



DESIGNING AND DELIVERING  
A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

## APPENDIX 14

### Cultural Heritage

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within the Site boundary Minutes

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## APPENDIX 14.1

Archaeological Survey of Ireland inventory descriptions of  
recorded archaeological sites within the Site boundary

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Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
TN042-039001-	Road - class 1 togher	LEIGH, LONGFORDPASS EAST	<p>Situated in flat bog with good views in all directions. Discovered in 1960 and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togher as a trackway (Wth 3m) orientated on a SW-NE direction consisting of roughly hewn planks laid transversely across runners running parallel to the track. The transverse planks had square holes in their ends which accommodated long pegs (L 50cm) which anchored the planks to the track. The planks used were identified as oak, while the runners were of oak, cherry or blackthorn and probably alder while the pegs were of ash and willow-poplar. A Late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword was discovered between the timbers of the exposed togher in 1990 (Cherry et al. 1991, 52). This togher, identified for a length of 593m, was being destroyed by peat milling when inspected by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) in 1995.</p> <p>The Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) also identified a number of other toghers (TN042-039002) in the immediate vicinity. These included a togher composed of roundwoods with peripheral brushwoods (Wth 4.2m; D 0.55m) orientated WNW-ESE; one of half-split planks and roundwoods (Wth 0.58m; D 0.11m) orientated E-W; one of roundwoods and brushwoods (Wth 0.66m; D 0.12m) orientated E-W; one of substantial roundwoods with very compact and lighter roundwoods (Wth 5.8m; D 0.05m) and one of irregularly laid roundwoods and brushwoods (Wth 1.97m; D 0.56) orientated N-S (pers. comm. Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD)).</p> <p>A survey carried out by Archaeological Development Services in 2006 found that 'within the bog itself are two areas of archaeological activity, in the townlands of Leigh (TN042-056----) and Longfordpass South (TN042-039001-). Three trackways recorded in the townland of Leigh (TN042-056) in the 1960s and in 1995 were not re-identified during the 2006 survey, but the substantial gravel and wood trackway in Longfordpass South (TN042-039001-) was recorded as LTNO01. There are a large number of stray finds recorded from Littleton Bog and its environs in the files of the NMI. These finds consist of five bronze swords, one of which was found in the trackway site (TN042-039), several leather shoes and wooden objects, two bog butter containers, a</p>

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			<p>leather and wooden shield, a bronze spearhead and several stone objects. The majority of these finds came from the townlands of Clonoura and Derryhogan, to the south of the bog, although there have also been several finds from the northern part of the bog, where archaeological sites were recorded during the course of the survey in the townlands of Leigh and Longfordpass. This trackway was dated to 1190-900BC and was described by ADS as a 'plank trackway was visible, on the field surface and in the drain faces, at eighteen sightings across the northwestern corner of Littleton Bog. The trackway was orientated northwest-southeast and sixteen of the eighteen sightings were recorded (TI-LTNO01i and TILTNOO1q were very ephemeral and consisted of displaced stone spreads). The site was composed of transverse planks supported by longitudinal planks overlaid or underlain by brushwood and roundwood longitudinals. Gravel, pebbles and stones were also recorded, both -above and below the planks. Pegs were also recorded at some sightings. This site is recorded in the RMP as TN042-039 and was also recorded during the IAWU pilot survey in 1995. A late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword was discovered between the planks of this site in 1990 by a BnM worker' (Whitaker 2006, 56).</p>
TN042-039002-	Road - class 2 togther	LEIGH	<p>Situated in flat bog with good views in all directions. Discovered in 1960 and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togther as a trackway (TN042-039001) orientated on a SW-NE direction consisting of roughly hewn planks laid transversely across runners running parallel to the track. The transverse planks had square holes in their ends which accommodated long pegs (L 50cm) which anchored the planks to the track. The planks used were identified as oak, while the runners were of oak, cherry or blackthorn and probably alder while the pegs were of ash and willow-poplar. A Late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword was discovered between the timbers of the exposed togther in 1990 (Cherry et al. 1991, 52). This togther, identified for a length of 593m, was being destroyed by peat milling when inspected by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) in 1995.</p> <p>Recorded by ADS in 2006 and described as a 'plank trackway was visible on the field surface at three sightings across the northern corner of Littleton Bog,</p>

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			400m south of TS-LTN001e—h. The trackway was orientated east-west and was composed of transverse planks interspersed with squared pegs. It was not possible to ascertain the full composition of the trackway, as it had been extensively damaged by machinery, and it appeared that only the lower levels of the structure were present at the time of recording. TS-LTNP002a, 223198,158678, Width 20m, Depth unknown This sighting was located at the eastern end of the trackway and was exposed on the field surface. It was composed of several small plank-like timbers that were transversely laid and squared pegs. The planks measured 0.6 to 1.2m in length and 0.1-0.25m in width. The squared pegs measured 0.05m by 0.05m. The peat was composed of moderately humified Sphagnum-rich peat with moderate amounts of Eriophorum, woody material and ericaceous remains' (Whitaker 2006, 62-3). The trackway was dated to 1740-1420 BC (Whitaker 2006, 62).
TN042-039003-	Road - road/trackway	LONGFORDPASS NORTH	Surveyed by Archaeological Development Services in 2006 and catalogued as TI-LTN004. The trackway was described as 'this site was visible in the drain face, 0.25m below the field surface. It was composed of a high concentration of brushwoods and roundwoods. The peat surrounding and above the wood indicated that it was located at the base of a small pool. The wood was in a moderate state of preservation, except where exposed in the drain face. The elements were densely laid and predominantly composed of brushwood (90%). All elements were orientated east-west. The roundwoods measured 0.05 to 0.08m and the brushwood 0.01 to 0.03m in diameter. Moderately humified pool moss was located above the site, while the peat within which the site was located was composed of well-humified Sphagnum-rich peat with occasional Calluna and Eriophorum. Trackway dated to 420-390BC (Whitaker 2006, 63)
TN042-039004-	Road - class 1 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Recorded by ADS in 2006 and described as a class 1 togher measuring in Width 0.2-1.57m, Depth 0.07-0.18m, Length 210m. This togher was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 64-5) as a 'plank trackway was visible, on the field surface and in the drain faces, at eleven sightings across the northwestern part of Littleton Bog. The trackway was orientated east-west and was composed mainly of longitudinally laid single planks supported by

