APPENDIX 15.2: ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY ENTRIES

The following table presents current (June 2025) Archaeological Survey of Ireland inventory descriptions of recorded sites within the Study Area encompassing the Site and lands extending for 2km from its Redline Boundary.

Monument	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
No. LI039-100	Ringfort - rath	Mounteagle	In pasture, on slight SE-facing slope. Circular area (21.9m N-S; 23.7m E-W) defined by scarped edge (H 1.35m; Wth 1.2m) with external waterlogged fosse (D 0.65m; Wth 2.95m). Enclosing element is overgrown by bushes. Cattle have worn a gap (Wth 1.1m) across scarp at SSW. Interior level and under grass
LI046-018	Ringfort - rath	Coolreagh (Connello Upper By.)	except along margins where partially covered by overgrowth. In level pasture. Monument has been levelled but is still apparent in field of pasture as circular area (diam. c. 20m) defined by scarped edge (Wth 6.5m; H 0.8m) SE-NW. Interior is level.
LI046-019	Enclosure	Coolreagh (Connello Upper By.)	In undulating pasture, on top of low rise. Oval area (15.5m N-S; 24m E-W) defined by scarped edge (Wth 3.5m; H 0.55m) partially covered by briars and bushes. Interior slopes gently down to E and is under pasture. Farm trackway skirts scarp NE-SE
LI046-024	Enclosure	Foxhall East	On level, low-lying marshy pasture. Roughly square area (24.8m NW-SE) enclosed by earthen bank with shallow external fosse (D 0.25m). Bank (int. H 0.4m; ext. H 1m), heavily masked by vegetation cover NW->E, best preserved SSW->W. Corner at W is much denuded and possibly quarried out in external bank face. Fosse (Wth 1.2m) best preserved SSW->W. Level marshy interior covered with briars over N third.
LI046-035	Ring-ditch	Coolreagh (Connello Upper By.)	In reclaimed grassland. Cropmark of ring-ditch (diam. c. 6m) visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 16/03/2016.
LI047-001	Enclosure	Coolreagh (Connello Upper By.)	In pasture, atop low rise on gently undulating terrain with higher ground W->ENE. Monument, depicted on 1923 OS 6-inch map as ovoid enclosure (c. 50m N-S; c. 35m E-W), has been levelled. No trace of monument evident when inspected.
LI047-002	Enclosure	Coolreagh (Connello Upper By.)	In pasture, on low-lying undulating terrain. Monument, depicted as sub-oval enclosure (c. 40m NW-SE; c. 25m SW-NE) on 1923 OS 6-inch map, has been levelled. No trace of monument evident when inspected. Surrounding field boundaries have also been removed.
LI047-003	Enclosure	Garroose	In flat marshy pasture. Oval area (25m N-S; 35m E-W) enclosed by scarped edge (H 1.1m;), with external waterlogged fosse (D 0.2m; Wth. 3.4m) NW->ENE. Domestic rubbish, including heaps of earth and stone, has been dumped along inner edge of scarp ESE->ENE and NW->ENE. Scarp is incorporated into field boundary system ESE->NW where a shallow field drain has been cut along its base. Flat-bottomed fosse is heavily masked by vegetation overgrowth. Entrance (Wth 6m) at E. Interior, under marshy rough pasture, slopes down gently to E.
L1047-004	Moated site	Garroose	In level pasture. Rectangular area (31m N-S; c. 25m E-W) enclosed by earthen bank (int. H 0.5m; ext. H 0.85m), which is completely covered by dense overgrowth of briars and bushes.

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			Interior slopes gently down to S and is covered by tall meadow grass.
LI047-007	Moated site	Cloonlogue	In reclaimed pasture 55m S of a stream. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. Shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as two conjoined sub-rectangular-shaped platforms (dims c. 33m NW-SE x 27m NE-SW and 28m NW-SE x 31m NE-SW) defined by a scarp which are divided by a fosse (Wth c 4m; L 27m). Outline of monument delimited by a drain at S and E is visible on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 and on Google Earth orthoimages. At NE angle a water channel or leat feeds into the moated fosse which is connected by a channel to the stream 100m to NE. Uncertain about antiquity of earthwork may be related to post-1700 land reclamation works, or could be the remains of a medieval moated site.
