

CAVE NOTES CO. CLARE AND CO. GALWAY, IRELAND

by

A. BOYCOTT, C. BUNCE, Q. COWPER,
and P. CRONIN

ABSTRACT

This paper describes cave explorations in Co. Clare and Co. Galway that have taken place since the publication of the most recent paper of this kind in 2008. Descriptions of significant new finds at Robbers' Den Cave, at Poll Gonzo in the High Burren, Poulmagullum and at dive sites in the Gort Lowlands are included.

INTRODUCTION

The Society's publication, *The Caves of Clare and South Galway* (Mullan, 2003) gave details of all the caves and cave passages known at the time of its publication. Further discoveries have been described in these *Proceedings* by Boycott and Mullan (2005), Bunce (2007), and Boycott *et al* (2008). This paper describes the results of exploration in the area since 2008. The Society intends to publish further papers of this type and would be grateful to receive any additional information. This paper is ordered in the same manner as the book and new discoveries are listed under the relevant chapter headings.

THE WEST COAST

POLLNAFEARBUI

Td. Glasha Beg

S11c

Alternative name: Cave of the Yellow Men

Length 50-70 m.

Altitude 32 m.

Grid Ref. R 07404 99591

A shallow dry valley leads south-west towards the sea from a 3 m high cliff that is not obvious from the coast. Two holes 10 m apart have been dug despite opposition from a badger at S11d. S11c leads to a short section of low streamway choked with boulders upstream. There are many granite cobbles and boulders in the, presumably, reworked till. The cave is named after the nearby erratic, Carraig na Líge Buí, but the name could also apply to the diggers oversuits (Lumley 2010).

The roomy entrance reduces almost immediately to a horizontal squeeze in the floor beyond which a 4 m wriggle turns a corner and continues for a further 4 m to an inclined gravelly squeeze that opens up beyond a jammed boulder projecting from the roof. A decorated rift then continues on to enter the main streamway.

Upstream, after 35 m the low streamway enters a breakdown area with three ways on. To the left a low partially blocked crawl is being dug in an attempt to follow evidence of a small stream and circumvent the blockage.

Ahead a squeeze upward gives access to part of the collapse. This squeeze also connects with the main dig area but has not been passed as there are several delicate formations

present along its length and the whole passage can be seen from each end.

From the junction the right hand passage continues as a crawl through the stream to the main breakdown area where most of the loose boulders have been chocked into position, but care is advised. An upwards crawl through these boulders leads to a small chamber and to the left the upper decorated passage can be viewed. Immediately in front is the way on through an extremely loose boulder area that is presently being stabilised. This very dangerous section has been passed for four metres to a further loose area on that requires utmost caution.

Downstream, after a short squeeze under a boulder in the stream, the passage ends in a constricted duck.

The terminal breakdown area and the streamway contain many granite boulders and cobbles.

UNNAMED TUBE

Length 10 m.

Grid Ref. R 06603 98587

Td. Teergonean

Altitude 6 m.

A low cliff above the first shelf above high water mark contains 3 phreatic tubes. The northernmost is blocked with large boulders; the middle one, entrance is 3 m by 1.5 m, has been dug for 10 m to an unstable looking choke. The southernmost has been dug to a bedding plane, but has been choked again by the sea.

WESTERN KNOCKAUNS AND OUGHTDARRA

POLLABER

Length 300 m. (estimated)

Grid Ref. M 1210 0348

The end of the cave is no longer choked in silt, but is now an impenetrable squeeze (Richard Llewellyn Smith *pers comm.* 2010).

Td. Knockaunmountain

Altitude 244 m.

POLLCATHAIRDHÚIN

Length 3 m.

Depth 4 m.

Grid Ref. M 10648 03499

This newly located choked canyon in the cliff face has been dug by the Clare Caving Club since May 2010. It is estimated to be about 70 m from the end of Mayfly Inlet in Poulna-gree IV. The name refers to the ring fort on the hill above.

Td. Crumlin

Altitude 153 m.

YELLOW CAVE

Length 20 m.

Grid Ref. M 1095 0243

The top of the cave has been entered by abseiling from the cliff top. The entrance is half way down the cliff directly above the bottom entrance. An ascending walking passage in the rift is blocked by mud fill after 10m (Robin Sheen, *pers. comm.* 2008).

Td. Ballynahown

A16b

Altitude 137 m.

ROBBERS' DEN CAVE

Length 620 m.

Grid Ref. M 1097 0245

The previous upstream limit reached by the Cork Speleological Group in 1989 was a calcite choke at the north-east end of the cave. This has been excavated by the Clare Caving

Td. Ballynahown

A16c

Depth 28 m.

Altitude 153 m.

Club, after creating a dam to help pass the intermittent sump. It leads to a very narrow cross rift that gives access to a series of large fossil joint controlled passages, above, the Ali Baba series. From the breakthrough chamber an upper passage heads east (J-Rat tube) for 90 m, to end close to the cliff wall, where tree roots are visible.

The main way on from the breakthrough chamber follows a large 3-4 m square fossil passage for 70 m, past several deep holes carrying the stream, to a junction. The west passage (Gan Ainm passage) closes down after 70 m. The stream is reached by a 4 m climb down and can be followed for 12 m to a boulder collapse. The main way on is through 150 m of joint controlled streamway to a large, extremely mobile, breakdown chamber. This has been located on the surface at a 20 m square doline. Just before this breakdown chamber two passages lead off; east for 40 m and west for 30 m respectively.

