



A.L. Kathleen King

(née Murphy) (1893-1978)

Dalkey diary from Easter 1916

An exhibition featuring the life and work of A.L. Kathleen King who wrote a diary during the Easter Rising to record 'Dublin's Eventful Weeks as We Heard Them'

8 MARCH - 30 APRIL 2016

A talk by Ronan King, grandson of A.L. Kathleen King will be held in the Studio Theatre, dlr LexIcon

MONDAY 25 APRIL 2016 at 7.00PM

Free event, all welcome. No booking required.

dlr LexIcon, Haigh Terrace, Level 3, Moran Park, Dún Laoghaire

A.L. Kathleen King

(née Murphy) (1893-1978)

Kathleen King (Anastasia Lelia Kathleen Murphy) was born in July 1893 to well-to-do Dublin merchant, Laurence Murphy and his wife, Brigid (née Monahan). The Murphys lived at 21 Upper Merrion Street (now part of The Merrion Hotel), just around the corner from 144 Lower Baggot Street, where the family ran a prominent and successful drapery store. Kathleen was educated at Loreto College on the Green, and proved to be a top-grade student, winning national awards. She was also a gifted musician (cello), poet, artist and linguist.





Following her husband's early death in 1909 at 52, Brigid took over the running of the store, and despatched Kathleenand her sister Eileen to finishing school in an Ursuline Convent in Berlin. The family moved from the city-centre to the magnificently located Combre House at Mount Salus Road in Dalkey. On her return from Berlin in 1912, Kathleen became involved in Dublin theatre and music, moving in the same circles as Thomas and John MacDonagh, Joseph Plunkett, Edward Martyn and Máire Nic Shiubhlaigh. She was an early member of the newly-formed Irish National

Theatre, and performed at Hardwicke Street. She was also a staunch supporter of the cause for Irish independence.

On 24 April 1916 - Easter Monday - while living in Dalkey, Kathleen learned of the launch of the Rebellion through a phone call from her brother Paddy Murphy. She began to record a daily diary of "Dublin's Eventful Weeks as We Heard Them", which she subsequently transcribed for posterity into a simple copy book.

Later that year, Kathleen became engaged to a young medical student, Edward King (1892-1933) from Limerick. They married in April 1918 and moved to 24 Ulverton Road in Dalkey, where Edward sought to practice as a GP. Due to his nationalist sympathies and activities, King was frowned upon by some members of the Unionistleaning "Rathdown Guardians", and initially struggled. However, the Kings' fortunes changed with the establishment of a new Free State regime, and Dr King was the first Medical Officer appointed by the new Sinn Féin Government. He took up a position in Stillorgan, and they moved to Westminster Road in Foxrock.





Kathleen lived there for 12 years until Edward's death at 41 from typhoid in 1933. Kathleen was left to rear her four sons alone. She became increasingly interested in gardening and plants and went on to become Ireland's foremost authority on bryology (the study of mosses and liverworts). Her published works and collection of over 4,000 herbarium specimens contributed greatly to the advancement of bryology in Ireland. She was also prominently involved in the leadership of An Taisce, serving as Honorary Secretary for many years.

Kathleen King died in 1978, aged 84. Her Diary of the 1916 Rising, written when Kathleen was aged twenty-two, was found by her family amongst her collection of photos, letters, playbills and memorabilia.



A Gentle Childhood

in Dublin

Kathleen King (Anastasia Lelia Kathleen Murphy) was born on 5th July 1893 to well-to-do Dublin merchant, Laurence Murphy and his wife,Brigid (née Monahan) from Longford. She had one brother Paddy who was born in 1890 and a younger sister Eileen, born in 1895.



THE MURPHYS - LAURENCE AND BRIGID (NÉE MONAHAN (LONGFORD)), AND CHILDREN EILEEN (B.1895) KATHLEEN (B.1893) AND PADDY (B.1890) AT HOME AT 21 UPPER MERRION ST, DUBLIN.

