
The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP), comprising the results of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland, is a statutory list of all recorded archaeological monuments known to the National Monuments Service¹. The relevant files for these sites contain details of documentary sources and aerial photographs, early maps, OS memoirs, the field notes of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland and other relevant publications. Sites recorded on the Record of Monuments and Places all receive statutory protection under the National Monuments Act 1994. The information contained within the RMP is derived from the earlier non-statutory Sites and Monuments Record (SMR); some entries, however, were not transferred to the statutory record as they refer to features that on inspection by the Archaeological Survey were found not to merit inclusion in that record or could not be located with sufficient accuracy to be included. Such sites however remain part of the SMR. The record is a dynamic one and is updated so as to take account of on-going research. The Record of Monuments and Places was consulted in the Archives of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. The recorded archaeological monuments in the study area are listed below.

SMR No **ME046-007----**
County Meath
Townland Ardnamullan
ITM E. 662308m, N. 744750m
Classification Castle - tower house
Description Situated on a slight E-W ridge. According to the Civil Survey (1654-56) Sir Luke FitzGerald owned 166 acres at Ardnemullan and Aghnegalliah in 1640, and on the premises was 'one castle' (Simington 1940, 188). The castle is depicted on the Down Survey (1656-8) map of Moyfenrath barony as two, two storey towers, one with a chimney, connected by a wing (<http://downsurvey.tcd.ie/>). The SW corner of a rectangular structure (H c. 4m) that was probably a tower house survived up to May 1985 when it was pulled down.
The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Meath' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1987). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.
Compiled by Michael Moore
Date of revision 13 July 2016

SMR No **ME046-027----**
County Meath
Townland Ardnamullan
ITM E. 661995m, N. 744341m
Classification Charcoal-making site
Description Situated in a gently undulating landscape. An area of sub-surface archaeological features was identified by Ian Russell in centre-line testing (02E0108) for the M4 Dublin to Galway motorway and set aside as Ardnamullan 1. Excavation (02E1147) revealed two rectangular (dims 1.6m x 0.9m; D 0.1m: 2.5m x 1.5m; D 0.25m) pits, interpreted as charcoal-making pits, and two subcircular (dims 0.7m x 0.4m; D 0.12m: 1m x 0.6m; D 0.2m) pits cut in the subsoil and truncated by furrows, which could have been bloom smithing hearths. All the pits contained charcoal flecks or oxidized clay, and a fragment of burnt bone and a single piece of waste flint were recovered from the smaller rectangular pit. The charcoal-making pits produced a C14 date of Cal. AD 1020-1250. (Linnane 2004)`
Compiled by Michael Moore
Date of upload 13 August 2019

¹ <https://archaeology.ie>

SMR No **OF011-024----**
County Offaly
Townland Ballycolgan
ITM E. 660668m, N. 731507m
Classification Enclosure
Description Possible remains of enclosure appear on aerial photo (GSI N 482/1). Not visible at ground level.
The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-035001-**
County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660290m, N. 728871m
Classification Ringfort - rath
Description Large bi-vallate enclosure consisting of a central flat area (c. 36m E-W) raised well above the surrounding ground surface and delimited by two large fosses and an intervening bank. Some evidence for an outer bank. Entrance gap with ramp at E. Small earthen mound (OF011-035002-) outside line of inner fosse would appear to have been built by the Marquis of Downshire c. 1825 (O'Flanagan 1933, 34). The bank is very wide and flat-topped and was probably landscaped at the same time.
On the E facing slope of Ballykilleen Hill with good extensive views. Large impressive multivallate ringfort which consists of a raised circular platform (diam 35m; ext. H 3m) enclosed by three substantial earthen banks with two intervening fosses with wide flat berm (Wth 11m) between the first and second banks probably the result of 19th-century landscaping with low earthen mound (OF011-035002-) also of 19th-century construction (O' Flanagan 1933 Vol. 1, 34) on enclosing berm at W. The circular platform is enclosed by a deep fosse (int. D 3m; Wth 2m) with enclosing outer bank (int. H 1m; Wth 1.5m) which has been landscaped to produce an intervening berm which is not visible at N. The second bank (Wth 2m; int. H 1m) with external fosse (Wth 2m; D 2m) is not visible at E probably due to the natural slope of the hill. Outside this fosse there is a third bank (Wth 0.9m; int. H 1m) with enclosing external fosse (Wth 2m; int. D 1m) visible from SSE through W to N elsewhere it is destroyed. Impressive causewayed entrance (Wth 3m) at E. The site has an overall maximum diameter of 122m.
Recently described in the Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland as following; 'Near the modern town of Edenderry, a circular contour fort with a total site footprint of approximately 1ha in commanding position on an isolated hilltop surrounded by level terrain in all directions. The fort overlooks the Figile River to the SE and the Doden River to the W. Trivallate for the entire circuit, with a simple entrance gap in the E. In interior is raised approximately 3m above the external ground level. There is no evidence for any internal features on the surface. The ramparts survive well, although the outer ditch has been damaged in the SE, E and NE. Interior under scrub and dense tree cover. First map depiction in first edition Ordnance Survey mapping. More detailed earthwork survey in second edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Site survey by O'Brien and Sweetman in 1997.' (<http://hillforts.arch.ox.ac.uk/records/IR0972.html>)
The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.
Revised by Caimin O'Brien

