

**Stratigraphic Report  
of Phase 2 Excavations,  
A1/N1 Newry-Dundalk Link Road,  
Area 10 Site 122**

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**NGR:** 308014E, 314255N  
**Townland:** Drumnacarra  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**County:** Louth  
**Country:** Republic of Ireland  
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## **Abstract**

*Louth County Council, the Roads Service NI (Department for Regional Development) and the National Roads Authority are currently proposing a Road Scheme, the A1/N1 Newry-Dundalk Road. The route consists of 14.2km of 2-lane dual carriageway with 5.7km of associated link roads from Cloghoge roundabout, south of Newry to the Ballymascanlan interchange north of Dundalk. As part of the road development, a number of archaeological and historic sites were within the construction zone of the road scheme and were determined eligible for excavation before the construction began.*

*Site 122 was discovered during the archaeological monitoring of mainline stripping in area 10, approximately 100m north by northeast of previously excavated site 104. The area had previously been tested in Phase 1 of the works to reveal no archaeological deposits. During Phase 2 of the works the area was stripped using a bulldozer with a flat bucket. Approximately thirty possible features were uncovered; including what appeared to be agricultural furrows or lazy beds. The features which were found to be archaeological were visible as charcoal rich deposits, many of which appeared to be heavily truncated by the agricultural activity on the site. All archaeological features on site 122 are located between the phase 1 test trenches. An area of 10m x 15m was manually cleaned back. The features excavated included 16 pits and 5 postholes. A number of agricultural features were also excavated to ensure there were no surviving archaeological deposits beneath.*

*The finds retrieved from the excavations on Site 122, suggest a preliminary indication for prehistoric activity on site.*



## 1 Introduction

The National Roads Authority (NRA) for the Republic of Ireland and Department for Regional Development (DRD) for North Ireland are the authorities in charge of the proposal to construct a new road between Newry and Dundalk. As part of the road works, Archaeological Development Services Ltd (ADS) was commissioned to perform an archaeological assessment along the proposed Link Road and to mitigate the impacts of any construction on archaeological resources.

The proposed scheme involves a 14 km route with 5.7 km of associated link roads (Fig. 1). Upgrading the key transport corridors and associated trunk road links will provide a strategic framework for infrastructure investment, improvement of public transport, future urban and economic development especially for large-scale sites to accommodate industry and commerce and assisting tourist travel around the region.

This report describes the results of excavations carried out at Site 122 between 7<sup>th</sup> November 2005 and 14<sup>th</sup> November 2005 in advance of groundwork. Staff of ADS carried out archaeological work on behalf of the developers under the direction of Cia McConway. This section of the project occurs in Drumnacarra Townland, Ballymascanlan Parish, Co. Louth, Republic of Ireland at National Grid Reference 308014E, 314255N (centre point), Ordnance Datum (OD) of approximately 77.0m and road scheme chainage 10030.

### 1.1 Site description

#### 1.1.1 Topography

The existing landscape character of the study area is a result of previous glacial, geological and human impacts (Figs 1, 2 and 3)<sup>1</sup>. The study area is contained within a mountainous backdrop known as the Ring of Gullion. Slieve Gullion defines the west extent of the study area and lies at the centre of the Ring of Gullion. To the north lies Camlough Mountain and Fathom Mountain. The east boundary is defined by the west edge of the Carlingford Mountains and specifically Black Mountain. The south edge of the Ring of Gullion is contained within the study area and includes Feede Mountain and Slievenabolea. Between the mountains of the Ring lies a broad gently undulating agricultural landscape. South of Feede Mountain the study area levels off gently undulating to Dundalk Bay.

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<sup>1</sup> This information has been taken directly from the A1/N1 Newry-Dundalk Link Road Environmental Statement/Environmental Impact Statement Non-Technical Summary prepared by RPS Ireland Environmental Sciences

This site was located to the east of Feede Crossroads, on a knoll (approx 77m OD) overlooking Ravensdale Park and the Flurry River. It is overlooked by Feede Mountain to the northwest and by Clairmont and Anaverna Mountains to the east and southeast. It is situated along the East edge of the CPO, east of the existing road (N1). Previously excavated Site 104 lies approximately 100m to the southwest (Figs 1-4).

### ***1.1.2 Geology***

Vaughan in Buckley and Sweetman (1991, 8-10) indicates that the bedrock geology of the site area is composed of Silurian Greywacke. Silurian rocks were deposited in deep water in active tectonic zones. Each layer in the Silurian strata represents materials displaced and then redeposited by earthquakes, which would cause sediments to slump from the off shore slopes of the continental shelf that would then be deposited as a future greywacke bed.

### ***1.1.3 Archaeological and historical background***

The road follows a natural route way through mountainous terrain that may have been in use from the prehistoric period. There are numerous monuments (following) recorded near the route date from the Neolithic period to the 11<sup>th</sup> Century AD (Buckley and Sweetman 1991).

**Previously known sites within 1km of the current site.** A search of the “Archaeological Survey of County Louth” (Buckley and Sweetman 1991) and of the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) shows that there are eight known prehistoric and historic sites in the area. These include the following sites listed by their RMP number, the Buckley and Sweetman reference number (1991), location and their description (Fig. 3).

<b>RMP:</b>	LH004-008 (01), (02) (Buckley and Sweetman 1991, (01) 171 Survey No. 618; (02) 122 Survey No. 321)
<b>Townland:</b>	Drumnasillagh
<b>Parish:</b>	Ballymascanlan
<b>Barony:</b>	Lower Dundalk
<b>County:</b>	Louth
<b>NGR:</b>	307670E, 313830N
<b>Description:</b>	(01) Ringfort oval area (int. diams. 50m NNW-SSE, 29m WSW-ENE) enclosed by much altered and gasped bank (W 5m, H c. 1.1m). From NNE-E the bank is replaced by a modern stonewall. Original entrance not identifiable. No visible fosse. Souterrain [(02) below] in interior.
<b>NGR:</b>	307670E, 313840N
<b>Description:</b>	(02) Souterrain situated in the interior of a ringfort [(01) above] (CLAJ 1909, 137-8). Now inaccessible.
<b>RMP:</b>	LH004-009 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991, 158 Survey No. 549)
<b>Townland:</b>	Anaverna
<b>Parish:</b>	Ballymascanlan
<b>Barony:</b>	Lower Dundalk



- County:** Louth  
**NGR:** 308980E, 314200N  
**Description:** Ringfort subcircular area (int. diams. 24m E-W, 21m N-S) enclosed by earthen bank on W (W 4m; H 0.05m internally, 1.7m externally), and on E by bank obscured by modern field walls.
- RMP:** LH004-032 (01), (02), (03) [Buckley and Sweetman 1991: Cairn 25, Survey No. 67; (01) is three tombs Survey Nos 39-41; (02) Survey No. 137; (03) Survey No. 249]
- Townland:** Aghnaskeagh  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**Country:** Republic of Ireland  
**NGR:** 307550E, 313690N  
**Description:** Cairn 'Cairn A', excavated by E. E. Evans in 1934 (*CLAJ* 1935, 234-55).  
**NGR:** 307550E, 313690N  
**Description:** (01) Survey No. 39 is a Megalithic tomb: This monument was excavated in 1934 by E.E. Evans (*CLAJ* 1935, 234-55). It comprises an oval cairn (above) 17.5m long by 11m wide, orientated NNE-SSW incorporating a portal-tomb to the E and six Bronze Age cists to the W. The tomb, facing N, is represented by portal stones, each 2.7m high and a back stone standing 2m to the S. The chamber area contained four pockets of cremated bone with some Neolithic and Bronze Age potsherds and a blue glass bead. The cists [No. (02) below] yielded cremations and food vessels. Evidence of iron smelting was recovered from a furnace area [No. (03) below] immediately N of the cairn.  
 Survey No. 40 is a Megalithic tomb, which lies 40m to the S of No. 39 (above), excavated in 1935 by E. E. Evans (*CLAJ* 1937, 1-18). It comprises the remains of a cairn, 15m long, orientated NNW-SSE and narrowing from about 8m wide at the S to 6m at the N. The cairn, revetted on the E and W with dry walling, incorporates four small chambers, two opening at the E and two at the W. Although Evans considered that the NW chamber may have opened to the N, the morphological evidence indicates that it probably opened to the W. Finds from the chambers included cremated bone, Neolithic potsherds and flints, including two hollow scrapers. The chambers are clearly comparable to the subsidiary chambers found in court-tombs and hence the monument is assigned to that class; the finds are consistent with this view.  
 Survey No. 41 A very ruined Megalithic tomb. The remains consist of two orthostats, 2.4m apart and aligned WSW-ENE, with a large, horizontally laid stone set beside and perpendicular to one of the orthostats; the two latter stones are incorporated in a roadside fence. The OS field trace records that there was formerly 'a large flat stone resting on 2 others' (6" sheet 4, revision 1862). The tomb must remain unclassified pending further investigation but an interpretation as the remains of a large wedge-tomb would be consistent with the surviving stones.
- NGR:** 307550E, 313690N  
**Description:** (02) Cists. Six short cists, aligned NW-SE, were found during excavations by E. E. Evans of Cairn A at Aghnaskeagh. These secondary burials, dating to the Bronze Age, were W and SW of the megalith (individual descriptions omitted).  
**NGR:** 307550E, 313690N  
**Description:** (03) Iron working furnace. Excavated by E. E. Evans in 1934. At NE end of cairn [No. (01) above] was a primitive furnace, 'stoke hole' and flue used in iron working. The structure consisted of an unlined furnace, using fused clay as walling. This type of bowl furnace probably had courses of stone added as heightening. Extending from the bowl was a flue (L c. 2m, W c. 0.3m) roughly D-shaped in section. The door of the furnace faced SW, obviously to catch the prevailing wind and led to a small

‘stoke hole’ and a paved pathway (L c. 1.7m) of granite slabs. The excavator has suggested that smelting took place at the mouth of Cist 3 [No. (02) above].

**RMP:** LH004-033 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991: Survey No. 40)  
**Townland:** Aghnaskeagh  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**Country:** Republic of Ireland  
**NGR:** 307570E, 313650N  
**Description:** Court tomb: This monument, which lies 40m to the S of Survey No. 39 [LH004-032 (01) above] was excavated in 1935 by E. E. Evans (*CLAJ* 1937, 1-18). It comprises the remains of a cairn, 15m long orientated NNW-SSE and a narrowing from about 8m wide at the S to 6m at the N. The cairn, revetted on the E and W with dry walling, incorporates four small chambers, two opening at the E and two to the W. Although Evans considered that the NW chamber may have opened to the N, the morphological evidence indicates that it probably opened to the W. Finds from the chambers included cremated bone, Neolithic potsherds and flints, including two hollow scrapers. The chambers are clearly comparable to the subsidiary chambers found in court-tombs.

**RMP:** LH004-034 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991: Survey No. 617)  
**Townland:** Drumnacarra  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**Country:** Republic of Ireland  
**NGR:** 308220E, 313590N  
**Description:** Ringfort subcircular area (int. dims. 26.5m N-S, 24m E-W) enclosed by earthen bank (W 3.3m, H 0.9m) with internal and external stone facing. No visible trace of fosse. Entrance gap (W 5.6m) at SW.

**RMP:** LH004-035 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991: Survey No. 616)  
**Townland:** Drumnacarra  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**Country:** Republic of Ireland  
**NGR:** 308270E, 313360N  
**Description:** Ringfort subcircular area (int. dims. 35.5m N-S, 32.5m E-W) enclosed by a bank (W 5m, H 0.6m internally, 1.1m externally) with internal and external stone facings and a basal course of large stones. Probable entrance gap (W 1.5m) at ESE. No visible fosse.

**RMP:** LH004-036 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991, 28 Survey No. 44)  
**Townland:** Drumnasillagh  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**NGR:** 307950E, 313240N  
**Description:** Court tomb is incorporated in a roughly trapezoidal cairn some 30m long and 20m wide at the WSW, narrowing to 7.1m wide at the ESE. There is a well-defined court at the W leading to the gallery area that is covered by cairn material. The court, 7.5m wide and 6m deep, embraces almost three-quarters of a circle and is represented by 14 orthostats, 7 at either side. Two large slabs lie at the inner end of the court. A

single façade stone stands beyond the N arm of the court. Two kerb stones are exposed at the E end of the cairn and a field wall runs along its southern side.

**RMP:** LH004-123 (Buckley and Sweetman 1991, Survey No. Not Listed)  
**Townland:** Anaverna  
**Parish:** Ballymascanlan  
**Barony:** Lower Dundalk  
**County:** Louth  
**NGR:** 309050E, 314090N  
**Description:** Sweathouse, no further information.

**Sites known from the current project.** Current work has identified six archaeological sites within 1km of this location (Figs 2 and 3). These are:

**Site 104** (Ó Baoill 2005) this site was composed of three areas of activity, termed the northwest, the middle-north and the east. In the northwest area, the archaeological remains appeared to represent repeated episodes of burning. Here the archaeology consisted of a posthole, two charcoal spreads and three pits. They were all discreet features as there were no stratigraphic links between any of the features to indicate either their chronology or contemporaneity. The three pit features would appear to be a series of hearths.

The area of the site designated middle-north contained a stratified sequence of archaeological deposits consisting of two deliberately scarped features in the natural associated with a large area of burning. It would appear that some sort of communal activity, either cooking or perhaps ritual, was taking place at this location. There appeared to be an effort to mask the burning activity by laying down various layers of redeposited natural on top of the charcoal within the cut. Later, the digging of a linear feature damaged the earlier features. This cut, both in orientation and dimensions, has all the appearance of an early medieval grave but no remains were recovered from its basal fill. However, attributes of the feature including the digging of the berm or ledge at its south side, the orientation of the feature, the presence of a cairn of stones that slumped into the main cut and the possible stone marker socket all suggest a burial.

In the east area, there were two features, an irregularly shaped oblong cut and a circular pit. They were both discreet features, as there was no stratigraphic link between either of the features to illuminate either chronology or contemporaneity.

