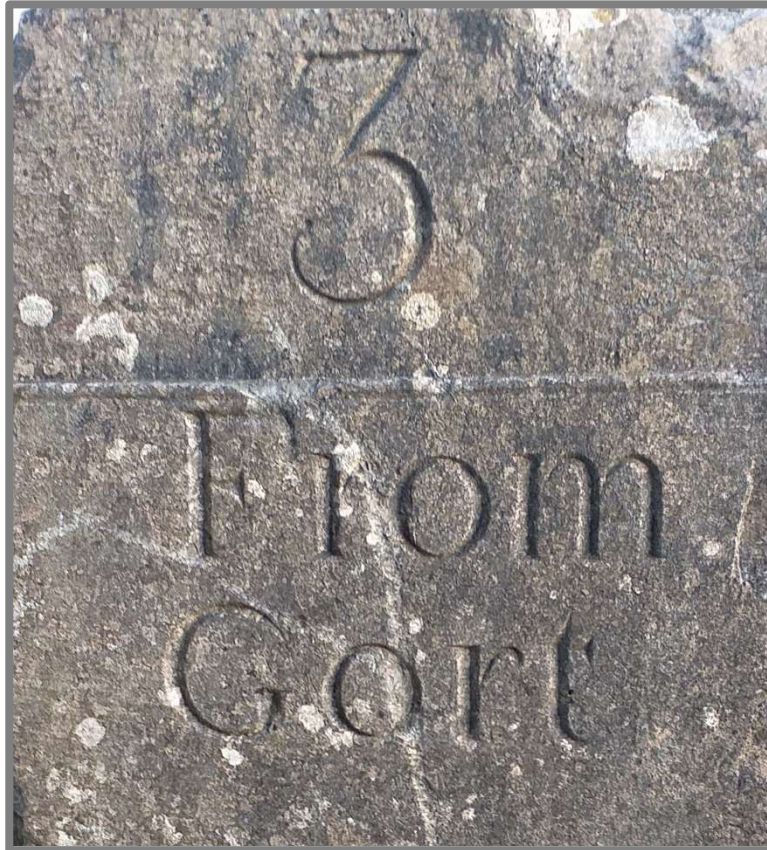


Nine 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road'



**A Report for Ardrahan Heritage Group
a member organisation of the
Labane and Ardrahan Community
Development Association**

**by Jerry O'Sullivan
December 2021**

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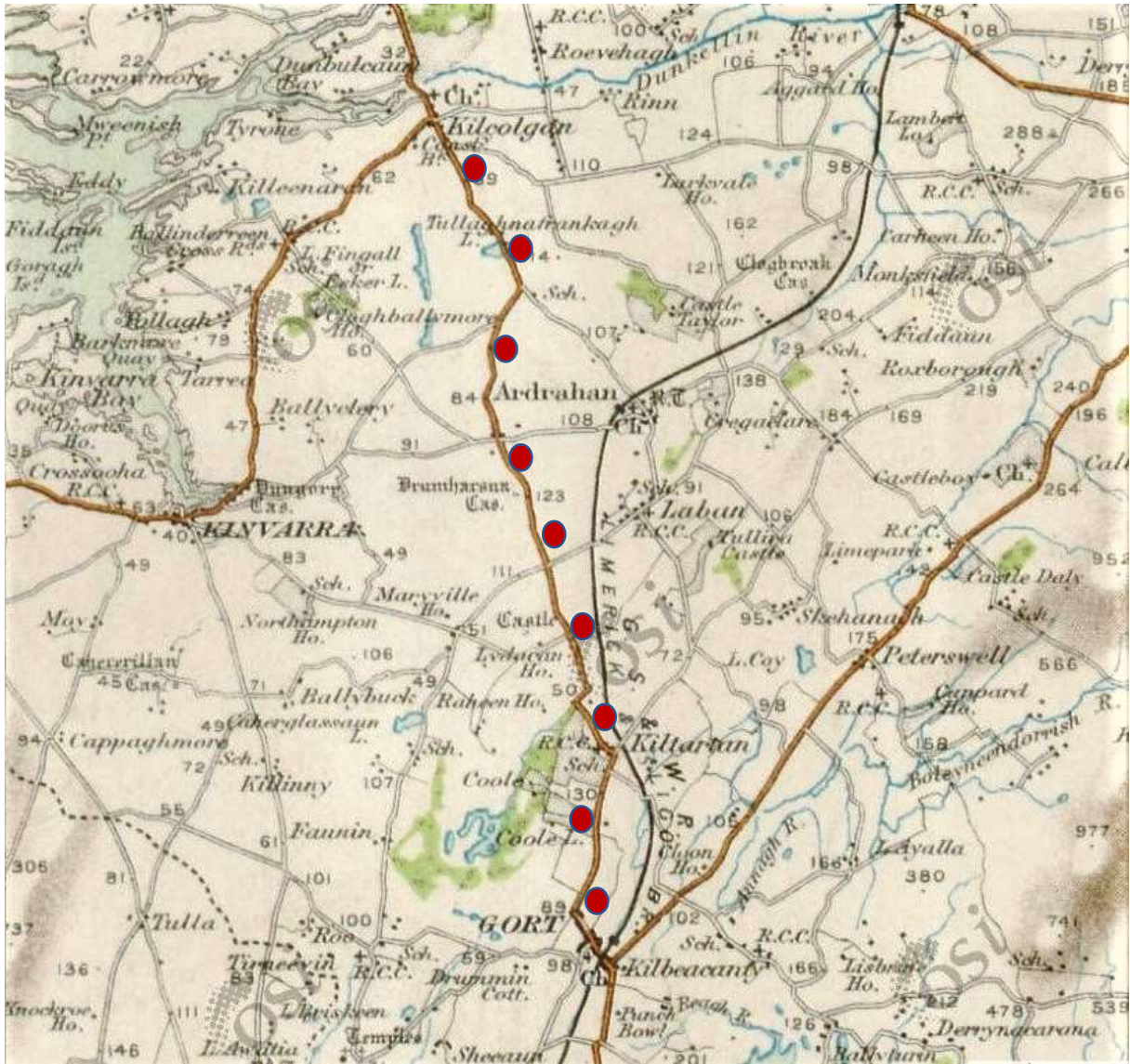
1. Summary

