A Bibliography of Early Medieval Archaeology in Ireland: Version 1

Lorcan Harney, Aidan O’Sullivan, Finbar McCormick & Thomas Kerr

December 2008
A Bibliography of Early Medieval Archaeology in Ireland: Version 1

Early Medieval Archaeology Project (EMAP) Report 2.2

Report to INSTAR 2008

UCD School of Archaeology/School of Geography, Palaeoecology and Archaeology, QUB/CRDS/ACS
December 2008
Table of Contents

Introduction .........................................................................................................1
General Publications.............................................................................................1
Politics and Identity ............................................................................................7
  Ethnicity, Political Groups and Genetics ...............................................................7
  Gender ...........................................................................................................13
  Kingship and Hierarchy ....................................................................................14
  Gaming, feasting and recreation .......................................................................18
Early Medieval Settlement ...................................................................................20
  Rural Settlement .............................................................................................20
  Lake Settlement ..............................................................................................55
  Coastal Settlement ..........................................................................................64
  Urban Settlement ............................................................................................68
Secular Building.................................................................................................78
The Church and Religion .....................................................................................82
  Excavated Ecclesiastical Settlements ..................................................................82
  Ecclesiastical Burial ..........................................................................................89
Ecclesiastical Building and Architecture..............................................................93
Art and Crafts...................................................................................................113
  General Art ...................................................................................................113
  Ecclesiastical Sculpture ..................................................................................119
  Miscellaneous Sculpture and Stonework...........................................................144
  Illumination and Manuscript Production ...........................................................159
  Ecclesiastical Metalwork .................................................................................164
  Non-Ecclesiastical Metal and Ironwork.............................................................176
  Some evidence for Iron and Metalworking .......................................................188
  Some evidence for Glass work ........................................................................192
Non-Ecclesiastical Burials and Cemeteries ...........................................................194
Agriculture: Some evidence for Crop husbandry, Animal husbandry and Fishing....200
Trade and Exchange ...........................................................................................213
  Early Medieval Coinage and Bullion .................................................................218
Early Medieval Travel: Some evidence for trackways, routeways, bridges, pilgrim
  roads and material-culture..................................................................................224
Introduction

The Early Medieval Archaeology Project (EMAP) was funded by the Heritage Council INSTAR 2008 grant scheme and involves collaboration between various partners (e.g. UCD, QUB, CRDS, ACS, MGL) as well as a wider international expert group.

The EMAP Stage 2 research programme gathered, analysed and interpreted data in early medieval excavations in Ireland, in the period 1930-2004 towards the preparation of a major synthesis to be published as a monograph by the Royal Irish Academy.

An important part of this EMAP Stage 2 research was the creation, for the first time, of an online searchable bibliography of all early medieval archaeological books and papers published since the nineteenth century. Obviously, the scale of this bibliographic task (reviewing data on all books, book articles, journals, monographs etc.) was vast, but it was by means insurmountable.

The bibliographical database program ENDNOTE was used to compile and organize this bibliographic data. At this moment, the database contains c.4,300 references and it is thought that this figure could rise to between 6-7,000 references by the end of 2009.

Ultimately, the EMAP bibliography will be available online on a dedicated EMAP website to download or to search online. Keywords are being constructed to allow the user to search for essential information about the character of the archaeology, its date, location and category as well as other particular relevant information. The scale of the task means that detailed attention needs to be applied periodically to maintain clean and consistent data within the bibliographic library. It is expected that this resource will be available on an online searchable format by early-mid 2009.

The draft bibliography provided here – downloaded from ENDNOTE and prepared in sections as a MicrosoftWord file below is the first provisional results of this review which has been ongoing since May 2008.

This bibliography will form one part of EMAP's ongoing role in disseminating and communicating early medieval archaeological information to archaeologists and the wider general public alike – and to facilitate research by all parties in this key period of Ireland's past. For the moment, we encourage all to take this bibliography and use it for research and publication – hopefully future iterations can be made even more useful and researcher friendly.

The EMAP bibliographical review is by no means complete; all bibliographies are ongoing tasks particularly ones with ambitions to be available as a online facility. If your - or other - papers are not included here, it is simply because we have not yet got to the relevant journal or publication yet (and please do send us information on them) and it is very likely that some references currently contained within it may be removed, edited or changed by the end of the project. A whole range of national and local journals still remain to be examined as do articles from edited books and recent unexamined publications published in late 2008. EMAP welcomes opinions about the bibliography, not least comments about our omissions and errors.

