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## Report and Inventory of the Archaeological Assets of the Portrane-Donabate Peninsula



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## *Report and Inventory of the Archaeological Assets of the Donabate-Portrane Peninsula*

### Introduction

A total of 65 sites have been placed on the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) from the 16 townlands surveyed for this study. These range in date from the earlier prehistoric (late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age), to post-medieval. Twenty sites were found through excavation, 12 through analysis of aerial photography, and the remaining 33 sites were either visible in the field and mapped on the OS maps or were known from historic records. This number is not static, sites may well be added in the future as they come to light through development led work, or through other studies.

The focus of this report is on the accessibility of the sites in terms of the wider public. The sites, or their locations in the case of those discovered by aerial photography or excavation were visited over a number of days in late September; some could not be accessed. Much of the fieldwork was done by bicycle or on foot which facilitated familiarity with the general landscape context.

As per the brief themes and narratives have been suggested to aid interpretation and connection to these sites. Because a significant number of sites have no surface expression or cannot be physically visited I considered that access can also include other means. For that reason sites which were uncovered through aerial photography, excavation or were historic records where the physical remains no longer exist are still included in the suggested themes, as the records themselves provide a rich resource to be drawn on.

### The archaeology of the Donabate – Portrane peninsula

#### The Location

The landscape of the Donabate -Portrane-peninsula is characterised by its coastal position, relatively flat land and marshy estuarine margins to south and north. Along its east coast a long stretch of sandy beach gives way to a rocky promontory and back to a sandy coastline. The coastal perimeter thus varies in character with the northern and southern coasts being estuarine, and the eastern coast rising from an extensive sandy beach in Burrow townland at the north end, to an elevated rocky peninsula in Quay townland with extensive views across to Lambay, south through Portrane Demesne, dropping gently to the beach at Balcarrick and Corballis where it meets the estuary of the Broadmeadow River. The Dublin-Belfast railway line bisects the peninsula and divides those estuarine zones into an inner and an outer zone. It is possible to walk the inner shore of the estuary at Corballis and to walk or cycle from there to the Kilcrea gate into Newbridge Demesne. There is a lovely coastal walk from beneath the M1 motorway along the shore of Seapoint townland, around to Ballymadrough, and up through Kilcrea, then looping back via Lanestown. The entire east coast can be walked, and this takes the walker directly past a number of sites, including the two Martello towers in the area. The north shore, which is the south shore of Rogerstown estuary, is less accessible. The village of Portrane in the northeast is still relatively small, with housing extending north through Burrow townland. The lands around the new National Forensic Mental Health Service in St. Ita's, Portrane, contain significant new findings from recent excavations, including a possible cist burial. This area is used by walkers also. Donabate has expanded significantly in recent years and will expand further. A new road has been built skirting Donabate on the south and east sides and it is notable that this is much used for walking.

The peninsula has been dominated by farming activity, and probably to a lesser extent by fishing. Three substantial estates were formed there, Portrairie Demense, Newbridge Demesne and Turvey. There were significant houses also in Corballis, Kilcrea and Ballymadrough. These have all contributed to the shaping of the field patterns, roads and settlement patterns of the area, and the owners of these places were probably substantial employers and landlords.

### The known Archaeology

The upstanding archaeological remains are predominantly medieval to post-medieval in date; the possible exceptions are holy wells whose origins may be much earlier. Both of the settlements of Donabate and Portrane have historic cores with medieval church sites in both and there is a medieval tower house also in Portrane. The central part of the coastline is bracketed by two Martello towers in Quay and Balcarrick townlands. Inland Newbridge Demesne contains a medieval tower house and possibly the remains of a 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> century house within the present building footprint. Three further church sites with accompanying graveyards are known, though their condition varies from partly upstanding to entirely sub-surface. A fourth church site with a nearby holy well is no longer accessible or visible and a holy well within a cave is located on the rocky coastline at Quay townland. The coast is also the location of two of the three human burials found in isolation in the area. The substantial remains of the tower of a windmill stand overlooking the estuary at the north end of the peninsula at Rahillion and a recently provided path to it is well used. Records of two mills said to have been tidal are known and these sites are on the SMR, though nothing visible remains to be seen. While the known archaeological record of the peninsula stretches back to the Mesolithic period represented by finds of struck and worked flint, all the non-historical sites are sub-surface. In dealing with the archaeological heritage of the region the story would be fleshed out somewhat by including the stray artefacts that have been recorded.

The sub-surface archaeology is less easy to definitely categorise unless it has been excavated and dated. All available records of excavations that have taken place in the catchment area have been listed with links to the Excavation Bulletin report. The current updating of the County Dublin digital archive of archaeological reports should make this information easily available.

Enclosures, ring-ditches, fulacht fia, field systems, possible hut sites as well as medieval structures and undated human remains have all been excavated in the peninsula. Significant archaeological work was carried out to inform the Local Area Plan (LAP) for Donabate. As a result of this a large area to the south and east of Donabate was investigated through geophysics, test excavation and full excavation. Similarly, archaeological work in advance of the Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste-Water Treatment scheme uncovered prehistoric features in Portrairie Demesne. Development for private housing, apartment schemes, road-widening and so on has also added to the number of monuments known. All are tabulated in the inventory. However, even where the dates of these features may not be definitely known, the activity which brought them into being, and the aspect of life to which they may relate can be conjectured and woven into a story of the place.

### The Inventory

The purpose of the inventory is to collate in a succinct format the available information on the known archaeological sites in the area. The inventory therefore lists the known sites, but also collates and provides links to the available information relevant to the sites.

The second objective is to provide information regarding accessibility. That is interpreted as physical accessibility on the one hand, and accessibility through other media on the other. The sites are also rated as to whether they themselves are upstanding, visible and accessible, partially visible, location only visible etc.

The third objective is the provision of themes and narratives to assist in interpretation. Seven possible themes have been suggested. In all but one case these relate to the perceived or understood purpose or function, one theme is suggested more so by location. As with all interpretative efforts none of these are definitive.

The tables were derived from accessing data on the Historic Environment Viewer on the National Monuments website, from the Heritage Maps portal on the Heritage Council's website which also hosts data on excavations and geophysical surveys conducted in Co. Dublin, and from the Excavations.ie website. References contained within the National Monuments entries are given here, as are references to excavation reports or excavation bulletins where that information is available.

### How the tables are organised

The tables were drawn up in Excel and can be accessed in digital workbook format also. Table 1: List of sites on the SMR by townland, lists the 65 sites which are on the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). They are organised by townland and by SMR number, a dataset number is given to them, and their site type and locational information is shown. The dataset number is used to locate them on the accompanying map, colour coded by access level.

Table 2: List of Excavation Licences for which a report was received by NMS, lists all licences issued for which a report has been received by the NMS for the relevant townlands. The licence number, site name, summary of findings derived from excavations.ie, licence holder's name, relevant web links and SMR number if applicable are listed. A total of 50 licences or extensions to licences were issued for which a report has been received at the time of writing. Of these 15 did not produce an archaeological result; of the remaining 45 licences issued 17 resulted in SMR numbers being given to features uncovered, but multiple SMR numbers could result from one licence. It is possible that further SMR numbers will be issued following the submission and evaluation of these reports, at least 15 further sites have been uncovered.

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites, gives information on all sites which have been given SMR status; a description as given in the NMS files, relevant references and short notes from the site visit are then listed and two columns are colour coded; the first column giving the SMR no is coded to indicate if the monument is a) upstanding and visible, b) only partly visible, c) only known from aerial photographs or d) discovered through excavation. The last column is coded to indicate the accessibility level.

Table 4: Suggested Themes by which to Interpret the Archaeological Heritage of Donabate – Portrane, suggests themes by which all these sites can be interpreted. Seven themes are suggested, Energy, Farming and Food, How we Lived, Defence, Liminal Space, Ritual, and Death and Burial.

Table 5: Dates of site visits with notes on observations, simply recaps and expands on the notes taken during the site visits.

### Accessibility

As stated above accessibility is not just a matter of being able to physically access a place, though in terms of presenting a site and engaging the local community with local heritage, it's clearly the preferred situation. Virtually all the sites are privately owned, with some exceptions such as those within Newbridge Demense DU012-004----, Lanestown or Lanistown Castle, the possible footprint of an 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> Century house within Newbridge House itself (DU012-060 and Stella's Castle (DU008-030) in Portrane. Monuments coded green in the access column are those which can be fully accessed, that is they are upstanding, accessible to the general public, though not necessarily into their interiors, and are either publicly owned (Newbridge Demesne), are relic or current churches (Portrane and Donabate), are on the foreshore (Balcarrick – which is in private ownership, but its exterior is visible

and accessible) or on land to which public access has been provided (Rahillion). There are 10 of these records, but in reality these constitute six individual locations.

A further 15 are partly accessible, these are coded orange. These are sites which can be seen from a public space, or sites which may exist still but in modified form and are visible, but not fully accessible.

Sites which were discovered through excavation and where some information can be accessed are coded blue. Of the 20 sites discovered through excavation three are not included in this code; two are burial sites which can be accessed on the foreshore by reference to the NMS website location, but also as little information is easily available on them. The third site excluded is also a burial, but in this instance neither the site nor the report is accessible.

Eleven sites are known because they were recognised through analysis of aerial photography. These are coded dark blue. In some instances it seems that the extent of the sites is possibly greater than that given in the site's description. It is possible to compare aerial photographs from different years and the sites appear and disappear according to soil and crop conditions when the photographs were taken. This could be something that individuals can explore themselves, or children as part of school projects.

All of these sites are accessible to varying degrees and capable of some level of interpretation, so a walker passing by or over the location of a monument investigated as to inform the Donabate LAP will not be able to see the site but may be able to access the site report and know roughly where it had been. Visitors to Newbridge House pass Lanistown Castle on the way in and can walk over to it and around it. But without some level of further guidance or engagement, the experience may be unsatisfactory.

### Themes and Narratives

Many sites fit into one or more categories. In Table 4 these are all colour coded so that the various suggestions can be set easily against the site type, location and number. They are broadly self-explanatory. 'Energy' refers to the mills, one windmill, three possible tidal mills, but these also relate to 'Farming and Food' production. 'Ritual' covers holy wells, church, sites, ring-ditches, graveyards and the record of a bullaun stone. Some of these obviously occur within the 'Death and Burial' theme also. Likewise, 'Liminal Space' cross cuts with burial and with some ritual sites. Not all coastal sites are seen as liminal, Martello towers for example are in the 'Defence' category, for obvious reasons, but isolated burials speak of a decision to bury beyond normal settlement spaces. It is somewhat poignant then that the remains of someone appear to have been cremated on the foreshore in Quay townland (DU008-0032-) and were found opposite the graveyard attached to St. Ita's asylum, although these are probably separated in time, if not in space, by centuries, if not millennia. Holy wells and some church sites also speak of a desire to separate from the everyday. Houses, whether medieval, post-medieval or prehistoric sit within 'How we Lived', though again some cross over with defence.

Unsurprisingly the broadest category is 'How we Lived'. There are excavated remains of prehistoric houses, medieval dwellings and tower houses, and post-medieval houses. These are all situated within a landscape that is still sub-divided into different ownerships, farmed and producing food and materials, albeit one that is rapidly changing to accommodate increasing numbers of new inhabitants in modern housing estates, thus introducing another strand to the theme.

The centres of Donabate and Portrane have medieval buildings at their core. In Portrane St. Catherine's Church with its graveyard make a lovely focal point beside the green. The original setting with a view out to sea and to Lambay is somewhat compromised by buildings on the east side of the green, but only to a small degree. As shown by excavation the original extent of the graveyard is likely greater than the space now enclosed. Stella's Castle is a little out of the way but access to it is open



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and it has had conservation work carried out on it, funded by the local authority. Geophysical survey was also carried out in the vicinity, which indicates sub-surface features close-by. The protected doorway in the tower house and the scar in the wall above it offer an opportunity to try to imagine how the structure looked during its use-life, and what other buildings might have been attached or nearby.

St. Patrick's Church in Donabate is a more recent (19<sup>th</sup> century) structure on the site of a medieval church, itself possibly on an earlier friary, though this would not be a typical site for a mendicant friary, unless a 15<sup>th</sup> century observant foundation. The tower house attached to the east end of the church still stands, but the value, and indeed the charm of the place lies in its position on elevated ground and the square to its south, an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), which gives an unexpected and lovely old-world air to the place. It clearly is where Donabate originated but is probably little known. It is a church of the congregation of the Church of Ireland and is in active use.

Lanistown Castle is currently undergoing removal of vegetation and has been surveyed. It too offers an opportunity to try to envisage how the building looked in its heyday, what other structures were attached/close-by and how they functioned. A community project sponsored by Fingal County Council, *What lies Beneath*, conducted a geophysical survey around the tower house which produced evidence of associated structures.

It would be equally possible to introduce themes around status and wealth, but such ideas could emerge in exploring these themes.

I have also suggested some possible loop walks/cycles. This is because for many people it is while out and about that questions about what was here before can often come to the fore. As new information emerges from sites that were uncovered by excavation, but where the actual location may be lost to development narratives incorporating that information can help to provide a sense of placemaking for the new communities which will grow in the area. The coastal area, the new bypass road and the paths through the wetlands at Turvey are areas accessed by walkers already. There are plenty of ways to heighten awareness of the richness and diversity of the heritage for those who use these places.

