



Cush Wind Farm
Phase II

Environmental Impact
Assessment Report

Annex 11.1: Peatland Archaeology – Walkover Survey Report

Cush Wind Limited

Field Inspection Report
Galros Bog, Co. Offaly

By

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28th April 2026

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1 Introduction

This report details a field inspection of Galros Bog, Co. Offaly (ITM 608633.5289, 711031.5522) completed to accompany an EIAR for 3 no. wind turbines proposed as an extension to the previously approved 8 no. turbine Cush Wind Farm. The inspection was carried out on 09/04/2026 and one possible archaeological site was identified.

2 Background

2.1 Location and extent of field inspection

Galros Bog lies in the western part of Co. Offaly 4km north of Birr on the eastern side of the N62 road between Birr and Cloghan (Plate 1). The bog covers 191.5ha in the southern half of Bord na Mona's Boora Works, in which milled peat production started in the 1950s. It takes in parts of the townlands of Ballycollin, Eglish, Galros East, Whigsborough and Coologe, all in the Barony and Civil Parish of Eglish Co. Offaly. The main bogs of Boora lie to its north forming an expansive band of peatlands extending eastwards.

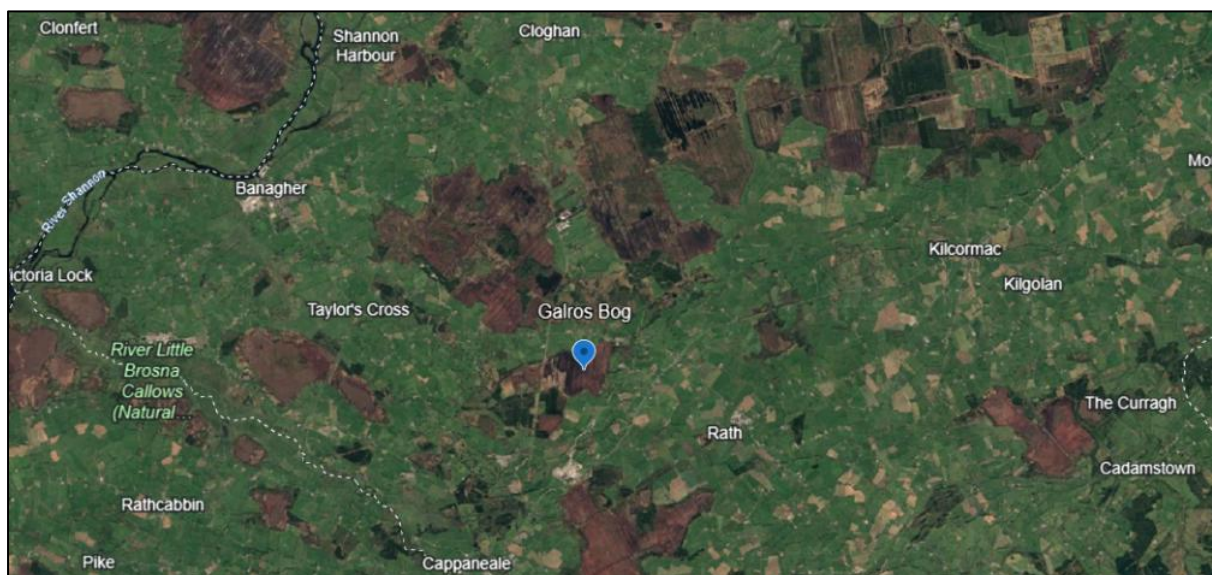


Plate 1 Galros Bog location (source: Google earth)

The proposed turbines are located in the central and southern area of the bog (Plate 2). Although the planning application is limited to the red line boundary, the linear nature of peatland archaeology and the regular drains meant that the entire area of bog was inspected. One exception was a small area in the southwest which was heavily overgrown and inaccessible (Plate 3, see also Section 3).

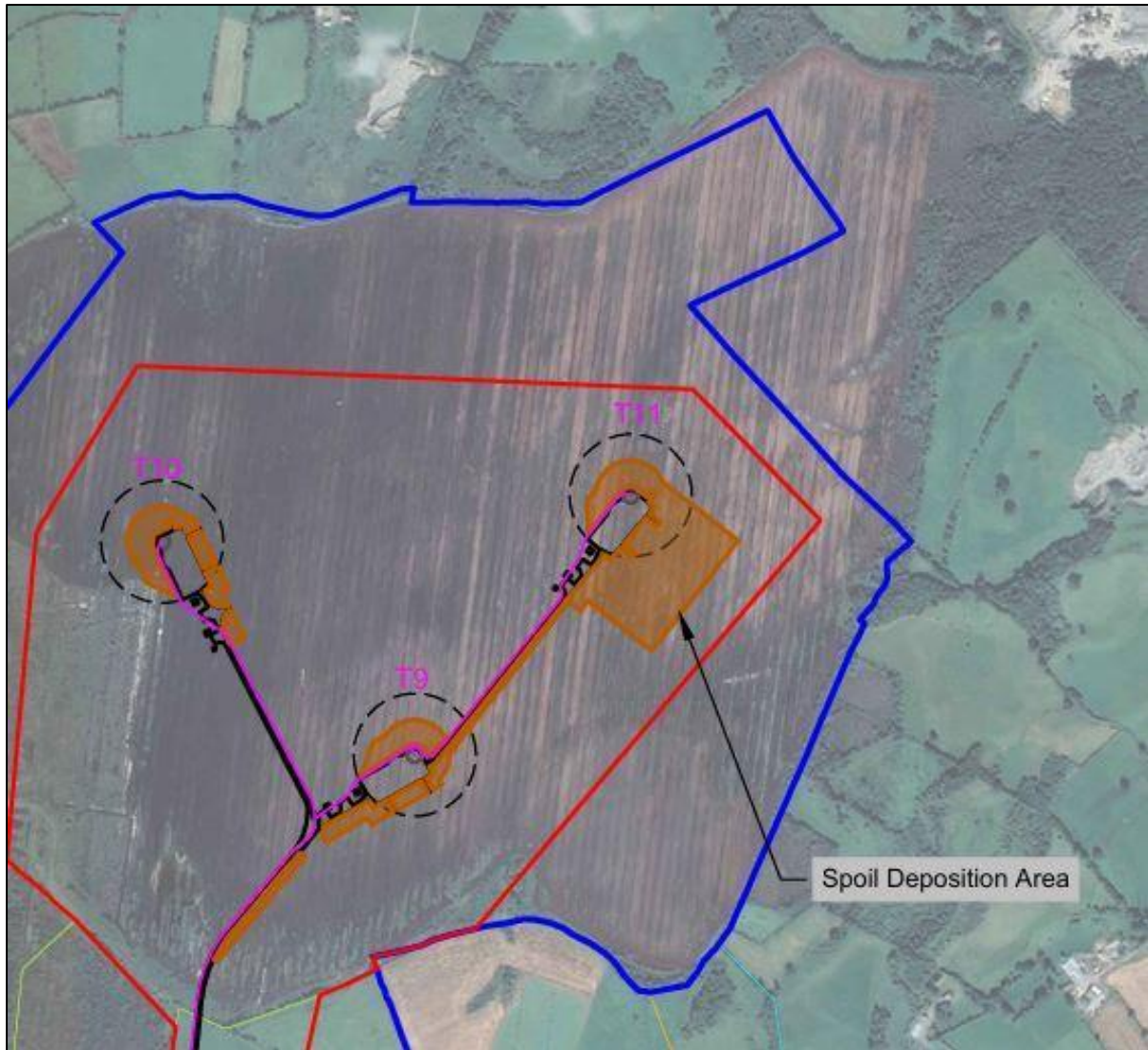


Plate 2 Location of proposed turbines, the red line indicates the area subject to planning, the blue line indicates the ownership boundary



Plate 3 Area of field inspection, the blue line indicates an inaccessible area

2.2 Methodology

Galros Bog was inspected on 09/04/2026 by a team of six archaeologists, all with experience in peatland survey and three of whom are former senior staff of the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit (IAWU), and were part of the 1997 survey team (see below). The inspection was carried out using a system of parallel fieldwalking whereby every second drain, equating to an interval of approximately 30m, and every second field surface was closely examined. Each team member monitored one drain and the adjacent field surfaces. Identification of potential sites was restricted to visual inspection. Small areas of exposed gravels in the eastern part of the bog were also examined for features and stray artefacts.

2.2.1 *Ground conditions and visibility*

The field inspection of Galros Bog was undertaken in generally clear bright conditions with intermittent heavy showers of rain and hail. With peat extraction of the bog having ceased in 2020 the drains and field surfaces were occasionally obscured by light vegetation, but were for most part clear (Plate 4–Plate 7). Exceptions included an area in the southwest corner which was surrounded by an arterial drain and heavily overgrown with scrubby trees, gorse and grasses (Plate 9–Plate 10). This area was inaccessible and was not inspected.

Immediately north of this was an area of localised flooding around which the team were required to navigate. The level of water in the drains in this part of the bog was typically quite high rendering section faces invisible (Plate 11–Plate 12). The drains were generally quite shallow with sections less than 1m deep. The drain faces ranged from clear to overgrown to partially covered with collapsed peat, visibility in the latter was poor (Plate 13).



Plate 4 Fieldwalking in the northeast area of Galros Bog



Plate 5 Looking south from the northeast corner of Galros Bog



Plate 6 Light vegetation across Galros Bog



Plate 7 Looking northwest across Galros Bog with Cloghan Wind Farm in the distance



Plate 8 Arterial drainage crossing the main north/south drains in the southwest part of Galros Bog



Plate 9 Area in the southwest of Galros Bog overgrown with scrubby trees, gorse and grasses



Plate 10 Drains overgrown with gorse and long grasses in the southwest part of Galros Bog



Plate 11 High water level in drains and localised flooding in the western part of Galros Bog



Plate 12 Localised flooding in the western part of Galros Bog



Plate 13 Drain faces obscured with collapsed and dry peat

2.3 Geological and topographical background

The area known as Galros Bog covers 191.5ha measuring 1.59km east/west at its widest point. It is part of a larger raised bog which extends to the west and south, these areas respectively in turbary plots and forestry plantations. The drains are orientated northeast/southwest spaced an average of 15m apart, and measuring from 300m to over 1km in length. The bog occupies a low-lying position in an otherwise gently undulating landscape, the underlying geology of which is limestone shale, and most of which is in agriculture pasture. The apparent earliest detailed map of Galros Bog is that of the Bog Commissioners (1811), where it is named Cloghel Dowris and Galrus Bogs (Figure 1). A series of small lakes in the eastern part of the bog are clearer on the first edition OS map where they are named Loughs Bornagh (Figure 2). These are no longer extant or evident in the industrial bog.