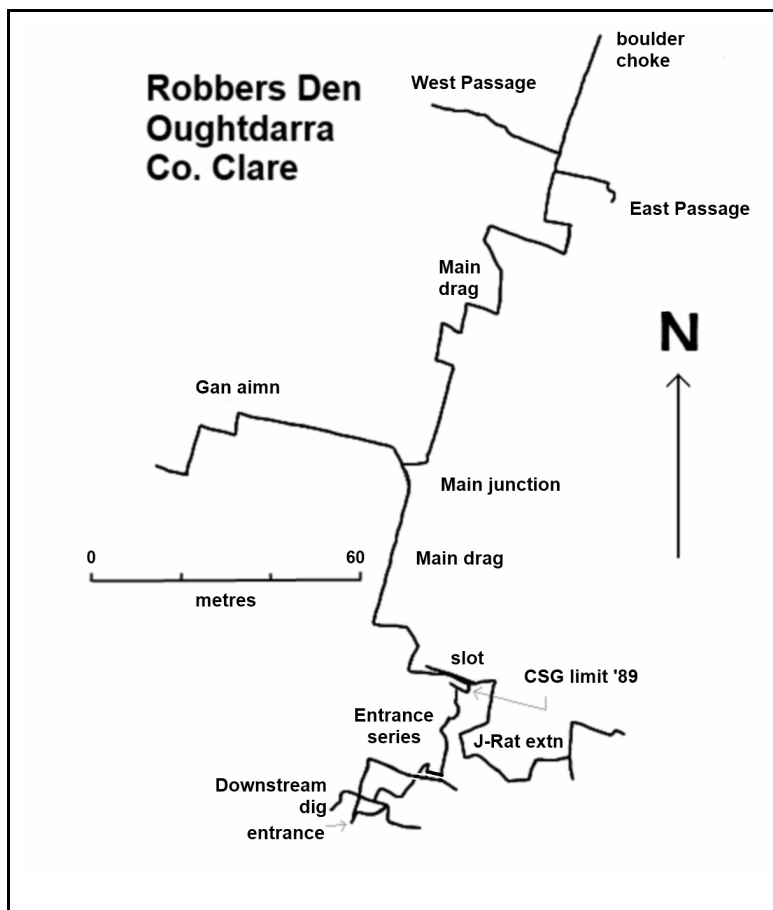


Figure 1. Line survey of Robbers Den Cave.

From the previous downstream limit after the Second Chamber squeeze to the lower streamway, some enlarging has regained the water course. This leads to walking size passage which after further digging accessed a small stooping chamber. The water falls through boulders under what appears to be the outside scree slope. Total length 20 m.

Video available at: <http://vimeo.com/16035983>

ANIMAL DEN CAVE 2

Length 3 m.

Grid Ref. M 1102 0245

Td. Ballynahown

Altitude 137 m.

This is the first cave reached on turning west from the gully between Moonmilk Cave and Robbers Den and is previously unrecorded. A low crawl over animal bedding becomes too tight (Irish Log 2008).

IVY CAVE 2 Td. Ballynahown
 Length 15 m. Depth 3 m. Altitude 140 m.
 Grid Ref. M 1129 0230
 A small cave in the cliff opposite Ivy Cave to the east (Robin Sheen, *pers. comm.*

2010)

A17d Td. Oughtdarra
 Length 0 m. Altitude 90 m.
 Grid Ref. M 100 024
 This arch has been entered, no cave is present (Robin Sheen, *pers. comm.* 2010).

GOAT CAVE Td. Oughtdarra A17b
 Length 58 m. Altitude 72 m.
 Grid Ref. M 10065 02263
 The grid reference and the length reported in Mullan (2003) are both incorrect. In addition, the cave was extended by 18 m in 2010 by widening a previously unnoticed moonmilk covered rift trending east from the end chamber. The cave is located 150 m west of Loop Cave, well hidden behind a thorn bush.

GOAT CAVE 2 Td. Oughtdarra
 Length 0 m. Altitude 70 m.
 Grid Ref. M 10057 02275
 This is a narrow, impenetrable, 4 m high rift, 20 m west of Goat Cave. It acts as an occasional flood resurgence.

MEADOW CAVE Td. Oughtdarra
 Length 4 m. Altitude 87 m.
 Grid Ref. M 10128 02390
 The meadow between Lackaniska Resurgence and the Lower Cliff contains several flood sinks, all mud choked. To the east, a 250 m long cliff has 4 small enlarged phreatic rifts; the northernmost is just passable for 4m to a choke.

LACKANISKA RESURGENCE Td. Ballynahown A16
 Length 3 m. Altitude 107 m.
 Grid Ref. M 1030 0262
 A passage has been forced amongst boulders under the cattle road to regain the stream; digging continues. (Robin Sheen, *pers. comm.* 2010).

NORTHWESTERN SLIEVE ELVA

POLLAPOOKA 3 Td. Ballyelly A1c
 Depth: 10 m. Altitude 261 m.
 Grid Ref. M 1479 0539
 The grid reference given in Mullan (2003) is incorrect.

POLL NA SIOG

Td. Ballyelly

Alternative name: Cave of the Fairies

Length 0 m.

Depth 2 m.

Altitude 265 m.

Grid Ref: M 14853 05504

This is a small collapse doline, 5 m in diameter on the limestone pavement to the north of the green road. It may be worth a dig.

COOLAGH VALLEY

POULFAOIC AISLEAN

Td. Ballynalacken

Alternative name: The Cave below the Castle

Length 0 m.

Depth 2 m.

Altitude 110 m

Grid Ref: M 10060 00402

A small sink by the road at Ballinalackan Crossroads is being actively dug in the hope of gaining access to the lower Coolagh drainage. It takes a moderate stream in wet weather.