## Inventory and Photographs

Table 1: List of sites on the SMR by townland

Number	Access	SMR No.	Class	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Irish Grid Easting	Irish Grid Northing
1.1	Y	DU012-008----	Martello tower	BALCARRICK	725098	749241	325174	249218
1.2	N	DU012-041----	House - 16th/17th century	BALCARRICK	724837	749705	324913	249682
2.1	P	DU012-013001-	Church	BALLYMADROUGH	720481	748575	0	0
2.2	P	DU012-013002-	Graveyard	BALLYMADROUGH	720480	748572	0	0
2.3	N	DU012-014----	Castle - motte	BALLYMADROUGH	721142	748977	0	0
2.4	P	DU012-042---	Tide mill - unclassified	BALLYMADROUGH	719776	747664		
3.1	N - R	DU012-084----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE	723679	749981	323755	249958
3.2	N - R	DU012-085----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE	723695	749978	323771	249955
3.3	N - R	DU012-088----	Enclosure	BALLYMASTONE	723504	749918	323580	249895
4.1	N	DU008-026----	Quay	BEAVERSTOWN	723194	751593	323270	251571
4.2	N - R	DU012-066----	Habitation site	BEAVERSTOWN	722599	750048	0	0
4.3	N - R	DU012-067----	Enclosure	BEAVERSTOWN	722599	750048	0	0
4.4	N - R	DU012-083----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BEAVERSTOWN	722673	750145	322749	250122
5.1	N	DU008-028----	Chapel	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	724669	751675	0	0
5.2	N	DU008-029----	Ritual site - holy well	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	724723	751538	0	0
6.1	N	DU012-019----	Earthwork	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723050	749124	323126	249101
6.2	N	DU012-020----	House - 16th/17th century	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723406	748700	0	0
6.3	P	DU012-070-	Burial	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723488	747478		
6.4	N - R	DU012-086----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723496	749419	323572	249396
6.5	N - R	DU012-087----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723385	749419	323461	249396
6.6	N - R	DU012-097----	Ring-ditch	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	723499	749530	323575	249507
7.1	Y	DU012-005001-	Church	DONABATE	722482	749979	0	0
7.2	Y	DU012-005002-	Castle - tower house	DONABATE	722497	749981	0	0
7.3	Y	DU012-005003-	Graveyard	DONABATE	722490	749966	322566	249943
7.4	Y	DU012-005004-	Wall monument (present location)	DONABATE	722482	749975	0	0
7.5	N - R	DU012-082001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	DONABATE	722490	750031	322566	250008
7.6	N - R	DU012-082002-	Structure	DONABATE	722487	750034	322563	250011

Table 1: List of sites on the SMR by townland

Number	Access	SMR No.	Class	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Irish Grid Easting	Irish Grid Northing
7.7	N - R	DU012-082003-	Structure	DONABATE	722487	750035	322563	250012
7.8	N - R	DU012-082004-	Structure	DONABATE	722484	750033	322560	250010
8.1	P	DU012-016001-	Church	KILCREA	721676	748839	0	0
8.2	P	DU012-016002-	Graveyard	KILCREA	721679	748831	321754	248808
8.3	N - AP	DU012-017----	Enclosure	KILCREA	721855	749059	0	0
8.4	N	DU012-018----	Tide mill - unclassified	KILCREA	722197	748671	0	0
8.5	N - AP	DU012-072----	Ring-ditch	KILCREA	722093	748600	322169	248577
9.1	N - AP	DU012-006----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	721394	749205	0	0
9.2	N - AP	DU012-073----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	720427	749890	320502	249867
9.3	N - AP	DU012-074----	Ring-ditch	LANESTOWN	721155	749430	321230	249407
9.4	N - AP	DU012-075----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	720535	749497	320610	249474
9.5	N - AP	DU012-076----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	720509	749546	320584	249523
9.6	N - AP	DU012-077----	Field system	LANESTOWN	720553	749440	320628	249417
10.1	N - AP	DU012-012002-	Field system	LISSENHALL GREAT	719428	748458	0	0
10.2	P	DU012-047----	Tide mill - unclassified	LISSENHALL GREAT	719560	747639		
11.1	Y	DU012-004----	Castle - tower house	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	720918	749661	0	0
11.2	P	DU012-060----	House - 18th/19th century	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	721573	750082	0	0
12.1	Y	DU008-030----	Castle - tower house	PORTRAINE	725093	751122	0	0
12.2	Y	DU008-031001-	Church	PORTRAINE	725284	750988	0	0
12.3	Y	DU008-031002-	Graveyard	PORTRAINE	725277	750978	325353	250955
12.4	N	DU008-031003-	Bullaun stone	PORTRAINE	725268	750988	325344	250965
12.5	P	DU008-058----	House - 18th/19th century	PORTRAINE	724957	750928	325033	250905
13.1	P	DU012-009001-	Church	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	725586	749870	0	0
13.2	P	DU012-009002-	Ritual site - holy well	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	725574	749865	0	0
13.3	N - R	DU012-095001-	Habitation site	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	724800	750001	324876	249978
13.4	N - R	DU012-095002-	House - Bronze Age	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	724798	749996	324874	249973
13.5	N - R	DU012-095003-	Pit	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	724810	750020	324886	249997
13.6	N - R	DU012-096----	Fulacht fia	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	725131	749991	325207	249968
14.1	P	DU008-032----	Burial	QUAY	725868	750895	325944	250872
14.2	P	DU012-007----	Ritual site - holy well	QUAY	725917	750097	0	0
14.3	P	DU012-007001-	Cave	QUAY	725917	750097	0	0
14.4	P	DU012-010----	Martello tower	QUAY	726263	750561	0	0
15.1	Y	DU008-027----	Windmill	RAHILLION	723551	751362	323627	251340
15.2	N - AP	DU008-089----	Enclosure	RAHILLION	723614	751350	323690	251328

Table 1: List of sites on the SMR by townland

Number	Access	SMR No.	Class	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Irish Grid Easting	Irish Grid Northing
16.1	N	DU008-024001-	Castle - tower house	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	721157	750900	0	0
16.2	N	DU008-024002-	House - 16th/17th century	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	721156	750893	0	0
16.3	N - AP	DU008-025----	Enclosure	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	721353	751248	321428	251225
16.4	N	DU008-083----	Burial	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	721283	750788	321358	250765
		Accessible	Partly accessible	Excavation Report	Aerial Photo	Not accessible		

Table 2: List of Excavation Licences for which a report was received by NMS

Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.
19E0469	BALCARRICK - Excavation Licence	2019:437: No archaeology	Ian Russell and Deirdre Murphy	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029218/">https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029218/</a>		
19E0351	BALLISK - Excavation Licence	2019:516: Pit of uncertain date	James Hession	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029508/">https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029508/</a>		
19E0518	BEAVERSTOWN - Excavation Licence	2019:648: No archaeology	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029907/">https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029907/</a>		
02E1872	BEAVERSTOWN ROAD, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN	2004:0499: No archaeology	Emmet Stafford	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011625/">http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011625/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1872.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1872.pdf</a>	
14E0419	Beaverstown Td; Donabate; Turvey Avenue	2014:493: monitoring of topsoil strip, no archaeology	Dominic Delaney	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2014/Dublin/0025231/">https://excavations.ie/report/2014/Dublin/0025231/</a>		
14E0419ext	Beaverstown Td; Donabate; Turvey Avenue	2015:393: Further monitoring, no archaeology found	Dominic Delaney	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2015/Dublin/0025238/">https://excavations.ie/report/2015/Dublin/0025238/</a>		
11E0333	Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	2011:180: No archaeology	Dave Bayley	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2011/Dublin/0022347/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2011/Dublin/0022347/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/11E0333.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/11E0333.pdf</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/07R0257.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/07R0257.pdf</a>
02E1708	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	2002:0508: An assessment of a potential development site revealed prehistoric and post-medieval activity, finds included flint flakes, iron objects and corroded copper alloy coin	Ines Hagen	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007825/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007825/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1708_1.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1708_1.pdf</a>	DU012-066----
02E1708ext	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	2003:483: Monitoring topsoil removal under same licence 2003:484: Excavation of features uncovered in testing (02E1708).	Ines Hagen	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2003/Dublin/0009818/">http://excavations.ie/report/2003/Dublin/0009818/</a>		
03E1634	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	Neolithic and Bronze Age activity including pits and part of a curvilinear ditch. Burnt bone was recovered from one pit, one sherd of Beaker pottery and some late bronze age pottery came from the ditch	Ines Hagen	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2003/Dublin/0009819/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2003/Dublin/0009819/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/03E1634.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/03E1634.pdf</a>	DU012-067----
02E1708ext	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	2004:0500: Monitoring topsoil removal under same licence	Teresa Bolger	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011626/">http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011626/</a>		
04E0185	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	2004:0501: Pits containing medieval and post medieval pottery, including Frechen ware, and deposits of shell including sea and landsnail shell. Two pits contained cockleshells and little else.	Kevin Lohan	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011627/">http://excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011627/</a>	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011627/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2004/Dublin/0011627/</a>	DU012-083----
02E1708ext	BEAVERSTOWN, DONABATE, CO. DUBLIN, beside train station	Monitoring after excavations	Ines Hagen		<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1708_2.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/02E1708_2.pdf</a>	

Table 2: List of Excavation Licences for which a report was received by NMS

Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.
07E0650	Corballis	2007:451 - Site type: Enclosures, burnt mounds. No report is noted as being lodged with NMS as this is not recorded on Heritage Maps. The ITM ref in the bulletin entry is incorrect. Work in advance of housing development following on geophysical survey and work related to licence 06E0027. Two large enclosures indicated in the geophysical survey were targeted and the presence of ditches was confirmed in the test-trenches at both enclosure sites; the fills indicate that they are both of archaeological significance. A fragment of a copper-alloy object recovered from one of the ditch fills in the west enclosure may indicate a date in the early medieval period. The remains of two burnt mounds typical of the second millennium bc were also identified.	Gill McLoughlin		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017427/">https://excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017427/</a>	
17E0409	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:665: Burnt Mound site previously identified by test-excavations (17E0094). A sub-rectangular pit, C8, (1.89m NE/SW x 0.92m x 0.33m) is the most likely trough. A long (8.5m), narrow shallow channel, C14, fed into the pit, perhaps to control the water level in it. Several other shallow pits or possible post-holes, e.g. C3, C5, and C10, were identified with no obvious pattern to their location. Human bones (unburnt) were retrieved from the fill of pit C3 and the volume of skeletal material (8 fragments, 15g) suggests that this represents re-deposition of a partial or disturbed skeleton. Ash (fraxinus) charcoal from the fill (C9) of the trough (C8) returned a radiocarbon date of 1620-1500 cal BC 2δ.	Liam Coen		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027724/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027724/</a>	

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Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.
17E0608	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:646: Testing uncovered two discrete sites, both fulachta fiach, subsequently excavated (Corballis 8, Fulacht fiadh, 18E0106; Corballis 9, Fulacht fia; 18E0107)	Aidan O'Connell		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027542/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027542/</a>	
17E0408	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:664: Fulacht fia. The basal fill of the probable trough C7 (1.4m north-south x 1.1m x 0.3m in depth) returned a radiocarbon date of 2340-2140 cal BC 26. A single flint flake was retrieved from pit C6. No animal bones were identified.	Liam Coen		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027723/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027723/</a>	
18E0106	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:589: a 40m x 30m was mechanically stripped and revealed thin deposits of blackened clay with burnt stone. Five pits/troughs were exposed and fully excavated. No artefacts recovered.	Aidan O'Connell		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027644/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027644/</a>	
18E0107	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:590: Fulacht fia comprising four pits and curvilinear feature filled with burnt stone, charcoal and silt. No artefacts recovered	Aidan O'Connell		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027645/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027645/</a>	
18E0108	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:591: Prehistoric pits and at least one structure marked by a ring of seven post-holes. A second structure may be indicated by two post-holes. A blue glass bead was recovered from a pit.	Aidan O'Connell		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027646/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027646/</a>	
18E0111	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:593: A large area 65m east-west x 40m was mechanically stripped of topsoil to reveal subsoil and a discontinuous spread of burnt stone and charcoal which covered 13 pits and post-holes mostly filled with burnt mound material. 20m away a possible kiln with a flue was excavated. A sherd of mid to late bronze age pottery was recovered from the topsoil.	Aidan O'Connell		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027648/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027648/</a>	



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Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.
18E0112	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:594: Topsoil stripping revealed a dense cluster of pits and post-holes suggesting the partial remains of a structure. There were several instances of paired post-holes. Many features contained charcoal, no finds were recovered.	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027649/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027649/</a>		
18E0110	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	Following geophysical survey, thirty-five test trenches totalling 2,905 linear metres were excavated. Four archaeological sites were recorded in testing and were subsequently excavated under separate licences.	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027647/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027647/</a>		
17E0309	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:642: no archaeology found	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027538/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027538/</a>		
17E0630	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:649; Bronze Age Settlement. The site is intended for a nature park incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems intended to serve future housing developments at the north of the proposed Donabate Distributor Road. It covers an area of c.13.6ha and is currently set out as a large sized field under tillage. A single RMP site (DU012-019) is located just beyond the eastern site boundary. The sites were excavated under licences 18E108, 110 - 112, and 18E208, see below.	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027546/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027546/</a>		
18E0208	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.) - Excavation Licence	2018:595: Thirteen test-trenches were excavated to investigate the general potential of the site as well as a portion of the site adjacent to DU012-019 (Earthwork) that had undergone a geophysical survey (17R0170). A single area of archaeology was identified, a spread of burnt mound material/fulacht fiadh in Trench 7 measuring 11m north-east/south-west x 6m with a depth of 0.1m. The site has been preserved in situ.	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027650/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0027650/</a>		17R0170
07E0185	Donabate	2007:459: No archaeology	Dominic Delaney	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017435/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017435/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/07E0185.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/07E0185.pdf</a>	

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Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.
17E0239	DONABATE - Excavation Licence	2017:500: Testing of proposed development area revealed ditches, pits, metalled surface and burial. The eastern portion of the site is within the zone of archaeological potential associated with St Patrick's Church, tower house, graveyard and wall monuments (DU012-005001-4). The testing results have shown that there is considerable multi-phased archaeological activity within the central and eastern part of this site. This is in the form of four substantial ditches, up to 12 smaller ditches, several small linear features (gullies, furrows and drains), two pits, a metalled surface, two spreads and a human skeleton.	Rob Lynch and Jane Whitaker		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0026789/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0026789/</a>	
18E0414	DONABATE - Excavation Licence	2018:732: The excavation exposed a spread of burnt mound material and associated troughs and pits indicative of probable Bronze Age burnt mound or fulacht fiadh activity. Tentative evidence of an associated shelter or wind break structure was also recorded. Post-excavation analysis will aim to obtain a date for the activity, which is likely to represent transient settlement dating to the Bronze Age.	Faith Bailey		<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0029294/">https://excavations.ie/report/2018/Dublin/0029294/</a>	

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Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.	
17E0094	Donabate Distributer Road	2017:619: Stage (i) Test Excavations undertaken in advance of the proposed Donabate Distributor Road Project. Testing was undertaken in March and April 2017. A total of 136 test-trenches were excavated within the site, amounting 6.24% of the land made available for the scheme. Three archaeological sites were identified. Corbalis 1 is a 12m wide ringditch recorded at ITM 723506, 749519 Corbalis 2 is a fulacht fiadh recorded at ITM 723496, 749419 in a previous phase of testing Corbalis 3 is a fulacht fiadh recorded at ITM 723054, 749303 by test trenching The sites were subsequently excavated under separate licenses.	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027486/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027486/</a>			
06E0027	DONABATE LOCAL AREA ACTION PLAN, DUBLIN	2006:562 - Ballymstone and Corballis; Possible prehistoric hut site, burnt-mound material and a fulacht fiadh with associated pits and drains	Christine Baker	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2006/Dublin/0015307/">http://excavations.ie/report/2006/Dublin/0015307/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/06E0027_1.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/06E0027_1.pdf</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/05R0124.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/05R0124.pdf</a>	DU012-084---- DU012-086---- DU012-087----
06E0027	DONABATE LOCAL AREA ACTION PLAN, DUBLIN	2007:426: The four areas tested: burnt mound/fulacht fiadh and associated ditches (0.45–0.8m and 0.6m wide); a ditch (possibly forming a circular enclosure as much as 50m in diameter; 1m wide) and a large (4.1m by 1.3m) pit filled with midden-type material; a circular ditch enclosure (28m diameter, 0.3–0.9m-wide ditch) with a nearby pit; a circular ditch enclosure/ring-ditch (12m diameter, 0.6–1.15m-wide ditch), a possible round house/small ring-ditch (8m diameter, 0.6m-wide ditch) and a burnt spread/fulacht fiadh near to where another 8m 'hut circle' had previously been identified (Baker, ibid.).	William Frazer	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017402/">https://excavations.ie/report/2007/Dublin/0017402/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/06E0027_2.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/06E0027_2.pdf</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/07R0177.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/07R0177.pdf</a>	DU012-085---- DU012-088----