Date of revision 6 February 2020

SMR No **OF011-035002-**
County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660289m, N. 728877m
Classification Designed landscape - tea house
Description Large bi-vallate enclosure (OF011-035001-) consisting of a central flat area raised well above the surrounding ground surface and delimited by two large fosses and an intervening bank. Some evidence for an outer bank. Entrance gap with ramp at E. Small earthen mound (H. c. 3.5m; Dims at top 1m x 8m) outside line of inner fosse would appear to have been built by the Marquis of Downshire c. 1825 (O'Flanagan 1927 34). The bank is very wide and flat-topped and was probably landscaped at the same time.

Described in the OS Letters of 1838 as 'In Ballykillan [see Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly pp.28] Townland in this parish, there is a moat, which was planted about twelve years ago by the Marquis of Downshire, to whom a small moat 12 yards = 36 feet by 8 yards = 24 feet in extent, being of an oblong form and made in the foss on the west side of the large moat, owes its erection. On the summit of this small moat is a cavity made by persons who were digging into its centre for treasure, of which they are said to have dreamed; and in this cavity lie some stones thrown up during the process of digging, which circumstance indicates the moat to be composed of stones and earth. How preposterous to go search for treasure in a monument erected merely for curiosity at so late a period! The large moat is about 40 yards = 120 feet in diameter, and is surrounded with a ditch 4 yards = 12 feet wide at bottom, and with a foss 230 or 240 yards = 690 or 720 feet in circumference. Not far from this moat to the west is another of small size, which is likewise under plantation.' (O'Flanagan 1927, vol. 1 34).

Compiled by Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF019-003----**
County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660278m, N. 728318m
Classification Enclosure
Description Faint indications of an enclosing bank around a roughly oval area (max. dims. c. 40m E-W). Site shows on aerial photo (GSI N 454/5) as a slight earthwork enclosure.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF019-009----**
County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660538m, N. 727988m
Classification Road - unclassified togher
Description Situated on flat marshy land running alongside bogland. This site was not marked on any edition of the OS 6-inch maps. Trackway of split oak timbers discovered in field recently ploughed S of Ballykilleen fort (OF011-035----). The togher was

traceable northwards towards the fort and consisted of split oak timbers on brushwood.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF019-045----**

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660390m, N. 728019m
Classification Structure - peatland

Description A single piece of brushwood (L 0.36m; diam. 0.04m) on the field surface in moderately humified Sphagnum peat with occasional Eriophorum and ericaceous remains. Recorded by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin) in 2002. The evidence is not sufficient to warrant its acceptance as the remains of an archaeological monument.

The original survey description was compiled by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin). Assessed and revised by: Caimin O'Brien, Paul Walsh

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF019-112----**

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660369m, N. 728118m
Classification Structure - peatland

Description Six irregularly laid and fragmented pieces of mixed brushwood and two roundwoods (L 2.98m; Wth 0.82m; D 0.09m) on the field surface. These elements are set 0.04-0.43m apart and at right angles. One wedge point, cut with a metal tool, is evident. The site is in moderately humified Sphagnum peat with fibrous roots. Recorded by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin) in 2002. The evidence is not sufficient to warrant its acceptance as the remains of an archaeological monument.

The original survey description was compiled by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin). Assessed and revised by: Caimin O'Brien, Paul Walsh

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF019-113----**

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660375m, N. 728113m
Classification Road - class 3 togher

Description The site (L 12.35m; Wth 3.37m; D 0.12m min.) is orientated E-W is composed of over forty-five transversely laid pieces of brushwood (diam. 0.015-0.05m) and two roundwoods (diam. 0.061m). The larger elements are interspersed with tightly packed pieces of brushwood. On the N side of the site, there are some interwoven transverse elements evident. Some elements are in slightly irregular positions due to displacement. At the W end, the site may splay slightly beyond the recorded extents and at the S end the elements are more dispersed, being up to 0.17m apart. The site is in moderately humified Sphagnum peat with occasional Eriophorum. Radiocarbon dated to 1365-925 cal. BC (Wk-11735).