EASTERN SLIEVE ELVA

POULNAGOLLUM – POULELVA CAVE SYSTEM

Estimated total length: 17370 m.

POLLBINN

Td. Caherbullog

E6

Grid Ref: M 1592 0379

Two newly surveyed oxbows have added nearly 70 m to the length of the Upper Poulmagollum streamway. The first is 76 m downstream from Pollbinn at roof level on the left, and is 26 m long. The second is 138 m from Pollbinn entrance, also at high level, and rejoins downstream after 42 m.

POULNAGOLLUM POTHOLE

Td. Caherbullog

E7

Grid Ref: M 1610 0375

The Flyover

100 m downstream from The Sewer in Branch Passage Gallery, a dry inlet at roof level starts as a flat out crawl. It soon enlarges to hands and knees in a sandy floored phreatic tube. After 45 m a small stream enters from an aven on the right. The passage develops a deep vadose trench in the floor, until it reaches a bolted 14 m pitch down a finely calcited aven to a shelf 3 m above the Main Streamway. The passage continues beyond the pitch as a 1.5 m diameter phreatic tube, and can be traversed to reach First Waterfall after 35 m (Sheen 2009b and c).

The Balcony Extensions

A sizeable passage crosses the main Branch Passage Gallery streamway, and can be reached by climbing up 5 m of boulder breakdown by a flowstone cascade on a prominent bend 60 m upstream from the pitch to Branch Passage, and traversing in the roof. The north westerly route is slippery to enter, and continues low for 35 m to a draughting dig.

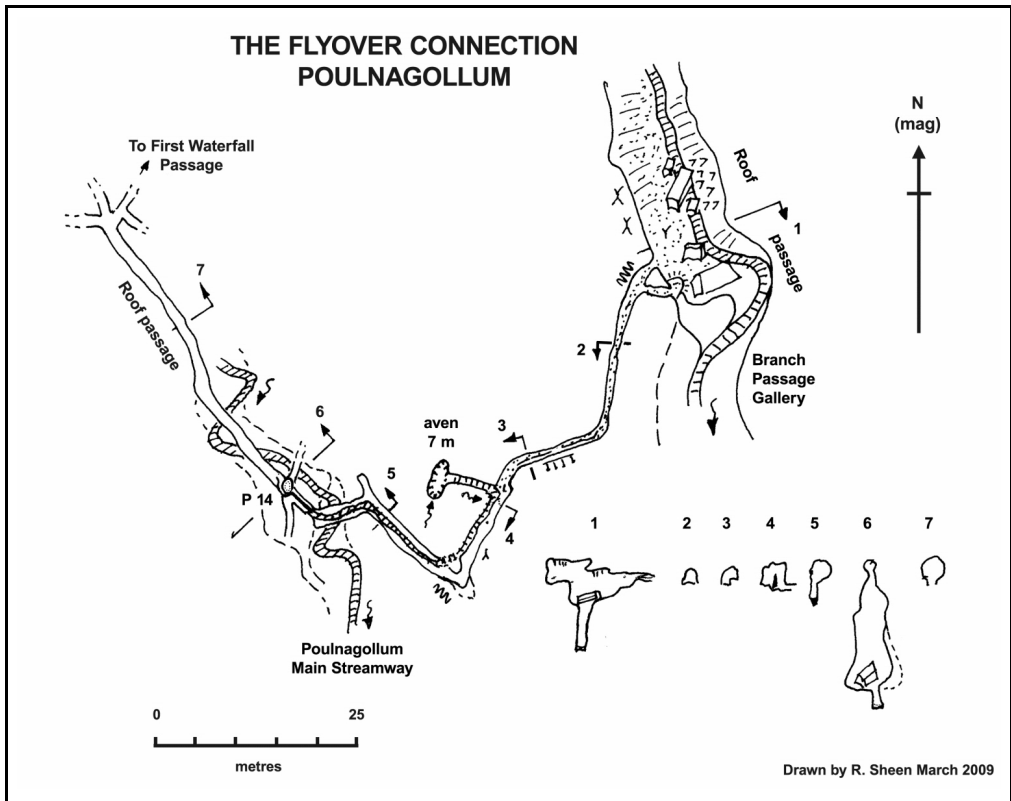


Figure 2. Survey of the Flyover Connection, Poulnagollum.

The larger south-east passage starts as easy walking for 130 m to a Y-junction where passage size decreases. Left, a sinuous wet inlet becomes too narrow after 70 m. Right, a crawl over silt and cobbles leads to an excavated wet section to 70 m of decorated tube which enlarges to walking size and reaches a 4 m high aven and a small stream. The stream leaves in an impassable crack at the next bend, and the passage rapidly chokes with glacial debris. Total new passage length 370 m (Sheen 2009c; Elliffe and Sheen, 2010).

First Waterfall Extensions

In March 2009 the upper passage from First Waterfall in the Main Streamway was followed upstream to the RAF '56 limit. This is an aven where the full volume of the waterfall comes from a small hole in the roof. The hole was enlarged and entered with the aid of a maypole to reveal a small box shaped passage, the Waterbox, with just enough room to stand in the cold stream pressuring out of a 15 cm diameter hole. Back from the bottom of this aven a 7 m climb up leads to an 8 m flat out wet crawl to where the chert-topped roof was hammered out to reveal a 5 m tall aven which has three separate chert layers and has been climbed to a wide bedding cave above. This is the overflow passage to the Waterbox in flood conditions. The bedding cave widens to about 8 m and a flat out squeeze leads to a well decorated walking passage, passing the pool that feeds the Waterbox, and after a short climb reaches some very loose boulders. This weak/shattered area is estimated to be 100-120 m from the now

inaccessible streamway in Pollbeg. The total length of new passage is 35 m.