Table 2: List of Excavation Licences for which a report was received by NMS

Licence No.	Site Name	Excavation Bulletin No. and Notes	Licence holder	Excavations.ie	Link to exc. Report	Link to Geophysical report SMR No.	
12E0253	Donabate Td; Donabate; Newbridge Ave	2012:196: No archaeology	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2012/Dublin/0023116/">http://excavations.ie/report/2012/Dublin/0023116/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/12E0253.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/12E0253.pdf</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/12R0096.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/12R0096.pdf</a>	
17E0095	Donabate, Beaverstown	2017:608: No archaeology	Aidan O'Connell	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027436/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027436/</a>			
17E0407	Donabate, CORBALLIS (Coolock By.) - Excavation Licence	2017:662: Ring-ditch. c. 10.5m in maximum external diameter, had a narrow undug entrance to the south-west and another possible entrance represented by a causeway, c. 0.25m below the top of the cut, in the eastern arc. Scattered burnt and unburnt human and animal bone fragments were recovered throughout the charcoal-stained upper fills of the ring-ditch. Two burnt bone beads, a small glass bead and several small fragmentary copper-alloy pieces were also retrieved. No other archaeological features were identified in or around the ring-ditch. A piece of ash (fraxinus) charcoal from one of the lower deposits, C20, returned a date of 20-210 cal AD (95% 26).	Liam Coen	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027710/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0027710/</a>		DU012-097	
11E0060	Kilcrea, Co. Dublin	2011:217: Monitoring close to a subsequently de-classified monument (DU012-061) did not uncover any archaeology. No archaeology	Melanie McQuade	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2011/Dublin/0022342/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2011/Dublin/0022342/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/11E0060.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/11E0060.pdf</a>		
10E0121	Lusk Waste Water Treatment Scheme, Co. Dublin.	Report details work at Portraine, Rogerstown and Whitestown. Pits, ditches and furrows were excavated in Portraine. A multi-period settlement site was also identified.	Melanie McQuade		<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/10E0121.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/10E0121.pdf</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/08R0029.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/08R0029.pdf</a>	DU012-095001- DU012-095002- DU012-095003- DU012-096----
19E0452	Portraine - Excavation Licence	2019:617: monitoring of a cable lay, no archaeology found.	Finn Delaney	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029826/">https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029826/</a>			

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17E0377	PORTRAINE DEMESNE - Excavation Licence	2017:284: The site was identified during a monitored topsoil strip (Licence Ref:17E0210) in advance of construction of the NFMHS Hospital on the St Ita's Hospital Campus in Portrane. A burnt spread covered pits, one lined with clay, one with wattle, a sub-circular slot trench with stakeholes which may have held a light wall and various other features. An old watercourse was identified close by. A quantity of lithics was recovered.	Red Tobin	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0026145/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0026145/</a>		
02E1451	PORTRAINE, CO. DUBLIN	2002:0648: Testing within the graveyard at St. Catherine's and immediately outside to facilitate the insertion of lighting revealed two shell deposits and a previously unknown wall. Work outside in the footpath showed that burials had extended beyond the present wall.	Ines Hagen	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007964/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007964/</a>	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007964/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2002/Dublin/0007964/</a>	
17E0303	Portrane Demesne - Excavation Licence	2017:162: Possible cist burial, consisting of an earth cut pit lined with 12 upright slabs with 3 covering capstones. Further stone slabs suggest a corbelled element or covering cairn. Badly root affected as at the edge of the treeline. A lot of flint was recovered in the wider area	Red Tobin	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0025969/">https://excavations.ie/report/2017/Dublin/0025969/</a>		
15E0171	Portrane, (Gardian House, Burrow Road)	2015:098: testing beside St Catherine's Church, Portrane. No archaeology	Jon Stirland	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2015/Dublin/0024372/">https://excavations.ie/report/2015/Dublin/0024372/</a>		
12E0401	Portrane, Burrow Road	2012:243: No archaeology	Rob O'Hara	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/2012/Dublin/0023206/">http://excavations.ie/report/2012/Dublin/0023206/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/12E0401.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/12E0401.pdf</a>	
15E0396	Portrane, Portraine House & Demesne (St It's Hospital)	2016:467: possible prehistoric structures and associated pits. he preliminary excavation results and finds are suggestive of scattered or marginal pre-historic activity, with later post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity also recorded on site.	Red Tobin	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2016/Dublin/0025689/">https://excavations.ie/report/2016/Dublin/0025689/</a>		

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15E0396ext	Portrane, Portraine House & Demesne (St It's Hospital)	2016:469: The basement level of Portrane House and outbuildings including a subterranean service passage were exposed and recorded.	Red Tobin	<a href="https://excavations.ie/report/2016/Dublin/0025696/">https://excavations.ie/report/2016/Dublin/0025696/</a>		
92E0009	TURVEY	Testing uncovered some 'french' drains possibly associated with Turvey House.	Georgia Rennie		<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/92E0009.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/92E0009.pdf</a>	
99E0690	TURVEY AVENUE, DONABATE	1999:176: Testing was carried out on the south side of Turvey road opposite St. Patrick's to facilitate widening the footpath. A thick (max. 1.35m) depth of ploughsoil, of probable medieval date was found. No cultivation furrows or ridges were evident and there was no apparent stratification. No finds of medieval pottery were made from the ploughsoil, but a coin, identified by Michael Kenny as a 'Patrick' dating to 1564, was recovered. Pits containing food debris, bone and shell were uncovered in Trench 1. While these may relate to the cottages present on the north side of Turvey Avenue, there is a strong possibility that they are late medieval in date. Finds of more recent date were recovered from the upper black loam.	Claire Walsh	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/1999/Dublin/0004060/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/1999/Dublin/0004060/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/99E0690.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/99E0690.pdf</a>	
08E0155	Turvey Avenue, Donabate, CO. Dublin	2008:390: Turvey Avenue north of St. Patrick's church was being widened. Several features including a large E/W running early medieval ditch, some pits and a possible kiln, a rectangular stone structure of later medieval date and what is believed to be the remains of a windmill or circular storage building were at the limits of the site.	Helen Kavanagh	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2008/Dublin/0019404/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2008/Dublin/0019404/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/08E0155.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/08E0155.pdf</a>	DU012-082001- DU012-082002- DU012-082003- DU012-082004-
09E0155	Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin.	2009:305: Test-trenching for a new house produced nothing of archaeological interest.	David Sweetman	<a href="http://www.excavations.ie/report/2009/Dublin/0020640/">http://www.excavations.ie/report/2009/Dublin/0020640/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/09E0155.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/09E0155.pdf</a>	

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93E0179	TURVEY HOUSE	1993:103: Monitoring of the removal of demolition rubble revealed three phases of castle/house construction at the site: 1. A 15th-century Tower House with angle-tower and barrel vault over ground floor. 2. A late 16th-century house. 3. An early 18th-century Georgian mansion. The garden level of Turvey House had withstood the demolition and preserved the outline of the building before its destruction. The upstanding walls averaged 2.2m in height.	Ben Murtagh	<a href="http://excavations.ie/report/1993/Dublin/0001481/">http://excavations.ie/report/1993/Dublin/0001481/</a>	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/93E0179.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/93E0179.pdf</a>	

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
1.1	DU012-008----	Martello tower	BALCARRICK	Located at the end of Balcarrick Road, close to the water's edge at the north end of Donabate beach. The tower was in the charge of the Royal Artillery until at least 1830. John King rented the tower from 1896 and bought it in 1909 (Bolton et al. 2012, 163). It is a squat, cylindrical tower with a rendered finish. It has machioliation in place over the door and two string courses encircling the top. West facing door at ground level-some stone has been pulled out to accommodate metal door. Chimney and additional concrete blocks have been added to roof. Large south facing window infilled with concrete. <a href="#">Setting now is compromised and it is very neglected. Its function as a part of a defensive chain of towers is not apparent.</a>	1. Bolton, J., Carey, T., Goodbody, R., and Clabby, G. 2012 The Martello Towers of Dublin. Dublin. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and Fingal County Council.	Visited on 22/09/21. Setting is now very compromised, adjacent to slip to beach with metal barrier and large blue bins. Close to hotel. Apart from actual setting no sense of original importance or function.	Y
2.3	DU012-014----	Castle - motte	BALLYMADROUGH	Situated in a prominent position on the grounds of Seafield House. The site comprises an oval-shaped mound (22m N-S; 15m E-W; H 6m) with round top and steeply sloping sides. Planted with trees (Healy 1975, 25).	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dubli	Can't be accessed, have to cross two ploughed fields from the road and then there is a large water-filled ditch.	N
4.1	DU008-026----	Quay	BEAVERSTOWN	Immediately E of Raheen Point on the S side of Rogerstown estuary. The site formerly comprised two roughly parallel banks with a marshy hollow in between where the tide comes in. These banks measured c. 60m in extent. They are levelled and all that remains is this elongated hollow.		Refer to 1st and 2nd Ed maps. Accessed via the shoreline. Private land, so fenced. Function unknown, possibly to do with creating a pool, maybe a fish trap or boat shelter? Verv	N
6.2	DU012-020----	House - 16th/17th century	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	Located on the north shore of Malahide estuary. This two-storey building, rectangular in plan, incorporates a sequence of building phases some of which may date from the 17th century. A dwelling is marked on the Down Survey (1655-6) map at this location. The Civil survey (1654-6) mentions a 'slated house' at Corballis (Simington 1945, 50). There is an irregular pattern of windows in the building. According to the owner an ornamented window was discovered in the W end of	1. Simington, R.C. (ed.) 1945 The Civil survey, AD 1654-1656. Vol. VII: county of Dublin. Dublin. Irish Manuscripts Commission. 2. Moylan, T.K. 1961 The peninsula of Portrane. Dublin Historical Record 16, 22-3, 37-49.	<a href="https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/11336028/corballis-house-corballis-ns-by">https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/11336028/corballis-house-corballis-ns-by</a>	N
7.1	DU012-005001-	Church	DONABATE	St Patrick's Church of Ireland church (1758) occupies the site of the medieval parish Church of Donabate. A reference from 1275 says there was a monastery of Grey Friars there (Walsh 1888, 196). The Civil Survey (1654-6) mentions the walls of a parish church (Simington 1945, 49). In 1838 there were still some remains of the earlier church to be seen alongside the present building (D'Alton 1838, 324-7). The 18th century church porch incorporates a medieval doorway (c.15th century) with a pointed arch of chamfered limestone and a plain stop.	1. Walsh, Rev. R. 1888a Fingal and its churches. Dublin. William McGee. 2. Simington, R.C. (ed.) 1945 The Civil survey, AD 1654-1656. Vol. VII: county of Dublin. Dublin. Irish Manuscripts Commission. 3. D'Alton, J. 1838 (Reprint 1976) The history of the county of Dublin. Cork. Tower Books.	Access by appointment through Select Vestry or when open for services. Context lovely, adjacent green 'Square' with farmhouse opposite gives a very distinctive character to the area.	Y



Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
7.2	DU012-005002-	Castle - tower house	DONABATE	There is a residential tower attached to the east end of St Patrick's C of I Church. It rises to three storeys with a stepped battlemented parapet level (ext dims. L 6.10, Wth 5.4). The cap house, which projects above the battlement level, contains the stairs. There is a carved head projecting from the exterior of the east wall at second floor level. The residential tower is entered through a pointed arched doorway with Situated on high ground sloping down to north. The village green is to the south. This is a roughly square (Dim. c 40m) walled graveyard containing 18th-19th century memorials orientated E-W which are around all sides of the church (DU012-005001-) and residential tower (DU012-005002-). It is raised (1-1.5m) above the external ground level.	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Can view the exterior from the graveyard. Well preserved, impressive.	Y
7.3	DU012-005003-	Graveyard	DONABATE	There are 18th-century and earlier graveslabs in the porch of St Patrick's church of Ireland including one dedicated to John Fitzsimon (d. 1709) and a monument to Patrick Barnewall of Staffordstown and his wife Begnot de La Hoyde who died in 1592. The later contains an inscription and two coats of arms (Healy 1975, 25).	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Elevation over ground to north noticeable. Presume that present enclosing wall may not reflect original extent.	Y
7.4	DU012-005004-	Wall monument (present location)	DONABATE	Within the graveyard is a plain rectangular building with the E gable and side walls still standing (Wth 5.40m, L 8.75m, max. H 3.50m). It is roughly built of blocks of conglomerate and limestone. It has splayed, single light windows in the E gable and E end of S wall. Entrance with door rebate survives on the S side (Walsh 1888, 239- 40; Moylan 1961, 23; Healy 1975, 25). Extremely overgrown.	1. Walsh, Rev. R. 1888a Fingal and its churches. Dublin. William McGee. 2. Moylan, T.K. 1961 The peninsula of Portrane. Dublin Historical Record 16, 22-3, 37-49. 3. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 4. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of		Y
8.1	DU012-016001-	Church	KILCREA	Situated by a roadside near Malahide estuary. Within the graveyard is a plain rectangular building with the E gable and side walls still standing (DU012-016001-). The sub-rectangular is bounded by a modern concrete wall erected in the early 1990s (L 45m, Wth 30m). Accessed via an opening in the east wall across a drainage ditch. The graveyard is no longer used for burial and is extremely overgrown.	1. Walsh, Rev. R. 1888a Fingal and its churches. Dublin. William McGee. 2. Moylan, T.K. 1961 The peninsula of Portrane. Dublin Historical Record 16, 22-3, 37-49. 3. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 4. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of	Visited 22/09/2021. Very overgrown, could just about see gable of church over wall, and that meant a scramble up the bank from the roadside.	P
8.2	DU012-016002-	Graveyard	KILCREA			Graveyard surrounded by a mass concrete wall. A 'stile' type entrance visible on the roadside but totally overgrown.	P