The excavations found no evidence for a 'ring ditch' or 'ploughed out barrow', suggested from the Phase 1 archaeological testing. However, there was evidence of small scale, multi-period activity across the site. The lack of artefacts retrieved from site hinders close preliminary dating of the

features investigated. It is hoped that more information may be gained when the radiocarbon dates from the various samples taken are analysed.

**Site 105** (Turrell 2005) where a 20m by 20m area was stripped down to the stony subsoil to reveal two plough furrows, several shallow pits, perhaps the result of spade cultivation and a linear feature, perhaps a ditch or possibly the result of mechanical ridging. All of these features had similar fills and some contained sherds of modern pottery. Some burnt areas, noted during the testing phase, proved to be no more than thin spreads of charcoal-rich topsoil.

**Site 106** (Powell 2005a) was where Phase 1 testing revealed two potentially significant features; Feature 10 was a spread of charcoal flecked silty soil with stone inclusions, Feature 11 was 13m north of Feature 10 and consisted of a circular spread of ash and charcoal that continued into the north baulk. In order to investigate the deposits an area measuring 20 by 20m was stripped of topsoil after which several additional potentially significant features were exposed in plan. In the course of the excavation, twenty-seven contexts consisting of ten cuts and sixteen fills or deposits were investigated. All of the excavated features appear to be related to post medieval agriculture; these include a wall foundation, burnt tree bowls, agricultural furrows and a field drain.

**Site 107** (Powell 2005b) at this location one thin spread and one large pit were excavated. Both are thought to have resulted from modern farming activities associated with an adjacent farmhouse.

**Site 120** Alluvial deposits identified in Fields 1 and 2 relate to the changing depositional history of the small watercourse running in-between the fields. These deposits have the potential for surviving environmental remains, for example organics and pollen. It was proposed that an appropriate sampling scheme, such as bulk and column sampling is taken from the alluvial clays located in Fields 1 and 2. This sampling may provide a profile of the alluvium and enable the identification and recording of any environmental deposits.

**Site 121** (Turrell 2005b) where a stripped area, measuring approximately 40 by 60m, was cleaned back by hand revealing a number of features within the very stony subsoil. A continuation of an existing field boundary ran north to south across the northeast corner of the site and joined a modern field drain which crossed the site here from northwest to southeast. A narrow ditch, representing the townland boundary, also ran across the site, curving from east to west and running just north of the knoll. A series of faint cultivation furrows were also noted running northwest to southeast, parallel to the field drain. There were also numerous small features with loamy or, less commonly, charcoal-flecked fills. These were scattered across the site forming no obvious pattern but with a heavy concentration, around 6m in diameter, to the southwest of the field drain.

Excavation of these features showed that the vast majority of them were extremely shallow, being angular in plan with sloping sides and the finds obtained from them were modern in origin. These loam-filled features can safely be interpreted as stone sockets, while those with a charcoal-rich fill resulted perhaps from tree clearance, both operations probably being carried out prior to the cultivation evidenced by the furrows. The concentration of features southwest of the field drain was a result of the extreme stoniness of the subsoil in this area, rather than representing any particular structure.

However, four features were of archaeological interest. Two circular pits to the west of the field drain were of greater depth than the others with steep sides and a charcoal-rich fill. To the east of the site was a figure-of-eight shaped feature comprised of two conjoined circular chambers, one slightly larger and deeper than the other and with a charcoal rich fill. This feature can be interpreted as some sort of oven or dryer, being very similar to a feature found on Site 114B. To the west of the site was an irregular feature with a fill of charcoal-rich, fire-reddened soil. This may also have been some sort of furnace, oven or dryer. No finds were associated with any of these features.

## **2 A Description of the Works Carried Out**

### **2.1 Reason for the excavation**

The principal objectives of the Roads Service in implementing the scheme are to improve the conditions for road users by reducing journey times between the major commercial centres, together with an improvement in road safety. The specific objectives are:

- To contribute to the improvement of the Regional Strategic Transport Network and major transport links with Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland;
- To reduce vehicle operating times and costs;
- To facilitate freight transport;
- To improve road safety and improve pedestrian and cycle access and safety.

### **2.2 Excavation methods**

#### **2.2.1 Phasing**

The road works have been divided into 2 phases: Phase 1 included (a) the archaeological evaluation of known sites, possible sites and areas of archaeological potential and (b) the recording and evaluation of standing buildings/structures at identified locations. Phase 2, reported here, includes the resolution of any sites identified by the works.

### **2.2.2 Desk top study**

A desktop study of archaeological and cultural heritage sites was reported in the Environmental Impact Statement for the project (RPS 2002a, 236; 2002b). A particular emphasis was paid to sites with 1km of what was then the proposed route alignment.

### **2.2.3 Phase 1 archaeological testing**

Area 10 is in a zone of fertile soils within an archaeologically sensitive landscape in close vicinity to a number of known archaeological sites (Figs 2 and 3; Section 1.2.3). This area was considered to have high archaeological potential and was investigated and evaluated under Phase 1 of the Contract by means of test excavation.

### **2.2.4 Phase 2 archaeological excavations**

As there were no archaeological deposits found at Site 122 during Phase 1, test trenching, the area was fully stripped under archaeological supervision during the mainline stripping of Area 10. It was determined at this point that archaeological deposits were present and located between the Phase 1 test trenches. All features exposed from the stripping were concentrated within an 8m x 11m area. A 10 x 15m area around the visible features was manually cleaned and examined for further archaeological deposits.

**Recording strategy.** Recording was by means of ‘best archaeological practise’. The primary records of these excavations consist of written and drawn records, photographs, survey data, finds and samples. The stratigraphic record was primarily made on context record sheets, of the standard type used by ADS. These are supplemented by information from the site diary and notebooks. Field surveying equipment consisted of an Ashtech DGPS surveying suite, which allowed real-time data collection with horizontal accuracy of 0.005m +1ppm and vertical accuracy of 0.010m +2ppm.

All Phase 2 archaeological excavations were carried out in accordance with the Specification for Archaeological Rescue Excavation on Known Sites document (ADS 2005). Field methods included:

- An appropriately sized area around each of the deposits was fenced off and access to these areas by machinery and personnel denied until they have been resolved.
- The removal of topsoil was by judicious use of a machine fitted with a toothless bucket under the constant supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- The site was excavated to the latest archaeological horizon or to the upper surface of natural geology, whichever occurred first. If archaeological features were revealed these deposits

were in the first instant, cordoned off using high visibility tape and access to these areas by machinery denied.

- All deposits were hand investigated using methods appropriate to their composition, nature and date and time was allowed for the archaeologist to undertake the appropriate level of recording.
- The level of recording depended on the nature and extent of the archaeological remains encountered. All deposits were recorded on plan (in relation to the site grid), photographed and if appropriate, their location surveyed in advance of hand excavation.
- Excavation of deposits was carried out by sectioning using methods appropriate to their composition and nature.
- Contexts were sampled for palaeobotanical material, radiocarbon dating, soil micromorphology, petrology, wood identification, etc.
- All sections and cut features were photographed and drawn.
- The position of all finds and samples were recorded in three-dimensions (when practicable) in relation to the site grid.
- Sampling strategies depended upon the dimensions, make up and complexity of the archaeological remains encountered.
- A day book was maintained where all archaeological features were recorded in writing utilizing ADS context sheets, scaled field illustrations and by both slide and digital photography.
- All finds were logged according to context, bagged and catalogued.
- A contract conservator was on call if necessary.
- All finds are stored in our post excavation unit at Kells, Co. Meath and will ultimately be stored in whatever facility the State will provide.
- Excavation or preservation by record was carried out on archaeological deposits that will be impacted on by the construction of the road scheme.

### ***2.2.5 Health and safety documents***

It is the policy of ADS to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Acts and the Construction Safety, Health and Welfare Regulations and to ensure so far as reasonably practicable the safety, health and welfare of all employees whilst at work and to provide such information, training and supervision needed for this purpose. To comply with these acts and regulations the works were conducted following the procedures and principles laid out in the company health and safety document (ADS 2003). Special attention to health and safety will be paid in areas close to rivers, streams, woodland, marshy ground and overhead power lines. ADS can confirm that the excavation crews all hold a valid safe pass certificate.

### **2.2.6 Staff involved**

The director Cia McConway would like to acknowledge site supervisor Deirdre Malone and site assistants Bernie Dickman, Warren Bailie, Mats Petterson, Wes Maguire, Marcin Wilczynski, Gregory Crees and Brendan Malone.

## **3 Excavation Records-Phase 2**

### **3.1 Results of the excavation**

Site 122 was discovered during the archaeological monitoring of mainline stripping in Area 10. The field (Field 43) had previously been tested during the Phase 1 testing with no archaeological deposits being uncovered within the trenches. All the archaeological deposits subsequently discovered on site 122 were found to be located between the test trenches.

The area was topsoil stripped using a bulldozer with a flat bucket. It was during the archaeological supervision of this topsoil stripping, that a small area containing archaeological deposits was uncovered. An area of 10m x 15m was manually cleaned. Approximately thirty possible features were uncovered, including several that appeared to be agricultural features when first revealed and which, upon subsequent excavation was found to be the case. The features which were found to be archaeological were visible as charcoal rich deposits, many of which appeared to be heavily truncated by the agricultural activity on the site (Plate 3).

The topsoil on the site **(100)** consisted of loose mid brown clay silt and contains occasional inclusions of small pebbles and gravels and very occasional larger stones. It had a maximum depth of 0.4m and was removed to reveal the underlying subsoil, **(200)**, a soft and fine, light brown-yellow, sandy silt with moderate amounts of angular and subangular small stones and very occasional large rounded stones.

### **3.2 Features**

#### **3.2.1 Pits**

Apart from the truncation of features on site by furrows or lazy beds, there was very little horizontal stratigraphy between the features. There are three notable clusters of pit features, where stratigraphic relationships are apparent (Fig. 5).

**Pit Cluster 1.** This cluster consisted of three subcircular pits of similar size and depth, **(055)**, **(040)** and **(031)**, located to the east of the site (Fig. 5). Pit **(040)** was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.78m



northwest to southeast by 0.66 northeast to southwest with a maximum depth of 0.23m (Figs 5, 6 and 7; Plate 2). The edge sloped steeply to a flat subcircular base, which slopes slightly downwards from east to west. Two fills were excavated from this pit, the earlier of which was context **(039)**, which appeared to have slumped in around the outer edge of the entire feature. It consisted of friable orange-grey sandy silt, with inclusions of occasional small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. This context produced one piece of flint (Appendix II). Overlying fill **(039)** and concentrated to the centre of the pit was fill **(002)**. This context consisted of a friable, dark grey-black, charcoal rich, clay silt. It contained inclusions of occasional small stones and frequent amounts of charcoal. It produced three pieces of struck flint and two sherds of probable prehistoric pottery. Pit **(040)** was truncated to the east by pit **(031)** and to the southwest by furrow **(003)**.

Pit **(031)**, was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.86m north to south by 0.82m east to west, with a maximum depth of 0.25m (Figs 5 and 6; Plates 2 and 3). The edge sloped steeply to flat subcircular base. Two fills were excavated from this pit. The primary fill, context **(001)**, consisted of friable dark grey-black silty clay, with inclusions of moderate amounts of small stones, some of which appeared to be heated or burnt. It also contained frequent amounts of charcoal along with very occasional small flecks of burnt bone. This context produced one flint scraper, one utilised flint flake, five pieces of burnt flint, fifteen pieces of flint and two sherds of probable prehistoric pottery (Appendix II). Fill **(038)**, the uppermost surviving fill of pit **(031)**, consisted of friable orange-brown sandy silt, with very occasional small stones. This fill was very similar to the subsoil in the area, so it has been interpreted as redeposited natural, slumped in along the edge on the west and southwest sides of the pit. It produced no finds. Pit **(031)** was truncated slightly along the northeast edge by furrow **(015)**.

Pit **(055)** was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.72m north to south by 0.68m east to west with a maximum depth of 0.25m (Figs 5 and 7; Plate 2). The edge sloped steeply to a rounded or concave base. The single fill **(050)** consisted of a moderately compact, mid grey-brown sandy silt, mottled with occasional dark grey-black patches of charcoal and occasional inclusions of small stones. This context produced one flint scraper and a total of six pieces of flint, two of which were burnt (Appendix II). Pit **(055)** was heavily truncated along the upper northeast edge by furrow **(015)**. There was a possibility that it was also truncated slightly on the southwest edge by pit **(040)**, but as the area of contact was quite small, it was impossible to ascertain a definite relationship.

**Pit Cluster 2.** This cluster was at the centre of the site, approximately 3m to the northwest of Cluster 1 (Figs 5 and 8). It consisted of two pits, **(047)** and **(048)**. Pit **(048)**, was suboval in plan, with slightly angular corners, measuring 0.60m east to west by 0.50m north to south with a maximum depth of 0.14m. The south edge was noticeably stepped and from there sloped gently to an oval concave base. The north edge was less defined and more uneven. The west and east sides were steeply sloped and

concave although the northeast side was heavily truncated by furrow **(015)**. The base was uneven, which was caused by a change in the subsoil at that level. The subsoil became quite cemented in places which caused a slightly undulating base. This has also been noted in the base of pit **(047)**. The single fill **(046)**, consisted of a loose mid to dark yellow-brown silty sand. It contained occasional pockets of charcoal and moderate amounts of poorly sorted small stones. It produced two pieces of flint (Appendix II). Pit **(048)**, truncates the northeast edge of pit **(047)**.

Pit **(047)**, was heavily truncated to the northeast by pit **(048)** and to the southwest by furrow **(003)**. It was oval in plan and its surviving dimensions were 0.88m northeast to southwest by 0.66m northwest to southeast. The sides sloped gently to a flat but uneven base at a depth of 0.17m. Two fills were excavated from this pit, the earliest of which **(049)**, consisted of a loose, light yellow-brown fine silty sand, with inclusions of occasional flecks of charcoal and very occasional small pebbles. This deposit was very similar to the subsoil into which this pit was cut and fills around the entire edge of the pit. It produced one burnt flint flake (Appendix II). Overlying this fill was context **(012)**, which was concentrated to the centre of the cut. It consisted of moderately loose, dark yellow-brown sandy silt and contained occasional small and medium fine pebbles, occasional decayed stone and moderate amounts of small charcoal fragments. This context produced one piece of flint.