Interested readers can contact the project at emap@ucd.ie
General Publications


Bracken, D. & D. Ó Riain-Raedel 2006. *Ireland And Europe In The Twelfth Century; Reform And Renewal*, Dublin: Four Courts Press.


Brash, R. R. 1875. *The ecclesiastical architecture of Ireland, to the close of the twelfth century: accompanied by interesting historical and antiquarian notices of numerous ancient remains of that period* Dublin: W. B. Kelly.

—– 1879. *The Ogam inscribed monuments of the Gaedhil in the British island / with a dissertation on the Ogam character, etc. Illustrated with fifty photolithographic plates, by the late Richard Rolt Brash... Ed. by George M. Atkinson.,* London: G. Bell and sons.


Champneys, A. C. 1970. *Irish ecclesiastical architecture: with some notice of similar or related work in England, Scotland and elsewhere (edited by Liam de Paor)*,
Shannon: Irish University Press.


—— 1978. *Irish art and architecture from prehistory to the present* London: Thames and Hudson.


excavations and stratigraphic reports by Andrew S.R. Gittins ... [et al.] ;


Kinvig, R. H. 1975. The Isle of Man: a social, cultural, and political history Liverpool: Liverpool University Press.


early Dublin, Dublin: Royal Irish Academy.
Pearce, S. 2004. *South-western Britain in the early Middle Ages*, London: Continuum
Publishing Group.
Petrie, G. 1845. *The ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland, anterior to the Anglo-Norman invasion; comprising an essay on the origin and uses of the round towers of Ireland*, Dublin: Hodges and Smith.
Stokes, G. T. 1907. *Ireland and the Celtic church : a history of Ireland from St. Patrick to the English conquest in 1172* London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge
Politics and Identity

Ethnicity, Political Groups and Genetics


FitzGerald, L. W. 1893. The ancient territories out of which the present Co. Kildare was formed, and their septs. Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society, 1(3), 159–68 & 344.
FitzGerald, W. L. 1910. The inauguration-place of Magennis (or Mac Guinness), chief of Iveyagh, in the County Down. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 40, 64.
Hallgrímsson, B., B. Ó Donnabháin, B. Gudmundsson, D. Gudbjartsson & K.
Stefánsson (nd). A tale of two islands: biological distance and morphological variability in Iceland and Ireland in the early historic period (in preparation).


Jaski, B. 1995. The Vikings and the kingship of Tara. *Peritia*, 9, 310–53


Ó Muraíle, N. 2003. Úi Fhailghe, Ulbh Fhailí, etc.: the name of Offaly. *Offaly Heritage*, 1, 9–11.


Ryan, M. 1977. Magh Adhair, inauguration place of the Kings of Thomond. *The
Other Clare, 1, 11–2.


Sims-Williams, P. 1986. The visionary Celt: the construction of an "ethnic
preconception. Cambridge Medieval Celtic Studies, 11, 97–112.


civilization A.D.500-1600, Blackrock: Irish Academic Press.

perspectives in medieval Europe, Basingstoke: Macmillan.

—— 1999. The effect of Scandinavian raiders on the English and Irish churches: a
preliminary reassessment, in Britain and Ireland 900-1300: Insular responses
to Medieval European Change, ed. B. Smith Cambridge: Cambridge
University Press, 1–38.

Publishers.

5–13.


Antiquaries of Ireland, 80, 77–89.

Waddell, J. 2005. Foundation myths : the beginnings of Irish archaeology Bray:
Wordwell.

monetary history: essays in memory of Michael Dolley, ed. M. Blackburn
Leicester: Leicester University Press, 201–21.

Walmsley, T. & J. M. Mogey 1939. The peoples of Northern Ireland, an
anthropometric survey Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 2, 89–97

Walshe, P. T. 1931. The antiquities of the Dunlavin-Donard district. Journal of the
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 61, 113–41.

brooches of the Viking period Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 36–37, 58–70.

Westropp, T. J. 1918. Temair Erann, an ancient cemetery of the Ernai on
Slievereagh, County Limerick. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of
Ireland, 48, 111–20.


Wilson, D. M. 1980. The Northern world : the history and heritage of northern
Europe, AD 400-1100, London: Thames and Hudson.
Gender


Ní Dhonnchadhá, M. 1995. The lex innocentium: Adomnán's law for women, clerics and youths, 697 AD, in Chattel, Servant or Citizen, eds. M. O'Dowd & S.
Wichert Belfast: Queen's University of Belfast, Institute of Irish Studies, 53–76.