The family lived at 21 Upper Merrion Street (now part of The Merrion Hotel), just around the corner from 144 Lower Baggot Street, where the family ran a prominent and successful drapery store.



KATHLEEN AND PADDY MURPHY (BROTHER) WITI LIZZIE (?) 1903. (PHOTO BY WILLIAM LAWRENCE, PORTRAIT PAINTER AND PHOTOGRAPHER. 5,6 & 7 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET,



THE MURPHYS - AUNT?, PADDY, MOTHER (BRIGID), KATHLEEN AND EILEEN



DEATH NOTICE OF LAURENCE (VARRY) MURPH 31ST AUGUST 1900

Dalkey diary from Easter 1916

ANASTASIA LELIA KATHLEEN KING 1893 - 5.4.1978). PHOTO TAKEN C.1899. (PHOTO BY LAUDER BROS. 32 WESTMORELAND ST. DUBLIN)

School in Loreto

on the Green

Kathleen and her sister Eileen attended school at the Loreto on the Green, Dublin. The character reference below demonstrates the high regard in which they were held by

the Principal, Mother Eucharia Ryan. Kathleen's results were consistently high and shew on numerous national prizes in examinations held by the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland. The result below shows that Kathleen was awarded 3rd place in Ireland that year with a 1st class exhibition and a prize of £25. She had a particular aptitude for languages, gaining 2nd place in Ireland for German and 3rd place in Ireland for French in 1909.



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LORETO COLLEGE ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN

The 1878 Government had set up a Board of Intermediate Education to re-organise and co-ordinate Secondary Education in Ireland... Examinations were set at the end of each year and a generous scheme of rewards was provided, with Exhibitions, Medals and Prizes to be won by outstanding candidates. The Green record is a glittering one indeed, with the pupils winning many Exhibitions, Medals



LORETO COLLEGE DUBLIN. INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION BOARD FOR

and Prizes... In addition, many of the girls learned the Piano, the Violin and the Harp... As the century rolled on, stirring events succeeded one another in the outside world. In 1914, World War 1 broke out. In 1918... the armed struggle between the Irish Volunteers and the British forces began, and the Black and Tans swept up and down the streets in their Crossley tenders. There was a curfew at night. Relatives of some of the girls were shot by the Black and Tans. There was great grief when Kevin Barry was executed, especially as his sister, Aileen, was then at school in the Green.

EXTRACT FROM 'THE GREEN' – WEBSITE OF LORETO ON THE GREEN PAST PUPILS ASSOCIATION HTTP://LORETOTHEGREENPASTPUPILS.IE/SCHOOL-HISTORY



REFERENCE FROM MOTHER EUCHARIA RYAN, PRINCIPAL, DATED 26TH JULY 1910.

Loreto College, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 26th July 1910.

Miss Kathleen and Miss Eileen Murphy have been pupils of Loreto College Dublin for the past five years and a half. During all that time they have given perfect satisfaction as regards conduct, manners and progress at their studies. They have been well trained in Catholic Doctrine and practice, and, in their refined and cultivated home, they have always had before them the best example of piety, high principle and devotion to duty. I am extremely sorry they are leaving school and hope that they will come back one day to resume their studies here.

Mother Eucharia Lyan Principal



regards conduc

Banquet to Irish Women of Letters 3rd May 1910

Kathleen Murphy attended the Banquet to Irish Women of Letters organised by the Dublin Corinthian Club on 3rd May 1910 in the Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, Dublin. The Foreword (excerpt included below) pays tribute to many well known Irish writers of the period including Alice Dease, Rosa Mulholland (Lady Gilbert), L.T. Meade, Violet Martin (otherwise known as Martin Ross), Edith Somerville and Katherine Tynan-Hinkson.

The Banquet included Toasts to the King, to the 'Irish Women of Letters' and other esteemed guests including His Excellency The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G., Grand Master of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The booklet provides music, songs (many penned

All Que & Lecters.