POLLISMORHAUN

Td. Lismorahaun

E9

Grid Ref. M 1617 0294

Three newly surveyed passages in Upper Poulelva have added 1200 m to the length of Poulnagollum.

Midnight Series

This series of passages is entered 54 m downstream from the E9a entrance by climbing up and to the left in the roof, opposite an inlet coming from the right at stream level. The series starts as a walking size rift with several smaller passages leading off, one of them being the very tight breakthrough into 'Midnight Series'. A flat out squeeze around a beehive shaped stalagmite boss leads into a very tight roof traverse. A final wet squeeze breaks through into the Midnight Series. This is a canyon passage 4 m tall in some places with a stream heading south-east to an enlarged stal blockage. The direction of the flow in this passage seems to reverse several times before disappearing through a tight moonmilk covered hole. Total length: 897 m.

Other smaller passages from the original climb lead close to the surface, while the aven/chamber at the end of this original rift offers a squalid flat out alternative long oxbow back to the main streamway at a point 186m from the E9a entrance. There are some spectacular naturally guarded formations in the deeper sections of 'Midnight Series'.

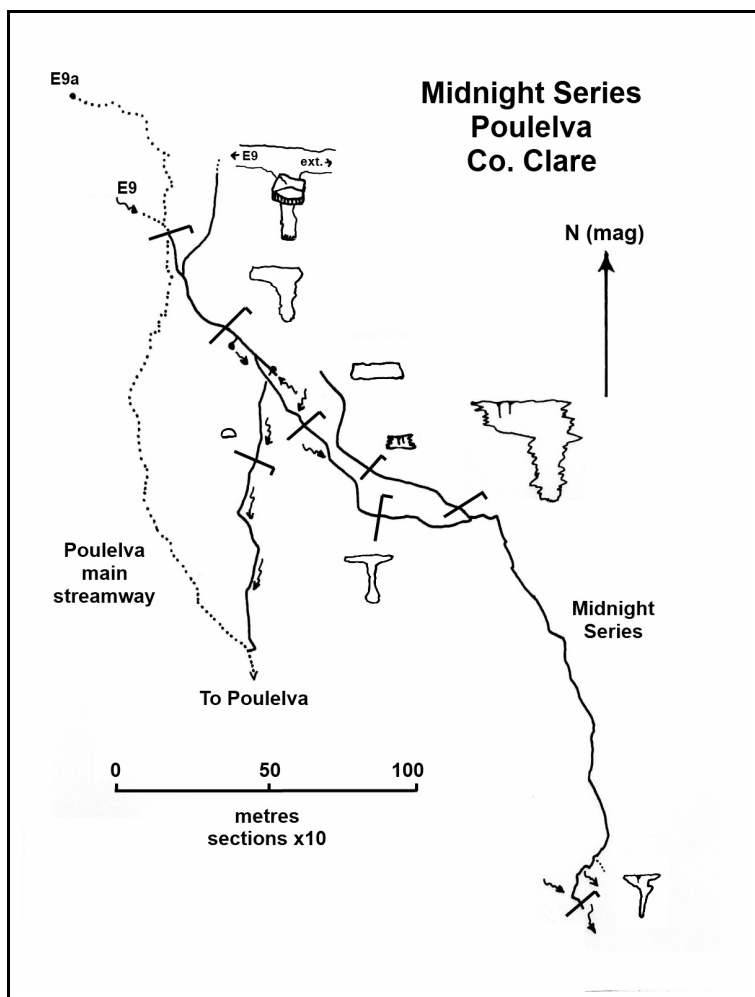


Figure 3. Plan survey of *Midnight Series*, Poulelva.

Roof Inlet Extension

This starts 197 m from the E9a entrance in the roof on stream left. It is flat out for much of its length, but after 200 m becomes a walking passage that leads into a much larger fossil rift. The stream here is almost certainly the same stream first seen in Lismorahaun House Cave. Domestic rubbish and a very old red deer bone were found here. Total length: 300 m.

Third extension

This previously unsurveyed stream passage starts 355 m from the E9a entrance and is 40 m long. A notable squeeze is soon followed by a calcite blockage.

The total vertical range of all these new passages is only 22.5 m.