**Kingship and Hierarchy**


Fitzgerald, W. L. 1910. The inauguration-place of Magennis (or Mac Guinness), chief of Iveagh, in the County Down. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 40, 64.


Frazer, W. 1898. The Clandeboy O’Neills stone inauguration chair, now preserved in the Belfast Museum. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland,*


Jaski, B. 1995. The Vikings and the kingship of Tara. *Peritia*, 9, 310–53


**Gaming, feasting and recreation**


Newell, A. 2005. An Insular dance- the dance of the Fer Cengail? Archaeology
Ireland, 19(2), 36–9.
Ó Corr, D. 2000. Muirchertach Mac Lochlann and the circuit of Ireland, in
Seanchas: Studies in Early and Medieval Irish Archaeology, History and
Literature in honour of Francis J. Byrne, ed. A. P. Smyth Dublin: Dublin: Four
Courts Press, 328–250.
Ó Cuív, B. (ed.) 1961. Seven centuries of Irish learning, 1000-1700 Dublin:
Published for Radio Éireann by the Stationery Office.
Cambridge Medieval Celtic Studies, 38, 53–72.
20, 85–107.
Medieval Celtic Studies, 22, 15–29.
Archaeology Ireland, 12(3), 32–4.
Press.
MPhill.) Dublin: University College Dublin.
Richter, M. 1996. The personnel of learning in early medieval Ireland, in Irland und
Europa im früheren Mittelalter : Bildung und Literatur = Ireland and Europe in
the early Middle Ages. Learning and Literature, eds. P. Ní Chatháin & M.
Richter Stuttgart: Klett Cotta, 275–308.
Schauman, B. 1979. Early Irish manuscripts: the art of the scribes. Expedition, 21,
33–47.
Simpson, W. G. 1972. A gaming board of Ballinderry-type from Knockanboy,

Early Medieval Settlement

Rural Settlement

Archaeological and Historical Society, 14(3), 191.
?Westropp, T. J. 1917–1919. The ancient sanctuaries of Knockainey and Clogher,
County Limerick, and their goddesses. Proceedings of the Royal Irish
Academy Section C, 34, 47–67.
Limerick, especially from Knocklong to Temair Erann. Proceedings of the
Royal Irish Academy Section C, 34, 127–83.
—— 1895. Discovery of an artificial cave at Oldbridge, County Meath (note). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 25, 86.
—— 1956–1957. Souterrain found in the townland of Kildalton (Note). Old Kilkenny Review (Note), 9, 47.

Archaeological Exploration Committee, r. 1970. Archaeological Exploration Committee: report.—Breany (ringfort, Longford), Behy (court cairn, Mayo), Knowth, Dunboy Castle (Cork), Shalwy & Croaghbeg (court cairns, Donegal), Liathmore-Mochoemóg (mediaeval monastic site, Tipperary), Carrownaglogh & Behy (prehistoric enclosures under peat, Mayo), Ballyglass (court cairn, Mayo), Rathgall (hillfort, Wicklow), Carrowbrack (mound, Mayo), and Rinmore (non-archaeological), Galway. Annual Report 1969-70. *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy Section C*, 69, 16–27.


Colhoun, M. R. 1946. Souterrain at Ballylin, Malin, Co. Donegal *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 9, 84–6


—— 2006. *Islands in the clouds: an upland archaeological study on Mount Brandon and The Paps, County Kerry (Contributions by Tracy Collins)*, Tralee: Kerry County Council in association with Aegis Archaeology Limited.

Coyne, F. & T. Collins 2003. Plectrum shaped enclosures-a new site type at
Newtown, Co. Limerick. Archaeology Ireland, 17(4), 17–9.
Cuppage, J. 1986. Archaeological survey of the Dingle Peninsula: a description of the field antiquities of the Barony of Corca Dhuibhne from the Mesolithic period to the 17th century A.D. = Suirbhéil seandailíochta Chorca Dhuibhne (contributions by Isabel Bennett ... (et al.), Ballyferiter: Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne.
----- 1938. Sessiaghmagaroll Fort Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 1, 42–4
----- 1941. Survey of ancient monuments, additions and corrections Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 4, 35–44
the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society, 5, 160–1.


–––– 1998. Remember 1798 or was it 798? *Archaeology Ireland*, 12(2), 6.