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			<p>interspersed transverse planks and roundwoods. The trackway was in a poor to moderate state of preservation, as it had been exposed to machine damage at numerous locations along its length.</p> <p>TI-LTNO06a, 223410,158781, Width 0.7m, Depth 0.18m The western extent of the trackway was exposed in the drain face, 0.7m below the field surface. It was composed of a large longitudinally laid plank underlain by a small amount of brushwood. The wood was dried out where exposed in the drain face and the plank had split in the centre but was in a good state of preservation within the peat. The plank measured 0.56m in width and 0.1m in depth. The brushwoods had an average diameter of 0.04m' (Whitaker 2006, 64-5).</p>
TN042-039005-	Road - class 1 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	<p>Recorded by ADS in 2006 and described as a class 1 togher measuring in width 0.1-3.66m, Depth 0.12-0.42m, Length 90m. The togher was undated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 67) as 'this togher was visible at five sightings across the northern corner of Littleton Bog, in proximity to a high density of sites. The togher was orientated east-west and was composed of longitudinally laid roundwood and brushwood elements. The composition of the togher varied somewhat along its length, as it was sparsely laid at the western end, at sightings TI- LTNP007a and TI-LTNO07b, and was recorded as being substantially more densely laid at sightings TILTNO07c and TI-LTNO07e'.</p>
TN042-039006-	Platform - peatland	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	<p>Recorded by ADS in 2006 and described as a platform measuring in width 1.3m, Depth 0.4m, Length unknown. This platform was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 68) as 'this sighting was located 4m south of TI-LTNO07a and was visible on the field surface and in the drain face. It was composed of a series of irregularly and sparsely laid roundwoods and brushwoods. The elements were in a moderate state of preservation and retained some bark, but those exposed in the drain face were somewhat dried. All elements were orientated north-south and measured between 0.07 and 0.45m in exposed length and 0.02 to 0.07m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum peat with occasional Eriophorum and Calluna inclusions'.</p>

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TN042-039007-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Recorded by ADS in 2006 and described as a platform measuring in Width 0.1-0.65m, Depth 0.1-0.25m, Length 30m. The togher was dated 390-160BC. Described by Whitaker (2006, 69) as 'this togher was visible at three sightings, visible on the field surface and in the drain face, across the northern corner of Littleton Bog, in proximity to a high density of sites. The togher was orientated northeast-southwest and was composed of longitudinally and transversely laid roundwood and brushwood elements. The composition of the togher varied across its length. It was composed primarily of longitudinal elements at the northeastern and middle sighting. The southwestern sighting was composed of transversely laid elements. The reason for this variation in composition may become apparent with further investigation'.
TN042-039008-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Surveyed by ADS in 2006 and described as measuring in width 3.3-5.7m, Depth 0.18-0.22m, Length 35m. The togher was dated 360BC-50AD. Described by Whitaker (2006, 70) as 'this togher was visible at three sightings, in the drain faces, across the northern side of Littleton Bog, in proximity to a high density of sites. The togher was orientated northwest-southeast and was composed of transversely laid roundwood and brushwood elements supported by similar longitudinally laid elements. No longitudinal elements were visible in TI-LTN010c, but this may be due to the angle at which the machinery truncated the togher at this location. For the most part, this togher is located below the field surface and is therefore moderately to well preserved, but some of the wood is exposed on the field surface'.
TN042-039009-	Road - class 3 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Surveyed by ADS in 2006 and described as measuring in width 1.9m-2.2m, depth 0.16m, length 15m. Described by Whitaker (2006, 72) as 'this sighting was located at the northwestern end of this possible togher, 2m south of TI-LTN008. It was exposed in the drain face, 0.08m below the field surface. It was composed of transversely laid brushwood supported by occasional brushwood pegs. The wood was in a moderate state of preservation but was slightly dried out and cracked where it was exposed in the drain face. The elements were quite densely laid and measured 0.06 to 0.25m in exposed length and 0.02 to

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			0.14m in diameter. The peat was composed of moderately humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions’.
TN042-039010-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Surveyed by ADS in 2006 and described as measuring in width 3.1-3.2m, depth 0.12-0.2m, length 30m. The togher was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 73) as ‘this short possible togher was visible at two sightings, in the drain faces, and was orientated northwest- southeast. It was composed of transversely laid roundwood and brushwood elements that were orientated northeast-southwest and were in a good state of preservation. The elements were densely laid and measured 0.02 to 0.06m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with moderate Calluna and Eriophorum inclusions’.
TN042-039011-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Surveyed by ADS in 2006 and described as measuring in width 0.9-2.6m, depth 0.04-0.07m, length 20m. Described by Whitaker as (2006, 74) as ‘this possible togher was visible at two sightings that were recorded on the field surface of opposing fields. It was orientated west-northwest/east-southeast and had been extensively milled. The elements were sparsely laid, which is possibly due to prolonged exposure to machine damage. TI-LTNP015a, 223612, 159122, Width 2.6m, Depth 0.07m. This sighting was located at the western end of this possible togher, to the south of TI-LTNO014a. It was exposed on the field surface and was composed of one transverse roundwood and three transverse fragmented brushwood elements, all of which were orientated northeast-southwest. The elements were poorly preserved and had been milled on their upper sides. They were sparsely laid and measured 0.6 to 1.2m in length and 0.02 to 0.1m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with occasional Calluna and Eriophorum inclusions’.
TN042-039012-	Road - class 3 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Surveyed by ADS in 2006 and described as measuring in width 0.75-1.97m, depth 0.11-0.17m, length 25m. Described by Whitaker (2006, 75) as ‘this possible togher was visible at two sightings that were recorded on the field surface of opposing fields on the north side of Littleton Bog, in proximity to other sites. It was orientated northwest-southeast and was composed of