Compiled by Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College Dublin).
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF019-114-----

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660376m, N. 728125m
Classification Structure - peatland
Description An irregular deposit of mixed brushwood and twigs (L 2.285m min.; Wth 0.68m min.; D 0.22m min.). These are in an area that has been highly disturbed by railway construction. Some of the elements are in situ but most have been disturbed and are fragmented into short lengths. The condition of the wood is predominantly poor. The associated peat is also disturbed, consisting of moderately and poorly humified Sphagnum peats with some ericaceous remains. Recorded by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin) in 2002. The evidence is not sufficient to warrant its acceptance as the remains of an archaeological monument.

The original survey description was compiled by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin). Assessed and revised by: Caimin O'Brien, Paul Walsh

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF019-115-----

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660334m, N. 728116m
Classification Structure - peatland
Description A roundwood and two pieces of heavy brushwood (L 0.38m; Wth 0.47m min.; D 0.03m min.) irregularly laid on the field surface. The elements are in poor condition with some milling damage and lie in moderately humified Sphagnum peat with frequent Eriophorum. Recorded by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin) in 2002. The evidence is not sufficient to warrant its acceptance as the remains of an archaeological monument.

The original survey description was compiled by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (University College, Dublin). Assessed and revised by: Caimin O'Brien, Paul Walsh

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF019-125-----

County Offaly
Townland Ballykilleen (Coolestown By.)
ITM E. 660399m, N. 728010m
Classification Structure - peatland
Description This site was located in the industrial peatlands of Cloncreen Bog. It was recorded in the 2013 Peatland Reassessment Survey as a structure, located in the NE extent of the bog, and described to be composed of possibly displaced E-W orientated timber, roundwood, and brushwood, as well as a single N-S orientated brushwood. It was found in moderately humified Sphagnum peat (Whitaker 2014).

The original find spot was relocated by GPS in 2014 (excavation licence: 14E0255), but no in situ remains were visible.

A fragment of ash was chosen for AMS dating and returned a result of cal. 1929-1750 BC (UB 26602).

Compiled by Jane Whitaker/Femke Vleeshouwer

Date of upload 25/02/2020

SMR No **KD002-006----**
County Kildare
Townland Grange West
ITM E. 661292m, N. 737099m
Classification Ritual site - holy well
Description According to Jackson (1979-80, 145), the monument was formerly the focus of a pattern on June 24th, but is no longer venerated. At the W foot of a low rise, this overgrown, unenclosed spring-well is the source of a small tributary which flows c. 180m NW to join the River Boyne. The 'kill' ('church') element of the well's name suggests the presence of an ecclesiastical site, but none is recorded in the vicinity.

Compiled by Gearóid Conroy
Date of upload 10 June 2011

SMR No **ME052-001----**
County Meath
Townland Harristown (Moyfenrath Upper By.)
ITM E. 660552m, N. 739213
Classification Ringfort - rath
Description Situated on a rise in a fairly level landscape. A circular embanked enclosure (ext. diam. c. 55m) is depicted on the 1836 edition of the OS 6-inch map where it is described as a 'Fort', and an arc of hachures represents it on the 1912 edition. This is a subcircular grass-covered area (dims 49m N-S; 42m E-W) defined by a scarp that merges into the natural slope NE-W. There is no visible fosse or identifiable entrance.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Meath' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1987). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Compiled by Michael Moore
Date of revision 13 August 2019

SMR No **OF011-067----**
County Offaly
Townland Kinnafad
ITM E. 660910m, N. 734675m
Classification Earthwork
Description In pasture. Roughly circular-shaped earthwork (diam. c. 34m N-S x 50m E-W) defined by a scarp visible on aerial photograph taken on the 19/12/2004 by Michael Moore of the ASI.