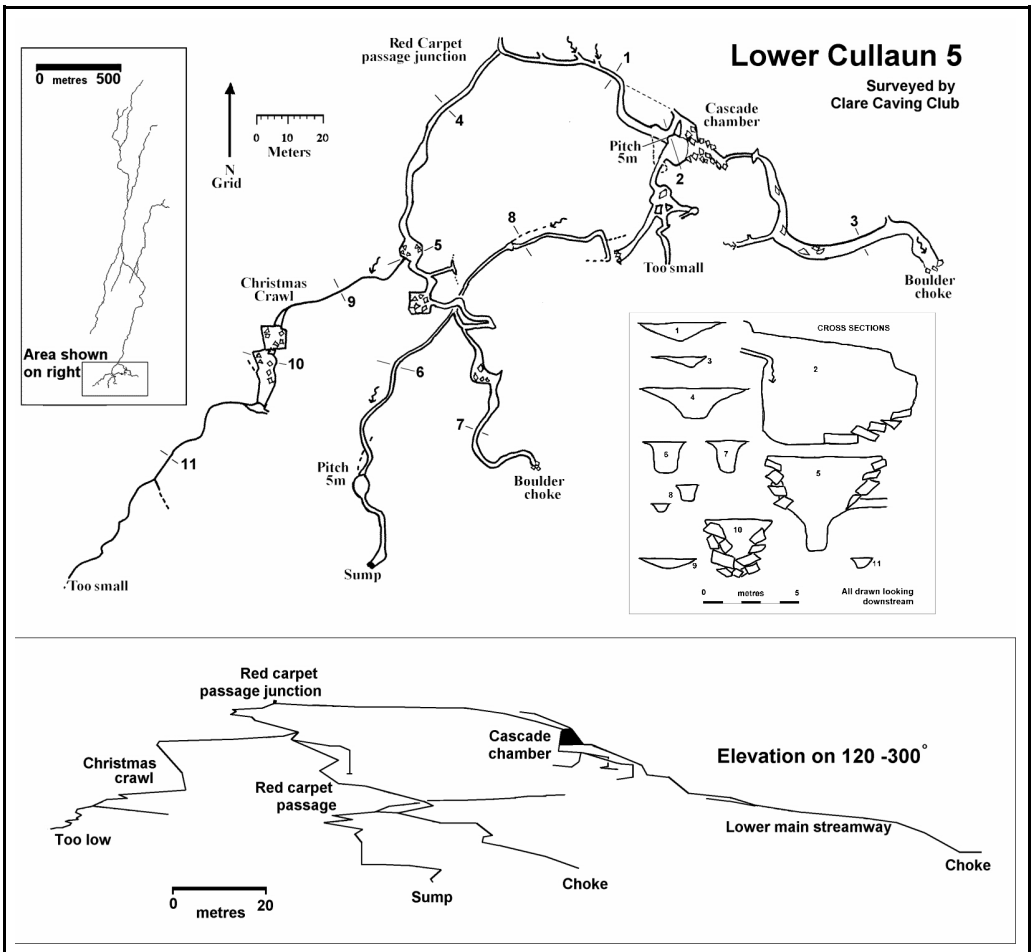


Figure 4. Survey of Lower Cullaun 5.

WESTERN POULACAPPLE

POLL LISLARHEEN

Length 5 m.

Depth 3 m.

Td. Lislarheenmore

Altitude 213 m.

Grid Ref. M 1768 0354

A circular depression to the east of the road has a small tufa spring on its north side. A choked pot on the south side has been dug out to a depth of 3 metres. A choked passage leads off to the north-west.

SOUTHERN POULACAPPLE

CULLAUN FIVE

Td. Ballyconnoe North

C5

Length 6280 m (inc. approx. 350 unsurveyed).

Altitude 190 m.

Grid Ref. C5b M 1858 0088

C5d M 1874 0054

The grid reference for C5d in Mullan (2003) is incorrect. The usual entrance is 330 m south-east of the farmhouse at M1844 0068, across 2 fields, in a long narrow grassy depression. A 2m drop leads into a section of unroofed canyon passage covered with flagstones for stock safety. The sink is 50 m further to the south-east.

The lower end of Cullaun Five, below Red Carpet Passage junction has now been fully surveyed and described by members of the Clare Caving Club (Bunce, 2010d), and the cave length reduced from the previous estimate of 6460 m. The entrance to Christmas Crawl is hidden behind slabs in a breakdown chamber, 40 m after the start of Red Carpet Passage, on the right. The crawl is 170 m long, trending south west, and passes through 2 loose collapse chambers after 50 m. Red Carpet Passage doubles back on itself and the upstream end is close to Cascade Chamber, which is the likely source of the stream.

NORTH OF KILFENORA

POLLBALLYGOONAUN

Length 280 m.

Depth 20 m.

Td. Ballygoonaun

Altitude 92 m.

Grid Ref: R 1725 9499

The cave has been resurveyed as the survey published in Tratman (1969) was BCRA grade 2 or lower. (Cooper, *et al*, 2009). The length is more than the originally estimated 200 m.

KILFENORA COLLAPSE NO 1

Depth 5 m.

Td. Ballybaun

Altitude 50 m.

Grid Ref: R 219 933

A large conical collapse on the south side of the Kilfenora to Corofin road, in 1996, required 30 tonnes of stone to stabilise the road.

KILFENORA COLLAPSE NO 2

Depth unknown

Td. Kilcarragh

Altitude 60 m.

Grid Ref: R 1775 9351

A reported collapse in the garden of a cottage by the road junction south-east of Kilfenora on the Ennistymon Road needed 40 tonnes of stone to fill it in.