—— 1906. Aenach Carman [note]. Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and

—— 1906. Tallaght, in the County Dublin. Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society, 5(1), 16–.


—— 1915. Tullow, County Carlow: its history and antiquities. Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society, 8(1), 50–70.


Fitzgerald, W. L. 1910. The inauguration-place of Magennis (or Mac Guinness), chief of Iveagh, in the County Down. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 40, 64.


Graves, J. 1870–1871. Account of the exploration of a rath souterrain near


Hendrick-Aylmer, H. 1902. Rathmore. *Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and


—— 1996. Levallinree Townland and Lough, an ancient citadel. Fulachta fiadh; crannógs; dugout canoes; ringforts; hut-sites, St. Patrick’s Stone; mill and mill-race and Famine Gardens. *Cathair Na Mart*, 16, 17–44.


Lenihan, M. 1872–1873. (exhibited): Bronze spearhead found in dredging the Patent Slip on the North Strand of the River Shannon at Limerick, 1867; bronze object (?sword-pommel) found at Lough Gur; smaller bronze spearhead found in a rath in the County of Wexford; Dublin Volunteer buckle, 1792. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 2- Fourth Series, 1872-73)*, 12, 520.


Macnamara, G. U. 1901. Inchiquin, County Clare. Part I. *Journal of the Royal Society
of Antiquaries of Ireland, 31, 204–27.
—— 2006. ...continuity and change on Achill Island. Archaeology Ireland, 20(1), 17–21.
McErlean, T. C., R. McConkey & W. Forsythe 2002. Strangford Lough: an archaeological survey of the maritime cultural landscape
McNamara, S. 2005. Woodstown 6: the finds, in Recent Archaeological discoveries


Moore, F. 1993. The discovery of a souterrain in the townland of Murvagh Lower (1)


—— 1956. Three souterrains in County Louth [Channonrock, Demesne (Dundalk) and Newtownbalregan, and appendix: list of Co. Louth souterrains]. *Journal of the Louth Archaeological and Historical Society*, 13(4), 441–50.


Irish Academy Section C, 63, 17–125.


O’Toole, P. 1943. Wooden structures recently found in bogs (note). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 73, 25.


—— 1961. Souterrain at Rathiddy, Co. Louth. *Journal of the Louth Archaeological...*


Antiquarian Journal, 40, 1–27.


Authority Magazine, 1, 3.
Waterman, D. M. 1956. The excavation of a house and Souterrain at Craig Hill, Co. Antrim Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 19, 87–91
—— 1967. A pair of raths at Glenkeen, Co Derry Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 30, 49–52
—— 1968. Note on a destroyed rath and souterrain at Killyglen, Co Antrim Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 31, 67–70


1983. Early Christian landscapes in County Antrim, in *Landscape Archaeology*
—– 1885–1886. The rude stone monuments of Ireland, II. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 7- Fourth Series, 1885-86), 17, 539–85.

Lake Settlement
—– 1870–1871. Donation of finds from Ballydoulough Crannogs, County Fermanagh. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 1- Fourth Series,


Hayman, S. 1879–1882. Cranoge in the submarine peat at Ardmore Bay. Journal of


1996. Levallinree Townland and Lough, an ancient citadel. Fulachta fiadh; crannógs; dugout canoes; ringforts; hut-sites, St. Patrick's Stone; mill and mill-race and Famine Gardens. Cathair Na Mart, 16, 17–44.


McQuillan, L. 2002. Straight and to the point. Archaeology Ireland, 16(1), 11.


Munster Antiquarian Journal, 20, 47–.


1885-86), 17, 372–89.

---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---


---

1887–1888. Exhibited: Relics from the rude stone monuments of the County Sligo, and some from a crannog near Nobber, Co. Westmeath, and seven Roman coins said to have been found in County Leitrim. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 8- Fourth Series, 1887-88)*, 18, 103.

---

**Coastal Settlement**


---


Halpin, E. 2006. A good walk ruined... Archaeology Ireland, 20(1), 12–5.

Hassé, L. 1890–1891. Objects from the sandhills at Portstewart and Grangemore,


—— 2001. *Foragers, farmers and fishers in a coastal landscape: an intertidal*
archaeological survey of the Shannon estuary, Dublin: Royal Irish Academy.


— 1912. Notes on the Promontory Forts and Similar Structures of County Kerry.


—— 1921. The promontory forts of Beare and Bantry-Part II. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 51, 1–16.