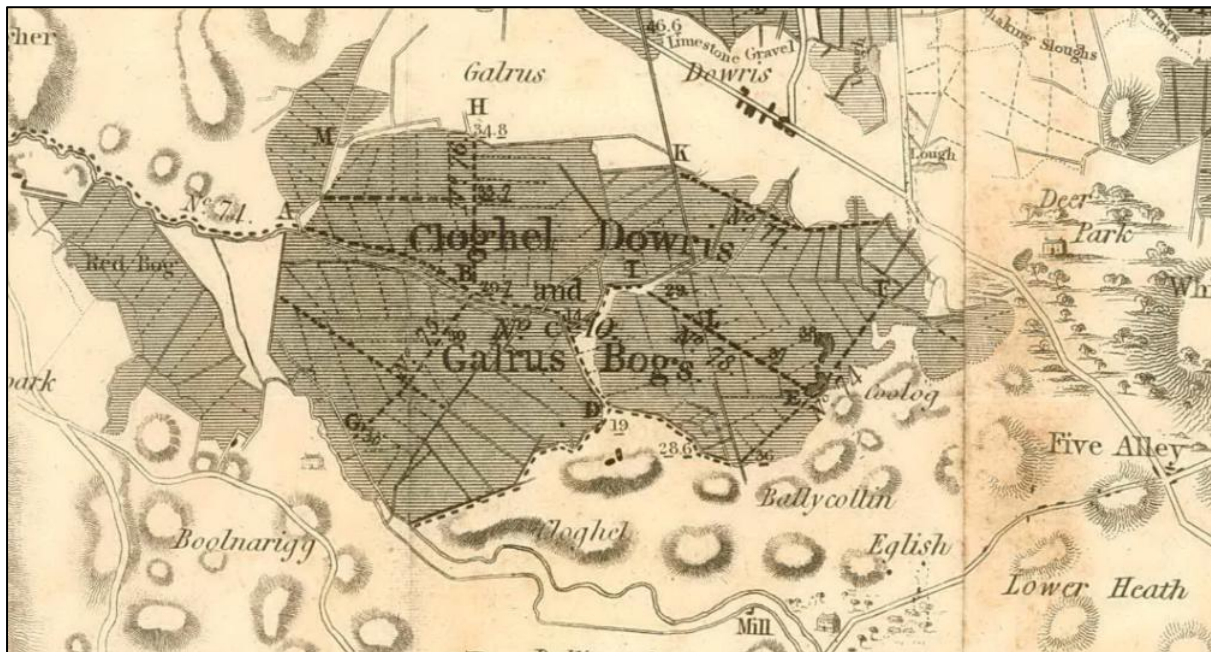


Figure 1 Extract from the Bog Commissioners map 1811

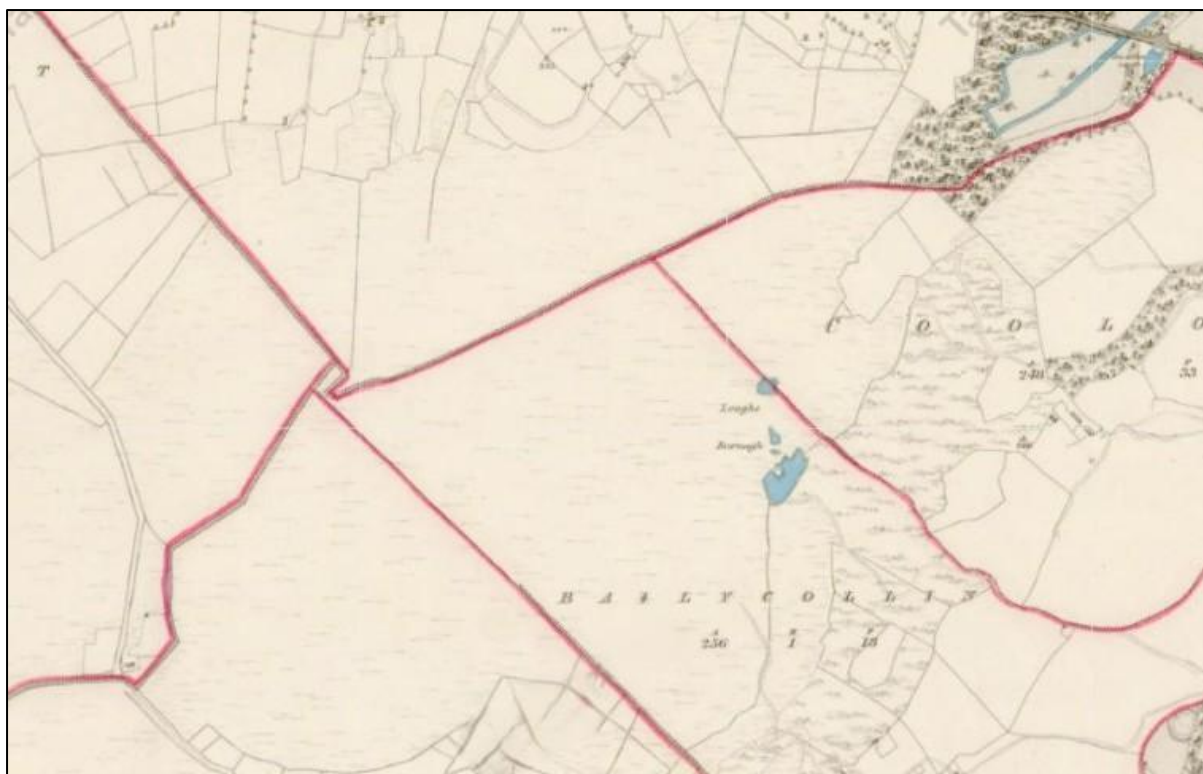


Figure 2 Extract from the first edition colour OS map (1829–41) showing the area of Galros Bog with Loughs Bornagh in the east

2.4 Bord na Móna production history

Industrial peat production commenced at Galros during the 1980s and ceased in 2020 (Bord na Mona 2021, 83). Some areas of deep peat remain on the former production area which is largely free from vegetation. Drainage of the bog is still active.

2.5 Archaeological and historical background

Galros Bog was first surveyed by the IAWU in 1997 where four widely dispersed sites were identified (IAWU 1997; Plate 14). Three single pieces of worked or unworked wood classified as Structure – Peatland were found in Ballycollin (OF030-083----), Galros East (OF030-081----) and Whigsborough (OF030-082----). A Road – Class 3 togher (OF030-080----) composed of parallel brushwood, flanked on either side by two heavy roundwoods, all orientated E-W, was located in Coologe.

The bog was re-surveyed in 2009 and none of the four sites were relocated but two additional sites, a platform and a deposit of archaeological wood, were identified at the northeast end and eastern edge of the bog, respectively (Rohan 2009)¹. None of the sites in Galros Bog were scientifically dated or subject to archaeological excavation, and given that peat extraction continued until 2020 it is likely that all were destroyed.

¹ The locations of these sites are not currently shown on the Historic Environment Viewer



The low number of archaeological sites identified in Galros Bog stands in contrast to denser distributions in Drinagh Bog to the northeast which contains 49 peatland sites and Clongawney Bog to the northwest which contains 11. An additional 26 peatland archaeological sites are located further south in Killaun Bog, concentrated in the townland of Clonbeale More. Scientific dating of sites in Drinagh West and Clongawney Bogs returned Late Bronze Age and Iron Age results, while dates of Late Bronze Age to medieval were returned for sites in Killaun Bog.

Archaeological sites in the wider landscape around Galros Bog are relatively scarce. Enclosures in Ballycollin (OF030-010----), Coologe (OF030-011----) and Whigsborough (OF030-006----) are undated and could be remains of prehistoric or early medieval settlements, or burial sites. Established early medieval and medieval activity is evident in the northeast of Whigsborough where a ringfort (OF030-007----), tower house (OF030-005001), and bawn (OF030-005003-) all occur. The remains of the tower house and bawn lie on a rocky outcrop (OF030-005002-). All are situated on a former island named Castle Island which lay within a lake known as Lough Coura, now in marshland. The shores of Lough Coura were the findspot of the Dowris Hoard (see below).

An established early medieval and medieval community is also indicated at the eastern limits of Eglish townland, where a nineteenth century church (NIAH Reg No. 14930005) and graveyard (OF030-016001-) lie on the site of an earlier church (OF030-016----), which has no present surface expression. These lie immediately northwest of Eglish Castle (OF030-015----), a poorly preserved tower house and bawn (OF030-016001--), with an attached eighteenth century house (NIAH Reg No. 14930004), also

known as Eglish Castle and now in ruins. Eglish also contains a holy well (OF030-017----) and mass rock² (OF030-023----) in the southwest of the townland.

Although it is at some remove from Galros Bog, the Mesolithic habitation site at Broughal (OF023-005---, generally referred to as Lough Boora), some 9.5km to the northeast is noteworthy as an important example of rarely seen pre-bog archaeology exposed through peat extraction. Located on a former lakeshore it comprised several hearths and produced large quantities of domestic and bone working waste along with over 400 artefacts. All of the known archaeological sites within and surrounding Galros Bog are listed in Appendix 1.