Dublin, 3#9 Illay, 1910

NQUET

SIR CHAS CAMERON

N HONOUR OF

WOMEN ETTERS.

IN THE

by the Irish Women of Letters) and reproductions of Irish treasures such as the Ardagh Chalice, a Tara Brooch and ornate Potato Rings from the 18th century.







DUBLIN,

AY, 3RD MAY, 1910.

. A. CAMERON, C.B.,

THE CHAIR.

Not only does the Banquet highlight the importance of marking women's role in the literary and cultural life of the period, at a time when the Suffragette movement was gathering momentum internationally but it is also noteworthy against a backdrop of the growing popularity of Irish organisations such as Inghinidhe na hÉireann and Cumann na mBan.



Finishing School in Berlin 1910-12

Following her husband's early death in 1909, Brigid Murphy took over the running of the drapery store at 144 Lower Baggot Street. She decided to send her daughters to a finishing school, the Ursuline Convent in Berlin. Kathleen's timetable can be seen below with subjects including German, History, History of Art, Cello and Singing Lessons. The bill for 1910 for Kathleen came to just under £30.

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A.L. KATHLEEN MURPHY, GOETTSCHE SCHULE, BERLIN, LINDENSTR. 39. TIMETABLE

During her stay in Berlin, she enjoyed many cultural experiences. In addition to numerous travel tickets, with her name written in Irish script, there is a folder of stubs showing her visits to Berlin galleries, theatres, opera and music performances. At this time, Berlin was the rapidly expanding capital city of the German Empire.











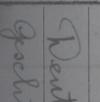
RAVEL STUBS DATED 1910 AND 1911

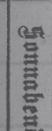












A Young Woman of Many Talents

A part from being an award-winning scholar during her time in Loreto in the Green, Kathleen was a gifted musician (cello), poet, artist and linguist.

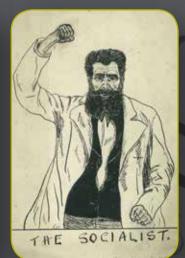


(ATHLEEN, EILEEN AND PADDY MURPHY (WITH FRIENDS) AT HOWTH

She studied the cello throughout her teens and early twenties and tried her hand at art and poetry - certainly in her early married days as evidenced by her poem The Woman Granuaile signed A.L.K.K. (after she had married Edward King).



SKETCHES BY A.L.K.M. OF WAR AND THE SOCIALIST AFTER THE PAINTING BY ROBERT KOCHLER) BOTH C. 1915



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A find the is the lives and covers.
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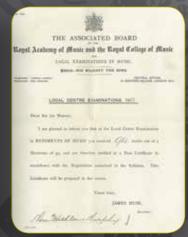
A sensithment or sign is also,
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The pines "hale hetherlatter",
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Then leaves yes within later.

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and making will transmille,

ALLES.

THE WOMAN GRANUAILE, SIGNED A.L. K. K. IE A.L. KATHLEEN KING



THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC - 19 EXAMINATIONS. KATHLEEN ACHIEVED A MARK OF 42 OUT OF 99 IN RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC



A Thriving Theatre in Dublin

The Irish Theatre was founded in 1914 by playwright Edward Martyn, also Joseph M. Plunkett and Thomas MacDonagh, two of the signatories of the Proclamation and executed leaders of the 1916 Easter Rising. They established it as an alternative to the Abbey Theatre, which they considered to be overly 'romantic' in its focus. They were interested in experimental theatre and translations of 'foreign masterpieces'. The Irish Theatre was known as one of the 'pocket' theatres and performances were held in Hardwicke Street Hall.