This report describes a series of nine 18th-century milestones that survive on part of the local network in south County Galway. The milestones can be found between Gort and Kilcolgan, along the R458 regional road and local roads west of this that formed part of the 'Old Galway Road'. Map evidence and the historical context indicate that the stones date from the mid 18th century and were erected along a coach road by the county Grand Jury.

The stones have suffered badly in recent years and especially from impacts by verge-cutting equipment deployed by contractors working for Galway County Council. Some are severely spalled. One seems to have suffered high-impact damage, probably from vehicle collision.

None of the stones is recorded in the local authority Record of Protected Structures (architectural heritage) but two of them are entered in the Record of Monuments and Places (archaeological heritage) and thereby enjoy a measure of protection under the National Monuments Acts.

The purpose of this report is: a) to make detailed record of the stones as a basis for their future management and conservation and b) to promote the inclusion of all of the stones in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) and the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) in the next Galway County Development Plan and c) to recommend an assessment of the conservation measures needed to safeguard the stones by a professional Conservation Architect.



Illus. 1—Extract from an early Ordnance Survey map (c. 1920) showing the locations of nine surviving 18th-century milestones along the route that is still known in South Galway as ‘The Old Galway Road’. The stone at Coole is the only one on the west (left) side of the road and is not in its original position.

2. Milestones and Old Roads

A series of nine milestones survives along the public roads between Gort and Kilcolgan, in south County Galway. The milestones are limestone pillars inscribed with distances from Galway in old Irish miles (= 1.27 imperial miles), which was the Irish standard measure before the Weights and Measures Act 1824 brought Irish and British miles into convergence, legally if not entirely in practice. Milestones indicated distances to travellers, helped coach drivers to keep to schedule, and were used to measure the fees for coach journeys, for postage, and for changing horses at coaching inns.

2.1 Map evidence

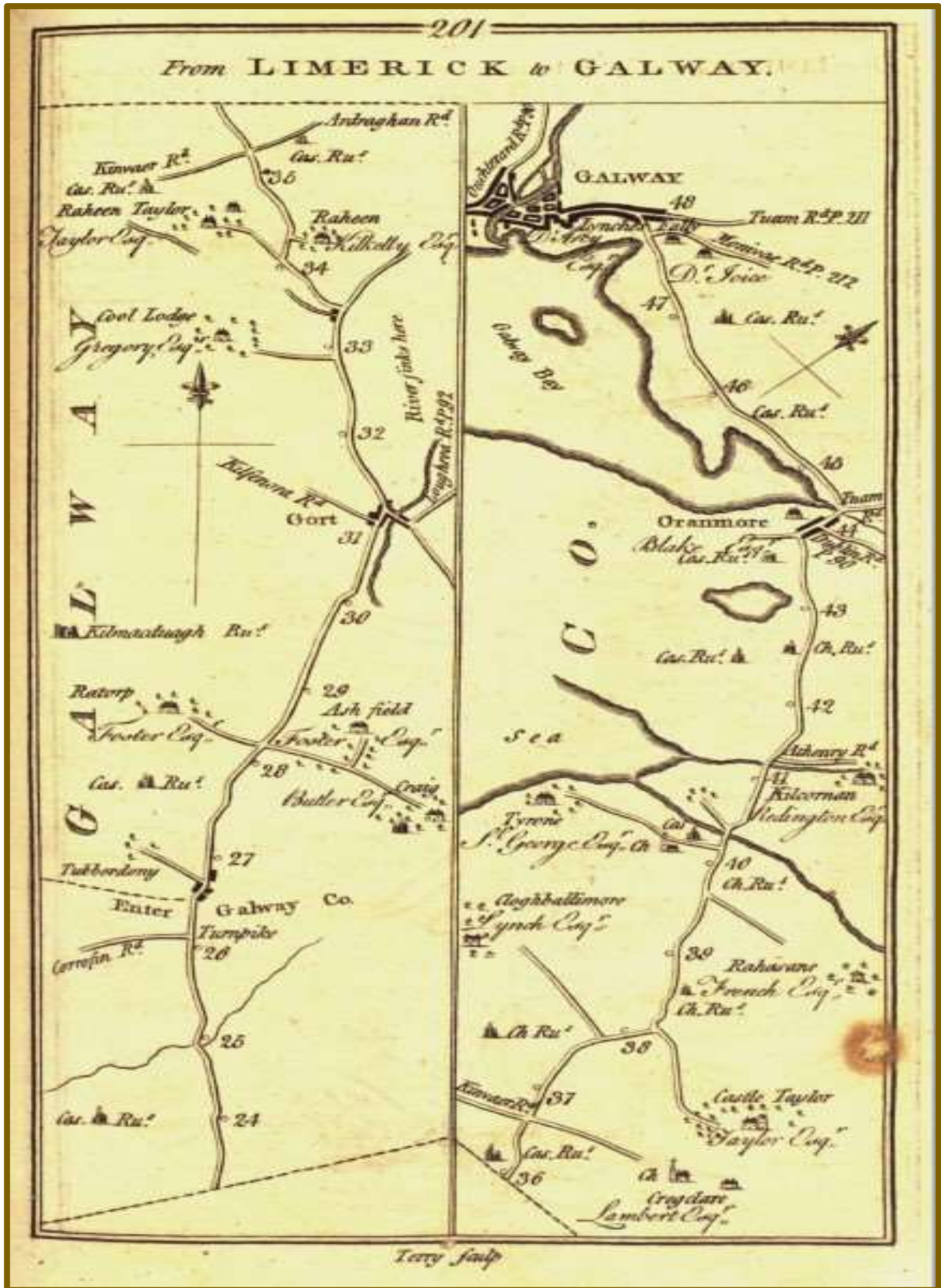
The nine milestones can be identified with milepoints Nos 32 to 40 shown on the road from Limerick to Galway in George Taylor & Andrew Skinner's *Maps of the Roads of Ireland* (1777; revised 1782) (Illus. 2). This road is not identical with the R458, which is the current regional road between Gort and Galway via the village of Ardrahan.¹ Part of Taylor & Skinner's route runs west of Ardrahan—between Kiltartan and Kiltiernan—along a route that is still known locally as 'The Old Galway Road'. The numbers 32 to 40 on the Taylor & Skinner map do not correspond with the distances from Galway that are marked on the milestones themselves but are the distances of each milestone from Limerick in old Irish miles.