**Pit Cluster 3.** This cluster was approximately 1m to the west of pit **(040)** it consisted of four small subcircular and oval pits, contexts **(051)**, **(058)**, **(064)** and **(067)** (Fig. 5; Plate 4). The four pits were located within the main concentration of archaeology which was central to the area and visible at the south of the post-excavation plan. These pits were likely to have had a stratigraphic relationship at one time, but as all were heavily truncated by furrow **(004)**, evidence for their relationship has been lost.

Pit **(051)**, was subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.64m northeast to southwest by 0.42m northwest to southeast. The sides sloped gently to a concave oval shaped base, which was uneven due to the presence of protruding stones in the subsoil. The single fill **(006)**, consisted of moderately loose, charcoal rich dark grey-black, clay silt, with inclusions of very frequent charcoal and occasional small stones. This deposit produced one small piece of flint (Appendix II).

Pit **(067)** was to the northeast of pit **(051)**, the pit was subcircular in plan and found below furrow **(004)** (Plate 4). It survived to a length of 0.48m east to west by 0.44m north-south. There was very little remaining of the sides (due to truncation by the furrow), but where 0.20m of the northeast edge partially survived, it was noted that the sides were originally steeply sloped to a subcircular flat base at a depth of 0.14m. The base, which sloped gradually downwards from the northeast to the southwest, was uneven due to the protrusion of small stones from the natural. This was similar to the

base of pit **(051)**. There was a single fill, context **(066)**, which consisted of moderately loose dark grey-brown, clay silt. It contained moderate amounts of charcoal and occasional small angular stones. This pit was directly to the west of pit **(064)** and to the northeast of pit **(051)**, all of which are truncated by furrow **(004)**, which obliterated any horizontal stratigraphy that may have existed between the features.

Pit **(064)**, was directly to the east of pit **(067)**. It was oval shaped in plan, measuring 0.51m east to west by 0.44m north to south, but was heavily truncated by furrow **(004)** on the southwest side and therefore it is probable that it extended further to the west. The sides were concave and sloped steeply to a rounded base at a depth of 0.16m. Two fills were excavated from this pit, the earliest of which **(065)**, consisted of moderately loose mid yellow-brown silty sand. This deposit was very similar to the natural subsoil and contained very occasional charcoal and occasional fine gravel inclusions. It produced no finds. The uppermost surviving fill **(027)**, consisted of moderately loose, mottled brown and black clay silt, with very frequent charcoal, occasional fine gravel and very small angular stone inclusions. This deposit produced no finds.

Pit **(058)** was 0.06m to the south of pit **(064)**; it was oval in plan, measuring 0.66m northeast to southwest by 0.54m northwest to southeast with a maximum depth of 0.19m. It was heavily truncated along the southwest edge by furrow **(004)**. The sides sloped steeply to an irregular concave oval shaped base. Two fills were excavated from this pit, the earliest of which **(068)**, consisted of a soft light brown clay silt, with no inclusions. Overlying this was **(028)**, friable dark grey-black very charcoal rich clay silt which other than charcoal contained no other inclusions. It produced one flint blade.

**Other Pit Features.** Pit **(033)** was located approximately 0.40m southwest of pit **(058)** (Fig. 5). It was the southern most of the features on the site. It was oval in plan measuring 0.75m north to south by 0.70m east to west with a maximum depth of 0.08m. The sides were irregular, concave and gently sloped to an irregular base. Though there was no clear evidence of truncation, the lack of depth to this pit in comparison with others on the site would suggest it may have been truncated at some point. The single fill **(005)**, consisted of loose black slightly gritty silty clay. It contained frequent charcoal, occasional small stones and also occasional gravel inclusions. The charcoal was poorly sorted and concentrated to the top the deposit which resulted in the colour of the deposit diffusing from black to a dark brown towards the base of the feature. This context produced one flint scraper (Appendix II).

Pit **(034)** was situated 0.60m to the west of pit **(051)** (Fig. 5; Plate 5). It was subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.92m east to west by 0.75m north-south. The sides sloped steeply towards a subrectangular base at a depth of 0.22m. The base was flat but with a slight inclination to the east.

Three fills were excavated from this pit. The primary fill **(008)**, consisted of friable charcoal rich, dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small rounded and subangular stones. It produced two pieces of flint and six sherds of probable prehistoric pottery (Appendix II). This was the main fill of the pit occupying approximately 75% of the feature. Overlying **(008)** was **(036)**, which consisted of a friable mid orange-yellow sandy silt, with very occasional and infrequent small stone inclusions. It produced no finds. This deposit was very similar to the subsoil and has been interpreted as redeposited natural. Overlying **(036)** was **(035)**, which consisted of a friable slightly purple mid to dark grey silty clay, which was charcoal rich and contained very occasional small stone inclusions. It produced no finds.

Pit **(037)** was situated approximately 0.6m northwest of pit **(034)** (Fig. 5). It was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.80m northwest to southeast by 0.70m northeast to southwest although the north edge was heavily truncated by furrow **(004)**. The sides sloped steeply towards a flat base located at a maximum depth of 0.11m. The single fill **(011)**, consisted of friable charcoal rich, black-dark grey silty clay and contained occasional inclusions of small stones. It produced no finds.

Pit **(030)** was suboval in plan, measuring 0.36m northwest to southeast by 0.33m northeast to southwest (Fig. 5). The sides sloped moderately to a subsquare stony uneven base at a depth of 0.11m. It was noted that root activity partially disturbed the north edge and the southwest edge had been dug against a large rounded stone within the subsoil. Two fills were excavated from this pit, the earliest of which, **(029)**, consisted of moderately loose mid orange-brown sandy silt with no inclusions. It produced no finds. Overlying **(029)**, was the upper fill **(010)**, which consisted of moderately loose mid brown sandy silt containing very occasional and infrequent charcoal inclusions. This context produced no finds.

Pit **(063)** was approximately 0.64m south of pit **(040)**. It was subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.66m east to west by 0.44m north to south. The sides sloped steeply to a concave base at a depth of 0.20m. Pit **(063)**, was heavily truncated by furrow **(004)** and disturbed by stone-drag which occurred during the machine stripping of the site. The single fill **(060)**, consisted of friable mid grey-brown sandy silt and contained infrequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. It produced no finds.

Pit **(070)** was to the east of the site, approximately 1.70m northwest of pit **(055)** and 1.32m west of posthole **(057)**. It was subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.70m east to west by 0.58m north to south. The upper edge was completely truncated by furrow **(014)**. What survived of the sides, were concave and they sloped moderately to a concave circular base at a depth of 0.12m. The single surviving fill **(069)**, consisted of soft dark brown-black patchy silty clay and contained occasional inclusions of

small stones and pockets of charcoal. It produced five pieces of flint, one of which was retouched and a second piece was burnt (Appendix II).

Pit **(045)** was isolated from the other features on the site at the northwest corner of the area (Figs 5 and 9). It was circular in plan and partially truncated on the north side by furrow **(044)**. It measured 0.44m east to west by 0.35m north-south. The sides were moderately sloped to a rounded tapered point at a maximum depth of 0.10m. The single fill **(026)**, consisted of loose black clay silt and contained occasional small stones and frequent charcoal inclusions. It also contained minute traces of burnt bone, which was in very poor condition and was sampled in bulk for post-excavation analysis. The charcoal was poorly sorted and concentrated to the top the deposit, which resulted in the colour of the deposit diffusing from black to a dark brown towards the base of the feature. This fill produced no finds.

### **3.2.2 Postholes**

Posthole **(032)** was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.24m east to west by 0.20m north to south and had a slightly 'V' shaped profile (Fig. 5; Plate 6). The sides sloped steeply to a tapered rounded point at a depth of 0.19m. It was located approximately 0.35m to the north of pit **(034)**. The single fill **(007)**, consisted of friable very dark brown clay silt with frequent charcoal flecking. It produced no finds. There was no evidence for a post pipe or packing fill, suggesting the post was driven into the ground.

Posthole **(054)** was 1.90m northeast of posthole **(032)** and 0.90m north of pit **(064)**. It was subcircular in plan, measuring 0.22m east to west by 0.20m north to south. The sides sloped steeply to a flat base at a maximum depth of 0.11m. The base sloped downwards towards the south east. Two fills were excavated from this posthole, the earliest of which **(053)**, consisted of firm red-brown silty clay with fine gravel and occasional charcoal flecking. It produced no finds. Overlying **(053)**, was, **(013)**, which consisted of firm very dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. It is probable that **(013)** was the remnants of a post pipe, which appeared to taper to a point and was concentrated to the southeast side of the post hole. This context produced no finds.

Posthole **(057)** was 3m northeast of posthole **(054)** and 1.3m southeast of pit **(070)** (Figs 5 and 10). It was oval in plan, measuring 0.14m north to south by 0.12m east to west and a maximum depth of 0.20m. The sides were slightly concave and sloped vertically to the base which was flat and elongated. The southeast to northwest profile was U shaped but the north-northeast to south-southwest profile was V shaped. There was a slight overhang of 0.03m on the upper edge on the northeast side of the posthole. The single fill **(017)**, consisted of soft dark brown-black clay silt and

contained occasional inclusions of small stones and frequent charcoal which was poorly sorted and concentrated to the top of the context (Fig. 10). This context produced no finds.

Posthole **(072)** was located approximately 0.50m northwest of posthole **(032)** and approximately 0.25m east of pit **(037)**. The upper edge was completely truncated by furrow **(004)**. It was circular in plan, with a diameter of 0.22m. The sides sloped steeply towards an uneven circular convex base, at a maximum surviving depth of 0.11m. The base was slightly inclined to the southeast. Two fills were excavated from this posthole, the earlier of which, **(071)**, consisted of moderately loose mid to light yellow-brown sandy silt and contained occasional inclusions of small stones and flecks of charcoal. This deposit was similar to the basal fills of some of the pits on the site and could suggest that the cut was left unused for a period of time. There is also a possibility that the deposit may have acted as a packing for the probable post pipe and upper fill **(073)**, which consisted of moderately loose, dark brown-grey sandy silt, containing occasional inclusions of charcoal and small fine pebbles. This measured 0.14 by 0.12m and was 0.05m deep. It was concentrated to the centre of the cut, but was heavily truncated by a minimum of 0.08m (depth of furrow **(004)** at this point). It produced no finds.

Posthole **(042)** was approximately 3.60m southeast of posthole **(032)** and 0.20m north of pit **(063)**. It was circular in plan with a diameter measuring 0.1m. The sides dropped vertically to a slightly concave base at a surviving depth of 0.15m. The entire upper edge of the posthole was heavily truncated by furrow **(003)**. The single fill **(041)**, consisted of moderately compacted dark grey-black clay silt and contained frequent inclusions of charcoal. It produced no finds.

### ***3.2.3 Non Archaeological features***

Context **(076)** was originally thought to be a small pit situated adjacent to **(077)** in the northeast corner of the area. It was subcircular in plan, with slightly angular corners, measuring 0.32m northeast to southwest by 0.32m northwest to southeast. The sides sloped gently on the north, west and south and steeply on the east side, to a concave elongated base at a depth of 0.11m. The single fill **(075)**, consisted of compact, mid red-brown silty clay and contained small pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks. It produced no finds. Based on its profile was likely to have been the remnants of a stone socket where the stone had been dragged out by the machine during stripping of the area. There was further evidence of this elsewhere on site.

Context **(077)** was originally thought to be a small pit situated in the northeast corner of the site and adjacent to **(076)**. It was very irregular in plan, measuring 0.90m northeast to southwest by 0.60m northwest to southeast, with a maximum depth of 0.13m. The sides were irregular and sloped moderately to a concave but irregular base. The earlier of two fills **(078)** consisted of loose mid brown-yellow sandy silt with very occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles. It was redeposited

natural and produced no finds. Overlying (078) was (074), which consisted of a compact mid orange-brown sandy silt with frequent angular stones, decayed stone and very occasional charcoal flecks. It produced no finds.

### **3.2.4 Agricultural features**

The agricultural furrows or lazy-beds cross the site on a northwest to southeast orientation, with an average width of 0.55m and an average depth of 0.12m below topsoil (Figs 5, 8 and 9; Plates 3, 4 and 7). The depth increased where the furrows truncated the soft fills of features as opposed to the natural subsoil. There was one instance of a furrow (024), which was oriented northeast to southwest across the site. All the furrows were filled with topsoil and truncated at least fourteen of the archaeological deposits on site. The furrows were numbered (003), (004), (009), (014), (015), (016), (018), (022), (023), (024), (025) and (043)/(044). Furrows (004), (014), (015) and (043) produced post medieval artefacts including post-medieval pottery, and a clay pipe stem, while they all had flint within the fills which probably came from underlying archaeological deposits that they had disturbed (Appendix II).

### **3.3 Summary**

The archaeology uncovered on Site 122 consisted of sixteen pits and five postholes, confined within a 10 by 15m area. Apart from one isolated pit at the northwest corner of the site, the features of archaeological interest were concentrated at the centre of the site. Three of the pits produced both pottery and flint, while a further seven pits produced flint, some of which was burnt (Appendix II). Burnt bone was also present in the fills of two pits. No finds were retrieved from the postholes.

## **4 Discussion and Conclusion**

It is most likely that the pits were used to contain refuse deposits, hearth scrapings or initially for storage purposes and later reused for one of the above. Burnt bone was retrieved from two Pits (031) and (045) although due to the poor preservation of the bone, on-site identification was not possible. Identification of the bone during post excavation analysis should allow for further interpretation of these pits. The basal deposit of a number of the pits on site consists of silt very similar to the subsoil. This suggests that the pits may have been open but unused for a period of time before the main charcoal rich fills were deposited.