Kathleen and her sister Eileen both acted on stage, as evidenced by the letter in the accompanying panel from John MacDonagh dated 18 November 1915, complimenting Kathleen on her performance as 'Lady Hort', and referencing a favourable review in 'The Era', a British weekly theatre review. The Irish Theatre gave the first production of The Privilege of Place by Edward Martyn on 9th November 1915, produced by John MacDonagh. According to Robert Hogan's The Rise of the Realists (Dolmen Press, 1979), the part of Lady Hort was played by Lelia MacMurrough and Sir Matthew HortwasplayedbyJohnMacDonagh.Theatrehistorian Christopher Fitz-Simon has suggested that Kathleen may have used the stage name Lelia MacMurrough as it could have been considered unladylike for her to appear under her own name. Fitz-Simon noted that the November 1915 production of this play included Peter Judge, also known as F.J. McCormick and Máire Nic Shiubhlaigh, both of whom went on to become famous Abbey actors, also Norman Reddin who became Judge Norman Reddin and a Director of the Gate Theatre board.





PHOTOS OF KATHLEEN MURPHY AND EILEI





IKELY TO BE SCENES FROM THE PRIVILEGE OF PLACE BY EDWARD MARTYN, FIRST PERFORMED IN NOVEMBER 1915 IN THE IRISH THEATRE, HARDWICKE STREET

Dalkey diary from Easter 1916

In the Company of Heroes

Irish Theatre, Hardwicke Street 18/11/15

Dear Miss Murphy

Enclosed is the 10s for Cabs. In the excitement I forgot to see you on Saturday also to thank you for help.

Edward Martyn thought your Lady Hort excellent as did everyone I believe who saw the show.

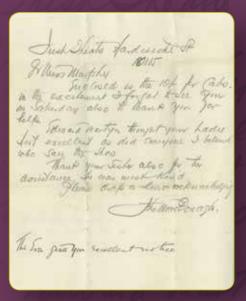
Thank your sister also for the assistance.

She was most kind

Please drop a line acknowledging.

John MacDonagh

The Era gives you excellent notice.



JOHN MACDONAGH'S LETTER



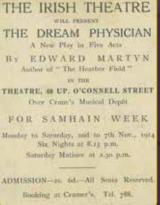
ABBEY THEATRE IN 1912

ohn MacDonagh, brother of Thomas, was both a player and Manager of the theatre, and, like Thomas, was also a member of the Irish Volunteers group who occupied Jacobs' Factory in Bishop Street. John avoided execution but was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment for his role in the Rising. He was released in August 1916 and went on to become a noted dramatist, film director, writer, poet, singer, musical composer and Radio Éireann producer. He died in 1961.



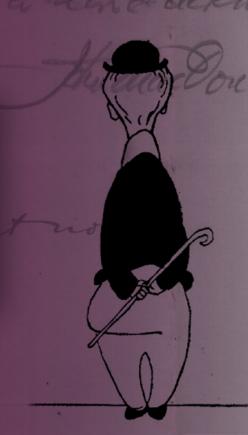






GRACE GIFFORD (1888-1955) WAS AN IRISH ARTISI AND NOTED CARICALURIST WHO WAS ACTIVE IN THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT. SHE MARRIED HER FIANCÉ JOSEPH PLUNKETT IN KLIMAINHAM GAO ONLY A FEW HOURS BEFORE HE WAS EXECUTED FOR HIS PART IN THE 1916 EASTER RISING.

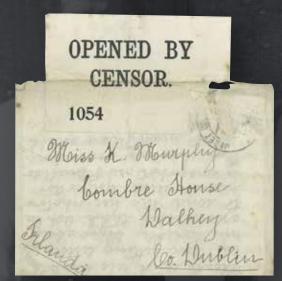




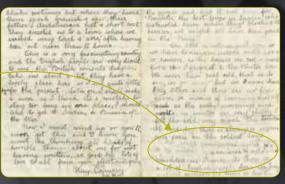
Surveillance and Food Shortages in 1916

Kathleen's friend May Conway, from her Loreto on the Green days, sent her a number of letters in 1916. In the first one, with excerpts included on the right, dated 29th June from Jerez de la Frontera in Spain, May tells Kathleen all about her work as an English teacher with 14-16 year old Spanish girls. She describes her visits to the Seville Carnival and to Gibraltar and refers to several friends from Loreto who are abroad working as Governesses. She details the spectacle of the bull fight and asks Kathleen how her sister Eileen is getting on with her music and admires Kathleen for her energy with her 'singing, theatricals, house-keeping etc'. May said she intended to go home sooner but 'travelling by sea is rather risky at present'. She goes on to describe how 'public opinion is more or less in favour of the Allies but all the Madrid papers bring very Pro-German news ... the report of the naval battle at the Shager-Rack was very disheartening but I afterwards learnt by the English papers that it was a collection of German - - lies. They said we had lost 21 ships and they only 6. I do wish it would finish.'