The same milepoints are marked on William Larkin's *Map of the County of Galway*, which was compiled for the Grand Jury in 1819. Larkin's map records the milepoints as 17 to 9, i.e. as distances from Galway (unlike Taylor & Skinner, who record the distances from Limerick). The milestones are also recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey 25" maps (1893–95) and on the second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch maps (variously 1912–29) but do not appear on the first edition Ordnance Survey six-inch maps (1838–40). The Ordnance Survey maps record the inscribed distances for some of the stones and also record Ordnance Survey benchmarks that had been added to some of them, but mostly they are simply indicated 'M.S.'

2.2 Historical context

A number of different agencies were responsible for public roads in the early modern period. From 1634 until 1898, when our current local authorities were established, public roads were mostly the responsibility of the county Grand Juries and were paid for with local taxes. From 1729 to 1858 there were also tolled roads, built by private 'trusts' licensed to collect toll fees at wooden gates called 'turnpikes'. One of the first tolled routes in Ireland, dating from 1733, was between Limerick and Ennis. (This was afterwards extended to Tubber, near the county boundary with Galway.) The Irish postal service was established in 1783 and mail coaches began to operate long-distance services from 1789. An Act of 1805 gave the Post Office responsibility for surveying the mail coach roads and instructing maintenance works. So which of these agencies built and maintained the Old Galway Road? And who erected the milestones along it?

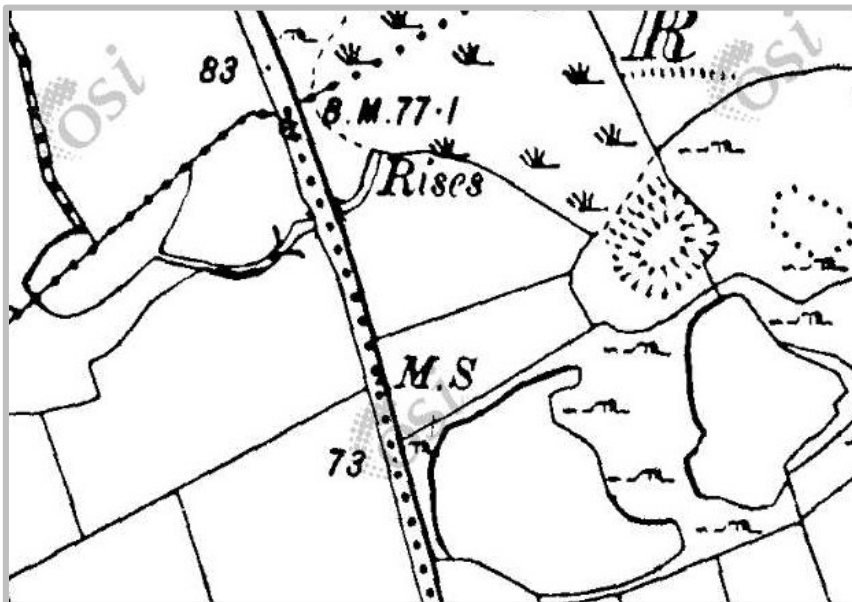
¹ The full length of the R458 as designated extends from Ennis in Co. Clare to Kilcolgan in Co. Galway.