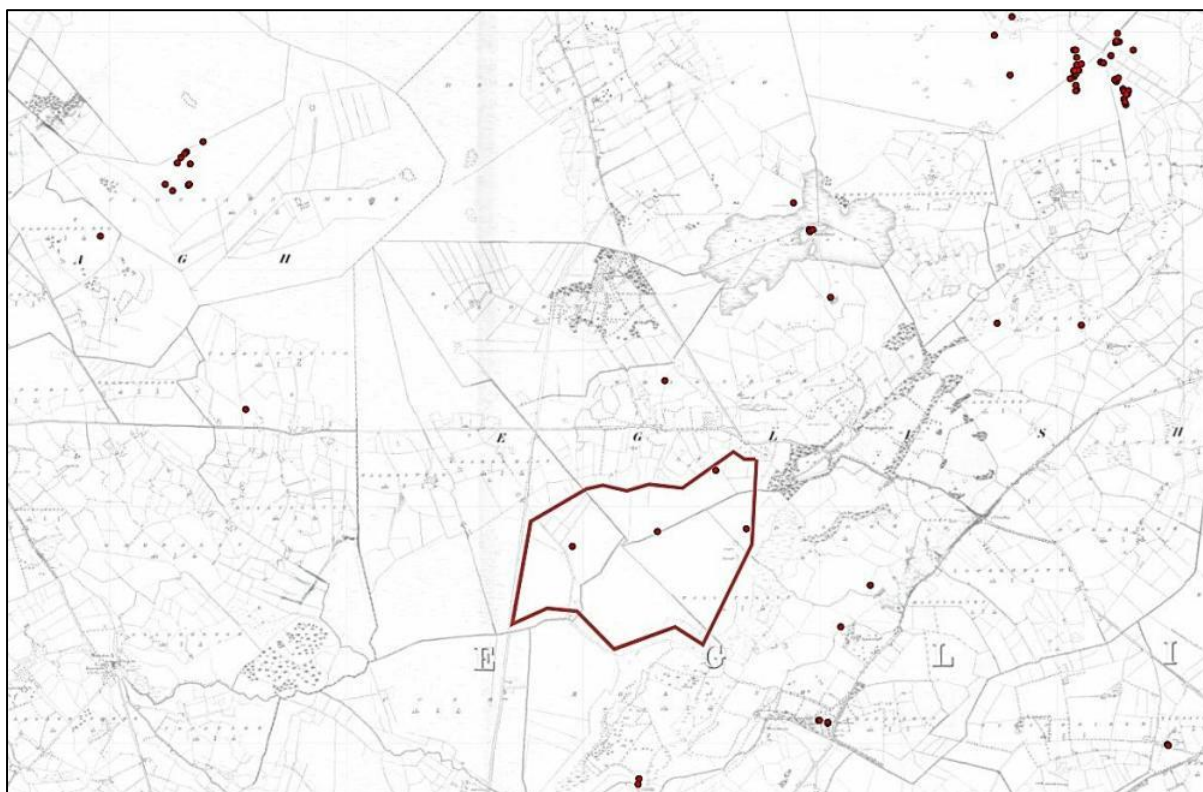


Figure 3 Extract from the first edition mapping showing the RMP sites around Galros Bog, the dense clusters to the northeast and northwest are respectively the peatland sites in Drinagh West and Clongawney Bogs

2.5.1 Topographical files

Archaeological objects found in Galros Bog include a lid from a wooden vessel (NMI 1980:124:IA/202/1980), found at a depth of 1m in Ballycollin, in the immediate vicinity of Lough Bornagh in the eastern part of the bog. A Lucas Type 4 leather shoe (NMI 1969:70), is also attributed to Ballycollin townland, found 9 ft deep in 'Alexander's Bog', a name which may refer to the landowner at the time. Northeast of Ballycollin peat extraction in the part of Coologe that extends into Galros Bog, uncovered a bog butter (NMI 2014:231) with a birch withy (NMI 2014:232) tied to either end, and traces of animal membrane that may originally have wrapped the butter. A whetstone (NMI 1992E148:52), was recovered from either Galros East or West during the 1997 IAWU survey.

² This site is mapped in Eglish and described as associated with the adjacent well (OF-030-017) but is listed as Ballycollin townland

Finds from the area around Galros Bog include the Dowris hoard (NMI 2018:94 - 2018:189: IA/110/1922: IA/49/83), a collection of over 200 Bronze Age objects found in Doorosheath (the original townland name for Whigsborough see below), on the shores of Lough Coura. From broadly the same location a single bronze crotal (NMI 1882:40), and an axe head (NMI 1869:9) may have been part of the same hoard or separate deposits. Within Drinagh West Bog the townlands of Drinagh, Knockhill and Derryad have produced at least 24 objects including bog butters, multiple wooden vessels, tools and miscellaneous objects, a stone axe and saddle quern, a socketed bronze dagger and a human femur (see Appendix 2).

Nine artefacts have been recovered from Clongawney More Bog to the northeast. These include two leather shoes (NMI 1960:607 & 2002:54), respectively Lucas Types 3 and 5 from Derrinlough, which also produced an unfinished yew bow (NMI 2014:152), and a handle with wicker lashing (NMI 2014:230). A rotary quern (NMI 1966:151), two worked timbers (NMI 1980:33 & 1980:34), a goblet roughout (NMI 1980:32) and a stone mace head (NMI 1937:2953) were all found in Carrick. All of the stray finds within and around Galros Bog are listed in Appendix 2.

2.5.2 *Placenames*

Galros Bog takes in parts of Ballycollin, Eglish, Galros East, Whigsborough and Coologe, all in the Barony and Civil Parish of Eglish Co. Offaly. These placenames largely relate to topographical features with some reference to inhabitants or buildings.

Ballycollin / Baile an Cholláin

Historically referred to as Ballicolnor, Ballycolean, Little collan, moche Collan, Ballycolean or Baile Uí Choileáin. Referred to in English as Lough's Bornagh, Sceirnabornagh or Trooper's Hill. Moche is likely an offshoot of maigh/machaire, meaning plain. On the other hand, variants such as colean could indicate coillín, as in little forest. Nearby Colmanstown may be related to Ballicolnor, as the same name is attributed to that area - indicating that the Collin aspect may relate to a name/clan who occupied the region.

Coologe / An tSaileog

Around AD 1660 the name Coologe appeared to be in some use, but variations of Shillog are most prevalent. *Sail/Saileach* translates to willow / willow tree, with Coologe possibly rooting from cúil óig, or small corner. The neighbouring Doorosheath, or *Dúros* (dark/high wood) lends more credence to the arboreal root of the name, but this townland, similar to Whigsborough, is referred to as *Doores/Dowras* up until the nineteenth century. It is possible that both of these townlands may have been one, meaning that An tSaileog may have appeared as a "small corner" of a larger parish.

Eglish / An Eaglais.

Sharing its name and root with the civil parish and barony, eaglais translates to church, likely in reference to the site of the early church (OF030-016----).

Galros East / Gallros Thoir

Gall referring to foreigner (in the absence of a standing stone in the area) and ros referring to a wooded area, “the wood of the foreigner/of the foreigners” seems an appropriate enough translation to be made today as it did in 1837 [O'Donovan, Ordnance Survey Parish Namebooks].

Whigsborough / Baile na bhFuigeanna

Prior to 1735 this townland was referred to as *Dowras/Doores/Durys* (c. 1572 onwards). *Fuig* is a direct English-to-Irish translation of the British political faction of the Whigs, aristocratic parliamentarians in the mid-to-late eighteenth century, members of which presumably occupied land in Offaly when Whigsborough came to be the name of this area. The earliest referral is in correspondence between Nassau Sterling and George Mitchell, although Dowras is still referenced in this letter, likely indicating that this was a gradual shift in the name as landlords sympathetic to the Whigs grew more ensconced in the area. In other areas such as Cavan, “Dowra” is translated as *Domhsraith*, or deep river-meadow / valley. With the area's proximity to Lough Coura / Castle Island and its flood plains, it is possible that this was the original meaning behind the pre-eighteenth-century name.

3 Field inspection results

None of the six archaeological sites previously identified in Galros Bog were found during the field inspection. One possible site was identified in Whigsborough (ITM 608626.7418, 711340.6215), close to the northern end of the bog, within the blue line ownership boundary but external to the red line planning boundary (Plate 15). Visible in the section of a west-facing drain it comprised 5–6 parallel roundwoods with occasional smaller pieces (Plate 16). The possible site was not visible in the opposing drain face which was slightly lower, nor was there any evidence of it having been exposed and milled on the adjacent field surfaces. The drains to the east and west were also checked but no further sightings were identified.

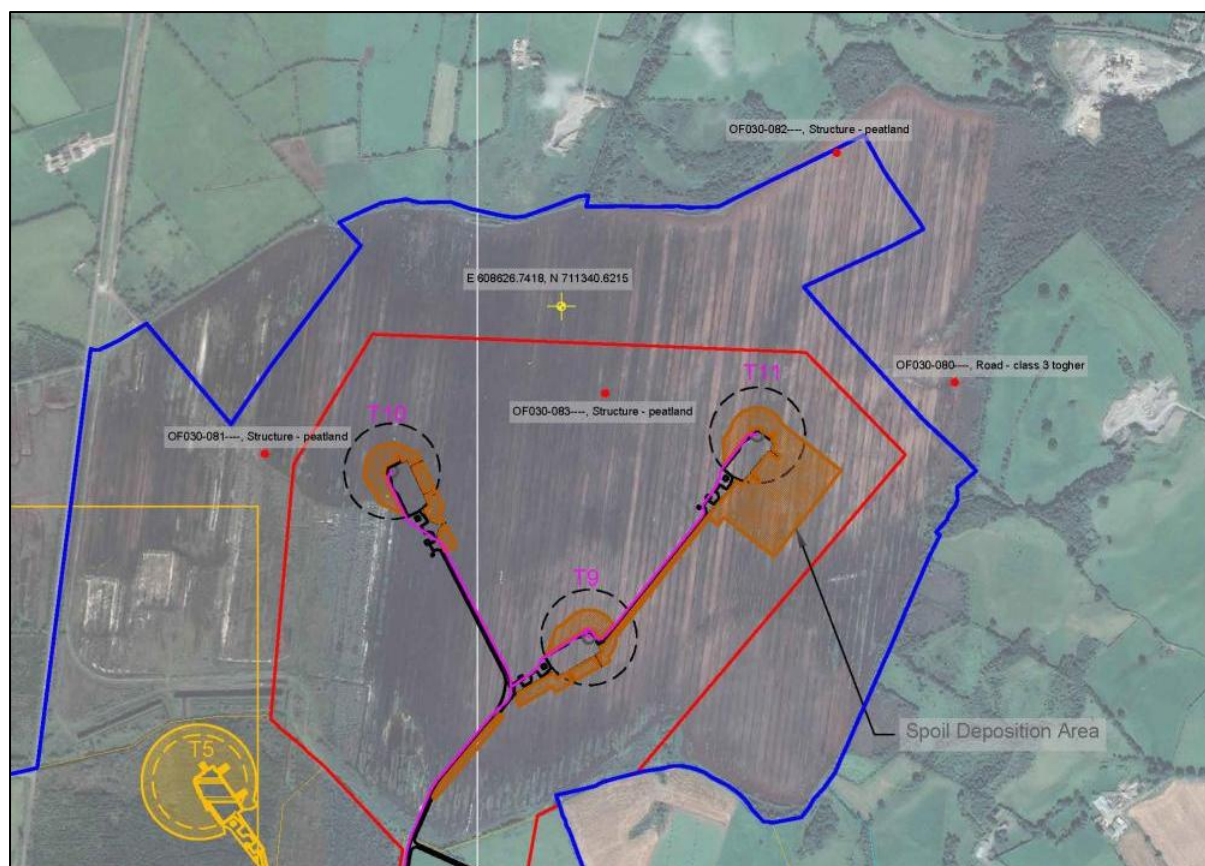


Plate 15 Location of possible archaeological site (yellow) in Galros Bog in relation to the planning and ownership boundaries and the known distribution of RMP sites



Plate 16 Possible archaeological site visible in the drain face

Other features of note within Galros Bog were small deposits of late nineteenth and early twentieth century ceramics and glass close to the eastern boundary (Plate 17–Plate 18). Occurring as several discrete deposits, these were spread across the field surfaces and had clearly been milled and dragged by harvesting machinery. Small deposits of bog ore were also encountered (Plate 19), as were natural tree stumps and roots, both in drains and on field surfaces where they were exposed, sun-bleached and damaged by milling (Plate 20).



