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***“Spolia, Memory, and Power: The Catholic Past in Mallow Castle”***

The fortified house at Mallow, Ireland, is the most important example of Anglo-Irish architecture from the Munster Plantation (1584-1600). The house's castellated walls were a combination of form and function, defending the English colonizers within while externally displaying spolia culled from ancient local Irish sites. These decorations assumed power and control not only over the land, but also over the history and art of Gaelic Ireland. Researching this now-ruined house is important because its complicated architectural history has never been methodically studied and because it is in decay. There is an immediate need to protect and record this site.