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			transversely laid heavy brushwood elements. TI-LTNO16a, 223590, 159222, Width 0.75m, Depth 0.17m. This sighting was located at the northwestern end of this possible togher, approximately 17m north of TI- LTNO17a. It was exposed in the drain face, 0.21m below the field surface. It was composed of regularly laid transverse brushwood elements, all of which orientated northeast-southwest. The wood was in a moderate state of preservation, with some bark remaining on some of the elements. The elements were moderately densely packed and measured 0.01 to 0.04m in diameter’.
TN042-039013-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a possible togher measuring in ‘width 0.75-1.97m, depth 0.11-0.17m, length 25m’ (Whitaker 2006, 76). The possible togher was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 76) as ‘this possible togher was visible at two sightings that were recorded on the field surface and in the drain face. It was orientated northwest-southeast, broadly parallel to TI-LTNo16a- b, and was composed of longitudinally laid roundwood and brushwood elements. TI-LTNO17a, 223590,159205, Width 2.4m, Depth 0.3m This sighting was located at the northwestern end of this possible togher, approximately 17m south of TI- LTNO16a. It was exposed on the field surface and was composed of regularly laid longitudinal roundwoods with some brushwoods. The elements were orientated northwest-southeast and were in a poor state of preservation due to exposure on the field surface. They were densely laid and measured 0.01 to 0.15m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions’.
TN042-039014-	Platform - peatland	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a possible platform measuring in ‘width 1.85m, depth 0.35m. The platform was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 77) as ‘this sighting was located on the north side of Littleton Bog between TI-LTNO16b and TI-LTNO17b. It was visible in the drain face, 0.41m below the field surface, and was composed of regularly laid parallel roundwoods. The elements were orientated northeast-southwest and were damaged where they were exposed in the drain face but better preserved where within the peat. There were nine roundwoods, four of which overlay the other five. They measured 0.12 to

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			0.6m in exposed length and 0.08 to 0.24m in diameter. This site is different in composition to the other sites in proximity to it. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions'.
TN042-039015-	Road - unclassified togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 0.75-1.97m, depth 0.11-0.17m, length 25m' (Whitaker 2006, 77). The togher was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 78) as 'this togher was visible at three sightings that were recorded on the field surface and in the drain face at the northern end of Littleton Bog. It was orientated southeast of TI-LTNO2a-b. This togher was very sparse at its northwest end but was significantly more substantial at the centre and southeast end, where it was composed of densely laid transverse elements. This variation in composition may be due to the fact that the northwest end of the togher was at a higher level in in the drain face. The roundwoods measured 0.05 to the bog and therefore subject to machine damage. TI-LFP020a, 223574,159258, Width 1.5m, Depth 0.09m. This sighting was located at the northwestern end of this togher. It was exposed on the field surface and was composed of a longitudinally laid roundwood and a transversely laid roundwood. The transverse was in a poor state of preservation and was unstable on the field surface. The longitudinal had been milled but was moderately well preserved where it continued below the field surface. The transverse was located 0.7m to the northeast of the longitudinal. They measured 0.1m and 0.12m in length and 0.04m and 0.09m in diameter, respectively. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions'.
TN042-039016-	Platform - peatland	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a wooden platform measuring in 'width 0.55m, depth 0.04m, length 0.85m' (Whitaker 2006, 79). The platform was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 79) as, 'this sighting was located to the north of TI-LTN19. It was visible on the field surface and was composed of three brushwood elements. The elements were orientated northwest-southeast and were well preserved. They measured 0.14 to 0.57m in exposed length and 0.04m in

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			diameter. The peat was composed of well-humified Sphagnum-rich peat with occasional Eriophorum inclusions’.
TN042-039017-	Platform - peatland	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a wooden platform measuring in ‘width 3.54m, depth 0.17m’ (Whitaker 2006, 79). Described by Whitaker (2006, 79) as ‘this site was located to the north of TI-LTN16a and was visible in the drain face, 0.42m below the field surface. It was composed of regularly laid roundwood elements interspersed with occasional brushwood. All elements were orientated northeast-southwest and were well preserved. They measured 0.03 to 0.12m in diameter. The peat was composed of moderately humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Calluna inclusions’.
TN042-039018-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in ‘width 0.75-1.15m, depth 0.03-0.63m, length 60m’ (Whitaker 2006, 80) the togher was not dated. Described by Whitaker (2006, 80) as ‘this togher was visible at three sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog. It was orientated east-west and was visible in the drain faces. The togher was more substantial at the western end, at TI-LTNO23a, but was composed of fewer elements in the remaining sightings. TI-LTNO23a, 223616, 159288, Width 0.77m, Depth 0.11m. This sighting was located at the western end of the togher. It was exposed in the drain face, 4.63m below the field surface. It was composed of a roundwood and five brushwoods. Two of the brushwoods were orientated east-west but the remaining elements were orientated northeast-southwest. The wood was moderately preserved but was quite dried out where exposed in the drain face’.
TN042-039019-	Road - class 1 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in ‘width 4.3-11m, depth 0.2-0.7m, length 100m’ (Whitaker 206, 81). The togher was dated to AD130-420. Described by Whitaker (2006, 81-2) as ‘this substantial togher was visible at four sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog. It was orientated northwest-southeast and was composed of regularly laid transverse roundwoods. The togher was more substantial at the western end, at TI-LTN423a, but was composed of

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			fewer elements in the remaining sightings. TI-LTNO24a, 223573, 159323, Width 0.77m, Depth 0.11m. This sighting was located at the northwest end of the togher: and was exposed on the field surface and in the drain face. It was composed of eight regularly laid and closely spaced transverse roundwoods interspersed with occasional brushwood that was randomly laid. The wood was moderately preserved, but the upper surfaces had been machine damaged'.
TN042-039020-	Road - unclassified togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 0.2-1.65m, depth 0.05-0.1m, length 20m'. (Whitaker 2006, 83). Described by Whitaker as 'this possible togher was visible at two sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog. It was orientated northeast-southwest and was composed of transverse and longitudinal brushwood elements. It has been milled and was possibly more substantial before sustaining machine damage.TI-LTNO25a, 223580, 159303, Width 1.65m, Depth 0.05m, Length 1m. This sighting was located at the southwest end of the possible togher and was exposed on the field surface. It was composed of three well-spaced transverse brushwood and roundwood elements. The wood was moderately preserved, although the upper surfaces had been milled. The elements ranged in length from 0.16 to 0.18m and in diameter from 0.03 to 0.06m. The peat was composed of well-humified pool peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions. TI-LTNO25b, 223591,159315, Width 0.2m, Depth 0.1m, Length 0.3m. This sighting was located approximately 20m southeast of TI-LTNO24a and was exposed on the field' surface. It is composed of one roundwood and three brushwood longitudinals. The wood was in a poor state of preservation and had been damaged by machinery. The roundwood and brushwoods measured 0.1m and 0.02m in diameter, respectively'.
TN042-039021-	Road - class 2 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 0.08m, depth 0.05m-0.1m, length 30m' (Whitaker 2006, 84). Described by Whitaker (2006, 84) as 'this possible togher was visible at two sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog close to the dryland on the eastern side of the bog. It was orientated east-west humified