Some of May's letter is scratched out – see arrow – and Kathleen must have said so in her reply as, in a later letter dated 9th July, May says 'I can't imagine why the Censor scratched out some of my last letter to you, I am sure my letters never have anything in them worth scratching out, but there are so many nasty, suspicious peoples in the world nowadays that one is often left wondering why!! I can't even remember what dreadful news I gave away, it must have been some sarcastic remark about the Easter performance. I believe things have calmed down in Ireland now.'







INVELOPE AND LETTER FROM MAY CONWAY TO MISS K. MURPHY, COMBRE HOUSE, DALKEY, CO. DUBLIN, DATED 29TH JUNE 1916, SENT FROM JEREZ DE LA BRONTERA IN ANDAUTISIA SPAIN



KINGSTOWN, ISSUED DALKEY, 4TH MAY 1916. PERMANENT. PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED TO KATHLEEN MURPHY TO TRAVEL BETWEEN DALKEY TO DUBLIN UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. SIGNED BY KATHLEEN MURPHY AND MAIOR A M P.)



IRISH NATIONAL AID ASSOCIATION

DATED 261H MAY1916, THE APPEAL WAS SET U
TO PROVIDE FOR THOSE DIRECTLY AFFECTED
BY THE INSURRECTION. NAMES LISTED ON THE
COMMITTEE INCLUDED LOUISA, GAVAN DUFFY
MICHAEL DAVITT AND LORCAN G. SHERLOCK,
LLD, T.C., EX LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.



Dr. Edward King

Fiancé

The first mention of Edward (or Ned) in Kathleen's Dalkey Diary is on Tuesday 2nd May 1916 when she says 'get first note from Ned for 9 days'. At the end of 1916, she became engaged to Edward Thomas King (1892-1933) from Limerick, who graduated in Medicine from UCD in 1915. They married in April 1918 and moved to 24 Ulverton Road in Dalkey, where Edward sought to practice as a GP.



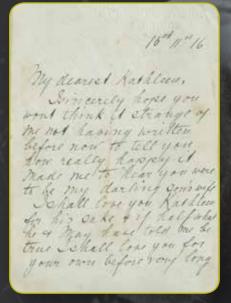
THE KINGS IN LIMERICK BACK: AUNT MARY, GRANDMOTHER MARY (HOGAN) KING, UNCLE HARRY, UNCLE TOM FRONT: GRANDFATHER JOHN KING. EDWARD THOMAS KING

My dearest Kathleen

Sincerely hope you won't think it strange of me not having written before now to tell you how really happy it made me to hear you were to be my darling son's wife. I shall love you Kathleen for his sake and if half what he and May have told me be true, I shall love you for your own before very long. I hope Eddie will make your life one of the happiest and being one of the most loving sons a mother ever had, has anything to do with it I feel certain he will. I hope your mother is quite well and pleased with your choice. Give her my love and tell her I hope we shall be the best of friends later on.

Well Kathleen dearest, I put off writing until I could ask you to come and stay with us for some time. Perhaps you could come on Monday or Tuesday next, we are all most anxious to see you soon again. Mr and Mrs Leonard are in love with you and your mother. Hoping you will be able to come soon. With kindest love from all to you and your mother.