L1047-029	Tower house	Creggane	Westropp (1906/7, 193) recorded the following details about Creggane or Hakmys Castle; '1297 and 1309 Phil de Prendergast had a suit with H. de Capella about Acmys or Akynnys (Plea. R.). 1583 Castle Creggan, in Cosmaye or Craigin (Des. R., 68; Inq. Exch., Jac. L., No. 17). 1657 Cragan C[astle]. is shown as a turreted peel tower, and a bawn (D.S.A., 46). Craggane and Ballyngaule, or Glinhare, on border of Cork, a C[astle]. and bawn out of repair, J. Supple (C.S., xxiv., p. 14). Fabric - It had recently been lowered and roofed in 1840. It was 34 feet [10.3m] by 26 feet [8m] outside walls, 5 feet [1.5m] thick, with three stories, the lowest vaulted (O.S.L., 8, p. 86). The 1654-6 Down Survey map of Effin Parish shows a tower house type structure standing in the centre of a square-shaped bawn (Ll047-029001-) (NLI, Ms 718). The terrier of the Down Survey parish map recorded that John Supple an Irish Papist was the owner of the lands of Creggan on which there stood a castle (ibid.). The 1659 Civil Survey of Limerick recorded that John Supple of Creggane was the owner of this townland on which there stood 'a Castle and a Bawne out of repaire and an orchard on the p'[re]misses' (Simington 1938, 129). In 1840 the Ordnance Survey recorded that there was 'an old castle attached to this house (Creggaun House)' (OSNB Hackmys parish). The Ordnance Survey Letters recorded that the 'old Castle of Gregaun, situated on a small hill in the Townland of the same name, has been lowered and newly roofed by Mr. Hutchins, to whose dwelling house it is attached. It measures thirty four feet [10.3m] by twenty six feet [8m] on the outside, its walls being about forty five feet [13.7m] high at present and five feet [1.5m] in thickness. It now contains but three stories. The floor over the ground one is arched' (O'Flanagan 1929, 31). The outline of this castle is clearly shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map where it is depicted as a rectangular-shaped structure standing the in the centre of a range of buildings belonging to Creggane Castle

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			(https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/21904702/creggane-castle-creggane-county-limerick; NIAH Reg. No. 21904702). Creggane Castle described by Salter (2004, 98) as follows; 'Lowered and given a new roof in 1840, and now reduced to the SE and SW walls with two loops and evidence of second storey vaulting'.
LI047- 029001-	Bawn	Creggane	The 1654-6 Down Survey map of Effin Parish shows a Creggane Castle (LI047-029) standing in the centre of a square-shaped bawn (NLI, Ms 718). The 1659 Civil Survey of Limerick recorded that John Supple of Creggane was the owner of this townland on which there stood 'a Castle [LI047-029] and a Bawne out of repaire and an orchard on the p'[re]misses' (Simington 1938, 129). The Ordnance Survey Letters recorded that the 'old Castle of Gregaun, situated on a small hill in the Townland of the same name, has been lowered and newly roofed by Mr. Hutchins, to whose dwelling house it is attached. It measures thirty four feet [10.3m] by twenty six feet [8m] on the outside, its walls being about forty five feet [13.7m] high at present and five feet [1.5m] in thickness. It now contains but three stories. The floor over the ground one is arched' (O'Flanagan 1929, 31). The outhouses associated with Creggane Castle was described by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) as 'a Range of U-plan outbuildings, c. 1840, to south-west having multiple-bay single-storey range to east with lean-to to west elevation. Part of the Creggan Castle demesne. Four-bay single-storey range to south having single-pitched corrugated-iron roof. Rubble limestone walls. Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c. 1790, having single-bay single-storey extension to rear (west) elevation' (https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/21904702/creggane-castle-creggane-county-limerick; NIAH Reg. No. 21904702).