Five probable post-holes were excavated on the site. Three of the postholes (032), (054) and (057), found approximately 2 and 3m apart and oriented southeast to northwest, may have been the remnants of a structure, the remainder of which may extend beyond the area of excavation. But as no artefacts were recovered from the deposits and no further structural elements are present on site, it

can also be suggested that they may have been part of a fence-line and therefore the interpretation of the postholes may be open to conjecture.

The horizontal stratigraphy, though limited, suggests there was more than one phase of activity on site, although it is likely that the features are closely dated as they all produced similar finds (Appendices II and V). Further interpretation of this will follow, once post-excavation analysis and identification of the finds is complete. Preliminary examination of the finds from archaeological contexts suggest probable prehistoric activity on the site (Appendix II).

Both Clermont cairn (OS 4:4:5, Louth Survey # 57) and Carnavaddy cairn (OS 5:5:4, Louth Survey # 82) are situated to the northeast and east overlooking the site from the nearby mountains and close proximity to the Annaghskeagh Cairns and associated features to the west and southwest, suggest that the potential for prehistoric activity in this area is high. It is likely that Site 122 and also Site 104 to the southeast may be a small sample of a much wider archaeologically sensitive area which extends to the east beyond the take of the road.

## **5 Recommendations**

### **5.1 Finds**

19 sherds of prehistoric pottery, 5 sherds of post-medieval pottery, 59 pieces of flint including 3 scrapers and one blade, 1 iron fragment and 1 clay pipe stem were recovered from the excavations (Appendix II). The artefacts will be analysed by the appropriate specialists. Should additional artefacts be recovered from the processed samples (Appendix IIIb) they will be analysed by the appropriate specialists.

### **5.2 Samples**

#### ***5.2.1 Macrobotanical analysis***

The single best source of evidence for answering economic questions related to subsistence, fuel use and material culture is macrobotanical, that is, materials that can be seen with the naked eye. Such materials can be quantified and ultimately compared with faunal and other tangible aspects of an archaeological assemblage including information recovered through pollen and other microbotanical analyses. Burned macrobotanical materials are best recovered through flotation of a soils sample. In the case where unburnt materials are suspected in the sample, they can be picked from the overall sample before flotation. If the intent is for the recovered remains to be used for radiocarbon analysis then all botanical materials recovered from the samples should undergo species identification before such analysis.



### ***5.2.2 Microbotanical analyses: pollen and phytolith***

Several types of analyses of samples that are botanic in origin can yield information that is important to the understanding or confirmation of the function of a site or its features. At this site, materials for analyses can be recovered as subsamples from the bulk soil samples.

The site director has selected samples for microbotanical analyses (Appendix IIIa). These include

Pollen may be transported by wind and form part of a record of local and regional vegetation. Humans in the course of working with plants may also transport pollen more selectively. Pollen analysis can focus on interpretation of the past environment or also is a good tool for interpreting human exploitation of plants as foods, construction materials, or for a variety of utilitarian purposes. Pollen is surprisingly rugged and survives in sediments that many suppose would not be conducive to pollen preservation.

Phytoliths are silica bodies accumulated by plants when soluble silica in the ground water is absorbed by the plant roots and is carried up to the plant via the vascular system. Evaporation and metabolism of this water result in precipitation of the silica in and around the cell walls in plants that accumulate silica. Phytoliths are usually introduced directly into the soils in which the plants decay. Transportation of phytoliths occurs primarily by animal consumption, man's gathering of plants or by erosion or transportation of the soil by wind, water or ice.

### ***5.2.3 Radiocarbon analysis***

The site director proposes that once macrobotanical analysis of the samples listed in Appendix IIIb is complete, suitable charcoal samples may be chosen for radiocarbon analysis.

## 6 Quantification of the Materials and Records

### 6.1 Quantity of the record

The site archive comprises those items listed in Table 1:

Table 1 Records Inventory

Form	Number (after voids)
Context Sheets	73
Photographs (Rolls)	5
Sections and Plans	32 Sections and 2 Plans spread over 13 sheets
Finds	81
Samples	24

#### 6.1.1 Context sheets

73 context sheets (after voids), are archived at the ADS Dublin facility and are in queue for entry into the project database.

#### 6.1.2 Drawings

32 Sections, 2 Plans (Pre-ex Plan : 6 Sheets, Post-ex Plan: 4 Sheets).

## 7 References

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- 2005b *Summary Report of Excavations Along the A1/N1 Newry-Dundalk Link Road, Area 13 Site 121.* Archaeological Development Services Ltd for Department for Regional Development, Roads Service, Belfast.



## Appendices

### Appendix I Context log

Context	Type	Description
001	Deposit	Primary fill of pit <b>(031)</b> : Friable, dark grey-black silty clay, with inclusions of moderate amounts of small stones, some of which appeared to be heated or burnt. It also contained frequent amounts of charcoal along with very occasional small flecks of burnt bone.
002	Deposit	Upper fill of pit <b>(040)</b> : Friable, dark grey-black, charcoal rich, clay silt. It contained inclusions of occasional small stones and frequent amounts of charcoal.
003	Furrow	9.20m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average Depth 0.12m, maximum width: 0.72m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
004	Furrow	7.60m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average Depth 0.11m, Maximum Width: 0.98m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
005	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(033)</b> : Loose black slightly gritty silty clay. It contained frequent charcoal, occasional small stones and also occasional gravel inclusions. The colour of the deposit diffused to a dark brown towards the base, suggesting the charcoal was poorly sorted and concentrated to the top of the deposit.
006	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(051)</b> : Moderately loose, charcoal rich dark grey-black, clay silt, with inclusions of very frequent charcoal and occasional small stones.
007	Deposit	Single fill of posthole <b>(032)</b> : Friable, very dark brown clay silt with frequent charcoal flecking.
008	Deposit	Primary fill of pit <b>(034)</b> : friable charcoal rich, dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small subrounded and subangular stones.
009	Furrow	Remnants of shallow plough furrow, truncates <b>(034)</b> , max depth 0.04m. max width: 0.12m and max length: 0.15m.
010	Deposit	Uppermost surviving fill of pit <b>(030)</b> : moderately loose mid brown sandy silt containing very occasional and infrequent charcoal inclusions.
011	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(037)</b> : moderately loose mid brown sandy silt containing very occasional and infrequent charcoal inclusions.
012	Deposit	Uppermost surviving fill of pit <b>(047)</b> : moderately loose, dark yellow-brown sandy silt and contained occasional small and medium fine pebbles, occasional decayed stone and moderate amounts of small charcoal fragments.
013	Deposit	Fill of post pipe within posthole <b>(054)</b> : firm very dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions.
014	Furrow	Seven metres of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.10m, maximum width: 0.69m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
015	Furrow	Approximately 7m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.12m, maximum width: 0.50m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
016	Furrow	Approximately 3.4m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.09m, maximum width: 0.55m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.

Context	Type	Description
017	Deposit	Single fill of posthole <b>(057)</b> : soft dark brown-black clay silt and contained occasional inclusions of small stones and frequent charcoal which was poorly sorted and concentrated towards the top of the context.
018	Furrow (Topsoil Spread)	Approximately 3m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated Northwest-Southeast. Average depth 0.06m, maximum width: 2.05m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones. It is likely that this was at least two furrows.
019	-	VOID
020	-	VOID
021	Deposit	Very thin lense of charcoal within plough furrow <b>(014)</b> , likely to be disturbed from underlying deposits.
022	Furrow	Approximately 3.75m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.12m, maximum width: 0.70m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
023	Furrow	Approximately 4.7m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.14m, maximum width: 0.56m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
024	Furrow	Approximately 7.5m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northeast to southwest. Average depth 0.13m, maximum width: 0.75m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
025	Furrow	Only a small portion of this furrow was investigated as it was situated at a distance from the main concentration of archaeology.
026	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(045)</b> : loose black clay silt and contained occasional small stones and frequent charcoal inclusions. It also contained minute traces of burnt bone, which survived in very poor condition (sampled in bulk, sample # 9). The colour of the deposit diffused to a dark brown towards the base of the feature, suggesting the charcoal inclusions are poorly sorted and are concentrated to the top of the deposit.
027	Deposit	Uppermost surviving fill of pit <b>(027)</b> : consisted of moderately loose, mottled brown and black clay silt, with very frequent charcoal, occasional fine gravel and very small angular stone inclusions.
028	Deposit	Uppermost surviving fill of pit <b>(058)</b> : friable dark grey-black very charcoal rich clay silt. It contained very frequent amounts of charcoal, but no other inclusions.
029	Deposit	Basal fill of pit <b>(030)</b> : moderately loose mid orange-brown sandy silt with no inclusions.
030	Pit	Suboval in plan, measuring 0.36m northwest to southeast by 0.33m northeast to southwest. The sides sloped moderately to a subsquare stony uneven base at a depth of 0.11m. It was noted that root activity partially disturbed the north edge. Two fills were excavated from this pit, <b>(010)</b> and <b>(029)</b> .
031	Pit	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.86m north to south by 0.82m east to west, with a maximum depth of 0.25m. The edge sloped steeply to flat subcircular base. Two fills were excavated from this pit.
032	Posthole	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.24m east to west by 0.20m north to south and had a slightly 'V' shaped profile. The sides sloped steeply to a tapered rounded point. One fill, <b>(007)</b> was excavated from this posthole.

Context	Type	Description
033	Pit	It was oval in plan measuring 0.75m north to south by 0.70m east to west with a maximum depth of 0.08m. The sides were concave, irregular and gently sloped to an irregular base. Though there was no clear evidence of truncation, the lack of depth to this pit in comparison with others on the site would suggest it may have been truncated at some point. It was filled by <b>(005)</b> .
034	Pit	Subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.92m east to west by 0.75m north to south. The sides sloped steeply towards a subrectangular base at a depth of 0.22m. The base was flat but with a slight inclination to the east. Three fills were excavated from this pit <b>(008), (035) and (036)</b> .
035	Deposit	Uppermost fill of pit <b>(034)</b> , friable slightly purple mid to dark grey silty clay, which was charcoal rich and contained very occasional small stone inclusions.
036	Deposit	Secondary fill of pit <b>(034)</b> , friable mid orange-yellow sandy silt, with very occasional and infrequent small stone inclusions.
037	Pit	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.80m northwest to southeast by 0.70m northeast to southwest. The sides sloped steeply towards a subrounded flat base located at a maximum depth of 0.11m. Filled by <b>(011)</b> .
038	Deposit	Uppermost surviving fill of pit <b>(031)</b> , consisted of friable orange-brown sandy silt, with very occasional small stones. This fill was very similar to the subsoil in the area, so therefore has been interpreted as redeposited natural, slumped in along the edge on the west and southwest sides of the pit.
039	Deposit	Basal fill of pit <b>(040)</b> , friable orange-grey sandy silt, with inclusions of occasional small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks.
040	Pit	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.78m northwest-southeast by 0.66 northeast to southwest with a maximum depth of 0.23m. The edge sloped steeply to a flat subcircular base which slopes slightly downwards from east to west. Two fills were excavated from this pit, <b>(002) and (039)</b> .
041	Deposit	The Single fill of pit <b>(042)</b> , moderately compacted dark grey-black clay silt and contained frequent inclusions of charcoal.
042	Posthole	Circular in plan with a diameter measuring 0.1m. The sides dropped vertically to a slightly concave base at a surviving depth of 0.15m. The entire upper edge of the posthole was heavily truncated by furrow <b>(003)</b> . A Single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(041)</b> .
043	Furrow	Approximately 3.6m of this furrow was excavated on site. Orientated northwest to southeast. Average depth 0.09m, maximum width: 1m. Filled with moderately loose, mid brown clay silt with occasional small pebbles and stones.
044	-	VOID
045	Pit	It was circular in plan and partially truncated on the north side by furrow <b>(044)</b> . It survives measuring 0.35m north to south by 0.40m east to west. The sides were moderately sloped to a rounded tapered point at a maximum depth of 0.10m. A single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(026)</b> .
046	Deposit	The single fill of pit <b>(048)</b> , loose mid to dark yellow-brown silty sand. It contained occasional pockets of charcoal, moderate amounts of poorly sorted small stones.
047	Pit	Oval in plan, surviving at 0.88m northeast to southwest by 0.66m northwest to southeast. The sides sloped gently to a flat but uneven base at a depth of 0.17m. Two fills were excavated from this pit, <b>(012) and (049)</b> .

Context	Type	Description
048	Pit	Suboval in plan, with slightly angular corners, measuring 0.60m east to west by 0.50m north to south with a maximum depth of 0.14m. The south edge was noticeably stepped. The other edges were less defined and more uneven and concave than clearly stepped. The base was uneven, which was caused by a change in the subsoil at that level. A single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(046)</b> .
049	Deposit	Basal fill of pit <b>(047)</b> , loose, light yellow-brown fine silty sand, with inclusions of occasional flecks of charcoal and very occasional small pebbles. This deposit was very similar to the subsoil into which this pit was cut and fills around the entire edge of the pit.
050	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(055)</b> , moderately compact, mid grey brown sandy silt, mottled with occasional dark grey-black patches of charcoal and occasional inclusions of small stones.
051	Pit	Subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.64m northeast to southwest by 0.42m northwest to southeast. The sides sloped gently to a concave oval shaped base, which was uneven due to the presence of protruding stones in the subsoil. A single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(006)</b> .
052	-	VOID
053	Deposit	Basal Fill of posthole <b>(054)</b> , firm red-brown silty clay with fine gravel and occasional charcoal flecking.
054	Cut	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.22m east to west by 0.20m north to south. The sides sloped steeply to a flat base at a maximum depth of 0.11m. The base sloped downwards towards the south east. Two fills were excavated from this posthole, <b>(053)</b> and <b>(013)</b> .
055	Pit	Subcircular in plan, measuring 0.72m north to south by 0.68m east to west with a maximum depth of 0.25m. The edge sloped steeply to a rounded or concave base. A single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(050)</b> .
056	Spread	Very small spread of charcoal, approximately 0.10 by 0.12m, less than 0.01m deep. It was removed by one scrape of the trowel.
057	Posthole	Oval in plan, measuring 0.70m east to west by 0.58m north to south with a maximum depth of 0.20m. The sides were slightly concave and sloped vertically to the base which was flat and elongated. The southeast-northwest profile was U shaped but the north-northeast-south-southwest profile was V shaped. There was a slight overhang of 0.03m on the upper edge on the northeast side of the posthole.
058	Pit	Oval in plan, measuring 0.66m northeast to southwest by 0.54m northwest to southeast with a maximum depth of 0.19m. It was heavily truncated along the southwest edge by furrow <b>(004)</b> . The sides sloped steeply to an irregular concave oval shaped base. Two fills were excavated from this pit, <b>(028)</b> and <b>(068)</b> .
059	-	Non-Archaeological.
060	Deposit	Fill of pit <b>(063)</b> , friable mid grey-brown sandy silt and contained infrequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.
061	-	Non-archaeological.
062	-	Non-archaeological.
063	Pit	Subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.66m east to west by 0.44m north to south. The sides sloped steeply to a concave base at a depth of 0.20m This Pit was heavily truncated by furrow <b>(004)</b> and disturbed by stone-drag which occurred during the machine stripping of the site. A single fill was excavated from this pit, <b>(060)</b> .