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			and was composed of longitudinally laid roundwood at the eastern end of the possible togher. There were no further sightings of this site. TI-LTNO26a, 223664, 159215, Width 0.08m, Depth 0.05m, Length 1m. This sighting was located at the southwest end of the possible togher and was exposed in the drain face, 0.12m below the field surface. It was composed of four longitudinally laid brushwoods that overlay each other'
TN042-039022-	Platform - peatland	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a platform measuring in 'width 0.3m, depth 0.31m' (Whitaker 2006, 85). Described by Whitaker (2006, 85) as 'this site was located to the northeast of TI-LTN26a and was visible in the drain face, 0.75m below the field surface. It was composed of two brushwoods that protruded from the drain face. One was located 0.25m above the other. The wood was in a moderate state of preservation but was dried out where it was exposed in the drain face. Both elements measured 0.04m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with occasional Eriophorum and Calluna inclusions'.
TN042-039023-	Road - class 3 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 1.55-1.83m, depth 0.22--0.26m, length 30m and was dated to 390-40Bc' (Whitaker 2006, 85). Described by Whitaker (2006, 85-6) as 'this togher was visible at two sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog close to the dryland on the eastern side of the bog. It was orientated east-west and was composed of longitudinally laid brushwood and roundwood elements supported by transverse brushwoods. This togher runs parallel to and 0.78m south of LTNOO29a b. The two sites were located at the same level in the bog and may therefore be broadly contemporary. TI-LTNO28a, 223682, 159265, Width 1.55m, Depth 0.22m. This sighting was located at the western end of the togher and was exposed in the drain face, 0.49m below the field surface. It was composed of longitudinally laid roundwoods and brushwoods supported by transversely laid brushwood. The wood was well preserved but had been damaged by machinery at the drain face. The elements measured 0.01m to 0.08m in diameter'.

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TN042-039024-	Road - unclassified togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 1.68-2.08m, depth 0.15-0.17m, length 30m, togher dated to 390-40BC' (Whitaker 2006, 86) Described by Whitaker (2006, 86-7) as 'this togher was visible at two sightings at the northern end of Littleton Bog close to the dryland on the eastern side of the bog. It was orientated east-west and was composed of longitudinally laid brushwood and roundwood elements supported, in places, by transverse brushwoods. This togher ran parallel to and 0.78m and 0.89m south of LTN0028a-b. As mentioned above, the two sites were located at the same level in the bog and may therefore be broadly contemporary. TI-LTNO29a, 223683, 159268, Width 1.55m, Depth 0.22m. This sighting was located at the western end of the togher and was exposed in the drain face, 0.59m below the field surface. It was composed of longitudinally laid roundwoods and brushwoods supported occasionally by transversely laid brushwood. The wood was in a good state of preservation but had been damaged by machinery at the drain face. The elements ranged in diameter from 0.02 to 0.09m. The peat was composed of well-humified Sphagnum-rich peat with occasional Eriophorum inclusions'.
TN042-039025-	Road - class 3 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 3.6m, depth 0.6m' (Whitaker 2006, 87). Described by Whitaker (2006, 87) as 'this site was located to the south of TI-LTN23c and TI-LTN29a. It was visible in the drain face, 0.25m below the field surface. It was composed of densely laid roundwood and brushwood elements, up to four elements deep. The wood was well preserved but had been damaged by machinery where it was exposed in the drain face. The elements measured 0.02 to 0.1m in diameter. The peat was composed of poorly humified Sphagnum-rich peat with frequent Eriophorum inclusions'.
TN042-039026-	Road - class 3 togher	LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	A peatland survey carried out in 2006 by Archaeological Development Services recorded a togher measuring in 'width 1.2m, depth 0.07m, length unknown, dated to 170BC— AD110 (Whitaker 2006, 87). Described by Whitaker as 'this site was located to the east of TI-LTN23c and was visible on the field surface. It was composed of a substantial hurdle platform that was orientated

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			northeast—southwest. It was moderately preserved but had been milled where exposed on the field surface. The hurdle panel was underlain by irregularly laid roundwood transverse elements. The hurdle was typically composed of regularly spaced heavy brushwood sails interwoven with light brushwood rods. The brushwood varied in diameter from 0.02 to 0.04m. The roundwoods had average diameters of 0.08m. The peat was composed of poorly humified pool peat with moderate Eriophorum and Calluna inclusions’.
TN042-056001-	Road - unclassified togher	LEIGH, LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Situating in high ground in bogland with Liathmore churches (TN042-055001/003) nearby to the W and another togher (TN042-039001/002) to the N. One of these toghers was discovered in the 1960s and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togher as a roadway (Wth 8m) running in a WSW-ENE direction consisting of a brushwood and gravel track anchored in position by wooden pegs (L 1m; diam. 4cm) located c. 1m below the surface of the bog. Excavation revealed that the trackway was built with rounded beams laid side by side positioned transversely across the line of the togher. The beams used were of oak, ash and birch while the pegs were of birch and hazel. This togher was being destroyed by peat milling when inspected by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) in 1995. Other toghers (TN042-056002) in the immediate vicinity include a brushwood and plant togher (Wth 1m; D 0.1m) and a togher of split planks in poor condition (Wth 1.46m; D 0.06m) orientated E-W (pers. comm. Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD)).
TN042-056002-	Road - unclassified togher	LEIGH, LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Situating in high ground in bogland with Liathmore churches (TN042-055001/003) nearby to the W and another togher (TN042-039001/002) to the N. One of these toghers (TN042-056001) was discovered in the 1960s and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togher as a roadway (Wth 8m) running in a WSW-ENE direction consisting of a brushwood and gravel track anchored in position by wooden pegs (L 1m; diam. 4cm) located c. 1m below the surface of the bog. Excavation revealed that the trackway was built with rounded beams laid side by side positioned transversely across the line of the togher. The beams used were of oak, ash and birch while the pegs were of birch and hazel. This togher was being destroyed by peat milling when inspected by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) in 1995. Other