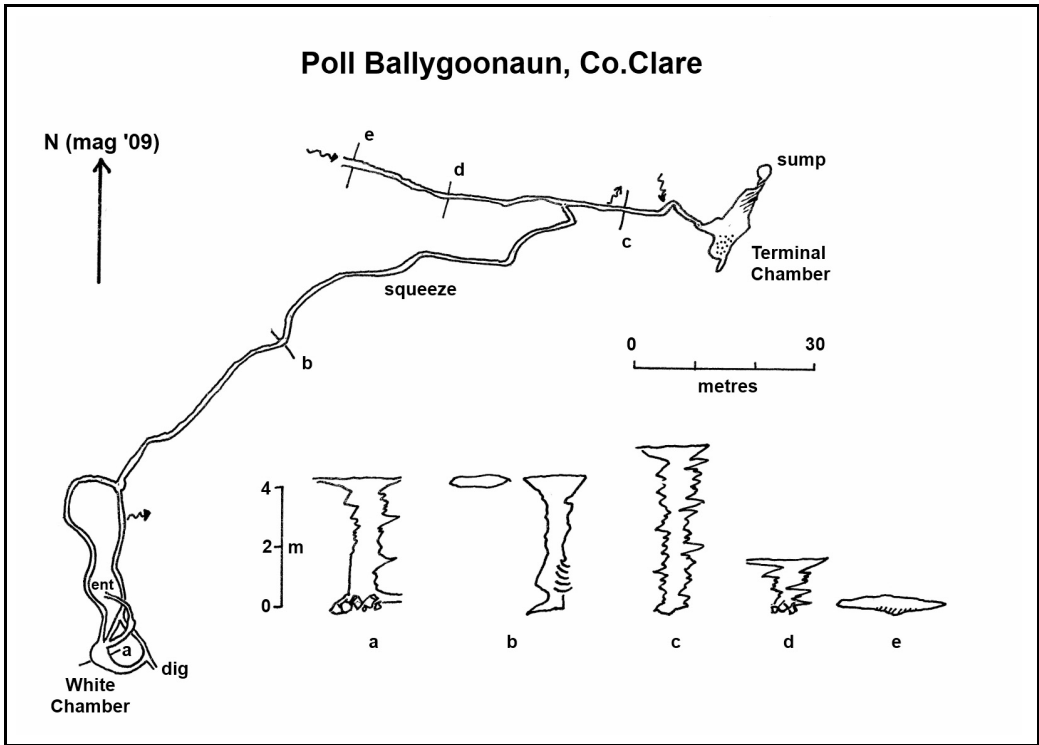


Figure 5. Survey of Poll Ballygoonaun.

THE NORTH CENTRAL BURREN

AILLWEE CAVE

Length 1500 m.

Grid Ref: M 2340 0487

Layered calcite over ancient fill in a rift off Sandcastle Chamber has been dated to between 441 ka and greater than 1000 ka by the U-Th method. The earlier date is at the absolute limit of the method, but the results indicate that the cave had already been formed and refilled by the mid-Pleistocene (Lundberg and Drew, 2006).

Td. Ballycahill
Altitude 92 m.

MONEEN CAVE

Length 20 m.

Grid Ref: M2564 0696

A tight phreatic tube on the slopes of Moneen Mountain has been dug by the Clare Caving Club past two boulder blockages to a third. The cave is 3.05 km north-east of Aillwee Cave, and in the same limestone bed (T. Casserly, *pers comm.* 2010 and 2011).

Td. Acres
Altitude 166 m.

Video available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yEGK0RQIIQ0>

POLL PEDRO

Length 5 m.

Grid Ref: M 2642 0432

Two entrances, 3 m apart, are seen to connect at a depth of 5 m but are solidly choked by fill. The location is interesting as it is high on the flank of Aillwee and in close proximity to McDermott's fault, the fault running south from Poll Gorm over the eastern flank of Aillwee.

Td. Deelin More
Altitude 269m

SOUTH CENTRAL BURREN

THE CAVE OF THE WILD HORSES

Length 1285 m.

Grid Ref. R 2220 9933

The cave has now been almost completely resurveyed, and a new description published (Bunce 2010b). The previously unsurveyed connection from the start of Lower Main Series to Frog Passage, discovered by Martyn Farr in 1983, has been bolted and named Pull Through Passage.

The muddy sump at the end of Frog Passage has been passed by digging to a further 10 m of passage ending at a clear sump which is descending at 45°. This has been dived; the passage trends roughly north, but is too narrow for mounted diving kit, and meets a constricted T-junction after about 5 m.

Td. Kilcorney

Depth 70 m.

K1

Altitude 103 m.

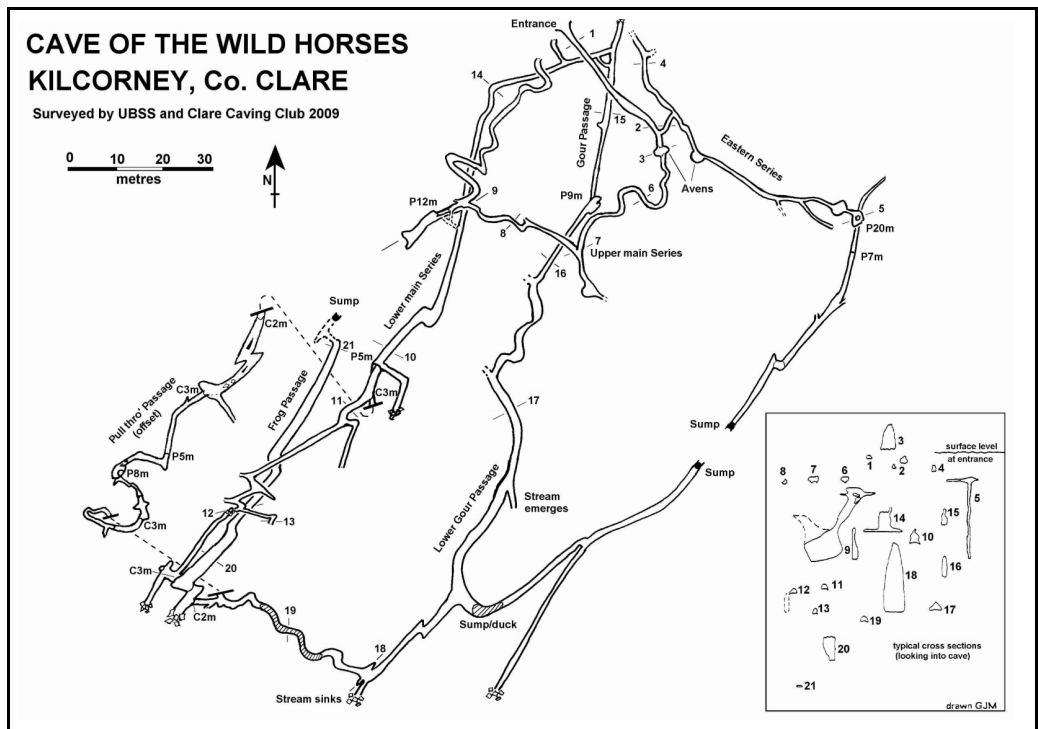


Figure 6. Survey of the Cave of the Wild Horses.

