

**PHALLIC OBJECTS, MONUMENTS  
AND REMAINS: ILLUSTRATIONS  
OF THE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE PHALLIC IDEA**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649356294

Phallic Objects, Monuments and Remains: Illustrations of the Rise and Development of the  
Phallic Idea by Anonymous

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**ANONYMOUS**

**PHALLIC OBJECTS, MONUMENTS  
AND REMAINS: ILLUSTRATIONS  
OF THE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE PHALLIC IDEA**



PHALLIC OBJECTS,  
MONUMENTS AND REMAINS.

6

# Phallic Objects, Monuments and Remains

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE

RISE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
PHALLIC IDEA

(SEX WORSHIP)

AND ITS EMBODIMENT IN WORKS OF  
NATURE AND ART.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

1889.

## P R E F A C E .

---

*T*HE following volume, describing a number of the most celebrated monuments, consisting of towers, pillars and stones connected with Phallism, exhibits and illustrates many of the peculiar features of that singular worship, and the wide extent of territory over which it prevailed.

A large share of it has been devoted to a description of Phallic remains in the kingdom of Ireland, particularly of those mysterious towers, the solution of whose origin and uses has exercised the minds of the learned and ingenious for centuries. The same objects have been traced in various other parts of the world, and many of their kindred monuments in the shape of the holed stones and pillars have been shown to exist even in our own land.

The reader who has consulted our volumes, "Phallism" and "Ophiolatrea," will find in these pages an interesting companion to those treatises, and be enabled in his travels to identify certain singular objects which will from time to time present themselves to his notice, and whose meaning is supposed to have been lost in the oblivion of bygone days.





## CONTENTS.

|   | PAGE. |
|---|-------|
| <b>CHAPTER I.</b> .....   | 1     |
| The Question raised—Numbers of Round Towers in Ireland—Tower of Devenish—Swords—Kildare—Monasterboice—Antrim—Clondalkin—Trummery—Ardmore—Clones—Exploration of the Tower at Clones—Clonmacnoise—Glendalough—The Book of Cashel and its Tower—Terry—Kinsigh—Kilmaednagh—Saint Canice—Timahoe—Boscrea—Armo.   |       |
| <b>CHAPTER II.</b> .....  | 20    |
| Similarity of Round Towers—Large number of Towers in Ireland—Hellenic Towers in various islands—Letter of Captain Graves—Towers in Central America—Persian Towers—Indian Towers—Indian and Irish names—A Bulgarian Tower—Round Tower at Patna—Round Towers of Switzerland—Dixon's Account of various Towers—Internal structure of Towers—Scotch Towers.   |       |
| <b>CHAPTER III.</b> .....   | 32    |
| A difficult Problem—Suggested uses of the Round Towers—Prize Essays—Petrie's theory—Petrie's inaccuracies—Great Age of the Towers—Petrie's theory objected to—Belfries—Faber on Petrie's fallacies of reasoning—Extravagant conclusions of theorists—Materials used by ancient Irish in building.   |       |
| <b>CHAPTER IV.</b> .....  | 44    |
| M. Violette la Duc on "Light Towers"—Suggestion respecting Irish Towers—Early architecture of Ireland—The Stone Age—Early Saints—Preservation of the Towers—The Cuthites—Davis on Irish building materials—Parker on the same—Phallic worship among the Cuthites—Wanderings and wars of the Cuthites—Ireland and the Cuthites—Diffusion and degeneration of Phallic worship.  |       |
| <b>CHAPTER V.</b> .....   | 55    |
| Pillar Stones of Central America—Pillar Stones of Britain—Pillar Stones of India—Superstitions connected with Pillar Stones—Phallic Associations—Stone worship forbidden by the Councils—Sexual distinctions indicated by Stones—Persian customs—Extravagant application of the Phallic idea.   |       |
| <b>CHAPTER VI.</b> .....  | 62    |
| Variation of forms in objects of Stone worship—Holed Stone at Aghade—Story of Eochiad—Holed Stone at Ballyveruish—Holed Stone at Kilquare—Holed Stones at Lackendarragh, Kilmalkedar, and Castledermott—Large Holed Stone at Ballyferrier—Stones at Dingle, Killaloe, and Moytura—Holed Stone in Circassia—Holed Stones of Cornwall—Ceremonies connected with Holed Stones—The Stone of Odin—Account of a game played as a religious ceremony with Holed Stones—The Phallic idea connected with Holed Stones. |       |