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			togher in the immediate vicinity include a brushwood and plank togher (Wth 1m; D 0.1m) and a togher of split planks in poor condition (Wth 1.46m; D 0.06m) orientated E-W (pers. comm. Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD)).
TN042-056003-	Road - class 1 togher	LEIGH, LONGFORDPASS SOUTH	Situated in high ground in bogland with Liathmore churches (TN042-055001/003) nearby to the W and another togher (TN042-039001/002) to the N. One of these toghers (TN042-056001) was discovered in the 1960s and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togher as a roadway (Wth 8m) running in a WSW-ENE direction consisting of a brushwood and gravel track anchored in position by wooden pegs (L 1m; diam. 4cm) located c. 1m below the surface of the bog. Excavation revealed that the trackway was built with rounded beams laid side by side positioned transversely across the line of the togher. The beams used were of oak, ash and birch while the pegs were of birch and hazel. This togher was being destroyed by peat milling when inspected by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD) in 1995. Other toghers (TN042-056002) in the immediate vicinity include a brushwood and plank togher (Wth 1m; D 0.1m) and a togher of split planks in poor condition (Wth 1.46m; D 0.06m) orientated E-W (pers. comm. Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (UCD)).
TN042-057----	Road - unclassified togher	LEIGH	Situated on flat bog with good views in all directions. Discovered in 1960 and recorded by Rynne (1965a, 138-44) who described the togher as a trackway orientated NW-SE which was not possible to examine because it was located 3.5m below the surface.
TS042-057----	Road - class 2 togher	BAWNREAGH	On flat commercial bog worked by Bord Na Mona with good views in all directions, Leighmore churches (TN042-055001- and TN042-055003-) are located 1.5km to the NW. One of three toghers which were identified by Bord Na Mona while harvesting peat in Littleton Bog and were subsequently investigated in 1960 by the National Museum. All three toghers were 1km apart and were built to provide a bridge between dryland in the townland of Leigh to the W and Bawnreagh to the E. Two of the toghers are located in North Tipperary (TN042-039001- and TN042-056001-). This togher ran in a NW-SE direction and was c. 4m below the surface of the bog when inspected.

Monument ref.	Classification	Townland	ASI Description
			This togher was identified in a number of excavated trenches and components identified included a plank, stake and peg (Rynne 1965, 142; Lucas 1985, 39-40). It runs into North Tipperary (TN042-057----).
TS048-019----	Road - unclassified togher	CLONOURA	On flat bog with good views in all directions. Another togher (TS042-057----) was located c. 300m to the N. Discovered in 1960 by Bord Mona workers and recorded by Rynne (1965, 138-44) as a possible togher as it was only visible in one place in the bog and may have been a structure rather than a togher. This structure was located c. 4m below the surface of the bog.

#### Database of Irish Excavation Reports for archaeological investigations within the Site

Licence	Director	Results
n/a	Stella Cherry Siobhán Geraghty Michael Ryan (National Museum)	<p>Trackways</p> <p>Following the discovery by a Bord na Móna worker of a Late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword between the timbers of an exposed togher at Littleton Bog, Co. Tipperary, a team from the National Museum of Ireland investigated the site. Part of the same togher had previously been examined by Prof Etienne Rynne in the early 1960s (see North Munster Antiq. Jour. 1962-65, Vol IX, 138-144).</p> <p>At least three toghers run through this section of Littleton Bog. That investigated is the most northerly (Rynne's Togher A). It runs in a south-west-north-east direction and can be traced on the ground for a length of 400un. It is cut through in several places by Bord na Móna drainage ditches. The surface of the trackway has been damaged by the passage of machinery and by having been exposed to the elements for a long period of time. At the find spot of the sword an area 6m x 8m was investigated. Here the trackway was approx. 4.5m wide. It was delimited on the south by a large oak beam 4.9m long. The rest of the trackway consisted of birch logs and some smaller redeposited planks – some with square perforations for pegs. On the north side of the trackway the planks were less rigidly structured and were lying at different angles to the main body of the togher. These were overlain by a series of birch logs parallel to the oak beam. The road at this point appeared to show two periods of construction. The oak planks were displaced and covered by the birch logs. The bronze sword (Eogan class IV) was found amongst the redeposited</p>

Licence	Director	Results
		oak planks. The deposition of the sword appeared to have taken place during the secondary rebuilding of the trackway.
06E0698	Jane Whitaker	<p>This bog was surveyed as part of the 2006 Peatland Survey, which concentrated on Bord na Móna's Littleton group of bogs. Littleton Bog is the largest of the bogs surveyed, measuring 1013ha in size. It is located in the centre of the Littleton group and was accessed at its southern end from an unclassified road that runs south-east from Littleton village and from the N8 at Longford Pass at its northern extent. Thirty-three sites were recorded in this bog and they were located mainly in the northern extent. The sites were mainly roundwood and brushwood structures, with the exception of two plank trackways and a gravel, stone and plank trackway. The remaining sites were eight archaeological wood sites, four platforms and eighteen trackways of varying lengths and widths. Nine of the sites were dated and the dates ranged from 1740–1420 bc to ad 130–420.</p>
08E0399	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Stone and timber trackway (SMR TN042–039)</p> <p>Following the peatland survey carried out by ADS in 2006, a total of thirteen sites were excavated in Littleton Bog, Co. Tipperary, during May and July 2008. This site was first investigated in 1960 by Etienne Rynne (Rynne 1962–5) and subsequently entered on the SMR. In 1990, a Bord na Móna worker found a Late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword protruding from the exposed timbers of the site. This was entered in the NMI Topographical Files as IA/192/1990. The file reports a radiocarbon date of 2720660 years bp for the site. Following on from this, a team from the NMI carried out an investigation of the site and found that the trackway appeared to have had two phases of construction (Excavations 1990, No. 105). During the 2006 Peatland Survey a radiocarbon date of 1190 bc– 900 bc was obtained for the site.</p> <p>For the 2008 excavation, four cuttings measuring 5m by 4m were excavated and a metal-detection survey was also carried out along the length of the trackway. The trackway was variable along its 300m length with no two cuttings displaying an identical stratigraphy. Only in Cuttings 2 and 4 did a full stratigraphic sequence still survive. The trackway seems to have been renewed or rebuilt at least once, with the later phase being generally wider than the earlier.</p> <p>In Cutting 2 the trackway had a base of peat, sand and stones above which was a mix of longitudinal and transverse planks, together with several pegs. Above this was a layer of longitudinal planks resting on transverse planks and these were overlain by another deposit of stones. Above the stones was a layer of transverse planks resting on longitudinal planks. There was also a line of pegs running along each edge of the trackway, fixing the upper transverse timbers in place. Many of the planks found throughout the sequence had mortise holes at their ends.</p>