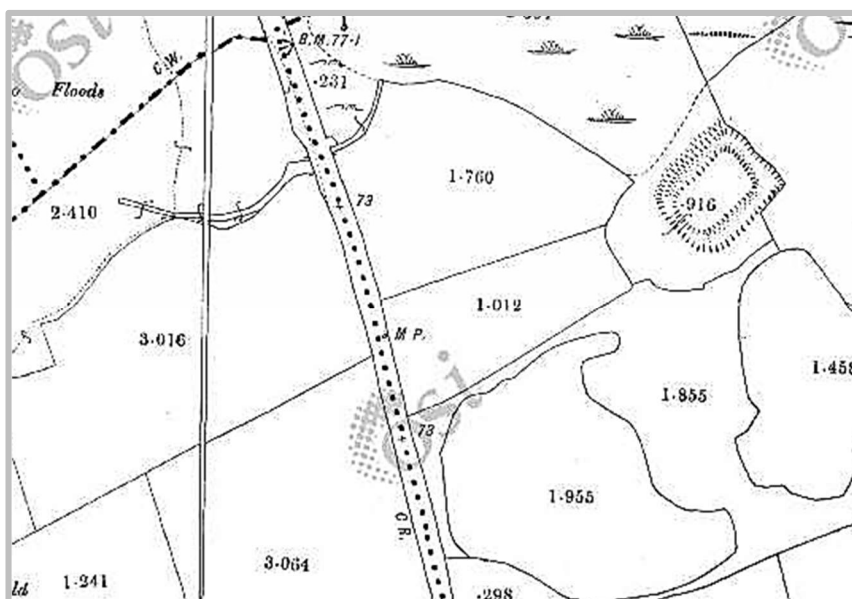
Illus. 2—Extract from Taylor & Skinner's Maps of the Roads of Ireland surveyed in 1777 (rev. 1782), showing part of the main road from Limerick to Galway. This deviates from today's main road at Kiltartan (after milepoint 33) and joins it again at Kiltiernan (after milepoint 38). Because of this Ardrahan was not on the main road and therefore is not shown on Taylor & Skinner's road map.



Illus. 3—Milestone at Rouanemore (Inventory No. 6) in early maps, from top: William Larkin 1819 (numbered '12'); second Ordnance Survey six-inch map c. 1920 (indicated 'M.S.'); and Ordnance Survey 25-inch map c. 1895 (indicated 'M.P.'). The milestones are not shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1838–40. This milestone is at milepoint No. 37 in Taylor & Skinner's map of the road from Limerick to Galway in Illus. 2, above.



We cannot say with certainty that early maps by Taylor & Skinner (1777) and Larkin (1819) show actual milestones as observed and not simply 'milepoints' marked on the maps. So we may not use the maps as absolute dating evidence.



However, the inscribed characters on our milestones (i.e. letters and numerals) are in a large, rounded style with serifed characters typical of 18th-century inscriptions so, on the balance of the evidence, we can propose that the Taylor & Skinner map of 1777 does record milestones that already existed and not merely corresponding milepoints inked on a map.

In Taylor & Skinner's *Maps of the Roads of Ireland*, on the road from Limerick to Galway, there is a toll gate ('turnpike') at milestone 26, on the county boundary ('Enter Galway Co.'). There is no record of a turnpike road extending beyond that point, into south Galway. So we can rule out the possibility that our milestones (Nos 32 to 40) were erected by a turnpike trust. Also, they pre-date the provisions for the maintenance of mail coach roads by the Post Office. The simple alternative, and most probable explanation of their provenance, is that they were erected by the county Grand Jury on a coach road, sometime in the mid or later 18th century.

2.3 Design

The nine milestones described here between Gort and Kilcolgan were all cut and inscribed to a common design. They were simple but massive limestone pillars, trapezoidal in section, wide at the back and tapering towards the front. The upper parts are well dressed with even, flat faces, where they have not been damaged, and in a few examples fine tooling marks can still be seen. The bottom parts, which were intended to be buried or below-ground, are more massive and roughly hewn.

The stones are all inscribed with distances to Galway in old Irish miles (= 1.27 imperial miles or c. 2030 m). The inscriptions are all on the front faces with one exception. The stone at Raheen Kilkelly (Inventory No. 4) is inscribed on three faces to show distances to Gort and Oranmore as well as to Galway.

The dimensions of the stones follow a common design in imperial measurements. They are roughly 18 inches wide at the rear, 12 inches wide at the front, 32 inches deep (front to back) and, where the rough-hewn base was exposed, they were about 3 feet high over the base. The inscriptions were all within an area of about 12 inches wide by 12 inches deep at the top of the stones (i.e. across the full front face and 12 inches below the top).

2.4 Previous study

Finally, we must acknowledge here that attention was previously drawn to our milestones in a paper that was published by Galway historian Peadar O'Dowd in both a local and a British journal: *Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society* (2001) and *Milestones and Waymarkers* (2006).

3. Statutory Protections

The milestones are undoubtedly of historic interest as surviving physical reminders of public transport provisions in a bygone age. As such they warrant protection. There are two main statutory protections that might be applied.

3.1 Record of Protected Structures (RPS)

The Planning and Development Act 2000 requires that each local authority should include in its Development Plan a Record of Protected Structures, being an inventory of the architectural heritage in its jurisdiction that merits protection because of its regional or national interest.

None of our milestones is included in the Record of Protected Structures for County Galway in the current *Galway County Development Plan 2015–2021*.

3.2 Record of Monuments and Places (RMP)

The National Monuments Act 1994 requires the State to compile a Record of Monuments and Places, being a record in map form of the locations of all the known archaeological sites and monuments in Ireland. The *Record of Monuments and Places for County Galway* was compiled by a team at University College Galway and published by the National Monuments Section of the Office of Public Works in 1997, on bound volumes of the Ordnance Survey second edition six-inch map sheets for the county.

Two of our milestones, at Gort and Rooanmore (Nos 1 and 6 in our Inventory), are Recorded Monuments per the 1994 Act.

4. Other Public Records

For completeness we draw attention here to two other relevant public records of archaeological and architectural heritage, though these are records only and inclusion on these is not a protection.