Compiled by Caimin O'Brien based on details provided by Michael Moore
Date of upload 8 May 2023

SMR No **ME046-052----**
County Meath
Townland Knockersally Or Colehill
ITM E. 659420m, N. 742557m
Classification Structure - peatland
Description A dense brushwood structure of up to six layers deep, measuring 2.64m wide and 0.14m deep. It consisted of a dense band of brushwood and twigs exposed in section in the drain face and on the surface. Up to six layers were observed with a variety of wood species present. It is also visible in the opposing drain face. It

occurs within a cluster of monuments situated between the western edge of the bog and the dryland island within the bog. (Bermingham 2014)

The site was excavated in 2015 (licence 15E0173). It was composed of two heavy birch and hazel roundwoods, orientated NNE-SSW. The N of the two had a transversely laid brushwood underneath it, which in turn overlay further longitudinal brushwoods that lay parallel to the roundwood. The elements were identified as hazel, birch, alder and pomoideae. Multiple toolmarked ends were noted, mainly multi-faceted chisel-points with flat or slightly concave facets. The site was dated to cal. 1598-1416 BC, UBA-31808 (Whitaker 2017).

Compiled by
Date of upload

David O'Connor, Edited by: Femke Vleeshouwer 27th February 2020
21 November 2014

SMR No **OF011-008----**

County Offaly

Townland Monasteroris

ITM E. 660793m, N. 733309m

Classification Ritual site - holy well

Description Small flat-headed recess at side of road marks position of well - now filled-in. Does not appear to be of archaeological significance. Not visible at ground level. No local tradition of holy well in area marked on OS 6-inch map.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload

23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-009001-**

County Offaly

Townland Monasteroris

ITM E. 660897m, N. 733293m

Classification Religious house - Franciscan friars

Description Featureless late medieval parish church (ext. dims. c. 9m E-W, c. 26m N-S) built with limestone rubble. Small double bell cote on W gable, E window destroyed and built up. Possibly part of the Franciscan friary that was later converted into a parish church. Franciscan Friary founded 1325 (Gwynn and Hadcock 1988, 255). The remains of the Franciscan friary of Monasteroris, also known as Castro Petre de Mortoto and Totmoy (Tuath muighe). The record of its founding describes how the minister provincial and Friars Minor in Ireland accepted de Bermingham's invitation to build a chapel and dwellings in his town of 'Totemoy' in the diocese of Kildare (CPR, vol. 2, 1305-42, 245; Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1988, 107-8). The 1550 survey of Offaly recorded that there were two castles at Monasteroris, 'one newlie builded and thother all runyose', in addition to the ruined walls of the friary 'burnyd and rasid' and a mill and orchard (Curtis 1929, 326, Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1998, 108-9).

Located on flat ground with good extensive views. In NE corner of graveyard (OF011-009002-), ruins of long rectangular church (int. dims 22m E-W; 7.4m N-S; wall T 1m) built with roughly coursed limestone rubble. The church interior has been altered by the insertion of three crypts of 19th-century date and 19th-century railing has been inserted into the E gable destroying the original window the N splay of which is still visible. A crypt has also been added externally to the N side of the W gable. The church is a multiperiod structure with the earliest period belonging to the late 13th/early 14th-century which is evidenced by a narrow single light window at the E end of the S wall with jambs displaying diagonal stone tooling. This window has been reset into the S wall in order to make the window

smaller with evidence of an earlier blocked up splay to the W of surviving splay. The window is set inside a wide round arched embrasure. Originally there were four such embrasures on the N and S walls. The window at the E end of the N wall is the only other window to survive the rest were blocked up when the crypts were inserted into the church after it was abandoned in 1778. According to Comerford (1883, 140) there was a double bellcote on top of the W gable of which a single round arched bellcote survives today. No evidence of an original door was found. Two blocked doors on the W gable are probably 19th-century constructions contemporary with the crypts. Above these two doors on the W gable are two blocked windows probably late medieval in date. Punch dressed stone located on the interior of the W wall off centre to the N probably incorporated into the gable during the rebuilding phase in the 16th-century when the church was granted to Nicholas Herbert. Several pieces of a traceried window have been found in the graveyard along with two limestone punch dressed window jambs with bar holes of late medieval date. A single piece of Dundry stone belonging to a window was found during recent graveyard clean up. The church is probably part of the original Franciscan Abbey founded in 1325 which was altered in the late medieval period and again in the 19th-century. The buildings and earthworks to the NE of the church also belong to this 14th-century foundation. The graveyard contains some fine examples of late 17th-century headstones (OF011-009003/004/005-). (Comerford 1883, 140; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 1, 29-30)