Plate 17 Deposit of late nineteenth and early twentieth century glass and ceramics spread across the field surface in the eastern part of Galros Bog



Plate 18 Detail of early twentieth century ceramic



Plate 19 Deposits of bog ore exposed on the field surfaces with inset showing small deposit in section



Plate 20 Tree stumps and roots exposed on field surface

4 Discussion

The possible archaeological site in Whigsborough townland (ITM 608626.7418, 711340.6215), has the appearance of a small togher or possibly a platform of parallel roundwoods and brushwood. Visual examination of the wood, however, noted that it was quite red in colour and the northernmost piece was particularly irregular, gnarly and root-like. Early prehistoric sites in bogs can, however, be quite natural in appearance. Furthermore its location, close to the position of a no longer extant Structure – peatland OF030-083---- is notable, where distributions of archaeological sites within bogs tend to remain relatively static over time. It is, however, possible that the pieces of wood visible are the roots of a tree, the stump of which lies further into and beneath the field surface, and their truncation by the drain has caused them to appear artificially regular and parallel. Against this there was little other natural wood evident in the area. Ultimately in the absence of further investigation it is not possible to state for certain it is archaeological.

The possible site lies within the site ownership boundary but is external to the area subject to planning, and at some remove from the turbine locations. It should not be directly impacted by the construction of the turbines, however, potential alteration to the water table through their introduction may be detrimental to its survival.

The deposits of nineteenth and early twentieth century ceramics and glass noted in the eastern part of the bog are the result of modern dumping. Their position on the present field surface and dispersal through milling suggests they were deposited in former turbary plots and cuttings, which were levelled and consolidated prior to harvesting. Similar deposits of modern material have been noted by the author in other industrial peatlands, typically close to the margins.

The low number of archaeological sites and finds from Galros Bog stands in contrast to the higher distributions from the industrial bogs to its north and south. This may be due to peat extraction and the timing of previous surveys where sites were destroyed before record. It is also possible that this bog simply saw less activity in the past due to unknown factors such as inaccessibility caused by a particularly high water table.

Nonetheless the apparent paucity of archaeological sites in Galros Bog does not mean that no sites exist within the industrial peatland or areas of the proposed turbines. Vegetation, high water levels and peat covered sections can all obscure archaeological sites. Furthermore sites may exist at a lower level within the bog, in earlier peat horizons or pre-bog sediments. The eastern part of the bog, close to the position of Turbine No. 11 should be considered as high potential as this was the location of the former Loughs Bornagh. These small lakes close to the bog margins would have been accessible and desirable for a range of reasons including hunting of wild birds and water fowl, gathering of plants and potentially also object deposition as evidenced by the lakeshore discovery of the Dowris Hoard (see above). Given the evidence at Lough Boora the potential for this area to hold pre-bog archaeological material is also high.

5 Conclusion

The field inspection of Galros Bog identified one possible archaeological site. This lies outside the area subject to planning and should not be directly affected by the construction of the wind turbines. It may be indirectly affected by alteration of the water table due to construction. The bog may also contain further archaeological sites, not visible at the time of inspection, at lower levels than those currently exposed or within sub-peat strata. The eastern part of the bog, close to Turbine No. 11 may be particularly sensitive.

6 Bibliography

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Archives consulted:

Topographical files of the National Museum of Ireland

Appendix 1 – RMP sites in the vicinity of Galros Bog

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-083--- -	BALLYCOLLIN (Eglish By.)	608676	711194	Structure - peatland	A single piece of roundwood (diam. 0.06m), located 0.57m below the field surface in a drain face and set at a 35° angle. It is within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat which contained ericaceous remains and <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF030-010--- -	BALLYCOLLIN (Eglish By.), EGLISH	609988	710512	Enclosure	Located on top of high ground with good views of undulating countryside. Poorly preserved circular area (approx. diam 40m E-W) defined by a scarp (ext. H 0.5m) with wide shallow fosse (Wth 2.5m) and slight external bank (Wth 2.5m) both of which are visible at S only. There is no evidence of any entrance feature. Field fence intercepts site at N with no evidence of any enclosing element from NE through E to SE. Depicted on 1840 edition of OS 6-inch map as large circular enclosure.
OF030-023--- -	BALLYCOLLIN (Eglish By.)	608544	709425	Mass-rock	Mass-rock in the townland of Ballycollin that is listed in the report 'Offaly Heritage at Risk' (Offaly Historical and Archaeological Society 1978, 61). Situated in a large natural hollow close to Tobernapearla Holy Wells (OF030-017---). The rock itself lies near the top of the NW slope of the hollow. The stone (L 1.5m ; Wth 2m; H 2.5m) is mostly buried.
OF030-011--- -	COOLOGE	610196	710810	Enclosure	Not visible at ground level. Not marked on first two editions of the OS 6-inch maps.
OF030-080--- -	COOLOGE	609308	711213	Road - class 3 togher	The site (Wth 0.92m; D 0.13m) is composed of parallel pieces of brushwood, flanked on either side by two heavy roundwoods, all orientated E-W, evident in a single drain. A single worked piece of brushwood was recorded. The material is set within well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat which contained <i>Eriophorum</i> , <i>Phragmites</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-017--- -	EGLISH	608539	709385	Ritual site - holy well	A slight depression just beside a small stream probably indicates the location of the destroyed well. (O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 7).

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-015--- -	EGLISH	609834	709843	Castle - tower house	Situated on a natural rise on the floodplains of the river located to the S of the site and site of medieval church (OF030-016----) to SE. Poorly preserved tower house constructed with roughly coursed limestone rubble with only portions of its N and W walls remaining with a later 18th century house attached to its N wall. The tower house is almost square in plan (ext. dims. 10.4m N-S; 9.9m E-W; wall T 1.9m) with slight base batter evident and stands two storeys high with original entrance probably located in the E wall. From a rebuilt door in the W end of the N wall at ground floor a mural stairs was accessed running upwards from W to E which gave access to the first floor now destroyed in the NE angle. Evidence of a wall walk support on the N wall above first floor. Mural passage in the W wall and possible guard room were also accessed from the rebuilt door in the W end of the N wall. First floor guardroom with musket loop directly above guard room in the NW angle at ground floor level. Running S from the SW angle and returning E the bawn wall is largely intact with several outhouses attached to the bawn (OF030-015001-). Evidence of cobblestone paving in the SW corner of the courtyard. The arrangement of medieval church (OF030-016----) and tower house with later 18th-century house displays an interesting continuity in settlement and architecture similar to Garrycastle (OF029-006001-). (Cooke 1875, 25-6; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 2-6).
OF030-015001-	EGLISH	609824	709843	Bawn	Situated on a natural rise on the floodplains of the river located to the S of the site and site of medieval church (OF030-016----) to SE. Poorly preserved tower house (OF030-015----) constructed with roughly coursed limestone rubble with only portions of its N and W walls remaining with a later 18th century house attached to its N wall. Running S from the SW angle of the tower house and returning E the bawn wall is largely intact with several outhouses attached to the bawn. Evidence of cobblestone paving in the SW corner of the courtyard. The arrangement of medieval church (OF030-016----) and tower house with later 18th-century house displays an interesting continuity in settlement and architecture similar to Garrycastle (OF029-006001-). (Cooke 1875, 25-6; O' Flanagan 1933, vol.2, 2-6; Loeber 1988 vol. 3, 18).