4.1 National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)

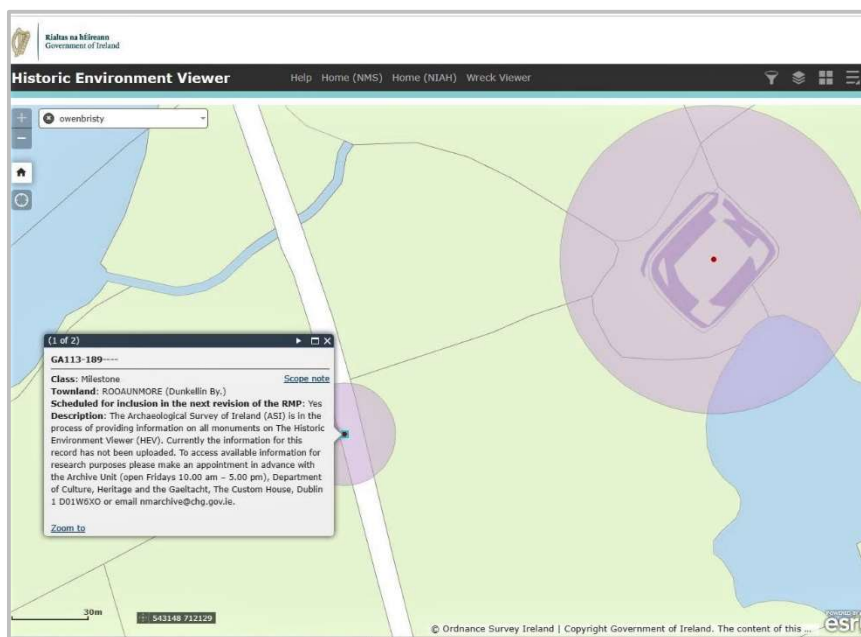
The Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1999 requires the State to compile an inventory of Ireland's architectural heritage and this is compiled and updated in an online database by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage at the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (see www.buildingsofireland.ie).

None of our milestones is entered in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

4.2 Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)

The national Sites and Monuments Record is a similar archive of information on Ireland's archaeological sites and monuments that is maintained by the Archaeological Survey of Ireland, being part of the National Monuments Service at the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (see www.archaeology.ie).

Two of our milestones, at Gort and Rooaunmore (Nos 1 and 6 in our Inventory) are recorded in the Sites and Monuments Record.



Illus. 4—Extract from the online Sites and Monuments Record of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland showing the protected milestone at Rouaunmore (Inventory No. 6; SMR GA113-189 or RMP GA113-189 in the statutory Record of Monuments and Places)

All of the records and databases described above can be viewed in a single interactive website called the Historic Environment Viewer at www.maps.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/

5. Damage to the Milestones

In their roadside settings the milestones are susceptible to several sorts of adverse impacts.

- The main impact on the milestones is undoubtedly the damage caused by seasonal verge cutting performed by contractors working for Galway County Council. This has resulted in large spalls being knocked off the upper parts of the stones, diminishing their architectural form and obliterating parts of the inscriptions.
- At least one of the stones (Inventory No. 2 at Coole Demesne) appears to have suffered a severe impact—probably a vehicle collision—causing cracking throughout.
- Most of them are set in roadside verges where they are vulnerable to becoming engulfed in grasses, weeds, briars and ivies. This removes them from public view and, perhaps more importantly, makes them more likely to be damaged by seasonal verge cutting.
- All of the stones are carved in limestone and are in outdoor settings. This means the inscriptions on them are susceptible to weathering and erosion—especially by acid rain, exacerbated by the exhaust emissions of passing vehicles.
- It is clear from map evidence that some of the stones have been moved but this is entirely unsurprising given the long history of road widening and improvements by Galway County Council over the last 120 years or more. The most recent intervention of this kind was at Rouanemore where a stone was lifted and set aside in October 2021 (Inventory No. 6). Happily, the Council has committed to reinstating this in its original position when the roadworks are completed. As this stone is a Recorded Monument the work was supervised for the Council by Dominic Delaney and Associates with a licence issued by the National Monuments Service on behalf of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

6. Conservation and Protection

6.1 Temporary protection by Ardrahan Heritage Group

In October 2021 members of the Ardrahan Heritage Group, having notified Galway County Council (e-mail 22.10.21), set up temporary protection at each milestone in the form of flanking wooden posts bearing hazard tape. The aim was to make the milestones clearly visible to verge-cutting contractors and any other parties doing works along the roadside.



Illus. 5—Ardrahan Heritage Group provided temporary protection for the milestones in October 2021 with the aim of alerting seasonal verge-cutting contractors to their locations and notified Galway County Council of this initiative. Top: John Costello and Michael Helly; bottom: Milestone No. 8 '10 from Galway', Caherpeak East.

6.2 Recommendations for permanent conservation and protection

Given the clear historic interest of the stones, the statutory protection enjoyed by two of them, and their vulnerability to ongoing erosion and some extreme impact damage, this report makes recommendations to the organisations listed below.

Organisation	Recommendation
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (NIAH)	Enter the milestones in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (National Monuments Service)	Enter the milestones on the candidate list for the next statutory issue of the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP). ²
Galway County Council	Enter the milestones in the Record of Protected Structures in the Galway County Development Plan 2022–2028
Galway County Council / LACDA	Engage a Conservation Architect to report on the conservation measures needed to safeguard the stones from further damage and erosion.
Galway County Council / LACDA	Ensure that the milestones are clearly marked (e.g. with flanking wooden fenceposts and hazard tape) for the benefit of verge-cutting contractors until some more permanent protections are put in place.
Ardrahan Heritage Group / LACDA	Extend the survey to ascertain whether there are other surviving milestones in this series between the county boundary south of Gort and Galway City.