Context	Type	Description
064	Pit	Oval shaped in plan, measuring 0.51m east to west by 0.44m north to south, but was heavily truncated by furrow <b>(004)</b> on the southwest side. The sides were concave and sloped steeply to a rounded base at a depth of 0.16m. Two fills were excavated from this pit, <b>(027)</b> and <b>(065)</b> .
065	Deposit	Basal fill of pit <b>(064)</b> , moderately loose mid yellow-brown silty sand. It contained very occasional charcoal and occasional fine gravel inclusions. This deposit was very similar to the natural subsoil.
066	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(067)</b> , moderately loose dark grey-brown, clay silt. It contained moderate amounts of charcoal and occasional small angular stones.
067	Pit	Subcircular in plan, it survives at the base of the cut of furrow <b>(004)</b> , measuring 0.44m north to south by 0.48m east to west. There was very little remaining of the sides (due to truncation by the furrow), but where 0.20m of the northeast edge partially survived, it was noted that the sides were originally steeply sloped to a subcircular flat base at a depth of 0.14m. The base, which sloped gradually downwards from the northeast to the southwest, was uneven due to the protrusion of small stones from the natural.
068	Deposit	Basal fill of pit <b>(058)</b> , soft light brown clay silt, with no inclusions.
069	Deposit	Single fill of pit <b>(070)</b> , soft dark brown-black patchy silty clay and contained occasional inclusions of small stones and pockets of charcoal.
070	Pit	Subrectangular in plan, measuring 0.70m east to west by 0.58m north to south. The upper edge was completely truncated by furrow <b>(014)</b> ; the surviving sides were concave and sloped moderately to a concave circular base at a surviving depth of 0.12m.
071	Deposit	Basal fill of posthole <b>(072)</b> , moderately loose mid to light yellow-brown sandy silt and contained occasional inclusions of small stones and flecks of charcoal. This redeposited natural deposit may have acted as a packing for the probable post pipe and upper fill <b>(073)</b> .
072	Posthole	Circular in plan, with a diameter of 0.22m. The sides sloped steeply towards an uneven circular convex base, at a maximum surviving depth of 0.11m. It had a slight inclination to the south east. Two fills were excavated from this posthole, <b>(072)</b> and <b>(073)</b> .
073	Deposit	Upper fill and probable post pipe of posthole <b>(072)</b> , moderately loose, dark brown-grey sandy silt, containing occasional inclusions of charcoal and small fine pebbles. This survives measuring 0.14 by 0.12m and to a depth of 0.05m. It was concentrated to the centre of the cut, but was heavily truncated by a minimum of 0.08m (depth of furrow <b>(004)</b> at this point).
074	Deposit	Non-Archaeological – Fill of Tree Bowl/Stone Drag <b>(077)</b> .
075	Deposit	Non-Archaeological fill of tree bowl/stone drag <b>(077)</b> and fill of stone socket <b>(076)</b> .
076	Cut	Non Archaeological cut of Stone Socket.
077	Cut	Non Archaeological Tree Bowl/ Stone Drag.
078	Deposit	Non-Archaeological – Fill of Tree Bowl/Stone Drag <b>(077)</b> .

**Appendix II Finds**

<b>Find</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Artefact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	001	031	Flint	Scraper	-
2	001	031	Flint	Utilised Flake	-
3	001	031	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
4	001	031	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
5	001	031	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
6	001	031	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
7	001	031	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
8	001	031	Flint	-	-
9	001	031	Flint	-	-
10	001	031	Flint	-	-
11	001	031	Flint	-	-
12	001	031	Flint	-	-
13	001	031	Flint	-	-
14	001	031	Flint	-	-
15	001	031	Flint	-	-
16	001	031	Flint	-	-
17	001	031	Flint	-	-
18	001	031	Flint	-	-
19	001	031	Flint	-	-
20	001	031	Flint	-	-
21	001	031	Flint	-	-
22	001	031	Flint	-	-
23	001	031	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
24	001	031	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
25	002	040	Flint	-	-
26	002	040	Flint	-	Possibly Burnt
27	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
28	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
29	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
30	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
31	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
32	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
33	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
34	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
35	002	040	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
36	004	040	Pottery	-	Post - Med Body Sherd
37	005	033	Flint	Scraper	Burnt Flint
38	006	051	Flint	-	Debitage
39	008	034	Flint	-	Flake
40	008	034	Flint	-	Flake
41	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Rim Sherd
42	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Rim Sherd
43	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Rim Sherd
44	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Rim Sherd
45	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Rim Sherd
46	008	034	Pottery	-	Probable Prehistoric - Body Sherd
47	012	047	Flint	-	Debitage

48	014	-	Flint	-	Debitage
49	014	-	Flint	-	Debitage
50	014	-	Flint	-	Debitage
51	014	-	Flint	-	Debitage
52	014	-	Pottery	-	Glazed Body Sherd
53	015	-	Flint	-	Flake
54	015	-	Flint	-	Debitage
55	015	-	Pottery	-	Scrafito (?) Body Sherd
56	015	-	Pottery	-	Rim Sherd
57	039	040	Flint	-	Flake
58	043	044	Flint	-	Flake
59	046	048	Flint	-	Flake
60	046	048	Flint	-	Debitage
61	049	047	Flint	-	Burnt Flint
62	050	055	Flint	Scraper	-
63	050	055	Flint	-	-
64	050	055	Flint	-	Debitage
65	050	055	Flint	-	Debitage
66	050	055	Flint	-	Debitage
67	050	055	Flint	-	Burnt Debitage
68	050	055	Flint	-	Burnt Debitage
69	014	-	Flint	-	Flake
70	014	-	Metal	-	Iron Object approx 0.06m long
71	014	-	Pottery	Clay Pipe Stem	Clay Pipe stem
72	014	-	Flint	-	Debitage
73	015	-	Pottery	-	Body Sherd
74	069	070	Flint	-	Burnt
75	069	070	Flint	-	Burnt
76	069	070	Flint	-	Burnt
77	069	070	Flint	-	Debitage
78	069	070	Flint	-	Flake
79	004	004	Flint	-	Flake
80	004	004	Flint	-	Flake
81	028	058	Flint	Blade	Probable Flint Blade

**Appendix IIIa Sample list**

<b>Sample</b>	<b>Quantity (Lts)</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Reason for Sampling</b>
1	-	010	030	Radiocarbon
2	3	007	032	Radiocarbon and Environmental
3	3	001	031	Radiocarbon
4	3	005	033	Radiocarbon
5	3	035	034	Radiocarbon and Environmental
6	6	008	034	Radiocarbon and Environmental
7	6	002	040	Radiocarbon and Environmental
8	6	046	048	Charcoal Sample - Radiocarbon
9	3	026	045	Radiocarbon and Environmental
10	3	043	044	Radiocarbon and Environmental
11	3	012	047	Radiocarbon and Environmental
12	3	049	047	Environmental
13	6	046	048	Radiocarbon and Environmental
14	3	054	013	Radiocarbon and Environmental
15	4	054	053	Radiocarbon and Environmental
16	4	050	055	Radiocarbon and Environmental
17	3	017	057	Radiocarbon and Environmental
18	3	014	-	Environmental
19	3.5	027	064	Radiocarbon and Environmental
20	-	027	064	Charcoal Sample - Radiocarbon
21	2	041	042	Radiocarbon
22		066	067	Radiocarbon and Environmental
23	4	069	070	Radiocarbon and Environmental
24	-	071	072	Environmental
25	-	074	077	Environmental
26	-	075	076	Environmental

**Appendix IIIb Samples chosen for post-excavation analysis**

<b>Context</b>	<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>Feature</b>	<b>Reason for sample</b>
001	<3>	031	For the retrieval of burnt bone, finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
002	<7>	040	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
005	<4>	033	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
008	<6>	034	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
012	<11>	047	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
026	<9>	045	For retrieval of burnt bone, charcoal and for environmental analysis
046	<8>	048	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis
049	<12>	047	For the retrieval of finds and for environmental analysis
050	<16>	055	For the retrieval of finds, environmental analysis
069	<23>	070	For the retrieval of finds, charcoal and for environmental analysis

**Appendix IV Photographs****Roll 1 Colour Print**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	012	Pre-ex looking North
2	012	Pre-ex looking North
3	012	Pre-ex looking North
4	012	Pre-ex looking North
5	026	Pre-ex looking North without board
6	026	Pre-ex looking North with board
7	033	Post-ex looking North without board
8	033	Post-ex looking North with board
9	034	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 7, looking West, without board
10	034	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 7, looking West, with board
11	011	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 6, looking West, without board
12	011	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 6, looking West, with board
13	033	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 5, looking West, without board
14	033	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 5, looking West, with board
15	011	Pre-ex, without board
16	011	Pre-ex, with board
17	034	Pre-ex of (008), (009) looking west, without board
18	034	Pre-ex of (008), (009) looking west, with board
19	033	Pre-ex of (005), Looking Northwest, without board
20	033	Pre-ex of (005), Looking Northwest, with board
21	032	Post-ex (032), Looking Northwest, without board
22	032	Post-ex (032), Looking Northwest, with board
23	031	Mid-ex, Southeast Facing Section # 3. Looking Northwest, without board
24	031	Mid-ex, Southeast Facing Section # 3. Looking Northwest, with board
25	032	Pre-ex , Looking North, without board
26	032	Pre-ex , Looking North, with board
27	030	Post-ex, Looking North, without board
28	030	Post-ex, Looking North, with board
29	030	Mid-ex, South Facing Section #1, Looking North, without board
30	030	Mid-ex, South Facing Section #1, Looking North, with board
31	031	Pre- ex of (001), Looking Northwest, without board.
32	031	Pre- ex of (001), Looking Northwest, with board.
33	030	Pre-ex, (010), Looking North
34		General site pre-ex, looking Northwest
35		General site pre-ex of north end, looking North-Northwest
36		General site pre-ex of north end, looking North-Northwest

**Roll 1A Colour Slide**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1		General site pre-ex of north end, looking North-Northwest
2		General site pre-ex of north end, looking North-Northwest
3		General site pre-ex, looking Northwest
4	030	Pre-ex, (010), Looking North
5	031	Pre- ex of (001), Looking Northwest, with board.
6	031	Pre- ex of (001), Looking Northwest, without board.
7	030	Mid-ex, South Facing Section #1, Looking North, with board
8	030	Mid-ex, South Facing Section #1, Looking North, without board
9	030	Post-ex, Looking North, with board
10	030	Post-ex, Looking North, without board
11	032	Pre-ex , Looking North, with board
12	032	Pre-ex , Looking North, without board
13	031	Mid-ex, SE Facing Section # 3. Looking Northwest, with board
14	031	Mid-ex, SE Facing Section # 3. Looking Northwest, without board
15	032	Post-ex (032), Looking Northwest, with board
16	032	Post-ex (032), Looking Northwest, without board
17	033	Pre-ex of (005), Looking Northwest, with board
18	033	Pre-ex of (005), Looking Northwest, without board
19	034	Pre-ex of (008), (009) looking west, with board
20	034	Pre-ex of (008), (009) looking west, without board
21	011	Pre-ex, with board
22	011	Pre-ex, without board
23	033	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 5, looking West, with board
24	033	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 5, looking West, without board
25	011	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 6, looking West, with board
26	011	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 6, looking West, without board
27	034	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 7, looking West, with board
28	034	Mid-ex, East Facing Section # 7, looking West, without board
29	033	Post-ex looking North with board
30	033	Post-ex looking North without board
31	026	Pre-ex looking North with board
32	026	Pre-ex looking North without board
33		Batteries ran out so film automatically wound off.
34		Batteries ran out so film automatically wound off.
35		Batteries ran out so film automatically wound off.
36		Batteries ran out so film automatically wound off.