**Urban Settlement**


Dublin Dublin: Royal Irish Academy for the National Museum of Ireland and the Royal Irish Academy.


—— 2000–2001. Where was the first Viking settlement in Wexford harbour? (letter


Archaeological and Historical Society, 22(3), 221–353.


Hadden, G. W. 1968. The origin and development of Wexford Town. Part I—the prehistoric period; Part II—The Danish period. Journal of the Wexford Historical Society, 1, 5–16.


Hencken, H. O. N. 1937. The Danish kingdom of Limerick and Man. Extract from paper on a "Gaming Board of the Viking Age", Acta Archaeologica IV (1933),


—— 1957. *Dublin before the Vikings, an adventure in discovery,* Dublin: M. H. Gill.


—— 1994. Archaeological excavations at No. 5-7 Exchange Street Upper/ No. 33-
34 Parliament Street, Dublin 2, Dublin: Margaret Gowen and Company.


–––– 1985. The archaeology of Viking Dublin, in *The comparative history of urban origins in non-Roman Europe: Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Russia from the ninth to the thirteenth century*, eds. H. Clarke & A. Simms Oxford: Tempus Reparatum, 103–45.


Walsh, C. 1989. Stratigraphic report on excavations at Peter St., High St., Olaf St., Waterford, Dublin: Dúchas.

**Secular Building**

Coyne, F. 2006. Excavation of an early medieval ‘plectrum-shaped’ enclosure at Newtown, Co. Limerick, in *Settlement, industry and ritual: proceedings of a public seminar on archaeological discoveries on national road schemes,*
Halpin, E. 2006. A good walk ruined... Archaeology Ireland, 20(1), 12–5.


1949. Lough Gur excavations: three marshland habitation sites. *Journal of the*


O'Toole, P. 1943. Wooden structures recently found in bogs (note). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 73, 25.


Wallace, P. F. 1985. The archaeology of Viking Dublin, in The comparative history of urban origins in non-Roman Europe: Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Russia from the ninth to the thirteenth century, eds. H. Clarke & A. Simms Oxford: Tempus Reparatum, 103–45.


—— 1992. The Viking age buildings of Dublin Dublin: Royal Irish Academy for the
National Museum of Ireland and the Royal Irish Academy.


—— 1971. Excavation of a rath at Shane's Castle, Co Antrim Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 34, 58–64.

Waterman, D. M. 1956. The excavation of a house and Souterrain at Craig Hill, Co. Antrim Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 19, 87–91


The Church and Religion

Excavated Ecclesiastical Settlements


Quaternary Studies, 55–63.
--- 1980. A trial excavation at St John's Point Church, County Down *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 43, 59–64
--- 2007. Ancient Peoples, hidden landscapes: the archaeology of the M7/M8 motorway scheme, in *New Routes to the Past: Proceedings of a public seminar on archaeological discoveries on National Road Schemes, August*


McErlean, T. C., R. McConkey & W. Forsythe 2002. Strangford Lough: an archaeological survey of the maritime cultural landscape


Ó Riordáin, D. 1998. Clonmacnoise- when experts meet... *Archaeology Ireland*,
12(3), 22.


**Ecclesiastical Burial**


Anonymous 1911. Old graves found at St. Leonard’s, Dundalk [note]. *Journal of the Louth Archaeological and Historical Society*, 2(4), 442.


Geoghegan, A. G. 1862–1863. Urns from the townland of Mackrackens, Co. Tyrone and a bronze dagger from Muff, Co. Donegal, a bronze mould for a small
spoon (found with three brazen pots), and a Russian brass triptych found in a grave on Devenish Island, Lough Erne (note). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. IV. 1862-63), 7, 304–6.


—— (eds.), 2007. New Routes to the Past: Proceedings of a public seminar on archaeological discoveries on National Road Schemes, August 2006, Bray:
Wordwell.
Wakeman, W. F. 1885–1886. Inis Muiredaich, now Inismurray, and its antiquities; Notices of the history of Inis-muiredaich; The antiquities of Inis Muiredaich; The "Caiseal," or Cashel; The churches; The Woman’s Church outside the Cashel; The altars within the Cashel.—"cursing stones", etc.; The inscribed stones; The unlettered monumental stones, etc.; The holy wells on Inismurray; The leachta, stations, &c., with their monuments; "Leachta Patraig" station; Concluding remarks. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 7- Fourth Series, 1885-86)*, 17, 175–332.