Licence	Director	Results
		<p>In Cutting 4, the base of the trackway was composed of transverse plank fragments and stone. Above this was a layer of mortised transverse planks, with a line of pegs running along each edge of the trackway. This was overlain by a longitudinal roundwood above which was a dense layer of transverse roundwoods.</p> <p>This site was a substantial Late Bronze Age trackway, which must have formed an important route, linking the eastern and western sides the bog. A large amount of time, labour and building material seem to have been invested in this trackway and it was probably organised at a regional rather than a local level. The renewal of the trackway suggests that it may have remained in use over a long period of time.</p>
08E0400	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Single-plank trackway</p> <p>Four cuttings, each measuring 6m by 3m, were excavated along the length of this site, a single plank trackway which ran across the northern end of the bog for 168m in an east-north-east to west-south-west orientation. It was constructed of longitudinal split oak timbers supported by transverse planks. Some of the longitudinal planks had mortise holes with in situ pegs, while some of the transverse timbers had mortise holes that did not contain pegs. At two locations, supplementary layers of roundwood and brushwood were located below the transverse timbers, to provide extra support in localised wet patches within the bog.</p>
08E0401	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Roundwood and brushwood trackway</p> <p>The site was investigated by means of three cuttings, each measuring 6m by 4m, with a further six small slot-trenches situated between the main cuttings. It was found to be a brushwood and roundwood trackway, running north-west to south-east for 38m. The trackway was up to 4m wide and constructed from roughly trimmed wood, laid transversely and fixed into place with occasional pegs. The trackway seems to have been constructed in a rough and ready manner, with no evidence that much care was taken in selecting and preparing the wood used. This, together with the short length, suggests that it was built to provide local access into the bog rather than a route across it. Results from sampling carried out during the 2006 survey indicated that the wood species used included betula (birch) and alnus (alder). A radiocarbon date of 360 bc to 50 ad was also returned.</p>
08E0402	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Archaeological wood</p> <p>This site was investigated by a cutting measuring 2.3m by 1m and two small slot-trenches. It was composed of a loosely laid brushwood spread covering an area of around 5m by 2m. No particular function could be ascribed to it, but, since the site was located in an area where several platforms occurred, it may also represent the remnants of a platform. Samples taken during the 2006 survey indicated that the wood types included quercus (oak) and alnus (alder).</p>
08E0404	Sinclair Turrell	Wooden Trackway

Licence	Director	Results
		Excavation of two cuttings, each measuring 5m by 4m, revealed the remains of a substantial corduroy-type wooden trackway running across the northern end of Littleton Bog for 91m in a north-west to south-east direction. It ranged from 3.6m to 4m in width and was constructed from transversely laid roundwoods, split timbers, planks and brushwood, pegged into place along each side of the site and underlain by two parallel longitudinal runners. Samples taken in 2006 indicated that the wood species included quercus (oak) and salix/populus (willow/poplar).
08E0406	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Archaeological wood</p> <p>A single cutting, measuring 3m by 1.5m, was excavated in order to investigate this site. It was composed of four poorly preserved roundwood and brushwood elements, one of which had a wedge-point worked end. Little remained of this site but there were a number of roundwood and brushwood platforms close by and it may be that this was originally also a platform. Wood samples taken in 2006 were identified as alnus (alder) and betula (birch).</p>
08E0407	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Platform (TN042-039013-)</p> <p>This site was investigated within a 4m by 3m cutting and a small slot-trench. These revealed the remains of a brushwood and roundwood platform, which was constructed from two layers of wood laid at right angles to each other, with some larger elements placed around the perimeter. The platform measured around 5m from north-west to south-east but was truncated by a drain on the western side. Two wood samples taken in 2006 were identified as alnus (alder).</p> <p>A large and well-preserved wooden vessel was found at the north-eastern edge of the site. The top of the vessel lay at the same level as the rest of the wood in the cutting and had brushwood elements both above and below it, indicating that it had been deposited while the site was still in use. The vessel was 0.66m long, 0.27m wide and around 0.21m deep. It was rectangular in plan with rounded corners, and had shallow curving sides. At one end there was a large jug-type handle. The vessel, probably a type of trough, had been finely crafted from a single piece of wood and displayed numerous small facets. It was exposed, recorded and then removed as a block, together with the surrounding peat and the peat fill.</p>
08E0408	Sinclair Turrell	<p>Platforms (TN042-039015-)</p> <p>Two cuttings, each measuring 4m by 2m were excavated here, together with eight small slot-trenches. The site consisted of two adjacent platforms. The wood in and around Cutting 1 represented the remains of a brushwood and roundwood platform, probably square in shape, orientated north-east to south-west and measuring around 7m by 7m. The basal layer was composed of brushwood and was overlain by two layers of rough brushwood laid at right angles to each other. There were also occasional pegs fixing the elements in place. Wood chips were noted amongst the brushwood, indicating that some of wood had been worked on-site. The second platform, in Cutting 2, had a</p>