² Entry on the RMP would automatically trigger entry in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR).

7. References

Larkin, W 1819 *Map of the County of Galway* (Grand Jury map).

O'Dowd, P 2001 'On roads and milestones in County Galway, Ireland', in *Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society*, Vol. 53 (2001), 105–119.

O'Dowd, P 2006 'On roads and milestones in County Galway, Ireland', in *Milestones and Waymarkers* (= Journal of the Milestone Society), Vol. 2 (2006), 28–38.

Ordnance Survey Ireland map extracts: County Galway Sheet 113 second edition six-inch map (1920) and 25-inch map (1895).

Taylor, G & Skinner, A 1777 (revised 1782) *Maps of the Roads of Ireland*.

8. Inventory of the Milestones

Inventory Nos The milestones are numbered 1–9 from south to north (Gort to Kilcolgan).

ITM = Irish Transverse Mercator map grid.

Front, Left and Right = Front is the aspect of the milestone that is facing outwards, towards the road; Left and Right are the sides of the stone, from the viewpoint of a person standing on the road and looking towards the stone.


RMP = Record of Monuments and Places, which is the statutory record in printed map format (1997 for County Galway) of protected archaeological sites and monuments in Ireland per the National Monuments Acts 1930–2004.

SMR = Sites and Monuments Record of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland, which is an archive of information that can be consulted as an online database in map form at www.archaeology.ie

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 1

Inventory No.	1			
Location	Northern outskirts of the town of Gort on east side of R458 and north of local road to Lidl supermarket parking. Set in grass verge against the stone boundary of a private house. Map evidence indicates this stone was originally 50 m further north (towards Galway) on this same side of the road but has been moved.			
Townland	Gort			
Grid refs (ITM)	545032 702354 (originally 545015 702405)			
Map references	'o 32' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '17' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map 'M.S.' on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map.			
Public record(s)	SMR GA122-098 RMP GA122-098			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
om Galway	—	—	—
Description	Limestone pillar with flat top and trapezoidal cross-section. Wider at the rear and tapering to the front. Generally well-dressed stone with a narrow chamfer to the front angles. Severe spalling to face and angle on upper left side; lesser spalling to top and right angle. Lichens. Inscription badly damaged by spalling but would probably have read '17 From Galway'.			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface			56 cm
	Width at rear			42 cm
	Width at front			28 cm
	Depth (back to front)			35 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin (estimate only)			30 cm

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 2

Inventory No.	2			
Location	At the entrance to Coole Park. On the west side of the R458 and immediately south (2 m) of the junction with the local road L85312 (formerly an avenue) to Coole Park and adjacent (2 m) to an old water pump. Set in grass verge by coursed rubble stone boundary wall to the paddock of a private house. Map evidence indicates that this stone has been moved and was formerly on the opposite (east) side of the road and nearer Gort.			
Townland	Coole Demesne			
Grid refs (ITM)	545048 704333 (originally 545057 704269)			
Map references	'o 33' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '16' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' and 'B.M. 195.1' on second edition OS six-inch map 'M.S.' and 'B.M. 105.1' on first edition OS 25" map			
Public record(s)	—			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	16 From Galway	—	—	
Description	Limestone pillar with flat top and trapezoidal section, Wider at back and tapering to front. Dressed stone with even surfaces and narrow chamfer to front angles. Inscription '16 From Galway' on front is well preserved. Ordnance Survey bird's foot benchmark deeply inscribed on top with square recess and central bore (for a surveying instrument?). Traces of white paint remain where in recent years the inscription was picked out in paint. Slight spalling to upper right and left angles. Very heavy recent spalling to the rear. Cracks running top-to-bottom on front and left sides of the stone indicate a heavy impact, possible a vehicle collision. Lichens. This stone is badly cracked and in urgent need of conservation.			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface		82 cm	
	Width at rear		46 cm	
	Width at front		30 cm	
	Depth back to front		36 cm	
	Base of inscription to top margin		32 cm	

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 3

Inventory No.	3			
Location	West of the old churchyard at Kiltartan (c. 200 m from the entrance) on the same north side of a local road. Set deep in an earth embankment forming the road boundary (which suggests that the milestone pre-dates the embankment).			
Townland	Kiltartan			
Grid refs (ITM)	545036 706112			
Map references	o 34' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' Nil on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map 'M.S.' on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	15 From Galway	—	—	—
Description	Limestone pillar with flat top and trapezoidal section. Wider at back and tapering towards the front. Well dressed with flat faces and narrow chamfer to outer angles. Inscription on front face: 15 From Galway. Upper part of numerals damaged by heavy spalling to upper margin and angles. Very heavy spalling to rear. Lichens.			
Dimensions	Height above ground surface			63 cm
	Width at rear			46 cm
	Width at front			29 cm
	Depth back to front			36 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin (estimate only)			33 cm