KILCORNEY GLEBE DOLINE

Td. Kilcorney Glebe

Length 0 m.

Depth 5 m.

Altitude 124 m.

Grid Ref: R 2253 9991

This is an old collapse doline 10 m diameter by 5 m deep, no bare rock or stream activity.

SOUTHEASTERN BURREN

GLENCURRAN CAVE

Td. Tullycommon

Length 700 m.

Altitude 152 m.

Grid Ref: R 2734 9635

Excavations in 2004, 2005, 2008, and 2009 have revealed a Middle Bronze Age burial in an artificial cairn 15 m from the entrance, Late Bronze Age remains 45 m from the entrance, and an Early Medieval occupation of the entrance passage (Dowd, 2007, 2009 and 2010; Kelly, 2010). Finds include a perforated dog/wolf canine, perforated cowrie and periwinkle shells, amber beads and a Viking necklace of about 70 gold foil covered glass beads. A bear scapula was found in 2009 and has been dated to 10,000 BP; currently the earliest known bear in Co. Clare. The cave has been gated to protect the remaining deposits.

POLL GONZO

Td. Rannagh East

Alternative Name: Poll na Gonzo

Length 406 m.

Depth 89 m.

Altitude 116 m.

Grid Ref: M 28320 00674

The cave is located 4 km north of Carron village. The entrance is in a collapse doline and is difficult to find in hazel scrub. It is named after one of the landowner's dogs. On the northern side there is a short passage leading to a very loose boulder choke, currently being dug; while on the south side a short horizontal passage soon reaches the first pitch of 10 m. One wall is made of loose boulders and care should be taken in this area. This is soon followed by a second pitch that is 18 m deep in a 2 m wide rift. At the base are two short choked passages and a third passage that can be followed south for 30 m to end in boulders under the next chamber. Half way down the second pitch a short passage leads north but ends at a solid choke. At the same level a low sandy crawl leads south to the main chamber 15 m long by 7 m wide and 15 m high. A huge slab lies at an angle across the chamber where it has broken away from the wall.

There are three passages at the southern end of the chamber. At the same level as the sandy crawl is Marmite Passage, reached by a 3 m climb up from the slab. Initially 2 m high and 1 m wide with superb potholes in the floor, it soon changes shape to a bedding plane where there is a short inlet on the right which ends at a collapse. The bedding continues for 15 m to an aven inlet and a further 25 m of muddy crawling to an impressive flowstone feature with a narrow tube leading straight up. A low passage beyond is being dug towards the sound of water. Gothic Passage is a higher level passage reached by a loose 4 m climb up from the southern end of the slab in main chamber. It is 3 m wide and passes under a high aven before ending at a solid calcite/boulder choke.

The main route on is at the lower southern end of main chamber where a square shaped passage leads for 20 m to the wet pitch. The river that descends the pitch emerges from bedding on the opposite wall; this has been pushed for 30 m to where it becomes too low.

The wet pitch is 17 m deep, with a further 4 m that can be free climbed, and continues the southern trend of the cave; narrow at the top it widens out to a spray lashed chamber 5 m

wide at the base. The water here divides into two streams one continuing south, the other heading north.

The southern branch begins as a tight climb down into a 1 m wide rift which continues as a series of traverses and climbs descending a further 28 m to a sump that has been dived for 5 m to a low bedding. The northern branch begins as a wet squeeze over a boulder before continuing in a similar vein to the southern branch but carrying more of the water. This branch ends at a low wet squeeze that could be dug. (Bunce, 2010a and c)

The cave is developed on a previously unrecorded fault along the dominant jointing of 16° - 196° . Both the origin and destination of the water are unknown, attempted visual traces from Termon sink, 300 m to the south, were unsuccessful. The lowest point in the cave is at 31 m a.s.l.