I remain, my dearest Kathleen, your loving mother-in-law Many King



LETTER FROM MARY KING, KATHLEEN'S FUTURE MOTHER-IN-LAW, DATED 16TH NOVEMBER 1916'



Life in the New Free State

Following their marriage in April 1918, Kathleen and Edward settled in Dalkey. However, due to his nationalist sympathies and activities, King was frowned upon by some members of the Unionist-leaning 'Rathdown Guardians' and initially the family struggled.







KATHLEEN AND EDWARD WITH, FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, EAMON, DIARMUID, BRIAN (INFANT) AND NIAL

Their fortunes changed with the establishment of a new Free State regime and Edward was the first Medical Officer appointed by the new Sinn Féin Government. He took up position in Stillorgan and the family moved to Coin du Chemin, Westminster Road, Foxrock where they lived until his death in 1933. They had five sons, Eamon, Shaun, Diarmuid, Nial and Brian. Sadly, Shaun died in infancy in May 1920



CATHOLIC EPANOGRATION CENTENASY

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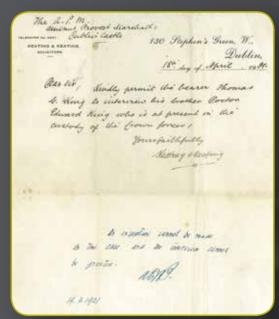
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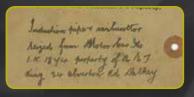


In the Custody of the Crown Forces

On Saturday, 16 April 1921, British Auxiliary Forces ("Black and Tans") arrived at the King's home at 24 Ulverton Road in Dalkey and forcibly arrested Dr. Edward King on suspicion of involvement with the Irish Republican Army. Their son, Diarmuid, had been born on 6 April, and Kathleen was confined at home. Dr. King was removed under armed escort and interned, initially in Portobello Barracks and then at Arbour Hill Prison Camp for a period of over three weeks.







On Monday, 18 April 1921, his brother Tom sought to meet with Edward, and Keating and Keating, Solicitors, petitioned the Assistant Provost Marshall of Dublin Castle for "an interview" to be granted. The handwritten response was "An exception cannot be made in this case and the interview cannot be granted".

Dr. King was eventually released after many senior representatives of the medical and religious fraternities, including Unionists, petitioned on his behalf.







'The jail population and their domestic pets seem to be in the same high fettle — it's a free holiday for most of them. They are enjoying more rest and food than many of them ever saw before. There is no illness in the camp.'

EXCERPT FROM EDWARD'S LETTER FROM ARBOUR HILL ADDRESSED TO 'MY DEAREST KATHLEEN' DATED 30/4/21.



In the Steps of the Big Fellow

On the establishment of the Irish Free State, Dr. Edward King was an active member of the Irish Army and served under General Michael Collins. Photographs and newsreels record him in full Army uniform, wearing the Red Cross amulet of a Medical Officer, marching on 12 August 1922 with Commander-in-Chief Collins at the funeral of President Arthur Griffiths and two weeks later, in the colour party sounding The Last Post at the graveside in Glasnevin Cemetery as the assassinated General Collins is laid to rest.



MARCHING BEHIND MICHAEL COLLINS AT THE FUNERAL OF ARTHUR GRIFFITH ON 12 AUGUST 1922



Tragedy strikes or e. t. king LARGE ATTENDANCE AT

Kathleen and Edward and their young sons Eamon, Diarmuid, Nial and Brian lived at Coin du Chemin, Foxrock for 12 years until Edward's untimely death aged 41, from typhoid, in 1933.



ROINN AIRCID. BAILE ATHA CLIATH.

Sladh Manuir, 1933.

Mrs. King. Coin du Chemin, Fourock, Co. Dublin.

Dear Mrs. King.

I deeply regret to learn of Dr. King's illness and I need hardly assure you that had I known this I would not have troubled him with my Election Fund Appeal. The fact that he had already subscribed. and of which I was unaware when writing, adds to my I am very grateful for the list of names you have given me, and when writing will not mention either your name or the Doctors.

I hope his illness will be of short duration, and that he is now on the way to a complete recovery.