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
11.1	DU012-004----	Castle - tower house	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	Known as Lanistown Castle, the tower house is situated in a low-lying position inside the entrance gates of Newbridge House. This is a three storey tower house (ext. dims. E-W 8.10m, 7.9m E-W) with stepped battlements marked by a cornice and a projecting angle tower in the SW. Formerly entered through a pointed arched doorway on the N side. There is a barrel vault over the ground floor, which is lit by a pointed arched opening (now blocked) on the W side. The SW spiral stairs provides access to chambers, with corbelled roofs, carried on squinches. There is a fireplace at first floor level and machicolation carries a flue to the second floor. The windows are plain in general except for a pointed arched window with sandstone jambs in the S wall of the second floor. Traces of a lofted building survive on the E side (Healy 1975, 25; Moylan 1961, 40). The E side of the building extends (c.1m) and supported a mural passage, which originally led into a garderobe. This is a two-storey structure with first floor supported on a pointed arched vault in the northern half. The S portion is damaged. First floor is accessed from a doorway in the NE blocked. There is a small loft area with a high pitched gable over it. A 1776 survey shows large 1 storey residence to east-used into the 19th century when Cobbe family purchased tenants (John Grace) interest in surrounding lands and demolished house in c.1820. John O'Donovan told by Charles Cobbe in 1830s that there were extensive buildings to north and east of castle prior to demolition. There is a bulge in the wall of the northeast corner stairwell at first floor; disintegration in masonry and substantial hole subsidence at south east corner.	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. 3. Moylan, T.K. 1961 The peninsula of Portrane. Dublin Historical Record 16, 22-3, 37-49. 4. McC. Dix, E.R. 1897. The lesser castles of Co. Dublin. The Irish Builder, Vol. 1, xxxix. 5. Mongey, M. (2019). LIVING IT UP IN LANESTOWN. Archaeology Ireland, 33(4), 40-44. <a href="https://www.jstor.org/stable/26844515">https://www.jstor.org/stable/26844515</a>	Accessed from the entrance to the demesne. Trees close to rear, open parkland in front. Suggestion of buildings now gone from 'front' face provide interest in deciphering what else might have been there. Account by McC. Dix suggests the first floor was a dining room. See also 'What Lies beneath' geophysical project <a href="https://www.fingal.ie/sites/default/files/2020-05/what-lies-beneath-leaflet.pdf">https://www.fingal.ie/sites/default/files/2020-05/what-lies-beneath-leaflet.pdf</a>	Y
12.1	DU008-030----	Castle - tower house	PORTRaine	Known as Stella's castle, the tower house is located in a level field of tillage adjacent to St Catherine's housing estate. Inquisition of 1541 describes the castle as having divers buildings including a threshing house, hemp yard and haggard. The Civil survey (1654-6) describes this site as an 'old castle' owned by the 'Parsonage of Portrane' (Simington St Catherine's church is situated in a small walled graveyard north of road at Portrane village overlooking the Dublin coastline and Lambay Island. The church is rectangular in plan with an undivided nave and chancel, aligned E-W and a battlemented W Tower (int. dims. L 15.30m, Wth 5.35m). The N side of the church is largely re-built. The chancel end is inset on this side. Entrance through a round arched doorway in A small walled, rectangular graveyard (L50m, Wth 25m) N of road at Portrane village overlooking the Dublin coastline and Lambay Island. It encloses the remains of a medieval church (DU008-031001-), the interior of which has been used for internments. There are 18th, 19th and 20th century grave memorials, running E-W around the church remains. Still in use. Archaeological test excavation was undertaken at	1. Simington, R.C. (ed.) 1945 The Civil survey, AD 1654-1656. Vol. VII: county of Dublin. Dublin. Irish Manuscripts Commission.	Visited 20/09/21. Through a park into a field over a wide stoned gap in the hedge. Setting a bit neglected, but good	Y
12.2	DU008-031001-	Church	PORTRaine	St Catherine's church is situated in a small walled graveyard north of road at Portrane village overlooking the Dublin coastline and Lambay Island. The church is rectangular in plan with an undivided nave and chancel, aligned E-W and a battlemented W Tower (int. dims. L 15.30m, Wth 5.35m). The N side of the church is largely re-built. The chancel end is inset on this side. Entrance through a round arched doorway in A small walled, rectangular graveyard (L50m, Wth 25m) N of road at Portrane village overlooking the Dublin coastline and Lambay Island. It encloses the remains of a medieval church (DU008-031001-), the interior of which has been used for internments. There are 18th, 19th and 20th century grave memorials, running E-W around the church remains. Still in use. Archaeological test excavation was undertaken at	1. Nolan, D. 2011 Structural Assessment & Proposals for Repair for Fifteen Archaeological Monuments in Fingal County Council Ownership, <a href="http://www.fingal.ie/media/Structural%20assessment%20of%20archaeological%20monuments%20in%20Fingal.pdf">http://www.fingal.ie/media/Structural%20assessment%20of%20archaeological%20monuments%20in%20Fingal.pdf</a> . 2. Ronan, M.V. 1941 Archbishop	Visited 20/09/21. Nicely kept, lovely site, original vista compromised by buildings east across green. View originally through E window to	Y
12.3	DU008-031002-	Graveyard	PORTRaine	St Catherine's church is situated in a small walled graveyard north of road at Portrane village overlooking the Dublin coastline and Lambay Island. It encloses the remains of a medieval church (DU008-031001-), the interior of which has been used for internments. There are 18th, 19th and 20th century grave memorials, running E-W around the church remains. Still in use. Archaeological test excavation was undertaken at	1. Hagen, I. 2002, Final Report, Archaeological assessment, Portrane Graveyard. Licence 02E1451. Unpublished report submitted to the National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Excavations determined that the graveyard extends beyond present wall.	Y

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
14.2	DU012-007----	Ritual site - holy well	QUAY	Known as the Chink well, this natural spring well is located deep in a sea cave below the boundary wall of Portraine Demesne. Accessible at low tide (Healy 1975, 25). Local belief that it had the cure for whooping cough or 'chin cough' (Skyvova 2005, 61).	1. Skyvova, P. 2005 Fingallian Holy Wells. Fingal County Libraries. 2. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 3. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Possibly could be accessed at very low tide, but with difficulty; visited site 22/09/21, lovely location but tides not low enough to get to cave.	P
14.3	DU012-007001-	Cave	QUAY	There is a natural spring well located deep in a sea cave below the boundary wall of Portraine Demesne. It is accessible at low tide (Healy 1975, 25).	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Difficult to access except at extreme low tides, rocky foreshore and steep cliffs so not advisable.	P
14.4	DU012-010----	Martello tower	QUAY	Situated on the cliff edge E of Portraine above the slipway. After the end of the Napoleonic Wars, the tower was occupied by an invalid Gunner and in 1826 the tower was owned by the Coast Guard (Bolton et al. 2012, 167). It was retained by the War Department into the 20th century. It has been converted into a residence with a conservatory attached to the ground floor. Machicolation is in place above the entrance in the W. A chimney has been inserted (Kerrigan 1996, 175).	1. Bolton, J., Carey, T., Goodbody, R., and Clabby, G. 2012 The Martello Towers of Dublin. Dublin. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and Fingal County Council. 2. Kerrigan, P.M. 1996 Gailey castle. Journal of the Roscommon Historical and Archaeological Society 6, 103-4.	Visited 22/09/21. Beautiful location. Can be seen from car-park but privately owned and now lived in, so original function not so evident.	P
15.1	DU008-027----	Windmill	RAHILLION	Located on a slight rise just south of Rogerstown estuary. A plain stone tower mill (diam. c. 5.20m, H c. 8m), with opposite doorways in the E and W. Rises to three storeys with slit windows lighting the ascent. Post-1700 AD. Geophysical survey (07R0257) was undertaken on lands surrounding the windmill. No features of archaeological interest were identified (Leigh 2007).	1. Leigh, J. 2007, Geophysical Survey, Rahillion Lands, Donabate. Licence 07R0257. Unpublished report submitted to the National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Easily accessed via good path from nearby housing estate, and older track to west. Focus of walks. Well maintained now.	Y
1.2	DU012-041----	House - 16th/17th century	BALCARRICK	The Down Survey (1655-6) map shows a dwelling at Balcarrick. The remains of this are possibly incorporated into the present early 18th century house known as Balcarrick House which is situated along the coast S of Portraine. This is a two-storey oblong block with hipped roof, which is slated. According to the 1976 report the ground floor windows contained glazing bars. house has since been refurbished and windows replaced. <a href="#">Private house, refurbished.</a>		Can be seen at the end of a cul-de-sac but private house. Not included in the NIAH	N

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
2.1	DU012-013001-	Church	BALLYMADROUGH	Located immediately north of Malahide estuary. The site comprises a raised oval area, aligned E-W (L 27m, Wth 22m, H 1.4m-1.8m) enclosed by a modern wall which appears to have replaced an earlier earthen enclosure. A rectangular sunken feature aligned E-W, towards W end of graveyard is probably the remains of the church (L 8.0m, Wth 6.9m) (Healy 1975. 25). extremely overgrown.	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Set back from road at the entrance to a field, totally overgrown and cannot see into interior.	P
2.2	DU012-013002-	Graveyard	BALLYMADROUGH	Located immediately N of Malahide estuary. The site comprises a raised oval area, aligned E-W (L 27m, Wth 22m, H 1.4m-1.8m) enclosed by a modern wall which appears to have replaced an earlier earthen enclosure. A rectangular sunken feature aligned E-W, towards W end of graveyard is probably the remains of the church (L 8.0m, Wth 6.9m). The graveyard is no longer used for burials. (Healy 1975, 25). The graveyard is very overgrown with only a single gravestone visible. According to Peadar Bates, local historian, the gravestone is that of William Massey 1777, MP for Swords.	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Outline of part of wall visible but tree, ivy and bramble growth obscure it completely. Only east side partly visible.	P
2.4	DU012-042-	Tide mill - unclassified	BALLYMADROUGH	According to Flanagan there was a tidal mill at the junction of the townlands of Ballymadrough and Seapoint where they meet at the sea (1984, 108). A stream runs from this point towards Lissenhall Great. It is crossed by a double-arched stone bridge c.1750. There are no visible remains of a mill.	1. Flanagan, N. 1984 Malahide: past and present. Malahide. Privately published.	Lovely coastal setting, bridge can be seen from public road. Stream and a sluice gate visible at bridge.	P

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
3.1	DU012-084----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 05R012) and test excavation (Licence no. 06E0027) to inform the Donabate Local Area Plan. A circular ditch (5.45m diam.) and possible post or pit were identified. Although no diagnostic material was recovered, it was interpreted on the basis of morphology as a probable prehistoric hut (Baker 2006, 17).	1. Baker, C. 2006a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballymastone, Corballis Lands, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 06E0027). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
3.2	DU012-085----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 05R012) and test excavation (Licence no. 07E0650) to inform the Donabate Local Area Plan. A possible ring ditch (8m diam.) was identified. (Frazer 2007).	1. Frazer, W. 2007a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballalease North, Ballymastone, Portraine, Ballisk Lands, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 07E00650). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet. The licence no. given in NMS summary is incorrect, it should be 06E0027ext.	N - R
3.3	DU012-088----	Enclosure	BALLYMASTONE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 05R012) and test excavation (Licence no. 07E0650) to inform the Donabate Local Area Plan. A ditched (1m wide) circular enclosure (50m diam.) was identified. (Frazer 2007).	1. Frazer, W. 2007a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballalease North, Ballymastone, Portraine, Ballisk Lands, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 07E00650). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
4.2	DU012-066----	Habitation site	BEAVERSTOWN	An archaeological assessment in 2002 revealed prehistoric features. They comprised two distinct clusters of seventeen pits and post-holes forming a semi-circular arrangement spread over an area 8m N-S by 5m. Finds include sherds of early Neolithic pottery and some flint (Hagen, I, 2006, 117).	Incorrect reference on Heritage maps. See Exc. Bulletin 2002:508 and 2003:484.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
4.3	DU012-067----	Enclosure	BEAVERSTOWN	An archaeological assessment in 2002 revealed a section of curvilinear ditch (L 15m, Wth 1.3m, D0.5-0.7m which produced Beaker pottery. Three features were revealed within the confines of the enclosure including a pit 0.4m in diameter and 0.2m deep which contained a small amount of burnt bone (Hagen, I 2006, 117).	Incorrect reference given on Heritage Maps. See Exc. Bulletin 2003:484	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
4.4	DU012-083----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BEAVERSTOWN	This monument was excavated (Licence no. 04E0185) in advance of development. Characterised by a series of pits from which medieval pottery was recovered, the site was truncated by post-medieval activity including a curvilinear ditch from which a sherd of 17th century Frechen ware was recovered (Lohan 2002, 19).	1. Lohan, K. 2004 Archaeological excavation Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 04E0185). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
5.1	DU008-028----	Chapel	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	Named 'site of R. c. chapel' on the OS 1837 edition. Located on wasteland to the rear of a house and garden adjacent to track way that extends along the edge of Rogerstown estuary. This is an oval-shaped platform (diam. c. 50m, H 1m) with a rectangular hollow in E end. According to local tradition St. Mochuda built a church close to his well which lies S of the site (Ó Danachair 1958, 80, Healy 1975, 21). Overgrown.	1. Ó Danachair, C. 1958 The holy wells of county Dublin. Reportorium Novum 2, 68-87; 2, No. 2 The holy wells of County Dublin: A supplementary list, 233-5. 2. Ó Danachair, C. 1958 Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland 88, 153. 3. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 4. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Visited area 20/09/21; couldn't get up onto actual site, overgrown with brambles. Area has recently been sold. Interesting location, candidate SAC, nature conservation area, liminal space!	N
5.2	DU008-029----	Ritual site - holy well	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	Named 'site of R. c. chapel' on the OS 1837 edition. Located on wasteland to the rear of a house and garden adjacent to track way that extends along the edge of Rogerstown estuary. This is an oval-shaped platform (diam. c. 50m, H 1m) with a rectangular hollow in E end. According to local tradition St. Mochuda built a church close to his well which lies S of the site (Ó Danachair 1958, 80, Healy 1975, 21). Overgrown.	1. Ó Danachair, C. 1958 The holy wells of county Dublin. Reportorium Novum 2, 68-87; 2, No. 2 The holy wells of County Dublin: A supplementary list, 233-5. 2. Ó Danachair, C. 1958 Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland 88, 153. 3. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 4. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	Visited area 20/09/21; well now buried beneath builders' spoil. Should be recovered, recorded and celebrated before climate change affects it! Conservation area? Liminal space!	N
6.1	DU012-019----	Earthwork	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	The OS 1837 and 1937 map editions show 'site of moat' on a break in slope overlooking Malahide estuary. There are no visible surface traces.		Private farmland, no access.	N