**Roll 2 Colour Print**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	-	Post-ex, Looking South, Without Board.
2	054	Post-ex, Looking South, With Board.
3	051	Post-ex, Without Board
4	051	Post-ex, With Board
5	019	Mid-ex, (sketch) section, (019), (018), Without Board
6	019	Mid-ex, (sketch) section, (019), (018), With Board
7	031	Mid-ex, Section # 13, Without Board
8	031	Mid-ex, Section # 13, With Board
9	031/ 040	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
10	031/ 040	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
11	054	Mid-ex, Section # 14, (053), (013), Looking South, Without Board
12	054	Mid-ex, Section # 14, (053), (013), Looking South, With Board
13	045	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
14	045	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
15	050	Pre-ex, Looking Southwest, Without Board
16	050	Pre-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
17	013	Pre-ex, Looking South, Without Board
18	013	Pre-ex, Looking South, With Board
19	006	Pre-ex, Without Board
20	006	Pre-ex, With Board
21	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046). Looking Southeast, Without Board
22	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046). Looking Southeast, With Board
23	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046), (003), (015). Looking Southeast, Without Board
24	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046), (003), (015). Looking Southeast, With Board
25	034	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
26	034	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
27	045	Mid-ex, (045), (026), (044), (043). Without Board
28	045	Mid-ex, (045), (026), (044), (043). With Board
29	042	Pre-ex, Looking North, Without Board
30	042	Pre-ex, Looking North, With Board
31	031/ 040	Mid-ex, Section # 8, Looking North, Without Board
32	031/ 040	Mid-ex, Section # 8, Looking North, With Board
33	034	Mid-ex, Section # 7, (035), (036), (008). Looking West, Without Board
34	034	Mid-ex, Section # 7, (035), (036), (008). Looking West, With Board
35	037	Post-ex, without board
36	037	Post-ex, with board



**Roll 2A Colour Slide**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	-	Post-ex, Looking South, Without Board.
2	054	Post-ex, Looking South, With Board.
3	051	Post-ex, Without Board
4	051	Post-ex, With Board
5	019	Mid-ex, (sketch) section, (019), (018), Without Board
6	019	Mid-ex, (sketch) section, (019), (018), With Board
7	031	Mid-ex, Section # 13, Without Board
8	031	Mid-ex, Section # 13, With Board
9	031/ 040	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
10	031/ 040	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
11	054	Mid-ex, Section # 14, (053), (013), Looking South, Without Board
12	054	Mid-ex, Section # 14, (053), (013), Looking South, With Board
13	045	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
14	045	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
15	050	Pre-ex, Looking Southwest, Without Board
16	050	Pre-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
17	013	Pre-ex, Looking South, Without Board
18	013	Pre-ex, Looking South, With Board
19	006	Pre-ex, Without Board
20	006	Pre-ex, With Board
21	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046). Looking Southeast, Without Board
22	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046). Looking Southeast, With Board
23	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046), (003), (015). Looking Southeast, Without Board
24	047 / 048	Mid-ex, Section # 11, (012), (046), (003), (015). Looking Southeast, With Board
25	034	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
26	034	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
27	045	Mid-ex, (045), (026), (044), (043). Without Board
28	045	Mid-ex, (045), (026), (044), (043). With Board
29	042	Pre-ex, Looking North, Without Board
30	042	Pre-ex, Looking North, With Board
31	031/ 040	Mid-ex, Section # 8, Looking North, Without Board
32	031/ 040	Mid-ex, Section # 8, Looking North, With Board
33	034	Mid-ex, Section # 7, (035), (036), (008). Looking West, Without Board
34	034	Mid-ex, Section # 7, (035), (036), (008). Looking West, With Board
35	037	Post-ex, without board
36	037	Post-ex, with board

**Roll 3 Colour Print**

Frame #	Context #	Description
1	027	Mid-ex, Section # 24, Looking West, Without Board
2	027	Mid-ex, Section # 24, Looking West, With Board
3	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking East, Without Board
4	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking East, With Board
5	061 / 063	Mid-ex, Section # 23, Looking Northwest, With Board
6	061 / 063	Mid-ex, Section # 23, Looking Northwest, With Board
7	027	Pre-ex of (027), cut by furrows (003), (004). Looking Northeast, Without Board.
8	027	Pre-ex of (027), cut by furrows (003), (004). Looking Northeast, With Board.
9		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Carnavaddy Cairn.
10		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Carnavaddy Cairn.
11		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Carnavaddy Cairn.
12		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Carnavaddy Cairn.
13	041	Pre-ex of (041), (059), (060), Looking Northwest, After the removal of (003) (Furrow)
14	041	Pre-ex of (041), (059), (060), Looking Northwest, After the removal of (003) (Furrow)
15	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking Southeast, Without Board.
16	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking Southeast, With Board.
17	055	Post-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
18	055	Post-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
19	057	Post-ex, Without Board
20	057	Post-ex, With Board
21	057	Mid-ex, Section # 19, Looking Northwest, With Board
22	057	Mid-ex, Section # 19, Looking Northwest, With Board
23	028	Pre-ex, Without Board
24	028	Pre-ex, With Board
25	017	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
26	017	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
27	021	Mid-ex, (sketch) Section of (021), Looking South, Without Board
28	021	Mid-ex, (sketch) Section of (021), Looking South, With Board
29	056	Pre-ex, Looking South, Without Board
30	056	Pre-ex, Looking South, With Board
31	055	Mid-ex, Section # 15, Looking Southeast, Without Board
32	055	Mid-ex, Section # 15, Looking Southeast, With Board
33	047 / 048	Post-ex, Looking Southeast, Without Board
34	047 / 048	Post-ex, Looking Southeast, With Board
35	021	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, without Board
36	021	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, with Board

**Roll 3A Colour Slide**

Frame #	Context #	Description
1	027	Mid-ex, Section # 24, Looking West, Without Board
2	027	Mid-ex, Section # 24, Looking West, With Board
3	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking East, Without Board
4	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking East, With Board
5	061 / 063	Mid-ex, Section # 23, Looking Northwest, With Board
6	061 / 063	Mid-ex, Section # 23, Looking Northwest, With Board
7	027	Pre-ex of (027), cut by furrows (003) and (004). Looking Northeast, Without Board.
8	027	Pre-ex of (027), cut by furrows (003), (004). Looking Northeast, With Board.
9		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Cairn.
10		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Cairn.
11		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Cairn.
12		General Landscape Shots Looking West towards Mountains and Cairn.
13	041	Pre-ex of (041), (059), (060), Looking Northwest, After the removal of (003) (Furrow)
14	041	Pre-ex of (041), (059), (060), Looking Northwest, After the removal of (003) (Furrow)
15	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking Southeast, Without Board.
16	058	Mid-ex, Section # 22, Looking Southeast, With Board.
17	055	Post-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
18	055	Post-ex, Looking Southwest, With Board
19	057	Post-ex, Without Board
20	057	Post-ex, With Board
21	057	Mid-ex, Section # 19, Looking Northwest, With Board
22	057	Mid-ex, Section # 19, Looking Northwest, With Board
23	028	Pre-ex, Without Board
24	028	Pre-ex, With Board
25	017	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
26	017	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
27	021	Mid-ex, (sketch) Section of (021), Looking South, Without Board
28	021	Mid-ex, (sketch) Section of (021), Looking South, With Board
29	056	Pre-ex, Looking South, Without Board
30	056	Pre-ex, Looking South, With Board
31	055	Mid-ex, Section # 15, Looking Southeast, Without Board
32	055	Mid-ex, Section # 15, Looking Southeast, With Board
33	047 / 048	Post-ex, Looking Southeast, Without Board
34	047 / 048	Post-ex, Looking Southeast, With Board
35	021	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, without Board
36	021	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, with Board

**Roll 4 Colour Print**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
2	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
3	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
4	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
5	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
6	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
7	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
8	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
9	072	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
10	072	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
11	072	Mid-ex, Section # 27, Looking Northeast, Without Board
12	072	Mid-ex, Section # 27, Looking Northeast, With Board
13	071	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
14	071	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
15	058	Post-ex, Looking East, Without Board
16	058	Post-ex, Looking East, With Board
17	067	Post-ex, Looking North-Northeast, Without Board
18	067	Post-ex, Looking North-Northeast, With Board
19	070	Post-ex, Without Board
20	070	Post-ex, Without Board
21	070	Post-ex, With Board
22	070	Mid-ex of (Sketch) Section, Looking North, Without Board
23	070	Mid-ex of (Sketch) Section, Looking North, With Board
24	069	Pre-ex, Looking North, Without Board
25	069	Pre-ex, Looking North, With Board
26	069	Pre-ex.....No Scale
27	042 / 061	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
28	042 / 061	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
29	067	Mid-ex, Section # 26, Looking Northeast, Without Board.
30	067	Mid-ex, Section # 26, Looking Northeast, With Board.
31	064	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
32	064	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
33	064 / 066	Mid-ex (027), (064) and Pre-ex, (066) After Removal of Furrow (004), Looking Northeast
34	064 / 066	Mid-ex (027), (064) and Pre-ex, (066) After Removal of Furrow (004), Looking Northeast
35	042	Mid-ex, Section # 25, Looking Southeast, Without Board
36	042	Mid-ex, Section # 25, Looking Southeast, With Board

**Roll 4A Colour Slide**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	-	General Site Post-ex Shots Looking West.
2	-	General Site Post
3	-	General Site Post
4	-	General Site Post
5	-	General Site Post
6	-	General Site Post
7	-	General Site Post
8	-	General Site Post
9	072	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
10	072	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
11	072	Mid-ex, Section # 27, Looking Northeast, Without Board
12	072	Mid-ex, Section # 27, Looking Northeast, With Board
13	071	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
14	071	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
15	058	Post-ex, Looking East, Without Board
16	058	Post-ex, Looking East, With Board
17	067	Post-ex, Looking North-Northeast, Without Board
18	067	Post-ex, Looking North-Northeast, With Board
19	070	Post-ex, Without Board
20	070	Post-ex, Without Board
21	070	Post-ex, With Board
22	070	Mid-ex of (Sketch) Section, Looking North, Without Board
23	070	Mid-ex of (Sketch) Section, Looking North, With Board
24	069	Pre-ex, Looking North, Without Board
25	069	Pre-ex, Looking North, With Board
26	069	Pre-ex.....No Scale
27	042 / 061	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
28	042 / 061	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
29	067	Mid-ex, Section # 26, Looking Northeast, Without Board.
30	067	Mid-ex, Section # 26, Looking Northeast, With Board.
31	064	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
32	064	Post-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
33	064 / 066	Mid-ex (027), (064) and Pre-ex, (066) After Removal of Furrow (004), Looking Northeast
34	064 / 066	Mid-ex (027), (064) and Pre-ex, (066) After Removal of Furrow (004), Looking Northeast
35	042	Mid-ex, Section # 25, Looking Southeast, Without Board
36	042	Mid-ex, Section # 25, Looking Southeast, With Board

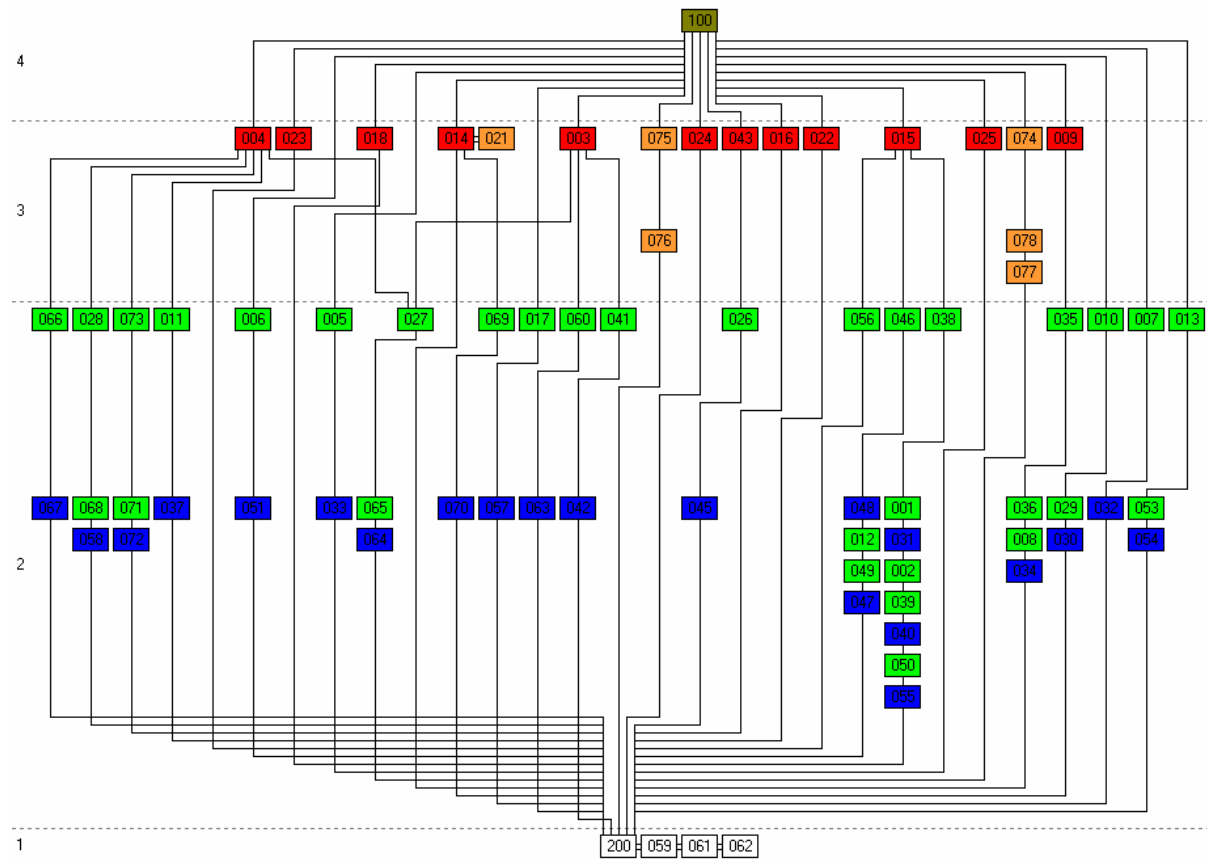
**Roll 5 Colour Print**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1-24	-	Photographs of Site 116
25	077	Post-ex, Looking Northwest, Without Board
26	077	Post-ex, Looking Northwest, With Board
27	076	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
28	076	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
29	077	Mid-ex, Looking East, Without Board
30	077	Mid-ex, Looking East, With Board
31	075	Mid-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
32	075	Mid-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
33	075	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
34	075	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
35	074	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
36	074	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board

**Roll 5A Colour Slide**

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>
1-24	-	Another site
25	077	Post-ex, Looking Northwest, Without Board
26	077	Post-ex, Looking Northwest, With Board
27	076	Post-ex, Looking North, Without Board
28	076	Post-ex, Looking North, With Board
29	077	Mid-ex, Looking East, Without Board
30	077	Mid-ex, Looking East, With Board
31	075	Mid-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
32	075	Mid-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
33	075	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
34	075	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board
35	074	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, Without Board
36	074	Pre-ex, Looking Northeast, With Board