LI047- 030001-	Church	Creggane	Westropp (1904-5, 423) recorded the following details about Hackmy's Church also known as Kilcommon or Kilcoyn; 'Hackmys or Kilcoyn. A parish. Phil, de Prendergast and Henry de Capella had suit about tenements in Acmys, 1297; Sybilla, widow of said Henry, claimed thirds of Akynnys in Ocarbry, 1309 (Plea R. 34 of xxv Ed. I, and Reliq. Repert., p. 32); Keilchuain de Achinis, 1410; Hakmys, alias Kylcommon, 1418; Kilcoyn, alias Haknis, 1615. It was from early times united to Kilpeacon. Site-Forgotten'. Only the partial remains of a curving ditch belonging to the graveyard (LI047-030002-) in which stood the site of Kilcoyn/Kilcommon Church, annotated 'Hackmy's Church (Site of)' on OS maps is visible on Digital Globe aerial photographs.
LI047- 030002-	Graveyard	Creggane	Site of Hackmy's Church (LI047-030001-) stood inside D-shaped burial ground shown in dotted outline on the 1840 ed. OS 6-inch. Enclosing ditch of graveyard visible on Digital Globe aerial photograph.
LI047-031	Earthwork	Ballynagoul	In reclaimed pasture, 90m E of a watercourse and immediately N of the townland boundary with Ballincolly. Not depicted on 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. Shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as an oval-shaped platform (dims. c. 21m N-S; 18m E-W) defined by a scarp which forms townland boundary from N-S-NW. Outline of monument is visible as a roughly circular-shaped

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			area delimited by bushes from N-S-NW and by a scarp at NW with an external drainage ditch visible from S-NW on Google Earth orthoimage 01/04/2021.
LI047- 032001-	Moated site	Ballynagoul	In reclaimed pasture, 350m E of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Creggane. A small mound (LI047-032002-) lies in SE corner of earthwork. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. Shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a roughly rectangular-shaped platform (dims. c. 30m N-S; 22m E-W) defined by a scarp. Outline of monument is visible on Google Earth orthoimages as sub-rectangular shaped area defined by a scarp with fosse.
LI047- 032002-	Ring-ditch	Ballynagoul	Small earthwork in SE corner of possible moated site (LI047-032001-). Not depicted as on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. Shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a circular-shaped area (diam. c. 5m). Outline of possible ring-ditch visible as a circular-shaped area (diam. c. 6m) defined by a fosse on Google Earth orthoimages dated 05/04/2006. Visible as faint cropmark on Google Earth orthoimage 01/04/2021.
LI047-033	Earthwork	Ballynagoul	On sloping ground, in reclaimed pasture, 550m S of the River Loobagh that marks the townland boundary with Garroose. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map or the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map. Shown on the Cassini OSi 6-inch map as an oval-shaped platform or small mound (dims. c. 18m). No surface remains visible on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 or on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-034	Ringfort - rath	Ballynagoul	In reclaimed pasture, 125m W of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Mountblakeney. Depicted as a circular shaped earthwork on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a raised roughly circular-shaped area (dims. c. 27m N-S; 30m E-W) defined by a scarp, which forms post 1700 century field boundary from S-W, with fosse and outer bank visible from W-N-NE. A gap in outer bank at NW may be original entrance feature. Outline of monument delimited by bushes is visible on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 and on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-035	Earthwork	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture, 185m E of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Ballynagoul. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a raised sub-rectangular-shaped area (dims. c. 39m N-S; 24m E-W) defined by a scarp at W and N transected by post-1700 field boundary at E running N-S. Partial cropmark visible on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 which shows enclosing element to E of post-1700 field boundary. Levelled monument visible as a faint cropmark on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-036	Barrow - bowl-barrow	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture 90m N of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Garrynderk North. Castle (LI047-039) lies 160m to SE. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a small circular-shaped mound (diam. c. 12m) defined by a fosse with traces of an external bank from SW-W-NW, reduced to a scarp elsewhere. Intersected at S by drainage ditch running NW-SE. Outline of tree-covered mound with fosse and traces of an

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			external bank are visible on Google Earth orthoimage dated 16/03/2016.