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
6.3	DU012-070-	Burial	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	Situated on the W side of Malahide Island, a sandbar 400m E of the Malahide coastline. In 1950 P. J. Hartnett excavated an extended inhumation burial with some irregular stones covering the body. The grave was orientated NW-SE. Remains were accompanied by a rounded limestone pebble (Diam. 0.25m). Hartnett compared this pebble to a granite pebble found by him possibly accompanying a crouched	1. Cahill, M. and Sikora, M. (eds) 2011 Breaking ground, finding graves - reports on the excavations of burials by the National Museum of Ireland, 1927-2006, 2 vols. Dublin. Wordwell Ltd. in association with the National Museum of Ireland. 2. Hartnett, P.J. 1954a Malahide "Abbev". Co. Dublin. Journal of the	Visited 22/09/21. Liminal location, dunes? Overlooks estuary.	P
6.4	DU012-086----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 05R012) and test excavation (Licence no. 06E0027) to inform the Donabate Local Area Plan. A spread of burnt mound material (4m diam.) was identified (Baker 2006, 10). This site was subsequently excavated with other sites in the vicinity, see entries under licence nos. 17E0094 and 17E0409 in Excavation licences sheet.	1. Baker, C. 2006a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballymastone, Corballis Lands, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 06E0027). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. 2. Frazer, W. 2007a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballalease North, Ballymastone, Portraine, Ballisk Lands, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 07E00650). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/163326/attachments/152660">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/163326/attachments/152660</a>	N - R
6.5	DU012-087----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 05R012) and test excavation (Licence no. 06E0027) to inform the Donabate Local Area Plan. A spread of burnt mound material (7.5m diam.) was identified associated with a shallow ditch and circular pit (0.62m diam.) (Baker 2006, 12).	1. Baker, C. 2006a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballymastone, Corballis Lands, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 06E0027). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
6.6	DU012-097----	Ring-ditch	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	Situated in tillage on the edge of the broad crest of a ridge, with extensive views in all directions. The sea is in view to the E and the Broadmeadow river estuary lies to the S. First identified in a geophysical survey in 2005 along with a burnt mound (DU012-086----) at the base of the slope to the S in the same field. Another burnt mound (DU012-087----) was identified in that geophysical survey in the adjoining field to the SW (Baker, 2006a; Frazer 2007a). Test excavations were carried out at the site in 2006 (Licence No. 06E0027) and the ring-ditch was fully excavated in 2017 in advance of the construction of the Donabate Distributor Road by Liam Coen working with Archer Heritage Planning (Licence No. 17E0407). The site consists of a circular area (diam c. 16m) defined by an enclosing fosse which was recut. The first phase of activity consisted of the excavation of a ring-ditch defined by a broad, fairly deep v-shaped fosse. The fill of this was largely undifferentiated, comprising of a sterile fill which gave the appearance of having been backfilled very quickly after having been dug – there was no silting at the base. The upper ring-ditch which was recut into the earlier fosse was a shallow u-shaped fosse, filled with a darker, charcoal-rich fill with an entrance to the E. This was defined by two rounded terminals with a single central post pit at the center. No features were recorded in the interior. A stone bead with a central waist somewhat reminiscent of a dumbbell bead, some lithics and burnt bone were recovered from the upper ditch fill.	1. Baker, C. 2006a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballymastone, Corballis Lands, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 06E0027). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. 2. Frazer, W. 2007a Archaeological assessment, Donabate Local Area Plan, Ballalease North, Ballymastone, Portraine, Ballisk Lands, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 07E00650). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/450097/attachments/151860">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/450097/attachments/151860</a> See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
7.5	DU012-082001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	DONABATE	This monument was excavated (Licence no. 08E0155) in advance of road widening. Three phases of archaeological activity were identified, the earliest of which was a wide linear ditch (exposed for 99m E-W) that ran along the base of the hill where Donabate church (DU012-005001-) and tower house (DU012-005002-) are located. Radiocarbon analysis of a sample of animal bone from the ditch fill returned an early medieval date (661-778 cal. AD). The second phase consisted of structures (DU012-082002-), drainage ditches and pits dated to the 13th – 14th centuries. An E-W ditch cut into the early medieval ditch and returned a later medieval date from an animal bone sample (1429-1473 cal. AD). The final phase consisted of a post-medieval circular building with a substantial stone footing (interpreted as a possible dovecote), ditches and a metalled path (Kavanagh 2011, 32).	1. Kavanagh, H. 2011a Archaeological excavation at Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 08E0155). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
7.6	DU012-082002-	Structure	DONABATE	This monument was excavated (Licence no. 08E0155) in advance of road widening. Uncovered at the base of a hill where Donabate church (DU012-005001-) and tower house (DU012-005002-) are located, this was one of two adjacent structures situated on the edge of an early medieval ditch (DU012-082001-). Defined by an L-shaped dry-stone wall (5m E-W) the structure was associated with N – S drainage ditches from which a significant quantity of 12th – 14th century pottery was recovered (Kavanagh 2011, 13).	1. Kavanagh, H. 2011a Archaeological excavation at Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 08E0155). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
7.7	DU012-082003-	Structure	DONABATE	This monument was excavated (Licence no. 08E0155) in advance of road widening. Uncovered at the base of a hill where Donabate church (DU012-005001-) and tower house (DU012-005002-) are located, this was one of two adjacent structures situated on the edge of an early medieval ditch (DU012-082001-). Defined by a rubble-wall collapse, a flagstone floor and the remains of a dry-stone wall (3m E-W) the structure was located immediately E of the second structure (DU012-082002-). Associated with N – S drainage ditches from which a significant quantity of 12th-14th century pottery was recovered (Kavanagh 2011, 14).	1. Kavanagh, H. 2011a Archaeological excavation at Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 08E0155). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
7.8	DU012-082004-	Structure	DONABATE	This monument was excavated (Licence no. 08E0155) in advance of road widening. Uncovered at the base of a hill where Donabate church (DU012-005001-) and tower house (DU012-005002-) are located, this structure overlay the backfilled early medieval ditch (DU012-082001-). Defined by an L-shaped dry-stone wall (4.7m E-W x 2.7m N-S) the structure was associated medieval activity including a large sub-rectangular rubbish pit (2m diam.) from which 12th – mid-14th century and a silver farthing from the reign of Edward III (AD 1335-43) were recovered. (Kavanagh 2011, 14)	1. Kavanagh, H. 2011a Archaeological excavation at Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin (Licence no. 08E0155). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
8.3	DU012-017----	Enclosure	KILCREA	Situated under tillage on a gentle north facing slope. An aerial photograph (CUCAP, BDS 45) shows cropmark evidence for a roughly circular enclosure (diam. c. 30m) with irregularly shaped annexe attached. Also visible on Bing (Viewed 16/01/2015). Not visible at ground level.	<a href="https://www.bing.com/maps?osid=c272dc6b-d681-4423-b7c1-a070abe9709a&amp;cp=53.477467~-6.164312&amp;lvl=18&amp;style=h&amp;v=2&amp;sV=2&amp;form=S00027.">https://www.bing.com/maps?osid=c272dc6b-d681-4423-b7c1-a070abe9709a&amp;cp=53.477467~-6.164312&amp;lvl=18&amp;style=h&amp;v=2&amp;sV=2&amp;form=S00027.</a>	This is current Bing image, reference was to 2015 imagery but also visible on Digital Globe on Historic Environment	N - AP



Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
8.4	DU012-018----	Tide mill - unclassified	KILCREA	The 1837 OS 6 inch map shows the site of Baltray Corn mill. The 1937 OS 6-inch map marks the 'highest point to which medium tides flow' at a point along a millrace E of Kilcrea House. There was some stone collapse at this point. This is probably the site of the tidal mill marked on Rocque's map of County Dublin (1756). The N side of the millrace is	1. Flanagan, N. 1984 Malahide: past and present. Malahide. Privately published. 2. Rocque, J. 1756 An exact survey of the city and suburbs of Dublin. Available at <a href="https://libguides.ucd.ie/findingmaps/mapshistDublin">https://libguides.ucd.ie/findingmaps/mapshistDublin</a>	Private farmland, not visited.	N
8.5	DU012-072----	Ring-ditch	KILCREA	A circular ring-ditch visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located within low-lying reclaimed land north of Malahide estuary. No visible remains.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156578/attachments/6108">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156578/attachments/6108</a>	Visible clearly on Google Earth 7/2013. Field to west also appears to have a complex at SE	N - AP
9.1	DU012-006----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	Situated on a slight E-W ridge which is under tillage. An aerial photograph taken in 1970 (CUCAP, BDS 46) shows a roughly circular cropmark of a single-ditched enclosure (diam. c. 50m). Possibly a levelled ringfort. Not visible at ground level.	1. CUCAP - Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs. Unit for Landscape Modelling, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge. 2. See Google earth 2018, also current Digital Globe on Historic Environ. Viewer. Shows enclosures with annexes?	Incorrectly listed as Newbridge Demesne, should be Lanestown	N - AP
9.2	DU012-073----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	A sub-rectangular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located in relatively flat farmland near field boundary. Under crop. No visible remains.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156586/attachments/6109">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156586/attachments/6109</a>	General area visible from road, under crop and heavily ploughed.	N - AP

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
9.3	DU012-074----	Ring-ditch	LANESTOWN	A circular ring-ditch visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located in relatively flat farmland near field boundary. Under crop. No visible remains.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156610/attachments/6110">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156610/attachments/6110</a>	Incorrectly listed as Newbridge Demesne, should be Lanestown	N - AP
9.4	DU012-075----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	A sub-circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with another enclosure and a field system in the same field (DU012-076---- & DU012-077---- ) (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located towards western end of what is now a vast open field-relatively flat. No visible remains.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156660/attachments/6111">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156660/attachments/6111</a>	General area visible from road.	N - AP

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
9.5	DU012-076----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	A sub-circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with another enclosure and a field system in the same field (DU012-075---- & DU012-077---- ) (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit).	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156661/attachments/6112">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156661/attachments/6112</a>	General area visible from road.	N - AP
9.6	DU012-077----	Field system	LANESTOWN	A field system visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with two enclosures in the same field (DU012-075---- & DU012-076---- ) (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located towards western end of	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156662/attachments/5585">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156662/attachments/5585</a>	Area visible from road, no surface expression	N - AP
10.1	DU012-012002-	Field system	LISSENHALL GREAT	Located in low-lying tillage N of a stream, close to the Malahide estuary. An aerial photograph (CUCAP, BDS 48) shows cropmark evidence for a subcircular enclosure (diam. c. 60m) with two possible fields (DU012-012002-) attached to the E of it. Possibly of Early	1. CUCAP - Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs. Unit for Landscape Modelling, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge.	Not visited	N - AP
10.2	DU012-047----	Tide mill - unclassified	LISSENHALL GREAT	O'Flanagan (1976, 108) identified the site of a tidal mill in an area known as 'Mill Bank' on the Malahide estuary. Not visible at ground level.		General location visible out on the estuary. Lovely location.	P
11.2	DU012-060----	House - 18th/19th century	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	A survey dated 1705 shows a schematic drawing of a large single storey house which is rectangular in plan with a pitched roof. It then belonged to John Forde of the City of Dublin (Bates 1988, 96). Possibly incorporated into the present building on this site.	1. Bates, P. 1988 Donbate and Portrane: A History.	Could this have been incorporated into present single storey building to side of big house?	P
12.4	DU008-031003-	Bullaun stone	PORTRAINE	In the 1992 report, a possible bullaun stone was identified within the ground floor of the tower of the medieval church at Portrairie (DU008-031001-). It is no longer evident.		Not present at church, visited 20/09/21	N

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
12.5	DU008-058----	House - 18th/19th century	PORTRAINE	Located south of road into Portrane. Local tradition that this was a 'smuggler's cottage' in 1722. Has been completely renovated and a large extension added. The wall plaque on beside entrance posts reads 'the Farmhouse 1722'		Visited 20/09/21. Recent refurbishment. Pleasant, on roadside.	P
13.1	DU012-009001-	Church	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	This 'chapel site' is located in a field of pasture above the cliff edge at Portrane (Healy 1975, 25). When ploughed large stones visible. Geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R0029) undertaken ahead of the Donabate-Rogerstown Waste Water Treatment Scheme identified a possible platform c70m north of present site identified as possible site of chapel.	1. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 2. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	22/09/21 visit. Bleak but beautiful location; no surface trace. Near St. Ita's. Would need some way of indicating its location. Liminal, edge, space, sea.	P
13.2	DU012-009002-	Ritual site - holy well	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	Named on the OS 1837 and 1909 eds. There are no surface indications of this holy well. No tradition survives (Ó Danachair 1958, 80; Healy 1975, 25). St Kenny's well is mapped as adjacent to the chapel (DU012-009001-). Not visible at ground level.	1. O'Danachair, C. 1958 The holy wells of Dublin. In Reportorium Novum 2 (1). 68-87. 2. Healy, P. 1975a Second report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha Teoranta. 3. Healy, P. 1975b Third report on monuments and sites of archaeological interest in county Dublin. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.	22/09/21 visited. Same site as church above, sea and sky!	P
13.3	DU012-095001-	Habitation site	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R029) and test excavation (Licence no. 10E0121) in advance of the Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment scheme. A settlement site extending over an area c. 65m E-W x 90m was identified and preserved in situ. It consists of a possible Bronze Age round house (DU012-095002-), pits, and enclosure ditch. Features to the N are likely to date to the Iron Age or later (McQuade 2011, 37).	1. McQuade, M. 2011 Final report on archaeological monitoring and excavation, Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment Scheme (Licence no. 10E0121). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
13.4	DU012-095002-	House - Bronze Age	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R029) and test excavation (Licence no. 10E0121) in advance of the Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment scheme. A circular structure (6m diam.) was identified represented by a curvilinear slot trench and external postholes (average 0.18m diam.) located at irregular intervals. Located within an area of possible multi-period habitation (DU012-095001-) the structure is associated with an enclosure and a series of pits indicative of domestic occupation	1. McQuade, M. 2011 Final report on archaeological monitoring and excavation, Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment Scheme (Licence no. 10E0121). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
13.5	DU012-095003-	Pit	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R029) and test excavation (Licence no. 10E0121) in advance of the Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment scheme. Located 20m N of prehistoric habitation (DU012-095001-) this monument consisted of domestic settlement characterised by a series of pits. Radiocarbon analysis from one of the pits returned a Neolithic date (2908-2638 BC. This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R029) and excavation (Licence no. 10E0121) in advance of the Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment scheme. Located on low-lying ground this monument consisted of an oval trough (1.6m x 1.23m, 0.4m deep) filled by charcoal rich silty clay with a high frequency of fire cracked stone. A sample of hazel charcoal returned an Early Bronze age date, 2272-2037 cal. BC. The burnt mound material associated with the fulacht fia survived as three thin spreads c. 3.3m N of the trough	1. McQuade, M. 2011 Final report on archaeological monitoring and excavation, Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment Scheme (Licence no. 10E0121). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
13.6	DU012-096----	Fulacht fia	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	In 1942 burnt human bones in a beach deposit were discovered at Portraine. This deposit comprised charcoal and ash interpreted as the remains of a funeral pyre (Mitchell, G. F.1945, 112).	1. McQuade, M. 2011 Final report on archaeological monitoring and excavation, Portrane, Donabate and Lusk Waste Water Treatment Scheme (Licence no. 10E0121). Unpublished report. National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	See entry in Excavation licences sheet	N - R
14.1	DU008-032----	Burial	QUAY	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). Located towards the western limit of an east-west ridge overlooking Rogerstown estuary to the north and east of windmill (DU008-027----).	1. Mitchell, G.F. 1945 Burnt human bones in beach deposit at Portraine, Co. Dublin. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland 1975, 112.	Visited 20/09/21. Across the road from St. Ita's cemetery, down on shoreline. Climate change? Liminal, possibly further from tideline originally below	P
15.2	DU008-089----	Enclosure	RAHILLION	Turvey House was an early 18th-century residence, which incorporated an earlier tower house and a late 16th-century house associated with the Barnewall family. It was demolished in 1987. However archaeological monitoring of rubble removal in 1993 revealed upstanding remains of these three phases of building on the present site. The tower house was extended to the S by the addition of an L-shaped building of late 16th-century date. Fragments of four original windows remain in situ, one of which is the sill for a three light window. An original doorway and fireplace was also revealed (Moylean 1961, 22-3, Murtagh 1993, 33-34; ). The site is fenced off and overgrown. Remains of the walled and gated kitchen garden to the rear of the site.	<a href="https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156614/attachments/6048">https://webservices.archaeology.ie/arcgis/rest/services/NM/NationalMonuments/MapServer/0/156614/attachments/6048</a>	Under harvested crop, nothing visible	N - AP
16.1		House - 16th/17th century	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)		1. Moylean, T.K. 1961 The peninsula of Portrane. Dublin Historical Record 16, 22-3, 37-49.	Private, no access as area is gated and locked.	N