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-016--- -	EGLISH	609895	709823	Church	Present remains consist of a 19th century Protestant church and modern graveyard which probably dates to the 1700s. Nothing remains of the earlier church which was located in the present graveyard (O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 6). Small building in the centre of the graveyard (OF030-016001-) that is indicated on the OS 6-inch map as a 'church in ruins' and is now used as a 19th century burial structure, may have been the site of an earlier church. Located to the NW of the C of I church are the ruins of Eglis castle (OF030-015----).
OF030-016001-	EGLISH	609891	709826	Graveyard	Present remains consist of a 19th century C of I church and modern graveyard which probably dates to the 1700s. Nothing remains of the earlier church (OF030-016----) which was located in the present graveyard (O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 6). Small building in the centre of the graveyard that is indicated on the OS 6-inch map as a 'church in ruins' and is now used as a 19th century burial structure, may have been the site of an earlier church. Located to the NW of the C of I church are the ruins of Eglis castle (OF030-015----).
OF030-081--- -	GALROS EAST	608065	711085	Structure - peatland	A roundwood (diam. 0.09m), located in the drain face, with evidence of wood working. It was set within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with ericaceous remains immediately above the peat.
OF030-006--- -	WHIGSBOROUGH	608729	712272	Enclosure	Not visible at ground level. Aerial photographs (GSI, N 163/4) shows cropmark of possible circular enclosure.
OF030-082--- -	WHIGSBOROUGH	609095	711627	Structure - peatland	An isolated post (L 0.43m; diam. 0.06m), situated in the drain face 0.63m below the field surface and set at a 60° angle. The wood was in good condition with surviving bark and had been worked to a wedge point with a metal tool. The piece is within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-005001-	WHIGSBOROUGH	609784	713348	Castle - tower house	Situated on natural rock outcrop (OF030-005002-) on the low-lying floodplains of a nearby river, originally located on a small island known as Castle Island or Lough Coura surrounded by wet marshy land. Little remains of the castle except for a piece of wall fragment and loosely scattered rubble. The building appears to be the remains of a circular tower (approx. int. diam. 4m; wall T 1.2m) with no architectural features visible. To the S of this building there is a lot of loosely piled rubble lying all over the ground surface suggestive of a possible destroyed bawn wall (OF030-005003-). Known locally as Le Porte Castle (ITA Survey 1942). (Cooke 1875, 238; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 10; Loeber 1988, vol 5, 22).
OF030-005002-	WHIGSBOROUGH	609762	713349	Mound	Situated on natural rock outcrop on the low-lying floodplains of a nearby river, originally located on a small island known as Castle Island or Lough Coura surrounded by wet marshy land. Little remains of the castle except for a piece of wall fragment and loosely scattered rubble. The building appears to be the remains of a circular tower (OF030-005001-) sitting directly on rock outcrop which along with the collapsed rubble gives the appearance of a mound. (Cooke 1875, 238; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 10).
OF030-005003-	WHIGSBOROUGH	609769	713331	Bawn	Situated on natural rock outcrop (OF030-005002-) on the low-lying floodplains of a nearby river, originally located on a small island known as Castle Island or Lough Coura surrounded by wet marshy land. Little remains of the castle except for a piece of wall fragment and loosely scattered rubble. The building appears to be the remains of a circular tower (approx. int. diam. 4m; wall T 1.2m) with no architectural features visible. To the S of this building there is a lot of loosely piled rubble lying all over the ground surface suggestive of a possible destroyed bawn wall. (Cooke 1875, 238; O' Flanagan 1933, vol. 2, 10).
OF030-007--- -	WHIGSBOROUGH	609911	712865	Ringfort - rath	Site is now inaccessible due to dense coniferous forest plantations. Located on a slight rise in marshy area. Described in 1972 (ASI file) as a crescent shaped area (diam 56m N-S; 53m E-W) delimited by a scarp, external bank and intervening fosse from N through E to S.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-070--- -	CLONGAWNY	605270	713860	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 14.21m; Wth 1.25m; D 0.2m) is orientated NNE-SSW and consists of a compact structure of longitudinally laid pieces of brushwood and roundwoods set below a single plank and roundwood. This created a central walking surface (Wth 0.4m). The oak plank was irregularly split. It appears to dive under the central roundwoods to the W. The woodworking is degraded but suggests metal tools. This material is set in poorly-humified fen peat which contained <i>Phragmites</i> , bark fragments and occasional <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds.
OF030-071--- -	CLONGAWNY	605239	713824	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 2.94m; Wth 0.44m; D 0.12m), in opposing drain faces, composed predominantly of two parallel roundwoods and a plank. Within a small area examined, the two roundwoods and the plank are orientated NNE-SSW, with two pieces of light brushwood set roughly at right angles. The pieces of light roundwood (and plank are loosely set 0.04-0.19m apart. The plank (L 2.3m; Wth 0.11m) was a tangential outer quarter split and was poorly preserved. The site is located on the field surface within moderately-humified peat which contains <i>Phragmites</i> , <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds and some ericaceous remains.
OF030-072--- -	CLONGAWNY	605158	713674	Structure - peatland	A single roundwood (L 0.65m; diam. 0.08m) orientated E-W, located on the field surface which has been damaged by machinery. A well-preserved axe mark suggests it had been cut with a metal tool. The associated peat is poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> , which is moderately laminated containing <i>Phragmites</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-073--- -	CLONGAWNY	605210	713623	Road - class 3 togher	Broken pieces of interspersed brushwood and roundwood (L 12m; Wth 0.94m; D 0.07m) traced across the field in a NE-SW direction. Where examined, the site consists of longitudinally laid irregular pieces of brushwood and roundwood (diam. 0.02-0.055m). Two small pegs (diam. 0.02-0.03m), mark the limit of the site to the N. The wood is in poor condition with no wood working evident. The site is located within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat, with some traces of <i>Eriophorum</i> , ericaceous remains and <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, 8.46m N of a deposit of bog iron.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-074--- -	CLONGAWNY	605322	713663	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 0.4m min.; Wth 2.11m; D 0.1m) is formed of pieces of brushwood with some twigs and roundwoods orientated roughly E-W, immediately below the field surface. Within the area examined it consists of two deposits of brushwood, twigs and a roundwood set 0.2-0.3m apart. The N deposit is denser and the S side more dispersed and fragmented. A single tool marked roundwood had been worked to a pencil point with a metal tool. This material was located within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with frequent <i>Phragmites</i> and occasional ericaceous remains.
OF030-075--- -	CLONGAWNY	605332	713816	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 10.9m min.; Wth 0.74m; D 0.07m) is orientated NNE-SSW evident at two sightings. At the NE extent the site consists of compactly set, longitudinally laid roundwoods (diam. 0.6m) with some pieces of brushwood (diam. 0.01-0.042m) and twigs used to fill the voids in the structure. Only one degraded tool mark was recorded. The site is within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains and occasional <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds. To the SSW the site was similarly constructed but in poorer condition and disappears toward an area of high bog, located in the centre of this bog.
OF030-076--- -	CLONGAWNY	605292	713889	Road - class 3 togher	Two parallel planks, roundwoods and pieces of brushwood with occasional twigs (L 8.2m; Wth 0.96m; D 0.1m), orientated NE-SW evident at two separate sightings. The site was examined near the NE extent where the components are longitudinally laid and secured in place with two pegs. This material was overlain by a small deposit of branch wood and roundwoods on the SW side of the site. The planks (L 3.5m min.; Wth 10.1-19.7m) are an irregular inner split and an outer tangential split and the pieces of brushwood and roundwoods are mixed. The site is located within poorly humified and laminated peat that contained <i>Phragmites</i> and <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds. This site has been radiocarbon dated to 1734-1440 cal. BC (UCD-9956).