LI047-037	Moated site	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a square-shaped earthwork. Shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a square-shaped area (dims. c. 46m NW-SE; 46m NE-SW) defined by a bank reduced to a scarp at S with external bank from SE-S-W and NW-N-NE and intervening fosse. Truncated at N and E by a drainage channel. Described by Westropp (1916/1917, 21) as a fort measuring '250 feet [74.2m] across'. Levelled monument visible as square-shaped cropmark (dims. c. 48m N-S by 52m E-W), intersected at NE by a linear cropmark running roughly E-W on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 and on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-038	Habitation site	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture. Not depicted on OSi historic maps. Habitation site excavated in 1986 by Margaret Gowen on the Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline where the monument was listed as site 1/5/3 (Gowen 1988, 179). Monument has been fully excavated and is not visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-039	Castle - unclassified	Mountblakeney	Westropp (1906-7, 192) recorded the following details about Mountblakeney (Cnoc an tSoipéalaigh) Castle; 'The south wall of the C[astle]. is down'. In 1939 folklore collected from Effin School recorded that; 'There is a castle in Mount Blakeney and it belonged to the Blakeneys. There is only a small portion of the walls now standing. It was a big castle and it's length is about 24 feet [7.3m] by 22 [6.7m] wide' (The Schools' Collection, Volume 0509, Page 057). May be the same castle as Thomastown Castle which is described in the 1659 Civil Survey of Limerick where it is recorded that in the townland of Thomastown there stood, 'a ruinous Castle & a Mill seate' (Simington 1938, 122). The townland of Thomastown lies immediately to the E of Mountblakeney. No surface remains visible on OSi orthoimages or on Google Earth orthophotos. Cross reference with Thomastown Castle (LI047-087).
L1047-040	Earthwork	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture 140m W of the townland boundary with Thomastown. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped earthwork. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a raised circular-shaped area (diam. c. 20m) defined by a scarp. Intersected at SW by trackway running NE-SW. Partial outline of levelled monument visible as a circular-shaped cropmark on Google Earth orthoimages. Site recently inspected by Anne Carey, Archaeologist, NMS and was described as follows; 'There may be evidence for the remains of a scarp, noted on the HEV monument description, on the southern side of the monument only, where there is an arc or curved area of low ground, running from east to west. The arc measures 3m in width and c. 33m in length (east-west), and it has a gradual rise on its northern side, enclosing the southern side of the circular-shaped earthwork (Site Visit 03/05/2022).
LI047-041	Ringfort - rath	Mountblakeney	In reclaimed pasture 150m W of the townland boundary with Thomastown. Earthwork (LI047-042) lies 250m to E. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped enclosure. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as an oval-shaped area (dims. 26m N-S; 21m E-W) enclosed by a bank from N-S-W reduced to a scarp elsewhere with external

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			fosse from W-NW. Outline of scrub-covered monument visible on Google Earth orthoimages where it is intersected at E by field boundary running NW-SE.
LI047-056	Hearth	Ballincolly	In pasture 400m W of a road that marks the townland boundary with Garryderk North. Not depicted on OSi historic mapping. Hearth excavated in 1986 by Margaret Gowen on the Goatisland-Mallow gas pipeline where the monument was listed in Appendix 1 as site 1/6/1 (Gowen 1986,179). According to Gowen; 'The remains indicated that the hearth was likely to represent a once off burning rather than having been in continuous use'. Monument has been fully excavated and is not visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-058	Enclosure	Garrynderk North	In reclaimed pasture 17m E of a roadway that marks the townland boundary with Ballincolly. Enclosure (LI047-059) lies 200m to N. Not depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a roughly oval-shaped area (dims. c. 34m N-S; 19m E-W) enclosed by a bank. Outline of scrub-covered monument visible on Google Earth