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 4

Inventory No.	4			
Location	At T-junction on east side of the road. Set in grass verge against rubble boundary wall, between road sign on its north side (safety chevrons), a telegraph pole on its south side and two group water scheme marker pillars in front. Map evidence indicates that the stone has been moved and was previously up to 20 m further south (towards Gort) on the same east side of the road.			
Townland	Raheen Kilkelly			
Grid refs (ITM)	544577 707994 (formerly 544585 707972)			
Map references	'o 35' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '14' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map 'M.S.' on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	14 From Galway	9½ From Oranmore	3 ----- From Gort	—
Description	Limestone pillar, trapezoidal in section, wide at rear and narrowing to the front. The upper part is well dressed with flat faces and thin chamfers to the front margins. There are some fine tooling marks (ribbing) on the north face. Spalling to the top and upper margins; not severe. Inscribed on three faces: (north) '3 From Gort'; (front or west) '14 from Galway'; and (south) '9½ From Oranmore'. On the north face a thin light fillet or moulding separates the numeral 3 (above) from the text (below); the face of the stone above the fillet is cut back by < 1 cm. Was there a flaw in the stone? An error by the sculptor? We can only speculate. Towards the base, the roughly hewn lower part of the stone (0–46 cm) is exposed and was clearly intended to be the buried or below-ground part of the stone originally.			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface (base + upper stone)		46 + 91 cm	
	Width at rear		46 cm	
	Width at front		31 cm	
	Depth back to front		32 cm	
	Base of inscription to top margin (front)		32 cm	

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 5

Inventory No.	5			
Location	East side of local road in grass verge, set against rubble field wall.			
Townland	Ballyglass West			
Grid refs (ITM)	543927 709894			
Map references	'o 36' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '13' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.P.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map 'M.S.' on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	-- - rom - alway	—	—	—
Description	Limestone pillar. Trapezoidal on plan. Wider at back and tapering to front. Well dressed even faces with slight chamfer (1 cm) to front angles. The upper part of the stone, all around the top and at the front margins, is very badly spalled. The inscription is weathered and partly obliterated by spalling but would have read: '13 From Galway'.			
Dimensions	Height above ground surface			84 cm
	Width at rear			45 cm
	Width at front			29 cm
	Depth back to front			35 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin			unknown


Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' no. 6

Inventory No.	6			
Location	East side of local road, in grass verge against rubble field wall. But temporarily removed by Galway County Council during road improvements in October 2021 and stored in adjacent pasture field (east) on wooden pallet at the time of inspection in November 2021.			
Townland	Rooaunmore			
Grid refs (ITM)	43169 712014 (temporarily removed in October 2021)			
Map references	'o 37' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '12' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map 'M.P.' on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map			
Public record(s)	RMP GA113-189 (Record of Monuments and Places) SMR GA113-189 (Sites and Monuments Record)			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	12 From Galway	—	—	—
Description	Limestone pillar. Trapezoidal section. Wider at rear and tapering to front. Well-dressed upper part with narrow chamfer (< 1 cm) to front margins. Lower part more massive, roughly hewn base, clearly intended to be buried. Heavy spalling to the crown, some evidently recent; also lighter spalling to the front margins. Inscription '12 From Galway' but numerals partly obliterated by spalling. Faint traces of white paint (modern) where inscription picked out. Lichens, mosses.			
Dimensions	Height (= full visible base + upper stone)		57 + 95 cm	
	Width at rear		46 cm	
	Width at front		31 cm	
	Depth back to front		34cm	
	Base of inscription to top margin		33 cm	


Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 7

Inventory No.	7			
Location	South side of local road c. 100 m from Keamsellagh junction. Set in grass verge against rubble field wall.			
Townland	Keamsellagh East			
Grid refs (ITM)	543200 713750			
Map references	'o 38' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '11' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' on second edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map [Nil on first edition Ordnance Survey 25" map]			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	-- Fro- Galwa-	—	—	—
Description	Limestone pillar. Trapezoidal section. Wider at rear and tapering to front. Well dressed stone with flat, even faces and narrow chamfer (< 1 cm) to front margins. Very heavy spalling to the crown and upper front margins and part of the upper front face. Inscription weathered and partly obliterated. Probably: '11 From Galway'. Lichens.			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface			80 cm
	Width at rear			46 cm
	Width at front			30 cm
	Depth back to front			36 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin			32 cm

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 8

Inventory No.	8			
Location	East side of the R458 road c. 15 m south of a junction with the L85602 on the opposite, west side. Set in grass verge against rubble field wall.			
Townland	Caherpeak East			
Grid refs (ITM)	543327 71590			
Map references	'o 39' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '10' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 'M.S.' and 'B.M. 82.6' on Ordnance Survey second ed. six-inch map 'M.S. Galway 10' and 'B.M.82.6' on Ordnance Survey 25" map			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	10 From Galway	—	—	
Description	Limestone pillar. Trapezoidal in section. Wider at rear and tapering to front. Well dressed stone with even faces. Very slight chamfer to front margins (< 0.5 cm). One major spall to top right of front face. Lichens. Inscription on front '10 From Galway' but numeral 0 partly removed by spall. Ordnance Survey bird's foot benchmark to top with three deeply engraved lines radiating from a shallow square recess.			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface			57 cm
	Width at rear			45 cm
	Width at front			30 cm
	Depth back to front			36 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin			36 cm