## AUTHORITIES.

---

Ulster Journal of Archaeology.  
O'Neill's Fine Arts of Ancient Ireland.  
O'Neill's Sculptured Crosses of Ancient Ireland.  
Petrie's Round Towers of Ireland.  
Stephens' Travels in Yucatan.  
Royal Asiatic Society's Transactions.  
Sinclair's Statist. Acc., vol. 17.  
Eyrbyggja Saga.  
Archæologia Sootica.  
O'Brien's Round Towers of Ireland.  
Newenham's Antiquities of Ireland.  
Maurice's Ancient History of Hindostan.  
Lewis's Topographical Dictionary of Ireland.  
Ledwich's Antiquities of Ireland.  
Kennedy's Legendary Fictions of the Irish Celts.  
Wakeman's Archæologia Hibernica.  
Dublin University Magazine.  
Smiddy on the Druids and Irish Towers.  
Notes and Queries.  
Annals of Ireland by the Four Masters.  
Cusack's Irish Nation.  
Dublin Penny Journal.  
Inman's Ancient Faiths.  
Wake's Serpent Worship.  
Inman's Pagan and Christian Symbols.  
Kilkenny Archaeological Journal.  
Maundrell's Journal.  
Sir J. Ware's Antiquities of Ireland.  
Keane's Towers and Antiquities of Ireland.  
Royal Irish Academy's Transactions.  
Etruria Celtica, Sir W. Betham.  
Collectanea de Rebus Hibernicis.  
Royal Soc. Literature Transac.  
Wilson's Pre-historic Annals of Scotland.  
Royal Institution of Cornwall—Transac.  
Colman's Mythology of the Hindus.  
Dodwell's Cyclopean, or Pelasgic Remains in Greece and Italy.  
Faber's Origin of Pagan Idolatry.  
Ferguson's Hist. of Architecture.  
Harcourt's Doctrine of the Deluge.

## PHALLIC OBJECTS, MONUMENTS, AND REMAINS.

---

### CHAPTER I.

*The Question raised—Numbers of Round Towers in Ireland—Tower of Devenish—Swords—Kildare—Monasterboice—Antrim—Clondalkin—Trummery—Ardmore—Clones—Exploration of the Tower at Clones—Clonmacnoise—Glendalough—The Rock of Cashel and its Tower—Torry—Kinneigh—Kilmacduagh—Saint Canice—Tinahoe—Roscrea—Armoyn.*

IN the *Dublin Penny Journal* of July 7th, 1832, a contributor signing himself "Terence O'Toole," (said by O'Brien to be the Rev. Cæsar Otway, a member of the council of the Royal Irish Academy) wrote respecting the woodcut at the head of the journal:—"The round tower to the right, is a prodigious puzzle to antiquarians. Quires of paper, as tall as a tower, have been covered with as much ink as might form a Liffey, in accounting for their origin and use. They have been assigned to the obscene rights of Paganism—to the mystic arcana of Druidism—said to be temples of the fire worshippers—standings of the pillar worshippers—Christian belfries—military towers of the Danish invaders—defensive retreats for the native clergy, from the sudden inroads of the ruthless Norman. . . . Sixty-five of these extraordinary constructions have been discovered and described in our island; of these the highest and most perfect are at Dronuskin, Fertagh, Kilmacduagh, Kildare, and Kells. There are generally the marks of five or six stories in each tower. The doors are from thirteen to twenty feet from the ground, and so low that none can enter without stooping. The one nearest to Dublin, is at Clondalkin, four miles from town, though formerly there was one in a court, off Ship street. The one most interesting, both to the antiquarian and the lover of mountain scenery, is the one at the seven churches of Glendalough, within a day's drive of Dublin."