Possible remains of the deserted medieval settlement of 'Totemoy' (OF011-009006-) may be located in the field immediately to the W of the church and graveyard. Remains of a possible castle that may be the original Castro Petre (Peter's Castle) (OF011-011----) is located in the field to the NE of the church.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No	OF011-009002-
County	Offaly
Townland	Monasteroris
ITM	E. 660902m, N. 733283m
Classification	Graveyard
Description	Located on flat ground with good extensive views. In NE corner of graveyard, ruins of long rectangular church (OF011-009001-) built with roughly coursed limestone rubble. The church interior has been altered by the insertion of three crypts of 19th-century date and 19th-century railing has been inserted into the E gable destroying the original window the N splay of which is still visible. A crypt has also been added externally to the N side of the W gable. Several pieces of a traceried window have been found in the graveyard along with two limestone punch dressed window jambs with bar holes of late medieval date. A single piece of Dundry stone belonging to a window was found during recent graveyard clean up. The church is probably part of the original Franciscan Abbey founded in 1325 which was altered in the late medieval period and again in the 19th-century. The buildings and earthworks to the NE of the church also belong to this 14th-century foundation. The graveyard contains some fine examples of late 17th-century headstones (OF011-009003/004/005-). (Comerford 1883, 140; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 1, 29-30)
Compiled by	Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload	23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-009003-**
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660897m, N. 733284m
Classification Headstone
Description Located on flat ground with good extensive views. In NE corner of graveyard (OF011-009002-), ruins of long rectangular church (OF011-009001-) built with roughly coursed limestone rubble. The graveyard contains some fine examples of late 17th-century headstones (OF011-009004/005-). To the S of the medieval church there is a small headstone dedicated to John Cofey, who died 26 March 1699 (Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1998, 141) (Comerford 1883, 140; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 1, 29-30)
Compiled by Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF011-009004-
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660894m, N. 733282m
Classification Headstone
Description Located on flat ground with good extensive views. In NE corner of graveyard (OF011-009002-), ruins of long rectangular church (OF011-009001-) built with roughly coursed limestone rubble. The graveyard contains some fine examples of late 17th-century headstones (OF011-009003/005-). To the S of the medieval church there is a headstone dating to 1690 which is dedicated to the Hecoke, Prise and Coulton families (Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1998, 141-2) (Comerford 1883, 140; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 1, 29-30)
Compiled by Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-009005-**
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660898m, N. 733282m
Classification Headstone
Description Located on flat ground with good extensive views. In NE corner of graveyard (OF011-009002-), ruins of long rectangular church (OF011-009001-) built with roughly coursed limestone rubble. The graveyard contains some fine examples of late 17th-century headstones (OF011-009003/004-). Unlocated memorial in the graveyard that was recorded in the 1890s and described as a 'tombstone of Winwood Blundell, son of George Blundell of Edenderry, who died on 30 July 1680' (JAPMDI 3 1895-7, 488; Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1998, 141-2) (Comerford 1883, 140; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 1, 29-30)
Compiled by Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-009006-**
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660790m, N. 733227m
Classification Settlement deserted - medieval
Description Extensive earthworks survive which possibly are the remains of a deserted medieval village associated with the Franciscan Friary (OF011-009-000) and de

Bermingham Anglo-Norman (OF011-011----). May be the remains of the town of Tethmoy or Totmoy that is mentioned in the 1550 Survey and other documentary sources for the area.

The remains of the Franciscan friary of Monasteroris, also known as Castro Petre de Mortoto and Totmoy (Tuath muighe). The record of its founding describes how the minister provincial and Friars Minor in Ireland accepted de Bermingham's invitation to build a chapel and dwellings in his town of 'Totemoy' in the diocese of Kildare (CPR, vol. 2, 1305-42, 245; Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1988, 107-8). The earthworks in these fields to the West of the church and graveyard (OF011-009001/002-) may be the remains of this medieval town.

Compiled by Caimin O'Brien.
Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF011-009007-

County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660897m, N. 733293m

Classification Font
Description Now situated on a pillar at the back of R.C. church in Edenderry but said to have come from Monasteroris (OF011-009007-), medieval octagonal shaped font (max W. 0.4m, H. 0.35m) with circular basin (D. 0.25m, diam 0.33m). Diagonal tooling on its outer faces indicating a 12th or 13th century date. Inscription on one face of the font reads 'MF O S F 1290', which is probably a later addition.

SMR No OF011-010001-

County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660946m, N. 733449m

Classification Castle - motte
Description Low mound (max. H 5-6m, diam. base c. 35m E-W) with remains of stone building (max. dims. 8.40m N-S, 8m E-W) on top marked as pigeon house (OF011-01003-). Bank with mainly stone in its surrounds base of mound and appears mostly as a berm. The building on top could be a late medieval pigeon house. Extensive earthworks to E of site.