Licence	Director	Results
		brushwood base overlain by two roundwood layers, also laid at right angles to each other. It was rectangular in plan and measured 5m by 3.5m. Wood chippings were again present. The two sites appeared to be close together in date, or even contemporary, occurring at a similar level in the bog and displaying several similarities in their composition and construction
08E0409	Sinclair Turrell	No archaeological significance (SMR TN042-039016-) This site was recorded during the 2006 survey as three well-preserved brushwoods, orientated north-west/south-east and exposed on the field surface. At the time of excavation these brushwoods could not be located. A sample of one of the elements, taken in 2006, indicated that it was fraxinus (ash).
08E0410	Sinclair Turrell	Roundwood and brushwood trackway (SMR TN042-039019-) Three cuttings, each measuring 5m by 4m, were laid out along the length of this roundwood and brushwood trackway, together with eight small slot-trenches. This trackway measured 100m in length and was orientated north-west to south-east. In Cutting 1, at the north-eastern end of the site, the site consisted of widely dispersed roundwood and brushwood and was up to 2.4m wide. In Cutting 2 the site was 4.6m wide and composed of roughly trimmed transverse roundwood and brushwood above a layer of longitudinal wood. Cutting 3 contained only a few broken and degraded scraps of wood. Wood samples taken during the 2006 survey were identified as alnus (alder), corylus (hazel), quercus (oak) and fraxinus (ash). A radiocarbon date of ad 130 to ad 420 was also obtained.
08E0411	Sinclair Turrell	Platform (SMR TN042-039020-) One cutting measuring 4m by 2m, together with seven slot-trenches, were excavated here and revealed the remains of a brushwood and roundwood platform. The base of the platform was composed of two layers of brushwood and roundwood, overlain by a perpendicular layer of roundwoods. The structure was held together by a small number of pegs. The platform was probably sub-square in shape with sides up to 6.3m in length. Two wood samples taken in 2006 belonged to the pomoideae group of trees, which includes apple, pear, hawthorn and rowan.
08E0412	Sinclair Turrell	Platform (TN042-039025-) A single cutting measuring 5m by 2.2m, together with two small slot-trenches, were excavated and revealed the remains of a platform. It was subrectangular in plan and measured around 5m north to south by 6m. The platform was constructed of three layers of brushwood with some roundwood and split timbers laid along the edges of the platform and secured in place with short pegs. The uppermost layer of brushwood was separated from the underlying brushwood by a thin deposit of peat and may therefore have been a later addition. A wood sample from 2006 was identified as alnus (alder).

## APPENDIX 14.2

National Museum of Ireland  
Topographical File Entries

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1954:46  
NMI File No IA/171/1954  
OS map 42  
Description Wooden stake, pointed. Found in the vicinity of the weavers sword find spot.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1954:46  
NMI File No IA/171/1954  
OS map 42  
Description Pointed wooden stake. Presented by B.N.M. 1954. Found by bagger, find spot unknown.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/94/1960  
OS map 48/42  
Description Bog road. Samples of wood and pollen taken. Reported by Mr Cantwell, 06/1960. Not B.N.M. Investigated by E. Rynne from NMI.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/94/1960  
OS map 42,48  
Description Bog road. Samples of wood and pollen taken. Reported by Mr. Cantwell 06/1960, not B.N.M. Investigated by E Rynne from NMI.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/94/1960  
OS map 42,28  
Description Bog Road. Evidence of this section very doubtful. Samples of wood and pollen taken. Reported by Mr Cantwell, 06/1960, Not B.N.M. investigated by E Rynne from NMI.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/116/1979  
OS map 42  
Description Animal bone. Giant deer mandibles.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/94/1960  
OS map 42,48  
Description Bog Road/Togher. Samples of wood and pollen taken. Reported by Mr. Cantwell 06/1960. Not B.N.M. Investigated by E Rynne of NMI.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1955:36  
NMI File No IA31/1955  
OS map 48  
Description Leather shoe. Discovered by Mr Ruddy while using screw conveyor. Found about half a mile from 1955:39.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1954:7  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map 42,48

Description Wooden sword, weavers sword, highly decorated with stylised handle Also decorated with ogham/pseudo-ogham. Stylistically, it may be dated to 1100AD. Found in BNM Littleton Works.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1984:12  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map —

Description Bronze sword. File not present.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1955:93  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map 48

Description Woollen jacket c. 15th-16th Century. Found on body. Found in B.N.M. Littleton Works. Purchased from finders through r. P.J. Ruddy, Manager B.N.M.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1955:94  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map 48

Description Woollen cloak c.15th-16th Century. Found on body. Found in B.N.M. Littleton Works. Purchased from finders through Mr P.J. Ruddy, Manager, B.N.M., Thurles.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1975:5  
NMI File No IA/141/48  
OS map 42,48

Description Leather shoe. Found in spoil from a drain in B.N.M. Littleton Works. Donated by B.N.M.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1979:5  
NMI File No IA/141/1978  
OS map 42,48

Description Leather boot. Stem file 1979:6. made of 3 pieces of leather with additional repairs to sole.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/56/61  
OS map —

Description Fragmented human bones and a piece of hide/skin.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No E602:90-94  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map —

Description Carved stones found at Leighmore Church. Parts of a recumbent slab, a head, apparently built into a wall, and what may be the upper arm of a decorated cross.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map —

Description Portion of shrine mount with inscription, spindle whorl/hone, flint scraper, medieval pottery, iron knives, glass, iron objects. Associated monument: medieval village.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1979:5  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map —

Description Leather shoe/boot. Found in drain spoil from bog. Acquired from Bord na Mona.

Townland Leigh  
Reg No 1960:617  
NMI File No N/A  
OS map 48

Description Clay tile. Acquired from Bord na Mona, Seamus Moore.

Townland Longfordpass  
Reg No N/A  
NMI File No IA/192/1990  
OS map 36,42

Description Wooden bog road. Excavations in 1960's and 90's C14 dates : 2720+/-60 years. Oak planks upon birch logs upon discarded adzed oak planks perforated for pegs (originally part of Rd. surface). Redeposited marl and cobblestones. Brushwood support at the bottom.

Townland Longfordpass  
Reg No 1990:25  
NMI File No IA/192/1990  
OS map 36,42

Description Bronze sword. Found by Jim Kelly 15/08/1990 by casual observation, sticking from timbers of ancient bog roadway.

Townland Longfordpass  
Reg No 1996:222  
NMI File No IA/120/1996  
OS map 42

Description Leather shoe. Found harrowing milled peat bog by Mr. Christopher Bracken, B.N.M. fuel stores, Littleton, Thurles, Co. Tipperary. Togher close by.

Townland Longfordpass  
Reg No 1962:1121  
NMI File No IA/144/1962  
OS map 36,42

Description Leather shoe, Lucas type 4. Found during bog development by Pope Bros. 29/09/1962. Made from a single piece of leather, laced at the heel; with a thong and around the bridge. Probably worn on left foot.