Edward was Medical Officerforthe Stillorgan area, Hon. Physician the Sunshine Home, Stillorgan and Hon. Secretary of the Co. Dublin Medical Association. According

to one of the obituaries included on the right, he was formerly visiting surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital, Dún Laoghaire after his early practice in Dalkey. In addition to his immediate family, Edward was survived by his father, John King, two brothers, Mr T. G. King, L.D.S., and Dr Harry King, London and one sister Mrs C.B. Molony of Limerick. Edward was buried in Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery, Limerick.

LATE DR. E. T. KING

BR. E. P. KING DEAD

SERVICES TO NATIONAL

DOCTOR'S DEATH

IN SINN FEIN MOVEMENT IN PRE-TREATY DAYS

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT

neral of Dr. E. T. King, of themin, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, yesterday morning from Street Carmelite Church, ter Mass celebrated by Rt. Monaghan, Co. Dublin, to Mount St. Cemetery, Limerick.

FUNERAL

mourners were:—Mrs. King mon, Diarmuid, Nial and Brian n King (father), Dr. H. A. I. J. King, L.D.S. (brothers); Molony (sister); Mr. V. W. C. Molony (brothers-in-law); Collins, Mrs. T. G. King (sisten); Murphy (uncle-in-law); Mr. W. (consin)

H. Murphy (uncle-ln-law); Mr. y (cousin).
y present were:—Rev. P. J.
Rector of Belvedere College,
y J. Byrne, S.J.; Rev. P.
J.; Rev. E. Doherty, O.M.I.,
ev. A. McIntyre, O.M.I., GlenW. O'Connor, O.M.I., Belmont;
anon Ryan, P.P., Foxrock; Rev.
y, O.Carm.; Rev. Bros. Burke
Belvedere College; Rev. Bros.
Salles Whitaker, Bonaventure,
Prosper, Gerard and Columba.

MANY SYMPATHISERS.

and sympathisers.

Indance included:—The AttorneyIndance included:—The AttorneyIndance included:—The AttorneyIndance included:—The AttorneyIndance included:—The AttorneyIndance included:—The Maj. McKinIndance included:
Indance include V. Ellis, Dr. J.
South Co. Dublin; Dr. W.
R. J. and Mrs. Walter, Dr. W.
M. J. Cuffe, Dr. J. A. Harbison,
M. J. Cuffe, Dr. J. Keating, Dr. J.
Dublin; Dr. J. Keating, Dr. J.
J. Ryan, K.C.; W. H. Molony,
J. Ryan, K.C.; W. Norman, solr.;
Solr.; E. Keating, solr.;
Solr.; P. H. McCarsolr.; P. H. McCarsolr.; P. H. McCar-Redmond, M. W.

yrne (Leopardstown), S

Cavanagh, L. Dwyer, Mrs. and the Misses Mansfield, J. Nathan, E. A. Slattery, Mrs. Miss McIntyre, Col. Dr. Ford

oster, Dr. S. McGuiga

Slattery, Mi

Dalkey diary
from Easter 1916

Dublin to Dalkey to Foxrock

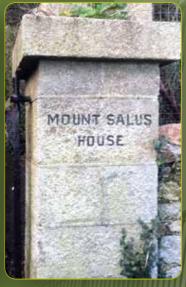
- Life in the County

This panel highlights a selection of houses that Kathleen lived in throughoutherlife—fromherchildhood in Merrion Street to a number of addresses in Dalkey, including Mount Salus Road, Nerano Road, Ulverton Road, Derrynane Terrace and Convent Road. After twelve years in Foxrock, she lived in Sandymount and ultimately Mount Merrion.