Located on flat land with good views in all directions. Flat topped mound (H 4m; base diam 24.5m; top diam 4m) with enclosing berm visible at base of mound on S side only. On top of the mound there are the poorly preserved remains of a building marked on the OS 6-inch map as 'Pigeon House' probably associated with the nearby monastery (OF011-009001-).

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No OF011-010002-

County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660997m, N. 733477m

Classification Redundant record
Description Franciscan Friary (OF011-011----) founded 1325 (Gwynn and Hadcock 1988, 255) situated just SE of the possible motte (OF011-010001-) and stone castle (OF011-011----) consisting of a pile of collapsed masonry with portions of walls standing at N and NE. Grass-covered banks immediately N of standing remains appear to be

wall foundations and appear to represent the wall footings of Monasteroris Castle (OF011-011----). I have reclassified these earthworks as a redundant record as the earthworks form part of the defences of Monasteroris Castle which is already listed in the SMR as OF011-011----.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Compiled by Caimin O'Brien
Date of revision 23 December 2011

SMR No **OF011-010003-**
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 660944m, N. 733450m
Classification Dovecote
Description Low mound (OF011-010001-) with remains of stone building (max. dims. 8.4m N-S, 8m E-W) on top marked as pigeon house. Bank with mainly stone in it surrounds base of mound and appears mostly as a berm. The building on top could be a late medieval pigeon house. Extensive earthworks to E of site.

Located on flat land with good views in all directions. Flat topped mound (H 4m; base diam 24.5m; top diam 4m) with enclosing berm visible at base of mound on S side only. On top of the mound there are the poorly preserved remains of a building marked on the OS 6-inch map as 'Pigeon House' probably associated with the nearby monastery (OF011-009001-).

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF012-001----**
County Offaly
Townland Monasteroris
ITM E. 661129m, N. 733229m
Classification Castle - unclassified
Description Grass-covered foundations on high ground overlooking surrounding countryside. Parts of SW and NE walls remaining (overall dims. 14m SE-NW, c. 12m SW-NE) but nothing to indicate nature of site. The orientations and size of the site would not indicate an ecclesiastical site, it may well be a tower house. (O'Flanagan 1933, 87). One of two castles (OF011-011----) at Monasteroris that were mentioned in the 1550 Survey of the area. The 1550 survey of Offaly recorded that there were two castles at Monasteroris, 'one newlie builded and thother all runyose', in addition to the ruined walls of the friary 'burnyd and rasid' and a mill and orchard (Curtis 1929 326, Fitzpatrick and O'Brien 1998, 108-9).

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-007----**
County Offaly
Townland Mountwilson, Thornwell
ITM E. 659822m, N. 733704m
Classification Burial mound

Description Mound partially destroyed and investigated in 1880's (U.J.A. 1853 276-8), said to be c. 2m H and c. 27m in diam, apparently the W half was removed at this time. Contained parallel graves orientated E-W and at least 40 skeletons removed and reburied elsewhere. Mound now 18.6m max. diam; H c. 2m.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **OF011-025----**

County Offaly

Townland Rathmore (Coolestown By.)

ITM E. 660897m, N. 731307m

Classification Enclosure

Description Subrectangular enclosure appears on aerial photo (GSI N 482/1). Not visible at ground level.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Offaly' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1997). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Date of upload 23 May 2011

SMR No **ME046-008----**

County Meath

Townland Ticroghan

ITM E. 662288m, N. 743606m

Classification Moated site

Description Situated on a level landscape. This is a rectangular grass-covered area int. (dims 40m N-S; 33m E-W) defined by flat-bottomed moats that are quite silted at E (Wth of top 11m; Wth of base 3m; int. D 1.6m; ext. D 0.3m) and S (Wth of base c. 5-8m; int. D c. 1.2-1.5m; ext. D c. 0.3-0.9m) but more substantial on the W (Wth of top 12.5m; int. D 2.4m; ext. D 2.4m) and N sides. There is a slight dip (Wth of base 2m) in the inner edge of the fosse at the centre of the S side which may indicate the entrance, and there is an outer bank (Wth of top 1.5m; ext. H 1.3m) only at W (ext. dims 71m N-S; 70m E-W). There are some shallow old grass-covered quarries (diam. of top c. 4-8m; D 0.1-0.5m) in the interior.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Meath' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1987). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Compiled by Michael Moore

Date of revision 12 August 2019

Amended: 24 March 2023