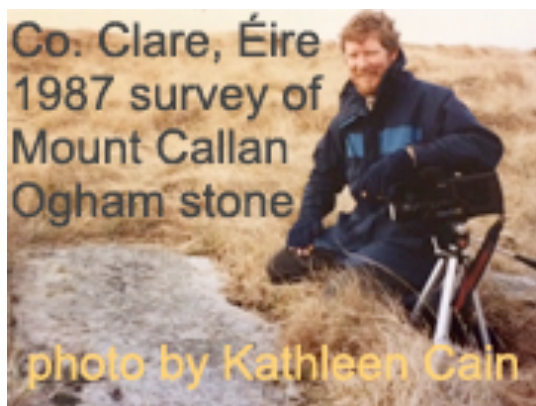




a proportional sketch by Scott Monahan of the largest of the Dunloe Ogham stones displayed west of Killarney, Ireland, on February 3, 1987 (Imbolc cross-quarter) recumbent in gravel while smaller, companion stones were installed erect

Today, all are shown upright to escape the damage that was being caused by tourists scattering pea gravel on its surface. American Archaeology has falsely claimed for decades that there is no such thing as FLAT Ogham, the variety found in mid-America. While most surviving Ogham in Ireland is carved along corners of stone pillars and slabs, it is not universal.



Among the FLAT Ogham surveyed on my visits to Ireland in 1986-1988 was County Clare's Mount Callan stone, the subject of an article in the first volume of the *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*.

In 1788, the RIA published the discovery and translations from Irish Gaelic to English, including "Beneath this lies Conan, the Fierce and nimble-footed".

FLAT Ogham's legitimacy is certified in my extensive research and survey of anomalous sites in the Emerald Isle in 1986, 1987 and 1988, tracking down and filming unpublicized examples somehow suppressed in mainstream archaeology's favored collection of Ogham inscriptions, as restricted as that may well be.

15:11 in Standard Definition, 640 x 480, watch video of [Sacred Equinox prequel](#)