LI047-059	Barrow - unclassified	Garrynderk North	In reclaimed pasture 45m E of a roadway that marks the townland boundary with Ballincolly. Enclosure (LI047-058) lies 200m to S. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped earthwork. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a circular-shaped area (diam. c. 30m) defined by a scarp with fosse, external bank and outer fosse. Outline of overgrown monument is visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-060	Excavation - miscellaneous	Garrynderk North	In pasture, 70m E of the townland boundary with Ballynagoul. Ringfort (LI047-063) lies 195m to E. Not depicted on OSi historic mapping. Possible fulacht fiadh or isolated pit excavated in 1986 by Margaret Gowen on the Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline where the monument was listed as site 1/5/2 (Gowen 1988, 179). Monument has been fully excavated and is not visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-061	Enclosure	Garrynderk North	In reclaimed pasture 45m E of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Ballynagoul. Moated site (LI047-064) lies 300m to SE. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped earthwork. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a roughly circular-shaped area (diam. c. 18m) enclosed by a with fosse and external scarp from NW-N-E. Outline of overgrown monument is visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047- 062001-	Fulacht fia	Garrynderk North	In pasture 210m E of the townland boundary with Ballynagoul and 10m W of a stream. Excavated hearth (LI047-062002-) lies 5m to SW, ringfort (LI047-063) lies 110m to SE and moated site (LI047- 064) 165m to E. Not depicted on OSi historic mapping. Fulacht fiadh excavated in 1986 by Margaret Gowen on the Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline where the monument was listed as site 1/5/4 (Gowen 1988, 179). Monument has been fully excavated and is not visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047- 062002-	Excavation - miscellaneous	Garrynderk North	In pasture 200m E of the townland boundary with Ballynagoul and 10m W of a stream. Excavated fulacht fiadh (LI047-062001-) lies 5m to NE, ringfort (LI047-063) lies 100m to SE and moated site (LI047- 064) 150m to E. Not depicted on OSi historic mapping. Hearth excavated in 1986 by Margaret Gowen

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			on the Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline where the monument was listed in Appendix 1 as site 1/5/5 (Gowen 1988, 179). According to Gowen; 'The remains may represent a relatively modern hearth. There were no finds and no inclusions in the pit fill'. Monument has been fully excavated and is not visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-063	Ringfort - rath	Garrynderk North	In reclaimed pasture 75m E of a watercourse and 280m E of a roadway that marks the townland boundary with Ballynagoul. Moated site (LI047-064) lies 90m to NE. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped enclosure. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a roughly circular-shaped area (diam. c. 31m) enclosed by a bank, fosse, scarp, fosse and outer bank. A causewayed gap at E appears to be the original entrance feature while there is a second gap at S in the outer bank. Intersected at NE by field boundary running NW-SE. Outline of tree-covered monument visible on Google Earth orthoimages
LI047-064	Moated site	Garrynderk North	In reclaimed pasture 75m W of railway track. Bivallate Ringfort (LI047-063) lies 90m to SW. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as a circular-shaped enclosure. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as an oval-shaped area (dims. c. 16m NE-SW; 22m NW-SE) enclosed by a bank with wide berm and external bank from SE-W-NE reduced to a scarp elsewhere, forms field boundary wall from NE-S. Barry (1981, 84) listed the monument as a possible moated site no. 31. Outline of shrubcovered monument is visible on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-065	Earthwork	Garrynderk North	In pasture 150m W of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Effin and 100m E of a railway track. Depicted on the 1840 ed. OSi 6-inch map as an oval-shaped earthwork. It is shown on the 1897 ed. OSi 25-inch map as a raised oval-shaped area (dims. c. 40m N-S; 38m NW-SE) defined by a scarp. Monument is visible as a roughly circular-shaped area enclosed by a fosse on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13. Visible as faint cropmark on Google Earth orthoimage taken 01/04/2021 where it is truncated at N and S by field boundary running N-S.
LI047-079	Enclosure	Garroose	In marshy pasture, on gently undulating terrain. Evident as small circular feature on aerial photograph (BGE 1/10,000). No visible surface trace evident. Landowner remembered pond-like feature which was infilled c. 45 years ago with rubble from old dwelling hous
LI047-092	Hillfort	Knocksouna	The hillfort was recently described in the Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland as following; 'W of the village of Killmallock, circular multiple enclosure surrounding the summit of isolated hill overlooking the Loobagh River 200m to the S. The site has a total footprint of approximately 2.8ha. Bivallate for most of its circuit with widely spaced enclosing elements. No recorded entrance features. Immediately outside the inner enclosing element to the N are a number of earthworks and terraces which may comprise hut structures and relict field divisions. The internal enclosing element survives as a low lying bank. The outer enclosing feature is heavily overgrown and to the E is incorporated into a modern field system. The E side of the interior is overgrown with scrub. There have been no

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			archaeological investigations of this hillfort. The hillfort was not recorded in any historic mapping' (http://hillforts.arch.ox.ac.uk/records/IR0684.html).