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-077--- -	CLONGAWNY	605310	713900	Road - class 2 together	The site (L 25.24m; Wth 0.63m; D 0.04m) is orientated E-W across the field surface and consists of longitudinally laid brushwood. The wood (diam. 0.02-0.055m) is in fragmented condition has been badly disturbed by machine milling. Some root-like elements are also present in the deposit. Only a single end showed evidence of having been worked to a chisel point. The site is located in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with frequent <i>Eriophorum</i> and occasional ericaceous remains, <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds and a hazelnut shell.
OF030-079--- -	CLONGAWNY	605329	713674	Road - class 3 together	A concentrated deposit of longitudinally placed pieces of brushwood, twigs and a roundwood (L 6.5m; Wth 0.56m; D 0.12m), orientated in a NE-SW on the field surface. Twigs infilled the small voids between the pieces of roundwood. No evidence of woodworking was recorded as the ends of the pieces were broken and part of the structure may have been removed by peat milling. The site is in moderately-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat which contained ericaceous remains and some <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds. The site has been radiocarbon dated to 1734-1449 cal. BC (UCD-9932).
OF030-078--- -	CLONGAWNY	605426	713978	Structure - peatland	A fragmented worked roundwood and a parallel fragment of brushwood (L 0.85m; Wth 0.12m; D 0.08m), on the field surface. The roundwood was worked to a pencil point and the brushwood to a wedge-shaped end. Some fragments of charcoal were recorded in close proximity to this material. This material is located 0.32m above the mineral soil within a marginal forest environment with a dryland island situated to the N.
OF030-070--- -	CLONGAWNY	605270	713860	Road - class 3 together	The site (L 14.21m; Wth 1.25m; D 0.2m) is orientated NNE-SSW and consists of a compact structure of longitudinally laid pieces of brushwood and roundwoods set below a single plank and roundwood. This created a central walking surface (Wth 0.4m). The oak plank was irregularly split. It appears to dive under the central roundwoods to the W. The woodworking is degraded but suggests metal tools. This material is set in poorly-humified fen peat which contained <i>Phragmites</i> , bark fragments and occasional <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-050--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611664	714342	Structure - peatland	Six pieces of brushwood (L 1.42m; Wth 0.59m; D 0.25m), laid two pieces deep. The majority of the pieces (diam. 0.02-0.05m) are orientated approximately WNW-ESE but overall the pieces are irregularly laid and widely spaced. One element has a degraded chisel point. The site is in moderately to well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> , some <i>Phragmites</i> and a large amount of <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds.
OF030-051--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611672	714347	Structure - peatland	A number of light roundwoods and heavy brushwood exposed in an area of disturbed peat where a trench (dims. 2.0 x 4.4; D 0.5m) had been machine-excavated and backfilled. This material is located in a spoil heap adjacent to the trench and in the backfilled material. Additional roundwoods were noted on the field surface which may be in situ. One of the pieces of brushwood has a metal-cut toolmark.
OF030-052--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611683	714485	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of mixed brushwood and a light roundwood (L 0.92m min.; Wth 0.2m; D 0.065m). The wood is closely spaced, orientated NE-SW. Two pieces of brushwood have evidence of woodworking. The site is at a boundary between two different strata of moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-053--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611686	714486	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of three distinct layers of roundwoods, brushwood and twigs (Wth 1.28m; D 0.34m) in opposing drain faces. The substructure consists of five roundwoods and some brushwood orientated WSW-ENE. The superstructure is composed of two layers. The upper layer consists of densely packed brushwood and beds of twigs orientated WSW-ENE. The lower layer is primarily composed of widely spaced brushwood and beds of twigs orientated NNW-SSE. The site is deepest at its centre, tapering towards the edges, with a number of possible outlying elements above and below the main concentration. The majority of these outliers may constitute separate sites as their association to the site is unclear. A small number of metal-cut toolmarks are present but these are quite degraded. Wood species include birch, hazel, ash and <i>Pyrus/Malus</i> . The site is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> , <i>Phragmites</i> and ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-054--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611668	714468	Structure - peatland	Two roundwoods (L 7.15m; Wth 0.07m; D 0.07m) on the field surface c. 1m apart and orientated NNW-SSE. Both roundwoods (L 1.4-2.4m) have metal-cut chisel points. They are in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-055--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611668	714457	Structure - peatland	A radially split, oak plank (L 1.07m; Wth 0.18m; D 0.05m) on the field surface. The plank is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains. The plank was dendrochronologically dated to 929±9 BC or later (Q9789).
OF030-057--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611665	714381	Structure - peatland	Three planks and two pieces of light brushwood (L 1.18m; Wth 0.48m; D 0.05m). One plank appears to be deposited as a substructure beneath one of the other planks. The upper planks are orientated approximately NNE-SSW and are longitudinally laid. The underlying plank is transversely laid and all are radially split. The site is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-056--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611622	714427	Structure - peatland	Thirteen pieces of mixed brushwood, laid two pieces deep, and a light roundwood (L 2.9m; Wth 0.29m; D 0.06m) in the drain face. Approximately half the elements are orientated NNE-SSW while the others are orientated NNW-SSE. The wood is widely spaced for the most part but a number of elements to the N are closely spaced and appear to interwoven. One upright element set at 50° angles may be a peg or indicate disturbance. The site is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF030-058--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611842	714545	Structure - peatland	Two roundwoods, a half-split plank and seven pieces of light brushwood (Wth 9m; D 0.4m) in opposing drain faces. The elements are widely spaced and are located at different depths. There is no apparent structure. The site has been disturbed by machine activity and some of the wood is clearly displaced. A number of elements have toolmarks.
OF030-059--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611865	714535	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of mixed brushwood, mixed roundwoods and beds of twigs (Wth 1.34m; D 0.25m) in opposing drain faces of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The wood is densely packed, orientated E-W and is longitudinally laid. It is laid up to four pieces deep. Degraded toolmarks are present on two elements. The site is in well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-061--- -	DRINAGH	611655	714628	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of roundwoods, brushwood, occasional twigs and a peg (L 1.1m; Wth 1.07m; D 0.26m) on the field surface. The majority of the elements are closely spaced, orientated NNW-SSE and are longitudinally laid. There is no discernible substructure, the different elements being interspersed to form a layer approximately four pieces deep with the heaviest pieces concentrated towards the centre. Some pieces have been broken and displaced as a result of milling. Metal-cut toolmarks are evident on one piece of brushwood and on one roundwood. The site is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Phragmites</i> and many <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds.
OF030-062--- -	DRINAGH	611670	714580	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of brushwood, laid 3-4 pieces deep, and occasional twigs (L 1.7m; Wth 1.15m; D 0.11m) which has suffered extensive milling damage. The site may represent two phases of construction or two separate sites. Heavy brushwood dominates the upper layers, with lighter, more uniform brushwood beneath. Some of these lighter elements may have been interwoven. The majority of the pieces are orientated E-W while others are perpendicular. A single metal-cut chisel point was noted. Wood species include hazel, birch, holly and yew. The site is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-063--- -	DRINAGH	611674	714526	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 9.47m; Wth 1.72m; D 0.19m) is orientated E-W consisting of roundwoods and brushwood with two structural layers evident. The substructure consists of roundwoods and brushwood, longitudinally and transversely laid, three pieces deep. The superstructure consists of roundwoods, two pieces deep, and brushwood (diam. 0.027-0.06m), three pieces deep. The elements are longitudinally laid. The heel of a coppiced piece of brushwood has toolmarks. Wood species include hazel, ash, alder and birch. The site is in poorly to moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> . The site was radiocarbon dated to 341 BC-AD 48 (UCD-9943).
OF030-065--- -	DRINAGH	611667	714631	Structure - peatland	One roundwood (L 0.79m; diam. 0.07m) on the field surface.
OF030-066--- -	DRINAGH	611082	714738	Structure - peatland	One roundwood (L 0.55m; diam. 0.065m) cut to a chisel point in the drain face. It is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Phragmites</i> , <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds and ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-069--- -	DRINAGH	611704	714531	Road - class 3 together	A deposit of light brushwood, laid five pieces deep, two roundwoods and occasional twigs (Wth 1.4m; D 0.27m). The roundwoods (diam. 0.07m-0.09m) and pieces of brushwood are irregularly laid. Two pieces of brushwood have toolmarks.
OF030-067--- -	DRINAGH	611198	714455	Structure - peatland	Two light roundwoods (L 1.3m; Wth 0.2m; D 0.065m) on the field surface. They are laid side-by-side and orientated NNW-SSE. The site is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-050--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611664	714342	Structure - peatland	Six pieces of brushwood (L 1.42m; Wth 0.59m; D 0.25m), laid two pieces deep. The majority of the pieces (diam. 0.02-0.05m) are orientated approximately WNW-ESE but overall the pieces are irregularly laid and widely spaced. One element has a degraded chisel point. The site is in moderately to well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> , some <i>Phragmites</i> and a large amount of <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds.
OF030-051--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611672	714347	Structure - peatland	A number of light roundwoods and heavy brushwood exposed in an area of disturbed peat where a trench (dims. 2.0 x 4.4; D 0.5m) had been machine-excavated and backfilled. This material is located in a spoil heap adjacent to the trench and in the backfilled material. Additional roundwoods were noted on the field surface which may be in situ. One of the pieces of brushwood has a metal-cut toolmark.
OF030-052--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611683	714485	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of mixed brushwood and a light roundwood (L 0.92m min.; Wth 0.2m; D 0.065m). The wood is closely spaced, orientated NE-SW. Two pieces of brushwood have evidence of woodworking. The site is at a boundary between two different strata of moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-053--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611686	714486	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of three distinct layers of roundwoods, brushwood and twigs (Wth 1.28m; D 0.34m) in opposing drain faces. The substructure consists of five roundwoods and some brushwood orientated WSW-ENE. The superstructure is composed of two layers. The upper layer consists of densely packed brushwood and beds of twigs orientated WSW-ENE. The lower layer is primarily composed of widely spaced brushwood and beds of twigs orientated NNW-SSE. The site is deepest at its centre, tapering towards the edges, with a number of possible outlying elements above and below the main concentration. The majority of these outliers may constitute separate sites as their association to the site is unclear. A small number of metal-cut toolmarks are present but these are quite degraded. Wood species include birch, hazel, ash and <i>Pyrus/Malus</i> . The site is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> , <i>Phragmites</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-054--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611668	714468	Structure - peatland	Two roundwoods (L 7.15m; Wth 0.07m; D 0.07m) on the field surface c. 1m apart and orientated NNW-SSE. Both roundwoods (L 1.4-2.4m) have metal-cut chisel points. They are in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF030-055--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611668	714457	Structure - peatland	A radially split, oak plank (L 1.07m; Wth 0.18m; D 0.05m) on the field surface. The plank is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains. The plank was dendrochronologically dated to 929±9 BC or later (Q9789).
OF030-057--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611665	714381	Structure - peatland	Three planks and two pieces of light brushwood (L 1.18m; Wth 0.48m; D 0.05m). One plank appears to be deposited as a substructure beneath one of the other planks. The upper planks are orientated approximately NNE-SSW and are longitudinally laid. The underlying plank is transversely laid and all are radially split. The site is in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-056--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611622	714427	Structure - peatland	Thirteen pieces of mixed brushwood, laid two pieces deep, and a light roundwood (L 2.9m; Wth 0.29m; D 0.06m) in the drain face. Approximately half the elements are orientated NNE-SSW while the others are orientated NNW-SSE. The wood is widely spaced for the most part but a number of elements to the N are closely spaced and appear to interwoven. One upright element set at 50° angles may be a peg or indicate disturbance. The site is in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF030-060--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.), DRINAGH	611655	714440	Road - class 1 togher	The site (L 278.91m; Wth 0.7m; D 0.2m) is orientated N-S on the field and contains two structural layers. The substructure is composed of split timbers, roundwoods and brushwood, laid both longitudinally and transversely. The superstructure is composed of longitudinal planks and roundwoods. Planks (L 6m max.) are the predominant component of the superstructure. Pegs are utilised in places to secure the planks. The planks are both radially and tangentially split with flat and pointed ends. One of the planks has a broken or incomplete mortice. The site is in <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains. The site was dendrochronologically dated to 1411-1410 BC (Q9791). At one sighting SMR OF030-064---- is 0.3m below the site.
OF030-058--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611842	714545	Structure - peatland	Two roundwoods, a half-split plank and seven pieces of light brushwood (Wth 9m; D 0.4m) in opposing drain faces. The elements are widely spaced and are located at different depths. There is no apparent structure. The site has been disturbed by machine activity and some of the wood is clearly displaced. A number of elements have toolmarks.
OF030-059--- -	DERRYAD (Eglish By.)	611865	714535	Road - class 3 togher	A deposit of mixed brushwood, mixed roundwoods and beds of twigs (Wth 1.34m; D 0.25m) in opposing drain faces of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The wood is densely packed, orientated E-W and is longitudinally laid. It is laid up to four pieces deep. Degraded toolmarks are present on two elements. The site is in well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with ericaceous remains.
OF030-029--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611961	714749	Structure - peatland	A deposit of roundwoods, brushwood and twigs (Wth 2.15m; D 1.57m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The elements are irregularly laid and situated within a number of peat strata. Two roundwoods bear metal-cut toolmarks. This material most likely constitutes one or more separate structures.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-030--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611959	714697	Road - class 3 togher	A hurdle panel (L 3m min.; Wth 2.7m; D 0.07m) orientated NW-SE in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The hurdle consists of approximately sixty rods (diam. 0.01-0.027m) with a possible double sail (diam. 0.02m-0.035m) construction. It is in well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains. The site was radiocarbon dated to 1367-825 cal. BC (UCD-9952).
OF030-031--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611958	714405	Structure - peatland	Three light roundwoods (Wth 0.4m; D 0.09m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. Two of the roundwoods lie side-by-side while the third is situated 0.2m away. SMR OF030-038---- is located c. 1m to the SE.
OF030-032--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612000	714352	Structure - peatland	A roundwood (L 1.2m min.; diam. 0.1m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. A piece of heavy brushwood is situated c. 0.6m above it but the two elements are unrelated.
OF030-033--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612009	714336	Structure - peatland	Seven pieces of heavy brushwood (Wth 1.75m; D 0.6m), laid two pieces deep, in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The pieces are irregularly laid and widely spaced. Some pieces may have been displaced from their original positions. A deposit of brushwood and twigs is located c. 1m to the SW and one roundwood is located 0.4m below the site. Neither deposit is related to the site.
OF030-034--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612014	714336	Road - class 3 togher	The site (Wth 1.15m; D 0.8m) is located in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. It consists of light brushwood, laid ten pieces deep, one roundwood and occasional twigs. The elements are irregularly laid.
OF030-035--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612016	714331	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of brushwood (L 0.15m; Wth 0.1m; D 0.15m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The brushwood (diam. 0.015-0.05m) is irregularly laid and closely spaced.
OF030-036--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612039	714341	Road - class 3 togher	A hurdle panel (L 1.1m min.; Wth 1.3m; D 0.04m) on the surface of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The hurdle consists of forty rods and two sails. The site is in very poor condition due to machine activity and desiccation. There are two displaced roundwoods in close proximity to the rods which are unlikely to be associated with the hurdle.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-037--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612025	714325	Structure - peatland	Approximately ten pieces of mixed brushwood, laid three pieces deep, and one roundwood (Wth 0.7m; D 0.2m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The wood is irregularly laid and lacks a discernible structure. Two possibly separate sites on the bog surface were initially recorded as part of the site. The first consists of four pieces of light brushwood and one roundwood to the SE. The second consists of two pieces of light brushwood and three roundwoods to the S.
OF030-038--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612033	714317	Structure - peatland	Approximately five pieces of irregularly laid brushwood (Wth 0.5m; D 0.2m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. SMR OF030-060---- is located c. 1m to the NW.
OF030-039--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612031	714316	Structure - peatland	Seven pieces of irregularly laid brushwood (L 1.25m; Wth 0.4m; D 0.5m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. Some of the pieces are displaced. SMR OF030-040--- is 3.2m to the W.
OF030-040--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612028	714315	Structure - peatland	Two pieces of heavy brushwood (Wth 0.5m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. One piece has been worked to a chisel point. SMR OF030-039---- is 3.2m to the E.
OF030-041--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612009	714278	Structure - peatland	A roundwood (L 1.5m; diam. 0.1m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog.
OF030-042--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612016	714259	Structure - peatland	A roundwood (L 0.4m; diam. 0.07m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog.
OF030-043--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612023	714241	Road - class 3 togher	The site (L 4.1m; Wth 1m; D 1m) occurs in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog and consists of brushwood and three roundwoods, laid 1-2 pieces deep. The site appears to be orientated N-S, with the wood longitudinally laid. No woodworking is evident. A piece of brushwood is located 0.15m above the main concentration but its association to the site is unclear.
OF030-044--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611942	714419	Structure - peatland	A plank (Wth 0.26m; D 0.095m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. A number of displaced plank fragments and woodchips are present on the bog surface in the vicinity. The relationship between this material and the plank is unclear. The plank was dendrochronologically dated to 1081±9 BC or later (Q9788).