Townland Longfordpass

Reg No 1960:781

NMI File No IA/128/1960

OS map 42

Description Whetstone/hone. Slender, rectangular sectional hone of grey-brown stone. Squared at both ends, tapers slightly down its length, near wide end is hour-glass perforation.

Townland Longfordpass

Reg No N/A

NMI File No IA/128/1960 (B)

OS map 42

Description Wooden spade. Not preserved. Report by finder John English who found it while turf cutting 1941.

Townland Longfordpass

Reg No 1990:25

NMI File No IA/192/90

OS map 36,42

Description Bronze sword of copper alloy. Found in bog by Mr. Jim Kelly, Littleton Works, Co. Tipperary. B.N.M.

Townland Longfordpass

Reg No 1965:25

NMI File No IA/40/1965

OS map 36,42

Description Leather shoe. Lucas type 5. Found by Pope Bros. 31/03/1965. 4-piece upper, sole, welt and skived insole. Made for left foot?

Townland Longfordpass

Reg No 1960:780 a/b

NMI File No IA/127/1960

OS map 42

Description Bog butter container. Found by Michael O'Mahony 12/1959. Sample of butter retained. Only fragment of container survives.

Townland Longfordpass North

Reg No 1990:25

NMI File No IA192/1990

OS map 36,42

Description Bronze sword, copper alloy. Acquired by Frank Connolly, Bord na Mona, Littleton.

Townland Longfordpass North

Reg No 1965:25

NMI File No N/A

OS map 36,42

Description Leather shoe. Lucas type 5. Found about 7 feet deep in bog. Acquired from Messrs Pope Bros

Townland Longfordpass North

Reg No 1960:781

NMI File No N/A

OS map 42

Description Whetstone/hone (perforated). Found on the surface of the bog. Acquired from Michael O' Mahony, Noard, Twomileborris.

Townland Longfordpass South

Reg No 1955:39

NMI File No N/A

OS map 42

Description Leather shoe. Gift of Bord na Mona. Found in Littleton Bog.

Townland Longfordpass South

Reg No 2000:69

NMI File No IA/20/2000

OS map 42

Description Leather shoe. Desiccated portion of the toe end of the sole and attached upper of a leather shoe. The toe is pointed. Its edge is folded in on itself and fastened to the upper which has a similarly folded edge with a fine leather thong. Likely to be of medieval/post-medieval date. It was a surface find in milled peat from which an estimated 1.2m had been removed.

Townland Longfordpass South

Reg No 1966:222

NMI File No IA/120/1996

OS map 42

Description Leather shoe. Associated monument: Togher close by. Acquired from Frank Connolly, Bord na Mona Fuels Division.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1956:431

NMI File No IA/165/1956

OS map 48

Description Wooden shaft. Found by James Fanning while cutting turf. Pollen samples taken but useless as bank collapsed. Fractured in 3 places, worked to a point at one end. Pierced 10.40cm from this end to receive a peg or rivet.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1974:11

NMI File No IA/34/74

OS map 48

Description Bronze dagger found in Bord na Mona Littleton Works. Presented by Bord na Mona.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1971:1012

NMI File No IA/38/71

OS map 48

Description Wooden beam found c. 3-5m below original surface of bog in Bord na Mona Littleton Works. Presented by Bord na Mona.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No none

NMI File No N/A

OS map —

Description Possible bog road found 4m deep NMAJ. 9. (1965), File not present.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 81:64

NMI File No IA/85/1959

OS map 48

Description Bronze axehead, decorated. Found by Matthew Ryan using a bagger machine 06/1959. On each of the narrow edges there is a hammered cable pattern. Slight side flanges.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1971:924

NMI File No IA/83/1971

OS map 48

Description Bog butter container. Round bucket shaped wooden vessel containing bog butter. Made of 2 pieces of timber - body and base.

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1971:1012a

NMI File No IA/38/1971

OS map —

Description Timber, square piece of timber found lying horizontally in a bag pegged into position through circular hole at the edge. File contains no suggestion as to the function

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1971:1012b

NMI File No IA/38/1971

OS map —

Description Limestone pillar. Natural squared limestone pillar found in slot carved in wooden object (1971:1012b). Disposed of 8/1972. File contains no suggestion as to function

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1971:1012c

NMI File No IA/38/1971

OS map —

Description Wooden pegs in bag. File contains no suggestion as to function

Townland Clonoura

Reg No 1960:661

NMI File No IA/193/1960

OS map 48

Description Leather and wooden shield (Clonoura Shield). Found by J Ryan 11/10/1960. Pollen and wood samples taken made from oak and alder. Ancient cuts on the front surface.(A body was found with this container IA/81/71 see file IA/83/71)

## APPENDIX 14.3

### Cultural Heritage Photographic Record



Plate 14.1: View of waterlogging of main concentration of archaeological sites in north end of Littleton Bog (2022)



Plate 14.2: View of main concentration of archaeological sites in north end of Littleton Bog with no standing water (water remaining in drains) (2023)



Plate 14.3: View of localised area of exposed peat in substation/compound area



Plate 14.4: View of overgrown area in substation/compound area



Plate 14.5: View of overgrown area at recorded location of unclassified togher TN042-057----



Plate 14.6: General view of overgrown and waterlogged conditions within northern area of Proposed Development in Littleton Bog



**Plate 14.7:** General view of localised area of remnant bare peat within northern area of Proposed Development in Littleton Bog



**Plate 14.8:** General view of grass-covered area within northern area of Proposed Development in Littleton Bog



**Plate 14.9:** General view of overgrown and waterlogged areas in Lanespark Bog in southern area of Proposed Development



**Plate 14.10: General view of localised area of bare peat in Lanespark Bog in southern area of Proposed Development**



**Plate 14.11: General view of overgrown conditions within Proposed Development area in Lanespark Bog**



Plate 14.12: View of Bridge TN042-027---- on grid connection route



Plate 14.13: View towards Ringfort TS042-026---- within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.14: View of recorded location of Holy Well KK012-007---- within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.15: View of Church KK013-003001- within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.16: View of recorded location of Enclosure KK013-007---- within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.17: View of gateway to Grange House (NIAH 12400920) within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.18: View of gateway to Kilrush House (NIAH 12401310) within environs of grid connection route



Plate 14.19: View of Kilrush corn mill (NIAH 12401304) within environs of grid connection route