Table 3: Details of SMR Sites

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Description	References	Notes	Access
16.2	DU008-024001-	Castle - tower house	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	Turvey House was an early 18th-century residence, which incorporated an earlier tower house and a late 16th-century house associated with the Barnewall family. The castle was reputedly built from the stones of the nunnery of Grace Dieu (DU). It was demolished in 1987. However archaeological monitoring of rubble removal in 1993 revealed upstanding remains of these three phases of building on the present site. The earliest phase identified was the construction of a rectangular tower house (L 11.5m; Wth 8m) with an angle tower in the NW corner. There was a barrel vault over ground floor, now collapsed. The sections, which survive, show evidence of wicker-centring. Original features include a double garderobe chute in the N wall of the angle tower and a splayed window embrasure. The tower house was extended to the S by the addition of an L-shaped building of late 16th-century date. Fragments of four original windows remain in situ, one of which is the sill for a three light window. An original doorway and fireplace was also revealed (Moylean 1961, 22-3, Murtagh 1993, 33-34). The site is now fenced off and overgrown.	2. Murtagh, B. Excavation Bulletin 1993:103	Private, no access as area is gated and locked.	N
16.3	DU008-025----	Enclosure	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	An aerial photograph taken by in 1971 (FSI 587/588) shows part of a possible enclosure visible as a curving cropmark (diam. c. 100m). There is a corresponding curve in the nearby field boundary. The site is located in low-lying pasture close to Rogerstown estuary. Not visible at ground level. Now incorporated into Turvey Nature Reserve. Geophysical survey (Licence no. 06R0154) was undertaken to identify the extent and location of the enclosure site. However no clear responses suggestive of an enclosure were identified. Isolated responses were recorded probably the result of natural variations in the sub-soil (Leigh 2006, 2).	1. Leigh, J. 2006, Geophysical Survey report: Turvey, Donabate Co. Dublin (Licence no. 06R0154). Unpublished report submitted to the National Monuments Service, Department of Arts, heritage and the Gaeltacht.	<a href="https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/06R0154.pdf">https://heritagemaps.ie/documents/Therefore_ArchaeologyReports/GeophysicalReports/06R0154.pdf</a>	N - AP
16.4	DU008-083----	Burial	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	In 1984 human remains were discovered on Turvey Estate. The human remains were discovered in a disused gravel quarry which had been converted to a cattle shelter (NMI Cahill & Sikora 2011, 474).	1. Cahill, M. and Sikora, M. (eds) 2011 Breaking ground, finding graves - reports on the excavations of burials by the National Museum of Ireland, 1927-2006, 2 vols. Dublin. Wordwell Ltd. in association with the National Museum of Ireland.	Private, no access as area is gated and locked.	N
		Upstanding	Aerial Photo	Excavation	Not extant, may be buried remains		

Table 4: Suggested Themes by which to Interpret the Archaeological Heritage of Donabate - Portrane

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Access	Energy	Farming and food	How we lived	Defence	Liminal space	Ritual	Death and burial
1.1	DU012-008----	Martello tower	BALCARRICK	Y							
1.2	DU012-041----	House - 16th/17th century	BALCARRICK	N							
2.1	DU012-013001-	Church	BALLYMADROUGH	P							
2.2	DU012-013002-	Graveyard	BALLYMADROUGH	P							
2.3	DU012-014----	Castle - motte	BALLYMADROUGH	N							
2.4	DU012-042-	Tide mill - unclassified	BALLYMADROUGH	P							
3.1	DU012-084----	Ring-ditch/Hut-site	BALLYMASTONE	N - R							
3.2	DU012-085----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE	N - R							
3.3	DU012-088----	Enclosure	BALLYMASTONE	N - R							
4.1	DU008-026----	Quay	BEAVERSTOWN	N							
4.2	DU012-066----	Habitation site	BEAVERSTOWN	N - R							
4.3	DU012-067----	Enclosure	BEAVERSTOWN	N - R							
4.4	DU012-083----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BEAVERSTOWN	N - R							
5.1	DU008-028----	Chapel	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	N							
5.2	DU008-029----	Ritual site - holy well	BURROW (Nethercross By.)	N							
6.1	DU012-019----	Earthwork	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	N							
6.2	DU012-020----	House - 16th/17th century	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	N							
6.3	DU012-070-	Burial	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	P							
6.4	DU012-086----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	N - R							
6.5	DU012-087----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	N - R							
6.6	DU012-097----	Ring-ditch	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)	N - R							
7.1	DU012-005001-	Church	DONABATE	Y							
7.2	DU012-005002-	Castle - tower house	DONABATE	Y							
7.3	DU012-005003-	Graveyard	DONABATE	Y							
7.4	DU012-005004-	Wall monument (present location)	DONABATE	Y							
7.5	DU012-082001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	DONABATE	N - R							
7.6	DU012-082002-	Structure	DONABATE	N - R							
7.7	DU012-082003-	Structure	DONABATE	N - R							
7.8	DU012-082004-	Structure	DONABATE	N - R							
8.1	DU012-016001-	Church	KILCREA	P							
8.2	DU012-016002-	Graveyard	KILCREA	P							
8.3	DU012-017----	Enclosure	KILCREA	N - AP							
8.4	DU012-018----	Tide mill - unclassified	KILCREA	N							

Table 4: Suggested Themes by which to Interpret the Archaeological Heritage of Donabate - Portrane

Number	SMR No.	Class	Townland	Access	Energy	Farming and food	How we lived	Defence	Liminal space	Ritual	Death and burial
8.5	DU012-072----	Ring-ditch	KILCREA	N - AP							
9.1	DU012-006----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	N - AP							
9.2	DU012-073----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	N - AP							
9.3	DU012-074----	Ring-ditch	LANESTOWN/Newbridge Demesne	N - AP							
9.4	DU012-075----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	N - AP							
9.5	DU012-076----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN	N - AP							
9.6	DU012-077----	Field system	LANESTOWN	N - AP							
10.1	DU012-012002-	Field system	LISSENHALL GREAT	N - AP							
10.2	DU012-047----	Tide mill - unclassified	LISSENHALL GREAT	P							
11.1	DU012-004----	Castle - tower house	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	Y							
11.2	DU012-060----	House - 18th/19th century	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE	P							
12.1	DU008-030----	Castle - tower house	PORTRAINE	Y							
12.2	DU008-031001-	Church	PORTRAINE	Y							
12.3	DU008-031002-	Graveyard	PORTRAINE	Y							
12.4	DU008-031003-	Bullaun stone	PORTRAINE	N							
12.5	DU008-058----	House - 18th/19th century	PORTRAINE	P							
13.1	DU012-009001-	Church	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	P							
13.2	DU012-009002-	Ritual site - holy well	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	P							
13.3	DU012-095001-	Habitation site	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	N - R							
13.4	DU012-095002-	House - Bronze Age	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	N - R							
13.5	DU012-095003-	Pit	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	N - R							
13.6	DU012-096----	Fulacht fia	PORTRAINE DEMESNE	N - R							
14.1		Ritual site - holy well	QUAY	P							
14.2	DU008-032----	Burial	QUAY	P							
14.3	DU012-007001-	Cave	QUAY	P							
14.4	DU012-010----	Martello tower	QUAY	P							
15.1	DU008-027----	Windmill	RAHILLION	Y							
15.2	DU008-089----	Enclosure	RAHILLION	N - AP							
16.1		House - 16th/17th century	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	N							
16.2	DU008-024001-	Castle - tower house	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	N							
16.3	DU008-025----	Enclosure	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	N - AP							
16.4	DU008-083----	Burial	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)	N							



Table 5: Dates of site visits with notes on observations

Site number	Type	Townland	Date visited	Photos	Notes	Number of sites at location
DU012-008	Martello Tower	Balcarrick	22/09/2021	4	Compromised context. Neglected looking, cars and bins and barricade clutter area	1
DU012-041----	House - 16th/17th century	Balcarrick	27/09/2021	1	Located at the end of a long cul-de-sac. Private house.	1
DU012-013001-2	Church and graveyard	Ballymadrough	24/09/2021	3	Set back inside a field entrance. Totally overgrown	2
DU012-014----	Castle - motte	Ballymadrough	24/09/2021	1	Use aerial also, couldn't access site, water-filled ditch blocking it, and it's across 2 ploughed fields	1
DU012-042-	Tide Mill	Ballymadrough	24/09/2021	3	No trace of mill. Bridge pretty but not readily accessible, sluice at bridge on road visible. Nice walking area	1
DU012-084----	Ring-ditch	Ballymastone	27/09/2021	1	General area visible from new road	
DU012-085----	Ring-ditch	Ballymastone	27/09/2021	1	General area visible from new road	
DU012-088----	Enclosure	Ballymastone	27/09/2021	2	General area visible from new road	
DU008-026----	Quay	Beaverstown	24/09/2021	3	Interior plus l of context. Hard to see it functioning as a quay, fish trap?	1
DU012-066----	Habitation site	BEAVERSTOWN	27/09/2021	1	Site of excavation, development	1
DU012-067----	Enclosure	BEAVERSTOWN	27/09/2021	1	Site of excavation, development	1
DU012-083----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BEAVERSTOWN	27/09/2021	1	Site of excavation, development	1
DU008-028--	Chapel	Burrow	20/09/2021	4	Photos of vegetation. No real sense of place bar proximity to estuary.	1
DU008-029--	Holy Well	Burrow	20/09/2021	3	Covered in builders' debris, views out over estuary, took shots from different angles of supposed location	1
DU012-019----	Enclosure	Corballis	Couldn't access	0	Private farmland	1
DU012-020----	House - 16th/17th century	Corballis	Couldn't access	0	Private house	1
DU012-070	Burial	Corballis	22/09/2021	3	Located along Burrow Strand, Corballis, estuary shore. Track down by it but there is a farm gate across the lane.	1
DU012-086----	Burnt mound	Corballis	27/09/2021	1	Generalised location along new road	1
DU012-087----	Burnt mound	Corballis	27/09/2021	1	Generalised location along new road	1
DU012-097----	Ring-ditch	Corballis	27/09/2021	1	Generalised location along new road	1
DU012-005001 - 04	St. Patrick's Church, graveyard etc	Donabate	27/09/2021	17	Didn't get inside church. Exterior accessible, context lovely. Originally focus of settlement and the reason the village grew up, hidden away now.	4
DU012-01601-2	Church and graveyard	Kilcrea	24/09/2021	3	Very overgrown, not easy to see inside and access point on side of road completely choked with growth. Climbed up bank to look inside, could just about see the gable of the church.	2

Table 5: Dates of site visits with notes on observations

Site number	Type	Townland	Date visited	Photos	Notes	Number of sites at location
DU012-017----	Enclosure	Kilcrea	24/09/2021	4	Compare AP's from different years, Google Earth 2018 shows more possible sites to W of this in the same field. Nothing to be see at ground level.	1
DU012-006	Enclosure	Lanestown	24/09/2021	5	Taken in conjunction with DU012-074	1
DU012-073----	Enclosure	Lanestown	24/09/2021	3	General over field, nothing visible at ground level. Google 2018 seems to show additional site to east of this, compare AP's.	1
DU012-074----	Ring ditch	Lanestown	24/09/2021	5	Taken in conjunction with DU012-006. Corrected townland name. Two AP's for comparison	1
DU012-075-6	Enclosure	Lanestown	24/09/2021	4	Screengrab from Hist Env. Viewer Digital Globe shows sites. Panorama includes DU012-077	2
DU012-077	Field system	Lanestown	24/09/2021	4	Panorama includes DU012-078	1
DU012-012002-	Field system	Lissenhall Great	-	1	Not visited, aerial shot included	1
DU012-047----	Tide mill - unclassified	Lissenhall Great	22/09/2021	3	Swans and tidal islands! Forms backdrop to a lovely walk along the estuary which continues up to site of second possible tidal mill.	1
DU012-004----	Tower House	Newbridge Demesne	24/09/2021	5	Undergoing conservation. Fencing made access a little difficult, especially to rear. Couldn't get inside.	1
DU008-030--	Tower House	Portraine	20/09/2021	11	Shots from all angles, repair works contrasting very strongly with stonework, iron gate in entrance. Can make it hard to read the building, all distracting. Scar over door and odd projecting wall, what was the original full story? It's not clear if the access is going to be permanently open, accessed across an open green space through an enlarged gap into the field where it is.	1
DU008-031001-3	Church etc	Portraine	20/09/2021	14	Lovely site, views to sea and to Lambay. People visiting when I was there, in use as graveyard? Piles of stones interior of tower invites rubbish. Having an open green space immediately to east is very helpful.	3
DU008-058--	House 18/19th C	Portraine	20/09/2021	2	Side of the road, modernised, so not immediately evident as a few hundred years old.	1
DU012-00901,2	Church and well	Portraine	22/09/2021	2	Liminal location, not discernible where it is exactly but general location speaks to the intention of solitude, and possibly local pilgrimage connected to the well.	2

Table 5: Dates of site visits with notes on observations

Site number	Type	Townland	Date visited	Photos	Notes	Number of sites at location
DU012-096	Fulacht fia	Portraine Demesne	22/09/2021	5	Took photos looking to out towards sea and then back into land. Area planted with wildflowers, pretty.	1
DU012-095001-3	Habitation site, house, pit	Portraine Demesne	23/09/2021	2	Multiple shots of area, hard to get a sense of what was where. As there is tree growth, possibly relating to old field boundaries, hard to get a sense of place. Ground very churned up, probably from previous development.	3
DU008-032--	Burial	Quay	20/09/2021	5	Coastal, views of Lambay, rock-face giving on to beach. No idea as to date of burial. Cremation, but what date?	1
DU012-007, 01	Holy Well and cave	Quay	22/09/2021	4	Can only access at a very low tide. Suggests the sense of difficulty equated with ritual and religious belief - has to be difficult to get the necessary reward, in this case the cure for whooping cough which the well water was supposed to cure.	2
DU012-010--	Martello Tower	Quay	22/09/2021	2	Now a private residence. Can be seen from carpark.	1
DU008-027----	Windmill	Rahillion	24/09/2021	8	Shots of windmill (part of tower only), Panoramas of setting also	1
DU008-089----	Enclosure	Rahillion	24/09/2021	3	Panorama shot of field, but no visible remains	1
DU008-024001-2	Castle and house	Turvey	24/09/2021	1	Couldn't access, blocked by gates	2
DU008-025----	Enclosure	Turvey	24/09/2021	1	Field from gate, overgrown	1
DU008-083----	Burial	Turvey	24/09/2021	2	General over field, but nothing at all visible.	1