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF030-045--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611968	714431	Structure - peatland	A roundwood (L 0.13m; diam. 0.06m) in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The roundwood had a metal-cut chisel point. The NGR for this site is an approximation based on preliminary field notes as the site was subsequently destroyed before the record could be completed.
OF030-046--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611978	714691	Road - class 3 together	The site (Wth. 0.1m, D 0.01-0.02m) was located in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog and consisted of transverse split oak timbers orientated NW-SE. The NGR for this site is an approximation based on preliminary field notes as the site was subsequently destroyed before a more complete record could be attained.
OF030-047--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611918	714591	Road - class 3 together	The site, located in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog, consisted of brushwood (av. diam. 0.04m) orientated NE-SW. The NGR for this site is an approximation based on preliminary field notes as the site was subsequently destroyed before a more complete record could be attained.
OF030-048--- -	AGHAGOOGY	612078	714631	Road - class 3 together	The site (Wth 5m) was located in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog and consisted of light brushwood orientated E-W. The NGR for this site is an approximation based on preliminary field notes as the site was subsequently destroyed before a more complete record could be attained.
OF030-049--- -	AGHAGOOGY	611948	714681	Structure - peatland	A deposit of split timbers, roundwoods and light brushwood in the peat face of a private bog adjacent to the Bord na Móna bog. The elements were widely spaced along the drain face and there was no discernible structure. This material most likely constituted one or more separate sites. The NGR for this site is an approximation based on preliminary field notes as the site was subsequently destroyed before a more complete record could be attained.
OF035-041--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611439	707631	Structure - peatland	A single piece of brushwood (L 0.22m; diam. 0.04m), evident in a drain face, which had been worked to a wedge point. The piece is present in moderately humified, well laminated grassy roots with <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-042--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611340	707618	Structure - peatland	A single piece of desiccated brushwood (L 0.24m; diam. 0.035m), set at 45° angle in the drain face and which appears to be displaced. The associated peat was poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> .

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF035-043--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611412	707648	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of dispersed heavy brushwood, (Wth 0.56m; D 0.17m) which may be non-archaeological, in a drain face. Two of the pieces are located side by side with the third piece located 0.15m lower and 0.28m to the SW. This material is within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat and <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-044--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611399	707639	Structure - peatland	Two pieces of brushwood and a piece of roundwood (Wth 1.58m; D 0.39m) in the drain face. The two pieces of light brushwood are 0.2-0.84m apart, within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Phragmites</i> and some ericaceous remains. The piece of roundwood has been broken and displaced.
OF035-045--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611404	707623	Structure - peatland	Two displaced desiccated pieces of brushwood located on the field surface.
OF035-046--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611399	707619	Structure - peatland	Four pieces of mixed brushwood (Wth 0.51m; D 0.09m), in the drain face, compactly laid up to two pieces deep. They are similarly orientated NW-SE and are present within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat.
OF035-047--- -	CLONBEALE MORE, COOLE (Eglish By.)	611413	707593	Structure - peatland	A single piece of brushwood (L 1.2m; diam. 0.04m), evident in the drain face, with a wedge point at one end and a chisel point at the other. It is present in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat, which contains ericaceous remains and <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-048--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611381	707585	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of brushwood (Wth 0.78m; D 0.08m), exposed in a single drain face. One piece is located 0.71m SW of the other two. The SW pieces of brushwood are located in well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with ericaceous remains and <i>Eriophorum</i> . Located 0.62m to the NE of this material is a stake.
OF035-049--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611311	707661	Road - class 1 togher	The site (L 154m; Wth 2.97m; D 0.49m) is orientated NNW-SSE, with a slight curve at the NW extent and is comprised of brushwood and roundwood. The level OD of the site ranged from 70.65-71.05m, in the centre of the site. The site was examined 46.96m from its SSE evident extent. In this area the structure consists of a dense deposit of over 50 pieces of brushwood, 5-10 pieces deep with 4 pieces of roundwood. The brushwood (diam. 0.015-0.055m) appears to be predominantly orientated E-W, possibly as a result of ditching disturbance. Twigs occur throughout the structure with two significant beds of twigs located in the densest areas of brushwood. The pieces of roundwood are within the uppermost part of the structure although it is difficult to distinguish separate deposits or layers. A clear upper level of transversely laid pieces of

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
					roundwood is evident 30.59m further NNW. Metal toolmarks were noted on four of the elements. Wood species include birch, willow, holly, hazel, alder and ash. Within the area examined the site is present in poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with moderate amounts of ericaceous root, within a hummock hollow system of raised bog which extends on either side of the site. The site has been radiocarbon dated to cal. AD 1030-1277 (UCD-9937).
OF035-050--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611346	707595	Road - class 3 togher	Seven irregularly laid roundwoods with pieces of brushwood and wood chips (Wth 2.66m; D 0.32m). The heavier roundwoods are located on the NE side of the deposit where the deposit is densest. On the SW side of the site the structure is more dispersed and has a higher proportion of woodchips with some brushwood. Wood species include hazel, holly, alder, ash, oak and willow. The site is within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with a lot of <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, ericaceous root and occasional pieces of <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-051--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611346	707595	Road - class 3 togher	A compact brushwood structure (L 1m; Wth 0.78m; D 0.13m), evident in opposing drain faces. The structure is formed of compactly laid light brushwood, up to 4 pieces deep. The ditching machine in part caused the apparent disarrangement of the brushwood. Wood species are dominated by hazel with a small amount of <i>Pyrus/Malus</i> also recorded. The site is located in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> with frequent <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, ericaceous root and occasional pieces of <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-052--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611331	707623	Structure - peatland	A single piece of heavy brushwood (L 0.46m min.; diam. 0.06m) was evident in the drain face. It was set in poorly humified peat containing <i>Sphagnum</i> with occasional ericaceous remains.
OF035-053--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611315	707611	Structure - peatland	A single stake (L 0.23m min.; diam. 0.04m), set vertically in the drain face which is broken and damaged at one end.
OF035-054--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611307	707624	Structure - peatland	A single disturbed piece of roundwood (L 0.13m min.; diam. 0.08m), broken at one end, present in the drain face 0.5m below the field surface.
OF035-055--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611316	707649	Structure - peatland	Two upright stakes (L 0.43m; Wth 0.36m) set 0.24m apart in the drain face. The stakes had been worked to a wedge and chisel shaped end. They are set in well-humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat containing <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds and some ericaceous remains.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF035-056--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611216	707567	Structure - peatland	Two isolated pieces of heavy brushwood (Wth 1.45m; D 0.04m), in the drain face, 1.38m apart. They are set within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat, rich in <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-057--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611236	707545	Structure - peatland	Three pieces of heavy brushwood and a piece of light brushwood (Wth 0.97m; D 0.05m), in the drain face. One of the pieces is 0.5m SW of the other two. The material is present within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with some ericaceous remains.
OF035-058--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611222	707535	Structure - peatland	Two overlapping pieces of brushwood with a third disturbed, broken piece set vertically (Wth 0.23m; D 0.15m), evident in the drain face. The two overlapping pieces of brushwood have evidence of woodworking and are present in moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat.
OF035-059--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611263	707529	Structure - peatland	Three desiccated and broken pieces of heavy brushwood (L 0.75m; Wth 0.5m), orientated NNE-SSW on the field surface near the drain edge, approximately 0.15-0.33m apart, with two pieces of brushwood located 1.3m to the SW on either side of the drain. The material was set above <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains.
OF035-060--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611266	707511	Structure - peatland	A single piece of roundwood (L 0.33m min.; diam. 0.13m), orientated ESE-WNW, in the drain face. A worked broken fragment in the opposite drain face may be a disturbed part of this piece. The piece is set within poorly humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat, which contains moderate amounts of <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, with some <i>Eriophorum</i> .
OF035-061--- -	CLONBEALE MORE, COOLE (Eglish By.)	611311	707510	Structure - peatland	A disturbed broken piece of brushwood and a quarter split ash roundwood, located in the base of the drain.
OF035-062--- -	CLONBEALE MORE, COOLE (Eglish By.)	611289	707492	Structure - peatland	A single piece of brushwood (diam. 0.05m), found displaced in the bottom of the drain, which has been worked to a chisel point and has some bark still present.
OF035-063--- -	CLONBEALE MORE, COOLE (Eglish By.)	611277	707481	Structure - peatland	Two disturbed and broken pieces of brushwood (diam. 0.015-0.04m) with one displaced on the field surface and the other lying at the edge of the drain.
OF035-064--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611146	707570	Structure - peatland	An isolated piece of brushwood (L 0.34m min.; diam. 0.05m), which has been thrown up against the drain face by Bord na Móna machinery.

