

## Appendix 11-2      Classification of Archaeological Monuments

**SITE CH-5****SMR No:**

DU026-021

**TOWNLANDS:**

Glenamuck South

Kingston

**CLASSIFICATION:**

Enclosure(s)

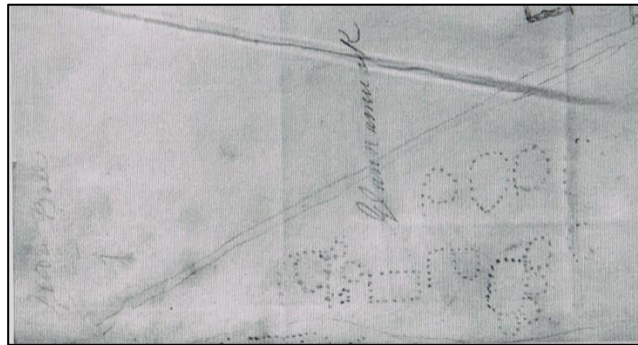
**ITM:**

720925 722064

**PROTECTION:**

RMP; DLRCDP

A sketch accompanying the *Ordnance Survey Letters (1837)* shows a cluster of enclosures at Glenamuck (Herity, 2001, p.20, Fig. 12), as illustrated below.



There are no indications of these features on any O.S. historic maps and that of 1837 indicates some possible outcropping rock at this location. The files of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland (ASI) note that the site was visited in 1996 at which time no visible traces of these features was evident. Likewise, there are no visible indications for such features on aerial photographs. A Geophysical Survey in the area of these features (Appendix 4) failed to detect any related subsurface anomalies.

**SITE CH-6****SMR No:**

N/A

**TOWNLAND:**

Carrickmines Great

**CLASSIFICATION:**

Burnt Spread/Fulacht

Fiadh

**ITM:**

721102 723525

**PROTECTION:**

DLRCDP

This feature was uncovered by Teresa Bolger, Margaret Gowen & Co (Licence No: 05E0756; Bolger, 2007) during a programme of Archaeological Monitoring of topsoil stripping associated with the Glenamuck – Kiltiernan Main Drainage Project, and on the western edge of a wayleave area.

The feature initially presented as a spread of dark, charcoal-stained, gravelly clays with frequent heat-affected stones. The surface was truncated by parallel agricultural furrows. Subsequent archaeological testing indicated that the extent of the feature within the wayleave area measured 12.5m (N-S) x 7m (E-W) and extended under/into the western baulk (i.e. limit of development); consequently the exposed area only represent an unknown portion of the feature. The exposed remains were subsequently covered with soil and the feature was preserved *in situ*.

**SITE CH-7****SMR No:**

DU026-018

**TOWNLAND:**

Carrickmines Great

**CLASSIFICATION:**

Cross

A cross base is located in the front garden of a modern house, on the lands of Springfield farm. It comprises a flat granite boulder, the surface of which is level with the ground (L: 0.76m; W:0.35m; D:0.23m) and contains a socket for a cross in the centre (L:0.35m; W:0.2m; D:0.02m)

**ITM:**

721623 723306

**PROTECTION:**

RMP; DLRCDP

**SITE CH-8****SMR No:**

DU026-015

**TOWNLAND:**

Jamestown

**CLASSIFICATION:**

Cist

**ITM:**

720118 723467

**PROTECTION:**

RMP; DLRCDP

Several burials found from a sand quarry discovered c. 1908 may represent the remains of a flat cemetery; an encrusted urn, a vase and an anomalous bowl are preserved, the latter of which may have been found in a cist. Human bones were reportedly strewn on the paved floor of the grave – NMI 1908:158; NMI SA 1927:45 (Ó Ríordáin & Waddell, 1993, 108)