Inventory of 18th-century Milestones on the 'Old Galway Road' No. 9

Inventory No.	9			
Location	East side of R458 south of Kilcolgan			
Townland	Caherpeak East			
Grid refs (ITM)	542325 717294			
Map references	<p>'o 40' on Taylor & Skinner 1777, Sheet 201: 'Limerick to Galway' '9' on William Larkin's <i>Map of the County of Galway</i> 1819 [Larkin shows this milepoint on the opposite, west side of the road] 'M.S.' and 'B.M. 64.5' on Ordnance Survey second ed. six-inch map 'M.S.' and 'B.M. 64.6' on Ordnance Survey 25" map</p>			
Public record(s)	Nil			
Inscription	Front	Right	Left	Top
	9 From Galway	—	—	
Description	<p>Limestone pillar. Trapezoidal in section. Wider at rear and tapered to front. Well dressed even faces with slight chamfer to front margins (< 1 cm). Inscription to front '9 From Galway'. Ordnance Survey bird's foot benchmark on top: here deep lines radiating from circular recess with round bronze boss still <i>in situ</i> in circular recess. Moderate spalling to mid right margin and around crown at front and right. Severe spalling at top left. (This is evidently recent.) Lichens.</p>			
Dimensions	Height from ground surface			70 cm
	Width at rear			42 cm
	Width at front			31 cm
	Depth back to front			36 cm
	Base of inscription to top margin			33 cm

9. Photographs

Inventory No.1 Gort: '17 From Galway'



Inventory No.2 Coole Demesne: '16 From Galway'



Inventory No.3 Kiltartan: '15 From Galway'



Inventory No.4 Raheen Kilkelly (front): '14 From Galway'



Inventory No.4 Raheen Kilkelly (right = south-facing): '9½ From Oranmore'



Inventory No.4 Raheen Kilkelly (left = north-facing): '3 From Gort'



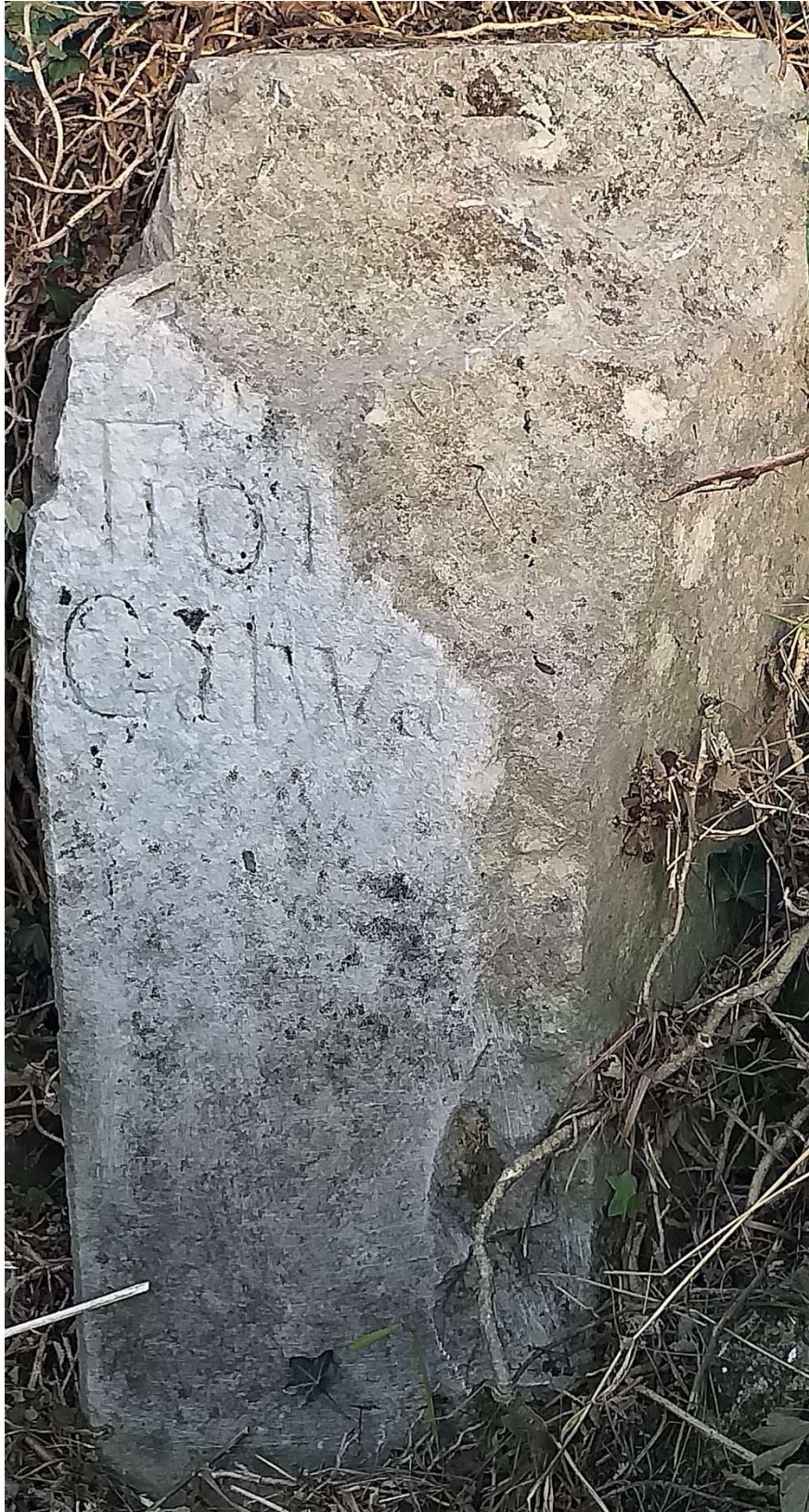
Inventory No.5 Ballyglass West: '13 From Galway'



Inventory No.6 Rouanemore (in situ): '12 From Galway'



Inventory No.7 Keamsellagh East: '11 From Galway'



Inventory No.8 Caherpeak East (A): '10 From Galway'



Inventory No.9 Caherpeak East (B): '9 From Galway'