SMR No	Townland	ITM Easting	ITM Northing	Monument Class	Description
OF035-065--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611126	707613	Structure - peatland	Two parallel pieces of heavy brushwood in one drain face with a further roundwood in the opposing drain face (L 2.52m min.; Wth 0.33m; D 0.04m). The pieces of brushwood (L 1.1m min.) are set 0.26m apart, orientated N-S. This material is present within moderately humified <i>Sphagnum</i> peat with <i>Eriophorum</i> and ericaceous remains. In the opposite drain the roundwood (L 1.27m; diam. 0.075m) is orientated NW-SE.
OF035-066--- -	CLONBEALE MORE	611041	707582	Structure - peatland	A single piece of brushwood (L 0.16m min.; diam. 0.058m) embedded into the drain face with no evidence of woodworking at either end.

Appendix 2 – Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland

Townland	Ref. numbers	Location details	Full name	Description
Ballycollin	1980:124 IA/202/1980	Found in two pieces in a bog 1m deep in Ballycollin, Eglish, Offaly	Lid, wooden vessel	Lid of a wooden vessel, oval in shape, cut from a single piece of timber with the grain running along the long axis. Both faces bear short adze cuts rectangular recesses are cut in the long sides to accommodate handles. Found in bog at a depth of 1m, in immediate vicinity of Lough Bornagh
Ballycollin	1969:70	Found at a depth of 9ft in Alexander's Bog, Ballycollin, Eglish, Offaly	Lucas Type 4 leather shoe	Lucas Type 4 shoe. Unusual specimen made from a single piece of leather of approx. oval shape, around the edge of which were cut 23 holes to contain a thong (now missing) which was pulled in draw-string manner to hold the shoe to the foot. A portion of the oval piece of leather was cut away to facilitate the forming of the heel portion - here, a small piece of leather projects from one side of the cut and was apparently once tied to a hole cut in the other side of the cut - thus hiding the heel portion together. No sewing occurs. Portion of heel and sole are worn away.
Derryad	2001:71 IA/120/2001	Found in Drinagh West bog, Derryad, Eglish, Offaly	Bog butter with bark container	Cylindrical piece of bog butter, substantially intact, partially covered in bark. There are traces of the remains of hazel rods around the outside of the bark. Surface find, estimated depth 3-4m deep. Found 100m west of another piece of bog butter found in 2000 (2001:72).
Derryad	2001:72 IA/120/2001	Found in Drinagh West bog, Derryad, Eglish, Offaly	Bog butter with hazel container	Bog butter, now degraded and in two pieces. There are traces of hazel rods from a wicker container attached to the exterior surface. Surface find, estimated depth 3-4m deep. Found 100m east of another piece of bog butter (2001:71)
Doorosheath/ Whigsborough	IA/49/83	Os6Sheet 30	Hoard	Found in Doorosheath/ Wigsborough town lands c. 1825. The earliest reports conflict over whether or not this hoard was found in bog (See P.R.I.A., 4, 1847-1850, 237-46, 432-44). Known as the Dowris Hoard.
Doorosheath/ Whigsborough	1896:9	N/A	Axehead	Type 1. Found 15ft (4.5m) deep in "Dowris Bog", Doorosheath or Whigsborough town lands? File not present. In public record as HALPIN, 1984:123.

Townland	Ref. numbers	Location details	Full name	Description
Doorosheath/Whigsborough	1882:40	Found in a bog in Dowris, near Parsonstown, Doorosheath/Whigsborough, Eglish, Offaly	Bronze crotal	Bronze crotal of miscellaneous type. Forms part of a hoard (W137, W66, W35, W52, W11, W1, W280, W281, W282, R1985, R1986, R1981, 1881:1, 1882:40), the remainder of the hoard is registered under the number SA.57.i.A. Further details in <i>Eogan, George (1983) The Hoards of the later Irish Bronze Age, UCD</i> . Golden bronze brassy pear-shaped, with 3 parallel flutings encircling upper extremity, latter flat with loop and ring. Greatest girth 5 1/4 inches. External diam. Of ring 1 1/8th inch, H of loop 1/2 inch. Found with No. 1881:1.
Doorosheath/Whigsborough	2018:94 - 2018:189 IA/110/1922	Found in Boora bog, Doorosheath/Whigsborough, Eglish, Offaly	Hoard of bronze tools	The Dowris Hoard is a hoard of bronze tools recovered in the Boora Bog. 2018:119 - 2018:141, axeheads. 2018:142 - 2018:143, gouges. 2018:144, cauldron. 2018:145 - 2018:157, horns. 2018:158 - 2018:188, crotals. 2018:189, horn. Referenced as catalogue numbers starting from no. 47 in <i>Eogan, George (1983) The Hoards of the later Irish Bronze Age, UCD</i> .
Drinagh	1988:127 IA/227/1988	Found in the West Drinagh Bog area, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden object	A surface find after milling operations. D-shaped timber, edges flat and broad surfaces roughly cut with axe marks on one face. There are three perforations in the broad faces, one at either end of the straight edge and a third set off-centre along the curved edge. Found with wooden beetle (1988:128). Possibly the seat of a chair or stool - perforations at edge for legs/spokes for back section (?).
Drinagh	1988:128 IA/227/1988	Found in the West Drinagh Bog area, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden beetle	Portion of wooden beetle in two pieces. Part of the blade is missing. The surviving portion is oblong in cross-section and the blade is thicker at the handle than at the damaged end. The back of the blade is flat and straight. The handle is rectangular in cross-section and splays outward to a rounded, faceted end. Found with seat of stool? (1988:127).
Drinagh	1988:129 IA/227/1988	Found in the West Drinagh Bog area, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden board	Wooden board with carefully worked surfaces, warped & distorted. Rectangular in cross-section; parallel-sided. One end is straight with a chamfered edge cut at an angle to the long axis of the piece. The other end is damaged. Slight thickening at chamfered end. There are axe or adze-marks on one of the broad faces. Found lying at an angle of 30 degrees in peat with 1988:130.

Townland	Ref. numbers	Location details	Full name	Description
Drinagh	1988:130 IA/227/1988	Found in the West Drinagh Bog area, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden board	Roughly-hewn wooden board with damaged edges. Rectangular in cross-section. One end is cut at an angle to the long axis. Found with wooden board 1988:129.
Drinagh	1977:2176 IA/75/1976	Found at a bog of unknown depth, Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly c. 3m below	Bog butter	Numerous lumps of bog butter show traces of bark wrapping. May be related to IA/127/179.
Drinagh	IA/127/179	Found underneath 10 feet of peat prior to discovery.	Bog butter	Bog butter sample which is detailed only in correspondence files in the NMI archive. Appears to have been found during turf cutting. May be associated/equivalent to 1977:2176.
Drinagh	1977:2180 IA/75/1976	Found at an unknown depth in a bog in Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly.	Wooden vessel base fragment	Roughly half of a wooden vessel base. About half of a circular base belonging to a wooden vessel, split along the grain. The curved edge is bevelled, presumably to fit into slots on the staves.
Drinagh	1977:2181 IA/75/1976	Found at an unknown depth in a bog in Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly.	Wooden paddle	Single-piece wooden paddle-like object. Wider portion trapezoidal in shape, triangular in long section. A wooden handle, rectangular in cross-section, is eccentrically placed at the wider end. One face is smooth, the other has been damaged on discovery.
Drinagh	1979:107 IA/127/1979	Found in a bog 11ft deep in Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly.	Saddle quern fragment	Saddle quern, roughly D-shaped in outline. The lowest surface is flat and has been roughly dressed, the upper surface has a shallow, D-shaped depression (30x24) open along the stone's straight edge.
Drinagh	1982:71 IA/141/1982	Found in a bog 3m deep in Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly.	Human femur bone	Human bone - right femur - stained brown by bog water. Found at a depth of c. 3m in bog.
Drinagh	1954:72 IA/113/54	Found in ten pieces in Boora Bog, Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden vessel	N/A
Drinagh	1954:71 IA/113/54	Found in six parts in Boora Bog, Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly	Wooden jug	Base is detached and in two pieces. Three pieces have also become detached from the lower part of the vessel wall. Acquired together with 1954:72
Drinagh	2013:323 IA/194/1956	Found in Drinagh bog, Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly during peat harvesting	Large oak board with large perforation	Large roughly D-shaped flat thin oak plank. It has a large central perforation. Now in four pieces, having split longitudinally.
Drinagh	2013:324 IA/194/1956	Found in Drinagh bog, Drinagh, Eglish, Offaly during peat harvesting	Wooden beater/flax scotch?	Wooden object, possibly a beater. It has a handle which is about half its length and a rounded mallet shaped end.
Drinagh	IA/194 & (190)/1956	Os6sheet 22, Coords S.7.6 E.25.0	Object	Found near another object, both made of oak.
Drinagh	IA/194 & (190)/1956	Os6sheet 22, Coords S.7.6 E.25.0	Object	Found near another object, both made of oak.
Drinagh	1988:129 IA/227/1988	Os6Sheet 30, E.16.0, N.2.40	Timber	Type 1. Found during milling operations.

Townland	Ref. numbers	Location details	Full name	Description
Drinagh	1988:128 IA/227/1988	Os6Sheet 30, E.17, N.0.3	Timber	Type 4. Found during milling operations.
Drinagh	1960:647 IA/174/60	Os6Sheet 22, 23, 30, 31	Dagger	Type 1.
Drinagh	1977:2178-9	Os6Sheet 30, 17cm from E, 5cm from N	Tray	Type 4.
Drinagh	1977:2180	Os6Sheet 30, 17cm from E, 5cm from N	Vessel	Type 1.
Drinagh & Knockhill	P1953:33	Found in Drinagh & Knockhill, Offaly, Ballyboy parish/barony.	Large polished stone axehead	N/A
Galros (East or West)	1992E148:52	Found in Galros Bog, Galros (East or West), Eglis, Offaly, Ireland.	Whetstone	Recovered in an Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit survey.