LI047-093	Earthwork	Creggane	In reclaimed pasture recently planted with forestry, 240m E of a watercourse that marks the townland boundary with Foxhall East. Not depicted on OSi historic maps. Identified as a possible earthwork from aerial photographs (ASIAP). Faint trace of circular cropmark (diam. c. 55m) visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 01/04/2021.
LI047-094	Earthwork	Garroose	In wet pasture 320m E of the River Maigue that marks the townland boundary with Garrane. Not depicted on OSi historic maps. Visible as a large oval-shaped area (dims. c. 60m N-S; 80m E-W) defined by a scarp with external waterfilled ditch on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 and on Google Earth orthoimages. Uncertain antiquity.
LI047-096	Earthwork	Ballincolly	In reclaimed pasture 340m W of a local road that marks the townland boundary with Garrynderk North. Not depicted on OSi historic maps. Identified as a possible enclosure from aerial photographs (ASIAP). Visible as roughly circular-shaped cropmark (diam. c. 27m) defined by a fosse on Digital Globe orthoimage taken between 2011-13 and on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047- 101001-	Enclosure	Mounteagle	In rough pasture, on upper edge of flood plain of River Maigue. Elongated oval area (dims. 67m NNE-SSW; 25m WNW-ESE) defined by deep ravine (Wth 4.5m to centre; D 3.2m) SW-NW; low bank (Wth 2.5m; int. H 0.5m; ext. H 0.55m) NNW-NNE and steep scarp (Wth 14.5m; H 4.25m) NNE-SSE forming W-edge of flood plain. Remains of low earthen bank (Wth 7.45m; int. H 0.2m; ext. H 0.95m) SSE-SSW and reduced to low scarp (Wth 4.5m; H 0.65m) SSW-SW. Interior is uneven on surface with clumps of thistles and yellow flags (Iris pseudacorus). Gullys within interior and around exterior at S indicate that flood waters enter from deep ravine at W. Remains of rectangular enclosure (LI047-101002-) within.
LI047- 101002-	Enclosure	Mounteagle	In rough pasture on upper edge of flood plain of River Maigue. Within enclosure (Ll047-101001-). Roughly rectangular area (dims. 5m NNE-SSW; 6.5m WNW-ESE) defined by low earthen bank (Wth 3.2m; int. H 0.2m; ext. H 0.2m) with flat top (Wth 0.7m). Interior grass covered.
LI047-103	Settlement deserted - medieval	Creggane	In pasture, Creggane Castle (LI047-029) lies 160m to the S. Not marked on historic OSi maps. Possible deserted medieval village associated with Creggane Castle identified from examination of LiDAR image by Dr. Steve Davis, University College Dublin in 2014. No surface remains visible on Digital Globe orthoimage or on Google Earth orthoimages.
LI047-109	Earthwork	Ballynagoul	In flat reclaimed grassland, 120m E of the Glen stream and 500m SE of the confluence of the Loobagh and Maigue rivers. A figure-of-eight shaped earthwork or conjoined earthworks (overall diam. 35m NW-SE x 18m NE-SW) on poorly drained land which has been reclaimed in modern times. Earthwork consists of a raised sub-rectangular shaped area (diam. 12m; H 0.4m) defined by a low bank (H 0.4m) and external fosse (Wth 1.5m) with larger earthwork to N consisting of a low roughly oval-

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			shaped area (diam. 17m x 14.5m) defined by a low bank (Wth 1m; H 0.3m). The southern, smaller part of the 'figure-of-eight' appears circular on satellite imagery but field inspection showed it to be almost sub-rectangular. It is also visible in the field but is less pronounced and difficult to photograph due to the rushes. Outline of conjoined earthworks clearly visible on Osi orthoimage taken between 2005-12. Faint traces of earthworks visible on Digital Globe orthophoto taken between 2011-13. Outline of conjoined earthwork visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 01/04/2021. The function of the site is uncertain but it may be the remains of a pre-modern habitation and/or enclosure. Curvilinear enclosures and 'figure-of-eight' structures are well-attested in early medieval contexts (O'Sullivan 2008, 231; Kinsella 2010, 102, 109, 121). Furthermore, this site is not visible on any OSi maps and it does not link up with the straight post-medieval hedgerows around it (though Google Earth imagery suggests that an attempt was made in modern times to drain the ditches which surround the site).