Table 5: Dates of site visits with notes on observations

Site number	Type	Townland	Date visited	Photos	Notes	Number of sites at location
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Plate 1: Balcarrick 1.1 Martello tower, (DU012-008) from SW



Plate 2: Balcarrick 1.1 Martello tower, from NE



Plate 3: Balcarrick 1.1 Martello tower, showing hotel behind



Plate 4: Balcarrick 1.1 Martello tower, showing bins beside it



Plate 5: Balcarrick House 1.2 (DU0-041-) from S



Plate 6: Ballymadrough 2.1-2 Church and graveyard (DU012-013--) from S



Plate 7: Ballymadrough 2.1-2 Church and graveyard from N



Plate 8: Aerial Photo of site 2.1-2



Plate 9: Ballymadrough 2.3 (DU012-014) motte



Plate 11: Bridge at Tide Mill 2.4 from E



Plate 13: Ballymastone 3.1-3, (DU012-084-6), Aerial Photo

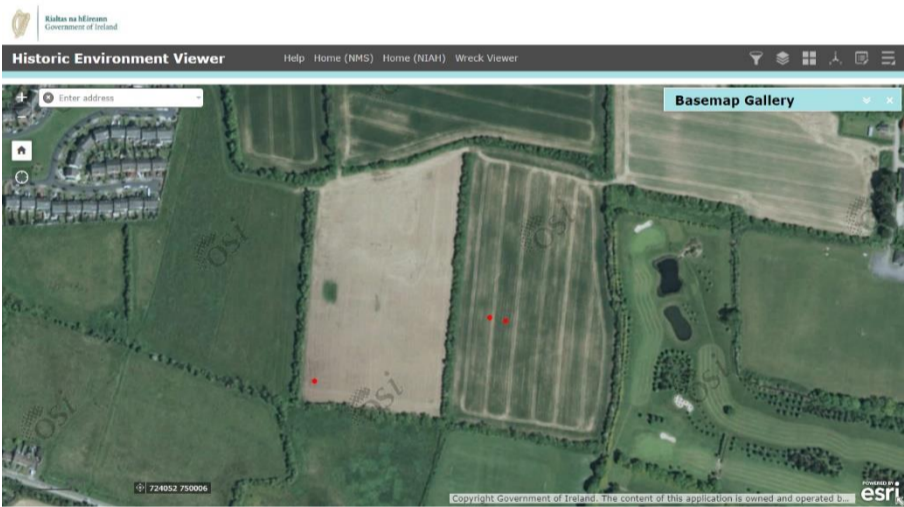


Plate 10: Ballymadrough 2.4 Tide Mill (DU012-042)



Plate 12: Sluice gate at stream near Tide Mill 2.4



Plate 15: Beaverstown 1.1, (DU008-026) Quay or Fish Pool, panoramic shot from N showing interior and remains of bank



Plate 16: Beaverstown 4.2-3 (DU012-066-7 site of excavations



Plate 17: Beaverstown 4.2-3 (DU012-066-7-) site of excavations



Plate 18: 4.4 (DU012-083-) site of excavations



Plate 19: Burrow 5.1 (DO008-028-) Church Site from S



Plate 20: Burrow 5.1 site of Church and estuary to west



Plate 21: Burrow 5.2 (DO008-029) Site of Holy Well from N



Plate 22: Burrow 5.2 Site of Holy Well from S



Plate 23: Corballis 6.3 (DU012-070) Site of Burial along foreshore



Plate 24: Corballis 6.4-5 (DU012-086-7) looking W at site of burnt mounds



Plate 25: Corballis 6.6 (DU012-097) Site of Ring Ditch, looking S



Plate 26: General Panoramic view of area of Corballis 6.4 – 6.6 from S



Plate 27: St. Patrick's Church Donabate 7.1 (DU012-0005)



Plate 28: St. Patrick's Church Donabate 7.2, Tower



Plate 29: St. Patrick's Church Donabate 7.3, graveyard





Plate 29: Donabate, square adjoining St. Patrick's Church



Plate 30: Donabate 7.5-7.8 (DU012-082) site of excavations



Plate 31: Donabate 7.5-8, site of excavations looking S



Plate 32: Kilcrea 8.1-2 (DU012-016) Church and Graveyard



Plate 33: Kilcrea 8.1-2 (DU012-016) Graveyard wall



Plate 34: Kilcrea 8.3 (DU012-017-) cropmark of enclosure, looking S



Plate 34: Kilcrea 8.3, aerial photo, Historic Environment Viewer

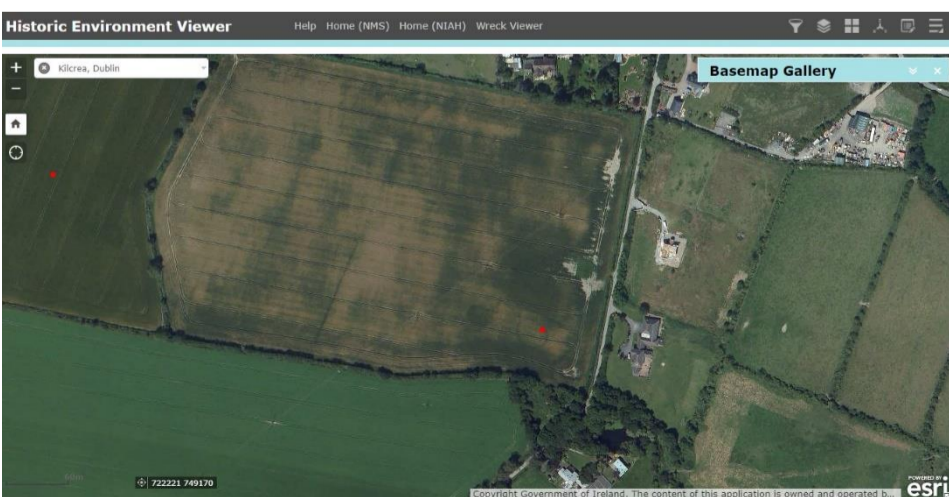


Plate 35: Kilcrea 8.3, aerial photo, Google 2018



Plate 36: Kilcrea 8.5, (DU012-72) Aerial Photograph of Ring-Ditch



Plate 37: Lanestown 9.1 (DU012-006) Enclosure, cropmark only view to S



Plate 38: AP Historic Environment Viewer of Enclosure 9.1, bottom right

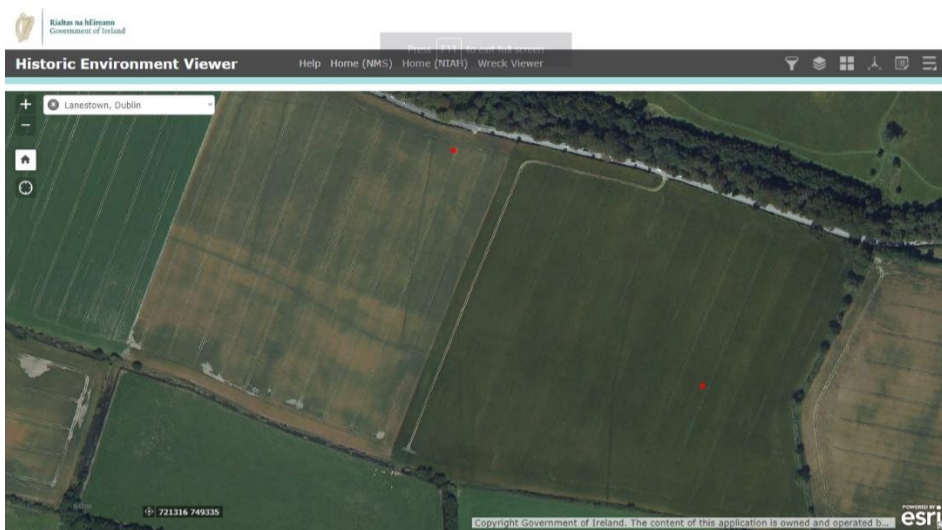


Plate 39: AP of Enclosure 9.1 Lanestown from Google 2018



Plate 40: Lanestown 9.2 (DU012-073-), Enclosure cropmark only



Plate 41: Lanestown, AP Historic Environment Viewer, 9.2

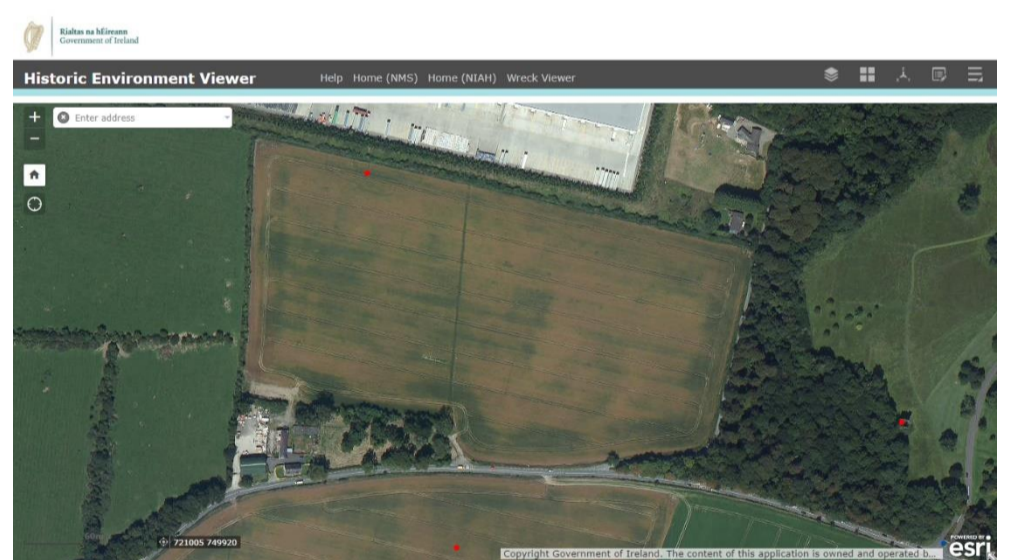


Plate 43: Lanestown 9.4-6 (DU012-075-7) Enclosures and Field System, view to east



Plate 42: Lanestown 9.3 Ring-Ditch (DU012-074) AP Historic Environment Viewer

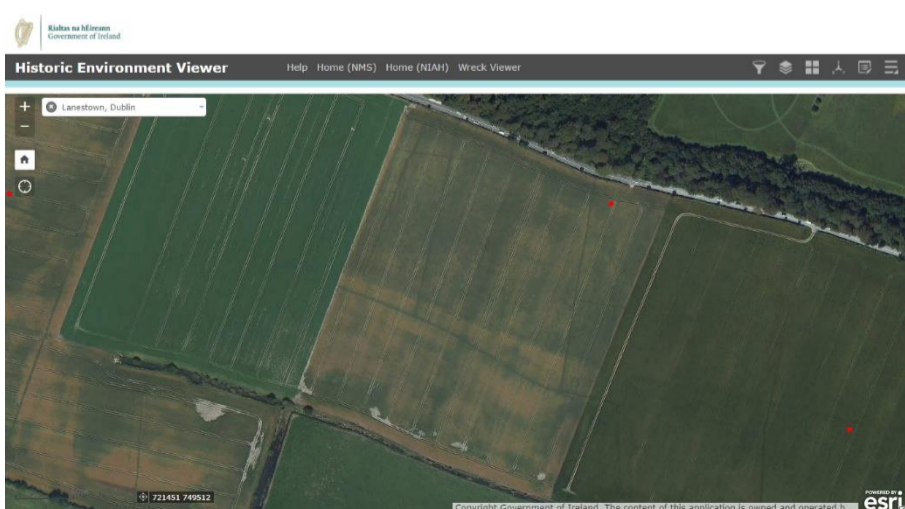


Plate 44: Lanestown 9.4-6; AP Historic Environment Viewer

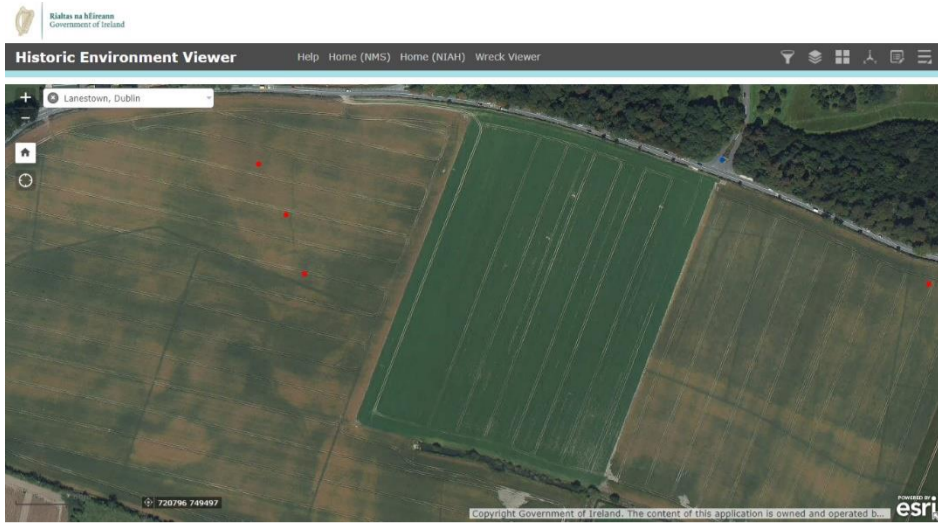


Plate 45: Lissenhall Great 10.1 (DU012-012002) AP

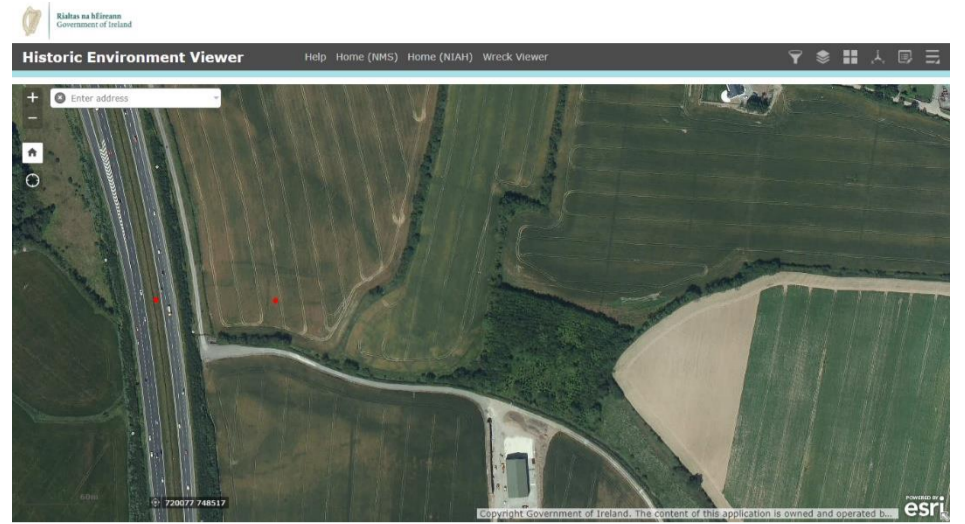


Plate 46: Lissenhall Great 10.2 (DU012-047) Tide Mill, view to S



Plate 47: Newbridge Demesne 11.1 Tower House (DU012-004)