21 UPPER MERRION STREE









PPVNIANIE TEDDACE



24 ULVERTON ROAD



COIN DU CHEMIN, FOXROCI



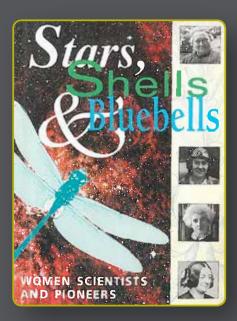
28 FARNEY PARK, SANDYMOUN

Kathleen's Legacy

According to The Encyclopedia of Ireland, an excerpt from the entry by Helena C.G. Chesney for Kathleen King is as follows and it highlights her botanical interests and eminence in the field of bryology ie the study of mosses and lichens.



KATHLEEN IS SEATED FOURTH FROM THE RIGHT IN THIS PHOTO TAKEN DURING A DUBLIN NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB OUTING TO THE WICKLOW MOUNTAINS CIRCA 1950. BEHIND HER IS PROF. J.P. HAUGHTON (PRESIDENT OF THE DUBLIN NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB AT THE TIME).



STARS, SHELLS & BLUEBELLS: WOMEN SCIENTISTS AND PIONEERS. THIS PUBLICATION INCLUDES AN ESSAY ON MRS A.L. KATHLEEN KING ENTITLED 'RECORDING IRELAND'S MOSSY HERITAGE. 'An early interest in amenity planting led her to join the Society of Irish Foresters and the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club. Against the background of a wide knowledge of flowering plants, her botanical interests concentrated on bryophytes. Through extensive fieldwork and study, she developed an expertise in this area, and came to be recognized in her generation

as Ireland's leading fieldbryologist.Her herbarium of some 4,000 specimens, including her many new Irish Contributions, was donated to the National Botanic Gardens, Dublin.'





Kathleen King's Family Today

Kathleen's older brother Paddy married Gertie in 1914 and they set up their own drapery business selling mainly German clothing. With the outbreak of war, it failed. In February 1917, they and their son Larry set sail for New York on SS Finland, out of Liverpool on its last run across the hazardous Atlantic before she became a dedicated troop carrier. Kathleen's younger sister Eileen left for England in 1916. She married Vincent and they settled in Liverpool.

The Easter 1916 Dalkey Diary was kindly loaned to dlr LexIcon by Kathleen King's family, many of whom still live in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown. They include:

DIARMUID KING (1921-2005): Children all live in the County – Margaret (Miley, Sandyford), Ronan (Dalkey), Dermot (Kilmacud) and Maeve (Garvey, Blackrock) with respective spouses and children. His eldest son, Brendan (1950-89) is survived by wife Dorothy and son Jamie.

NEIL KING (1922-78): Two children live in the County – Orla (Cosgrave, Sandyford), Neil (Foxrock) and Dera (Mulholland, Kildare), while Carisa (Skehan) lives in the Isle of Man.

EAMON KING (1919 -): Eamon, the eldest and only remaining son, lives in Ontario, Canada, as do his two daughters, Andrea (Randall), and Geraldine (Karahanas), with their families.

BRIAN KING (1927-2012): Brian lived most of his adult life overseas, primarily in London, where his life partner, Maggie, still lives.

SHAUN KING (1920): Shaun died in infancy while Edward and Kathleen were living in Dalkey.

In total, Kathleen had 5 children, 11 grandchildren and 30 great grandchildren.



PHOTO OF LARGE FAMILY GROUP TODAY





An audio podcast of Kathleen King's Diary is available at http://libraries.dlrcoco.ie/online-library/library-podcast.

It is read by Kathleen's great grand-daughter, JOANNE KING. Joanne followed Kathleen's interest in theatre and is now a professional actress and yoga teacher based in London. Joanne, daughter of Ronan and Edel, grew up in Dalkey, attended St. Josephs of Cluny primary and secondary schools and graduated from the Gaiety School of Acting. She is probably best known for her portrayal of Lady Rochford in hit US television drama THE TUDORS for Showtime. Other screen roles include Nancy in MASSIVE for BBC and Brandi in SHAMELESS (Channel 4). Perhaps most notable is her portrayal of angsty series regular Cynthia 'Cyd' Pike on CASUALTY for the BBC, appearing in 42 episodes.