Video available at: <http://vimeo.com/16007943>

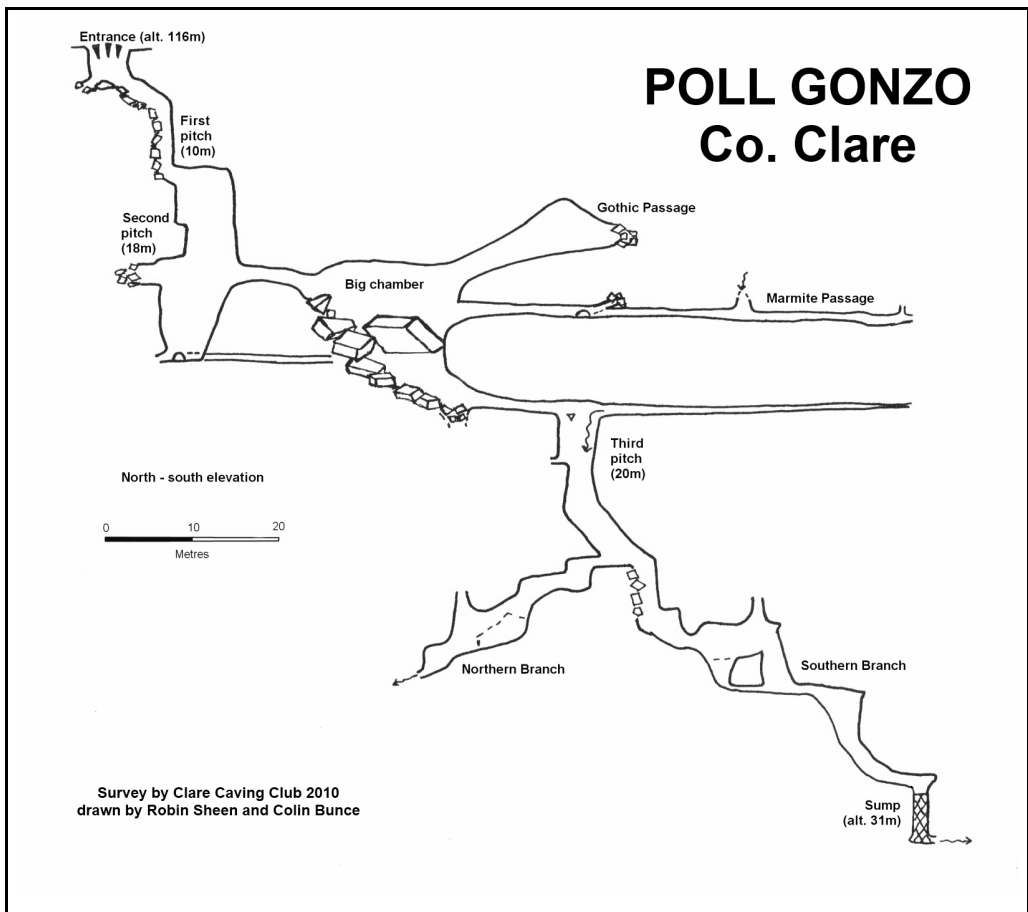


Figure 7. *Elevation Survey of Poll Gonzo.*

KINVARRA - GORT LOWLANDS

POLLDUAGH CAVE

Length 1062 m.

Depth 34 m.

Td. Cannahowna

Altitude 24 m.

Grid Ref. M 4449 0029

Diving upstream from The Churn and downstream from Blackwater Sink a connection was made in June 2009. The total length of the dive is 1062 m. The underwater route to the collapse doline 90 m downstream from Blackwater Sink, The Ladle, has also been established (Kozlowski and Warny, 2009).

POLLDEELIN

Td. Coole Demesne

Alternative Names: Polldeelin Spring, Polldeelin Main Rising, Coole River Main Rising.

Length 1380 m.

Depth 62 m.

Altitude 15 m.

Grid Ref. M 4510 0567

This dive site was extended in June 2010, to a total length of 1380 m, at an average depth of 45 m, (Farr, 2010a). In August 2010, diving from Poultoophill, the end of the Polldeelin line was reached, although the through trip has not yet been done. Total length of the "Riders on the Storm" traverse is estimated to be 2,400 m, with a maximum depth of 62 m (Farr, 2010c; Siggins, 2010).

POLLACAPPLE

Depth 77m

Td. Coole Demesne

Alternative Names: Ballylee River Rising, Pollnacapple, Polldeelin

Length 1500 m.

Altitude 15 m.

Grid Ref. M 4519 0564

This cave has been dived past the Dark Shamrock expedition limit of 360 m, to 1500 m at a maximum depth of 71 m. The cave continues steadily north-east towards the Hammer Sinks at Ballylee 2.5 km away (Kozlowski and Warny 2009).

POLLALOUGHABO

Td. Carrowkilleen

Length Upstream 2970 m. to Moran's Cave

Downstream 1500 m. to Pollbehan

Altitude 15 m.

Grid Ref. M 3684 0802

The upstream sump has been pushed to 1950 m from the dive base, bypassing the boulder choke that stopped the Dark Shamrock expedition (Kozlowski and Warny, 2009; Farr, 2010b) and in June 2010 was connected to the downstream line in Moran's Cave. The total length of the traverse is 2970 m at a maximum depth of 27 m (Farr, 2010c; Siggins, 2010).

MORAN'S CAVE

Td. Cahercon

Length Upstream 1290 m.

Downstream 2970 m to Pollaloughabo

Altitude 14 m.

Grid Ref. M 3897 0760

The downstream sump had been extended to 750 m from base to an apparent dead end (Farr, 2010b), but in June 2010 was connected to the upstream line in Pollaloughabo. The total length of traverse 2970 m at a maximum depth of 27 m (Farr, 2010c).

Upstream, the 1994 Dark Shamrock Expedition limit of 565 m has been regained and a further 725 m of line laid at a maximum depth of 28 m. At the far end, the cave turns north and ascends over large slabs to become too tight for back mounted rebreathers (Kozlowski and

Warny, 2009; Siggins, 2010).

POLL INDRE

Length 980 m.

Depth 82 m.

Td. Cloonnearla

Altitude 18 m.

Grid Ref. M 47372 06111

This is a new site in woodland 200 m north-west from the Hammer sinks at Ballylee. It has no known local name. First dived in August 2010, it has provided access to the main flow from the sinks, trending north north-west, away from the proven rising at Pollacapple (Farr, 2010c; Artur Kozłowski *pers comm.* 2010). If connected, the total traverse will be over 4 km long.

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Dr A. Boycott
14, Walton Rise,
Westbury on Trym,
Bristol BS9 3EW
tony.boycott@btopenworld.com

Q. Cowper
Moughna
Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare,
Republic of Ireland
burrencrawler@yahoo.com

Colin Bunce
2 Madden's Terrace
Clarecastle, Co Clare,
Republic of Ireland
colinbunce@eircom.net

P.C. Cronin
Carnane
Doolin, Co Clare,
Republic of Ireland
patccronin@eircom.net