Plate 48: Newbridge Demesne 11.1, Tower from S showing window opes



Plate 49: Newbridge Demesne 11.2 (DU012-060) Site of 18<sup>th</sup> Century House



Plate 50: Portrairie 12.1 Tower House, Stella's Castle (DU008-030)



Plate 51: Portraine 12.1 Tower House, Stella's Castle showing doorway to N



Plate 52: Portraine 12.1 Tower House, Stella's Castle from SW



Plate 53: Portraine 12.2(DU008-031001-2) St. Catherine's Church from W



Plate 54: Portraine 12.3, St. Catherine's graveyard



Plate 55: 12.2, interior of St. Catherine's Portraine



Plate 56: 12.2, face on south face of St. Catherine's bell tower



Plate 57: Portraine 12.5 -18<sup>th</sup>- 19<sup>th</sup> Century House (DU008-058-)



Plate 58: Portraine Demesne 13.1-2, Site of Church and Holy Well from S



Plate 59: 13.1-2, Site of Church and Holy Well, (DU012-00901-2) general view



Plate 60: Portraine Demese 13.6 (DU012-096-) Site of Fulachta Fia from SE



Plate 61: Portraine Demesne 13.3-5 Location of Habitation sites and Pit



Plate 62: Quay 14.1 Site of Burial on foreshore (DU008-032) looking E



Plate 63: Quay 14.2-3, Holy Well in Cave (DU012-007-01)



Plate 64: Quay 14.4 view from N to site of Cave

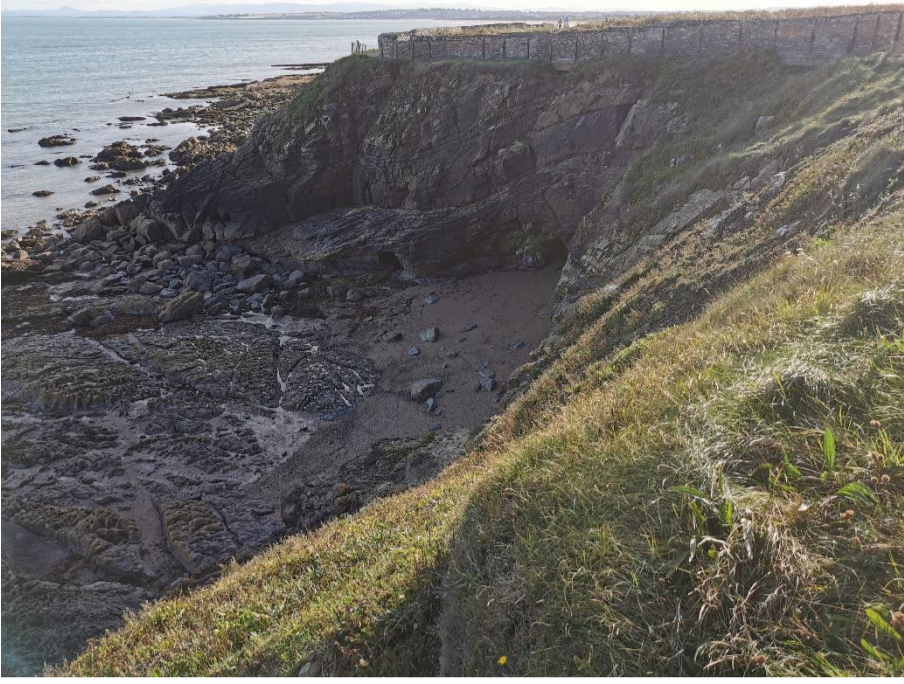


Plate 65: Quay 14.4 Martello Tower (DU012-010-) from S



Plate 66: Rahillion 15.1 Windmill (DU008-027-) From SW



Plate 67: Rahillion 15.2 Enclosure, cropmark (DU008-89-) visible to right of tower



Plate 67: Rahillion 15.2 Enclosure, cropmark (DU008-89-) View from W



Plate 68: Turvey16.1-2 Site of Tower House and Castle (DU008-024). Entrance blocked



Plate 69: Turvey 16.3 Site of Enclosure (DU008-025)



Plate 70: Turvey 16.3, AP of enclosure

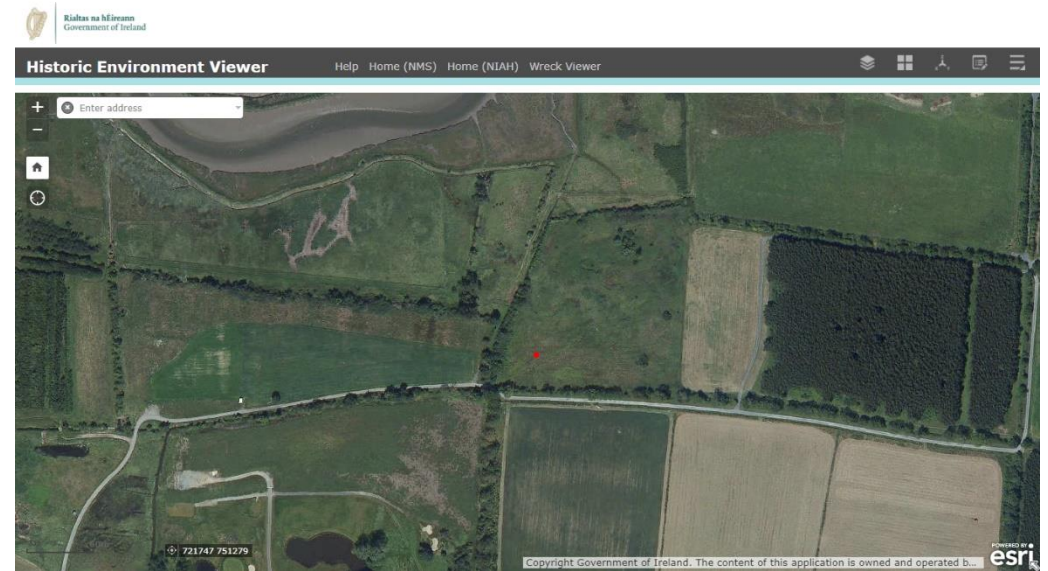


Plate 71: Turvey 16.4 AP of area of Burial (DU008-083)



# Maps



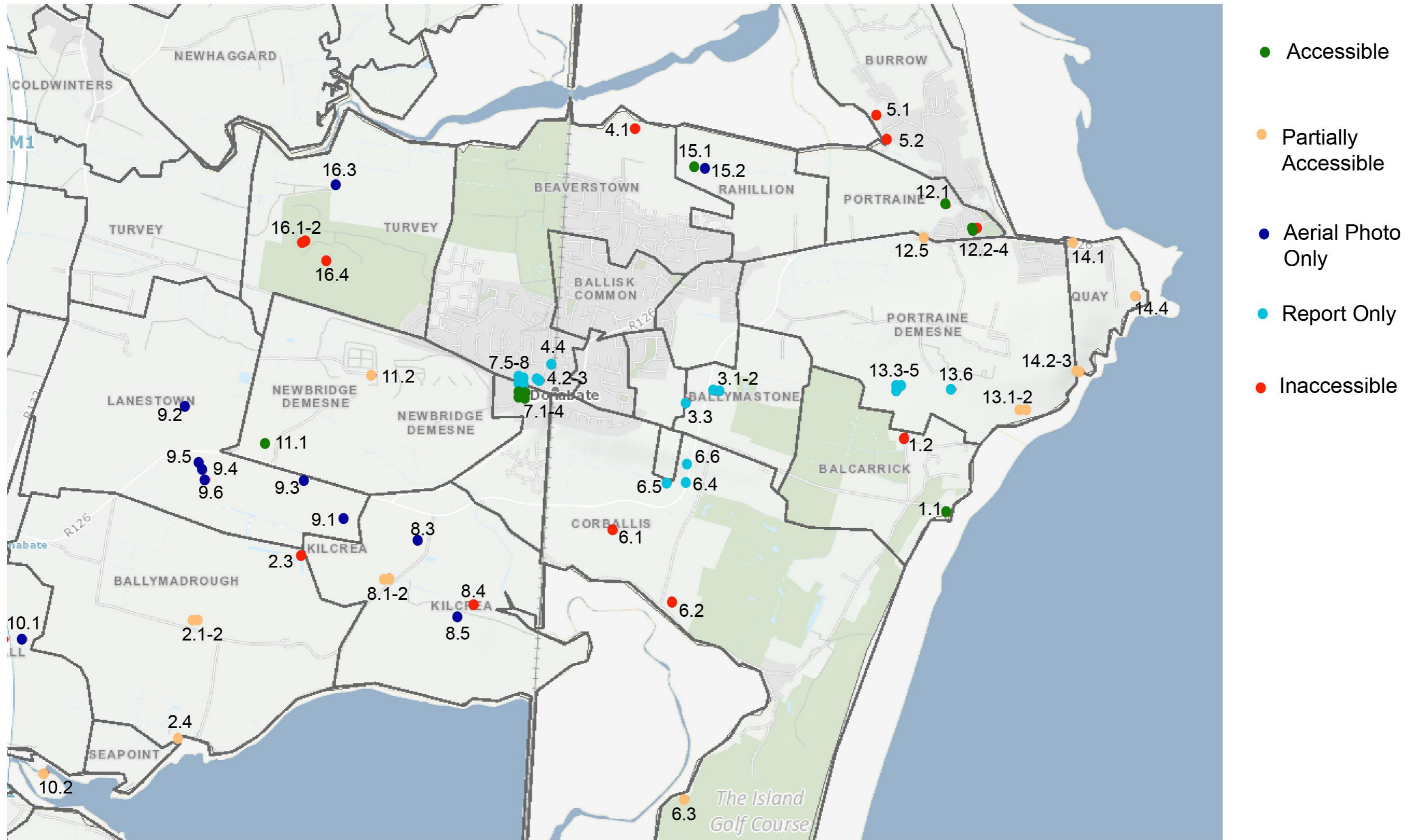


Figure 1: Map of all known sites from the SMR, colour coded according to level of accessibility ([www.heritagemaps.ie](http://www.heritagemaps.ie)).



Greenanstown  
 Stamullen  
 Co. Meath  
 Tel: +353 85 7563671  
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Figure 2: Map 2 Suggested walking or cycling loop from the southern estuary (www.googlemaps.ie).



Greenanstown  
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 Co. Meath  
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 Email: info@bafs.ie

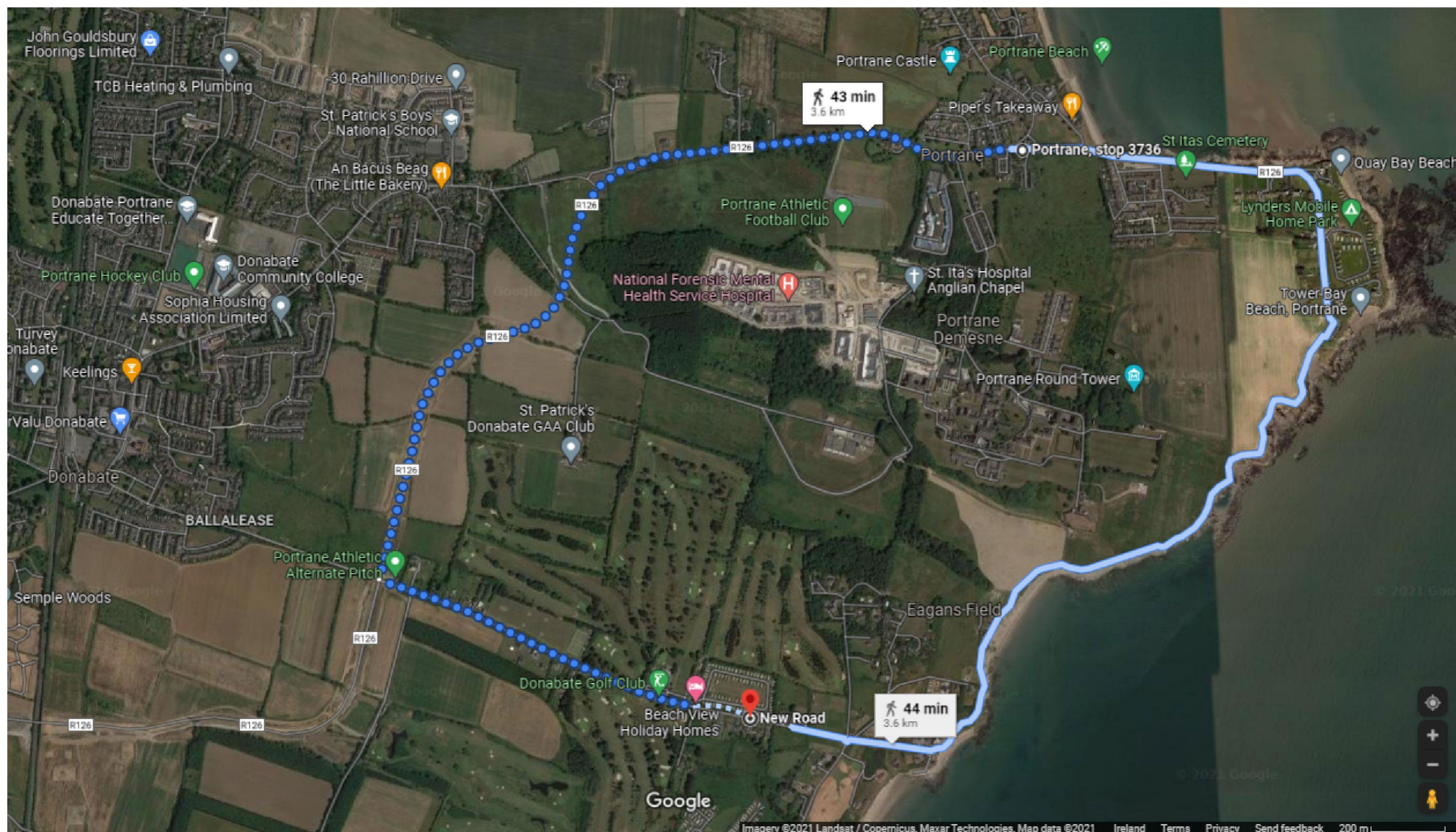


Figure 3: Map 3 Suggested walking loop along east coast and inland (www.googlemaps.ie).



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