## Appendix V Site matrices



Phase 1: Subsoil

Phase 2: Archaeological Features

Phase 3: Agricultural Features

Phase 4: Topsoil

Blue: Cuts

Green: Deposits

Orange: Non-Archaeological Features

Red: Plough Furrows

Brown: Topsoil

White: Subsoil



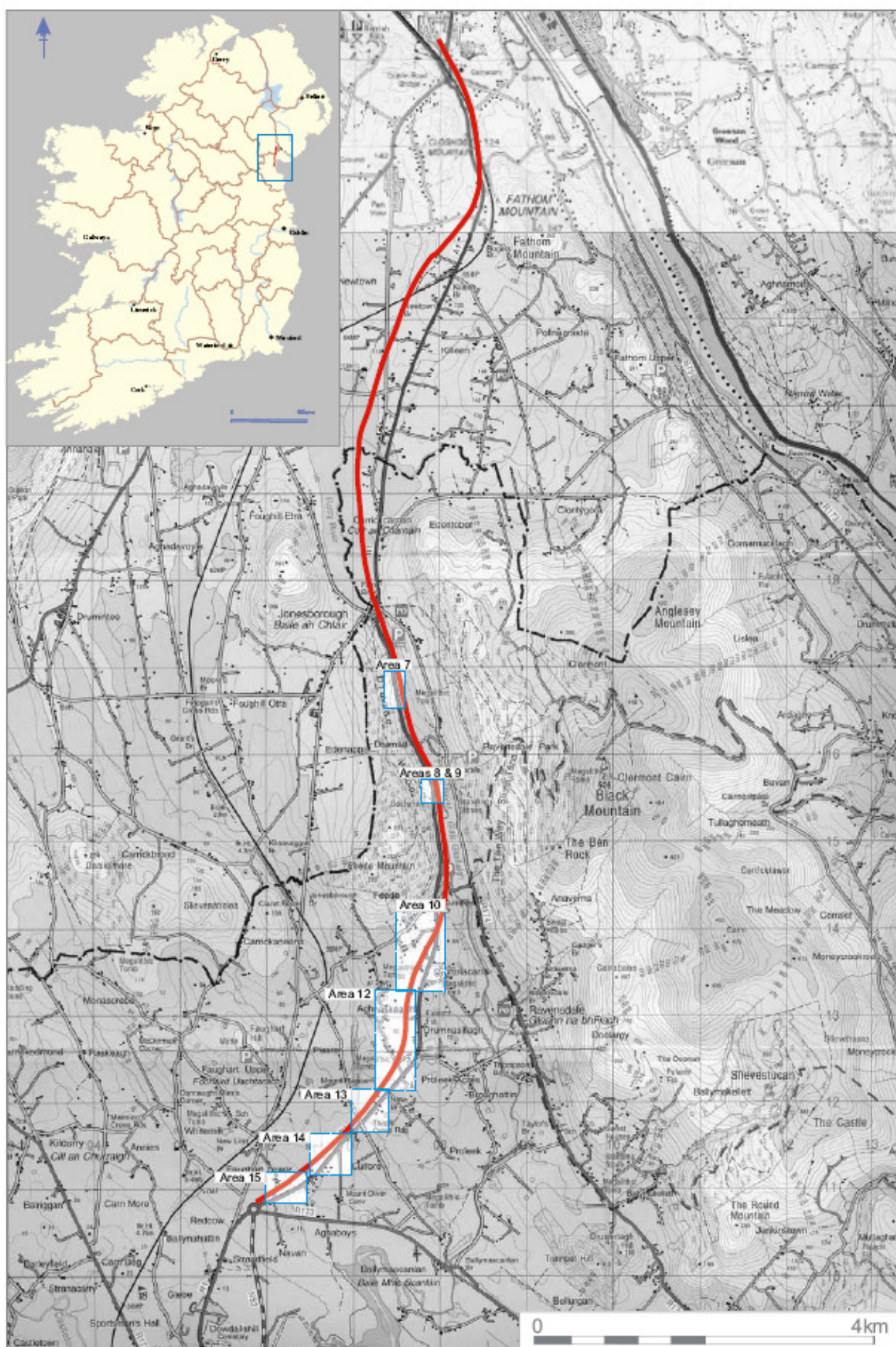


Fig. 1 Location plan for A1/N1.

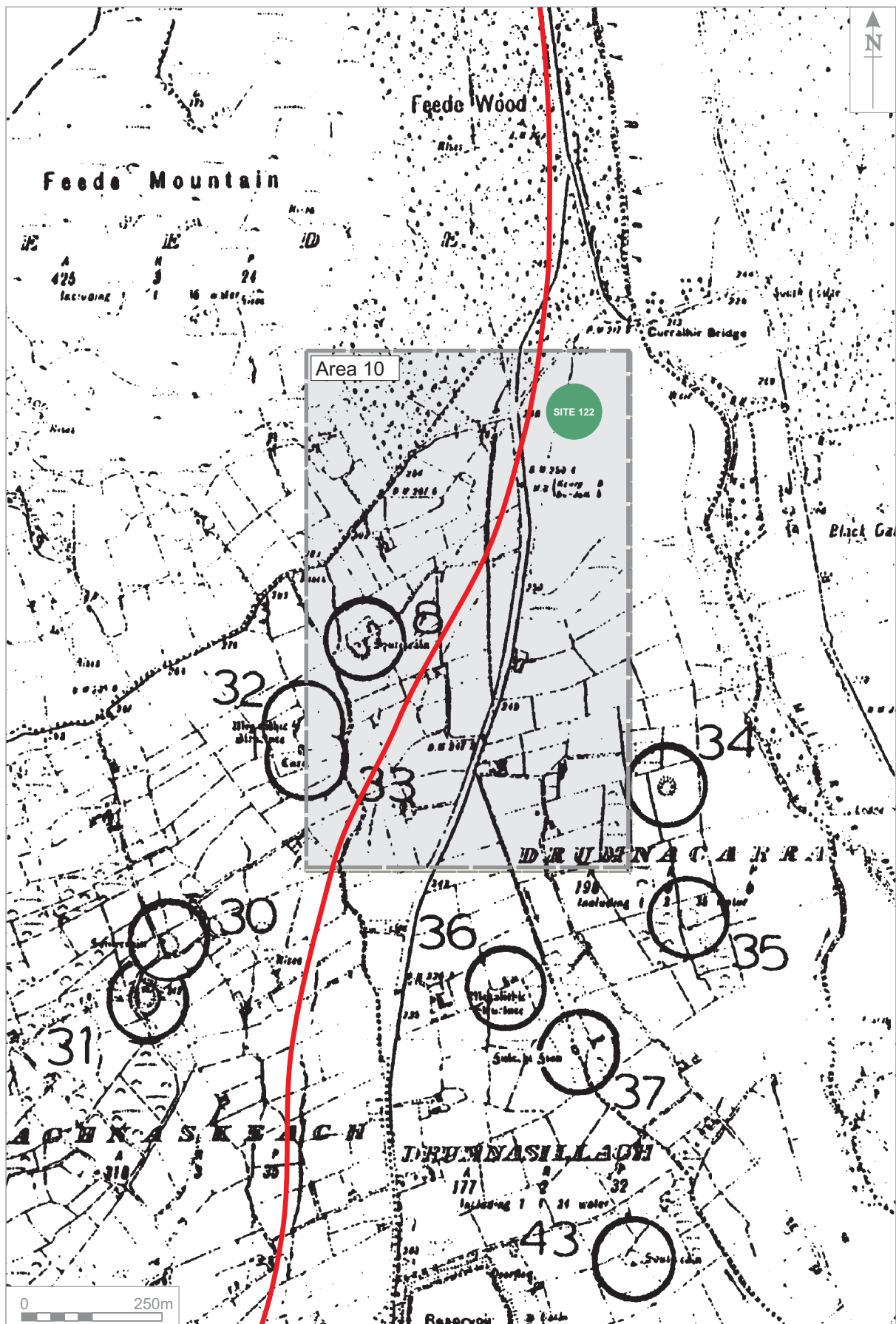


Fig. 3 Location of Area 10 and Site 122 on RMP Maps of Louth, Sheets 1 & 4.A1/N1 in red. Scale 1:10,000.

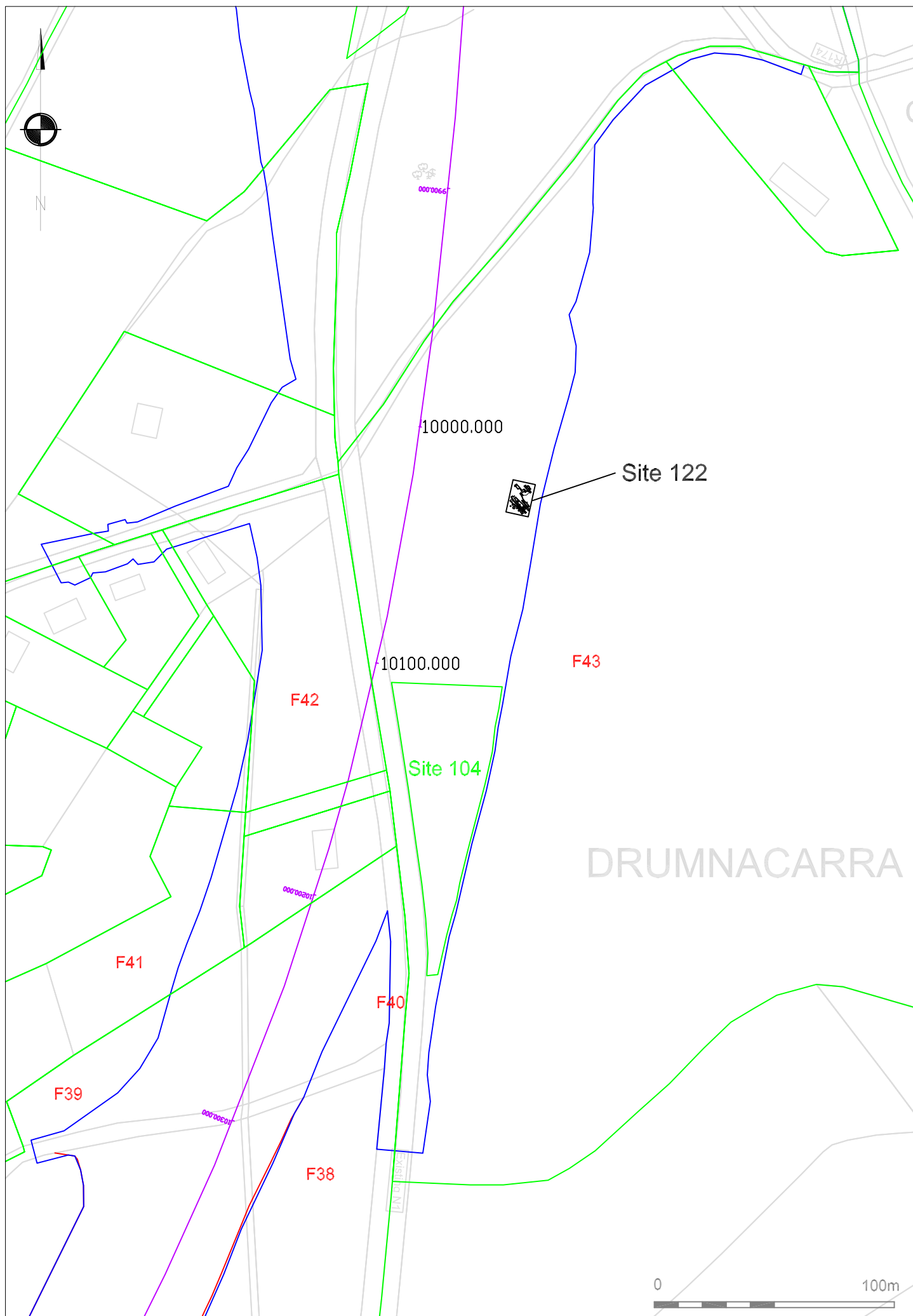


Fig. 4 Plan showing Area 10 and Site 122. Scale 1:2000.



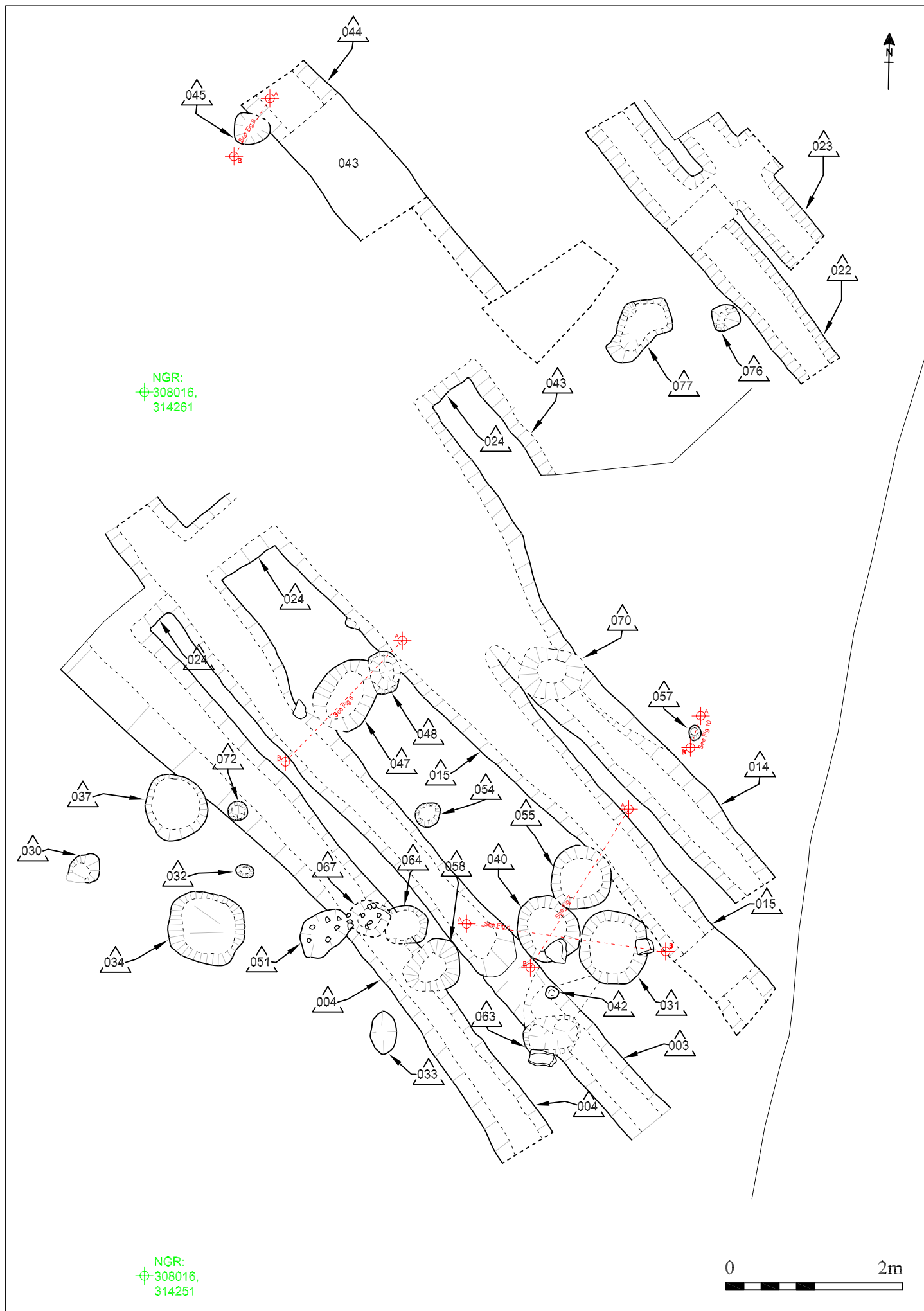


Fig. 5 Post-excavation plan of Site 122. Scale 1:55.