LI047-110	Ring-ditch	Ballynagoul	In reclaimed grassland, ring-ditch (LI047-111) 12m to NE. Cropmark of ring-ditch (diam. c. 5m) visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 25/03/2017.
LI047-111	Ring-ditch	Ballynagoul	In reclaimed grassland, ring-ditch (LI047-110) 12m to SW. Cropmark of ring-ditch (diam. c. 5m) visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 25/03/2017.
LI047-112	Ring-ditch	Garrane (Connello Upper By.)	In reclaimed grassland. Cropmark of ring-ditch (diam. c. 5m) visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 16/03/2016.
LI047-113	Ring-ditch	Garrane (Connello Upper By.)	In reclaimed grassland. Cropmark of ring-ditch (diam. c. 5m) with inverted U-shaped cropmark immediately to SW visible on Google Earth orthoimage taken 16/03/2016.
LI047-114	Barrow - unclassified	Garrane (Connello Upper By.)	A circular earthwork, 17m in overall diameter. It consists of a low central mound 6m in diameter and 0.2m in height, defined a shallow ditch 0.5m in width. Around this central mound and ditch is a slightly higher enclosing bank, roughly 3m in width and 0.3m in height. Around this enclosing bank is one further ditch, with a second, more subtle enclosing bank around it (1m in width, 0.15m in height). The earthwork may be the remains of a prehistoric barrow, akin to Ll031-237 in Monaster South (for parallels elsewhere in Limerick and Tipperary, see Doody 1993; Doody 2008). 6m north of this earthwork are the remains of a separate sub-rectangular enclosure while 5m to the west are the remains of an old field boundary, running in a straight line from north to south. These features may also be pre-modern but are not connected to this circular earthwork.
LI047-115	Enclosure	Ballynagoul	A roughly circular enclosure, measuring 12.5m in diameter. The enclosure is defined by a low earthen bank, which is 0.15m higher than the space it closes. Around this enclosing bank is a shallow ditch with a depth of 0.1m to 0.25m. The ditch is wet and contains rushes. There is a possible entrance in the west side, evident on Google Earth imagery from 2006 and 2017. Bordering the enclosure on the south-east, and perhaps slightly

Monument No.	Туре	Townland	ASI Inventory Description
			cutting into it, are the remains of a field boundary. This is likely to be more recent, though still pre-1840 as it does not occur on any OS maps. The enclosure may be the remains of a prehistoric ring ditch or ring barrow, given its similarity in terms of size and morphology to sites found elsewhere in Limerick and Tipperary (see Doody 1993; Doody 2001; Doody 2008).
LI047-116	Earthwork	Garrane (Connello Upper By.)	This is an extensive earthwork consisting of three conjoined curvilinear enclosures. In total it measures 95m from west to east and 57m from north to south. The westernmost enclosure measures 45m from west to east and 47m from north to south. It is the most pronounced of the three enclosures and sits between 0.3m and 0.6m above the surrounding land. It is defined by a low bank with a shallow ditch outside that. This westernmost enclosure is largely circular in shape, except in the north east where it comes to a point; its morphology could be described as halfway between circular and plectrum-shaped. The central enclosure, located immediately to the east, is similar in shape but smaller in dimensions, measuring 27m from west to east and 32m from north to south. The easternmost enclosure is the largest in terms of extent, measuring 42m from north to south and at least 35m from east to west (on the south it is potentially up to 80m in length, since it appears to partly enclosure the other two enclosures). The date of the site is unknown but it is clearly pre-modern. It may represent the remains of an early medieval settlement enclosure complex, with the three enclosures built consecutively, either to expand the settlement or to add small fields.