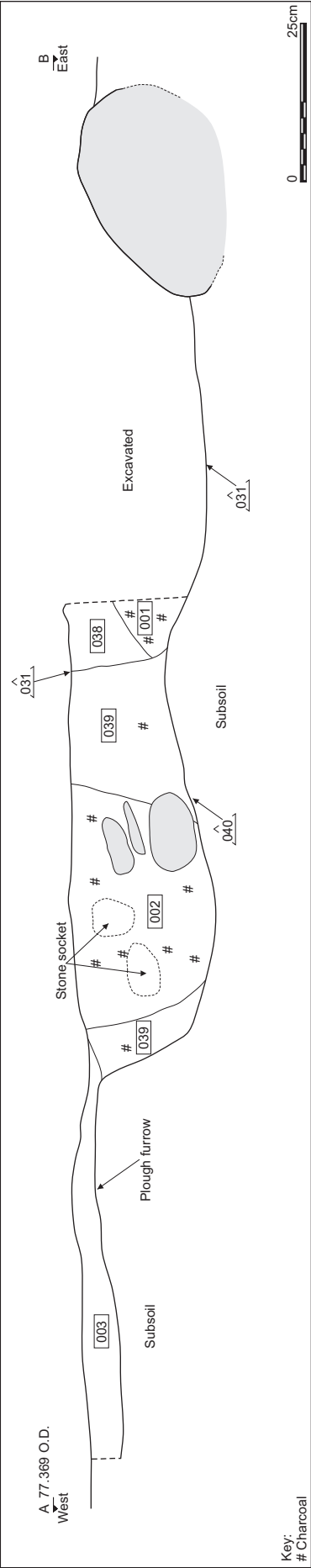


Fig. 6 South east facing section of cuts 31 and 40. Scale 1:10.

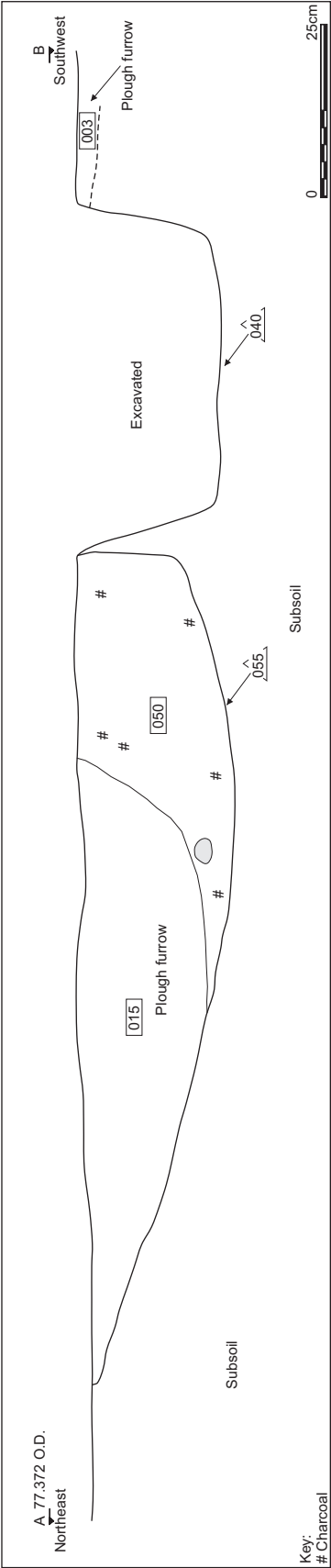


Fig. 7 Northwest facing section of cuts 55 and 40. Scale 1:10.

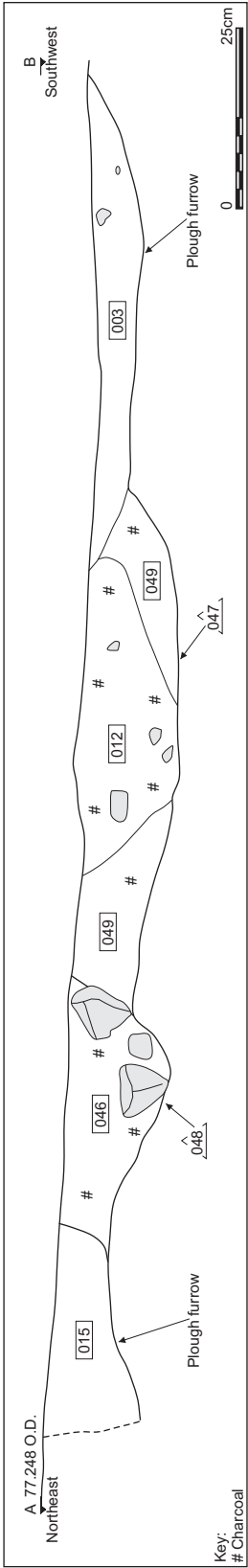
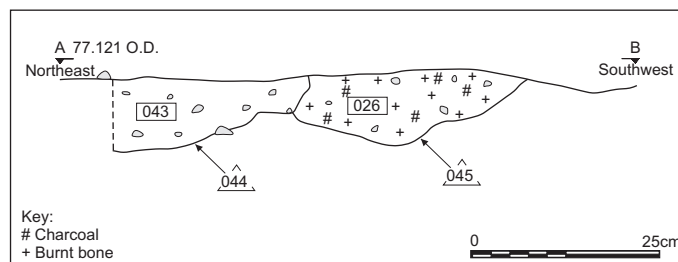
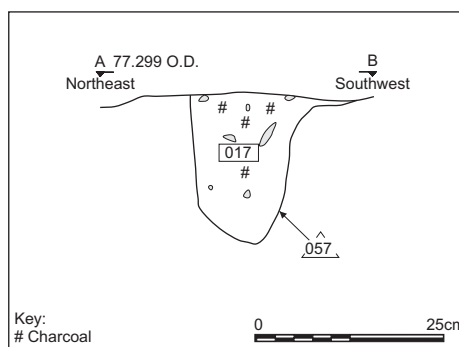


Fig. 8 Northwest facing section of cuts 47 and 48. Scale 1:10.



**Fig. 9** Northwest facing section of cuts 44 and 45. Scale 1:10.



**Fig 10.** Northwest facing section of cut 57. Scale 1:10.



**Plate 1** Photo of Site 122 showing Mountainous Landscape in the background to the East and Southeast. (Carnavaddy Cairn is visible on top of the Mountain).

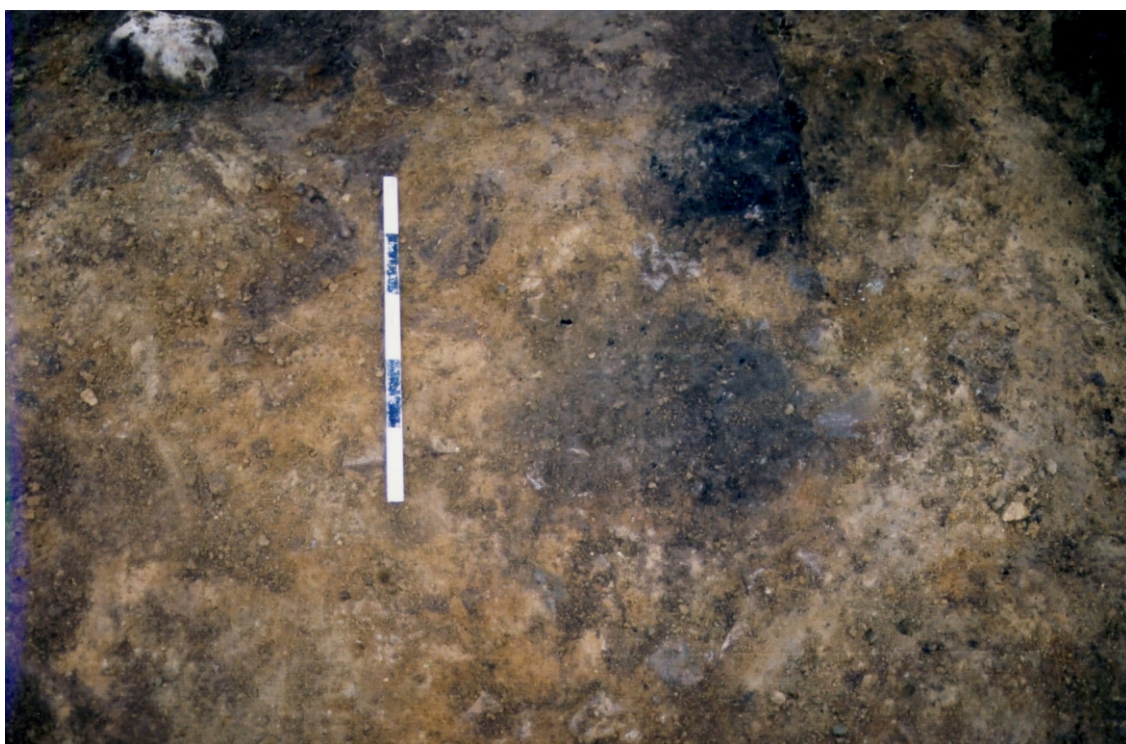


**Plate 2** Mid-excavation photo of (055). NW Facing Section (Also showing post-excavation of (040) and (031) in the background)





**Plate 3** Pre-excavation photo of (031) showing disturbance of NE edge by (015).

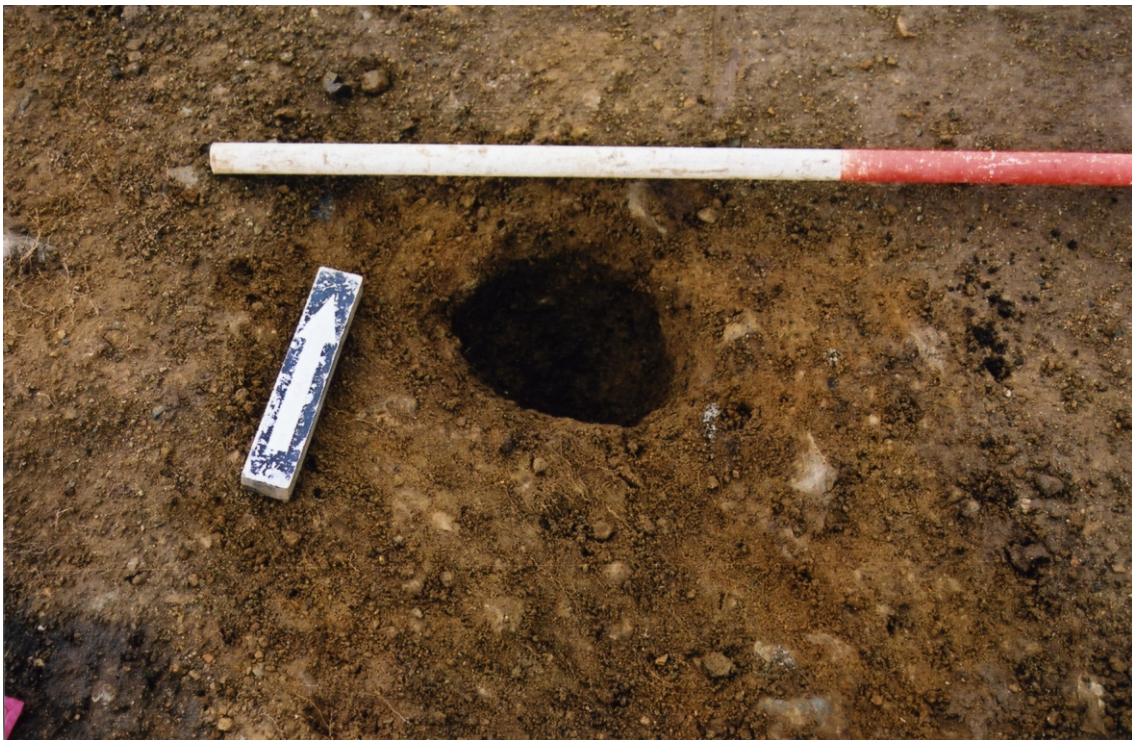


**Plate 4** Pre-ex photo of (066) with Mid-ex (064) following removal of Furrow (004).





**Plate 5** Mid-ex photo of (034), SE Facing Section.



**Plate 6** Post-excavation photo of (032).