**Ecclesiastical Building and Architecture**


—— 1890–1891. Description of excursions in County Kerry, and also Limerick and Cashel, August 1891. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 21, 609–31.


Ball, F. E. 1900. Excursion-Tully, Rathmichael, Kilternan, and other places in South


—— 1898. (With a note by P.J. Lynch): The lake and church of Kilmakilloge, the ancient church, holy well, and bullán-stone of Temple Feagha, and the holy well and shrine at St. Finan's, County Kerry. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 28, 314–24.


—— 1867. Description of capstone of Ardmore round tower, blown off in a storm. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. VI. 1867)*, 9, 72.

Buckley, M. J. C. 1896. Notes on Kilmolash Church, near Cappoquin, Co. Waterford. *Journal of the Waterford and South-east Ireland Archaeological Society*, 2,
212–20.
Antiquaries of Ireland, 52, 100.


— 1924. The round tower and castle of Timahoe, Queen's Co. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 54, 31–45.


— 1939. Killinagh Church & Crom Cruaich Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 2, 98–102


— 1943. Church architecture in Ulster Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 6, 61–8


de Burgh, M. T. 1891. St. David's Church, Naas. *Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society*, 1(1), 9–12.


556.
Graves, J. 1852–1853. The ancient fabric, plate, and furniture of the Cathedral of
Christ Church, Waterford; illustrated by original documents supplied by the
Very Rev. Edward Newenham Hoare, D.D., Dean of Waterford. *Journal of the
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Transactions of the Kilkenny
—— 1854–1855. A list of the ancient Irish monumental stones at present existing at
Clonmacnoise. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal
of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society- Vol. 1 1854–
55)*, 3, 293–303.
—— 1868–1869. Earliest known speculation on the round towers of Ireland, from an
unpublished work of Bishop Rothe. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries
of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland,
*Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical
and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 1- Part 2, Third Series, 1868)*,
10, 213–4.
Clonmacnoise. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal
of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 1- Fourth
Series, 1870-71)*, 11, 506.
Kilmacduagh. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal
of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 1- Fourth
Series, 1870-71)*, 11, 506.
—— 1870–1871. (described): Proposed conservation of the remains at
Monasterboice, Co. Louth. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of
Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland,
—— 1872–1873. Condition of remains at Glendalough (note). *Journal of the Royal
Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological
—— 1872–1873. Injury to monuments at Clonmacnois (note). *Journal of the Royal
Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological
—— 1872–1873. Repairs at Monasterboice (note). *Journal of the Royal Society of
Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological
Association of Ireland, Vol. 2- Fourth Series, 1872-73)*, 12, 516.
—— 1874–1874. The church and shrine of St. Manchán. *Journal of the Royal
Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological
Association of Ireland, Vol. 3- Fourth Series, 1874-75)*, 13, 134–50.
—— 1874–1875. Repair of top of round tower of St. Canice, Kilkenny. *Journal of the
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and
Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 3- Fourth Series, 1874-75)*, 13, 9–
11.
—— 1883–1884. The damhliag of Achadhabhall. *Journal of the Royal Society of
Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological
Association of Ireland, Vol. 6- Fourth Series, 1883-84)*, 16, 72–85.
Hamilton, T. 1903–1904. The Repair of Dromaco Old Church. *Journal of the
Hamlin, A. 1976. Some further documentary evidence for the round tower at Devenish, County Fermanagh. Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 39, 76.


Healy, J. 1898. The holy wells of Ireland: the round towers of Ireland Dublin: Browne and Nolan, Ltd. .


—— 1948. Early Irish monasteries, boat-shaped oratories and beehive huts. Journal
of the Louth Archaeological and Historical Society, 11(4), 296–304.

---


---


—— 1936. *The characteristic features of Irish architecture from early times to the twelfth century*, Limerick: Limerick Leader.


—— 1938. Templenaffrin Church, Co. Fermanagh *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 1, 25–32

Lucas, A. T. 1967. The Plundering and burning of churches in Ireland, 7th to 16th


— 1985. Archaeological excavations at two church sites on Inishmore, Aran


—— 1995. *Early Irish monasteries*


Moore, F. 2007. *Ardfert Cathedral: Summary of Excavation Results*, Dublin:
Stationery Office.


Paterson, T. G. F. & O. Davies 1940. The churches of Armagh *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 3, 82–104

—— 1940. Knocknacloy church *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 3, 161–2


8.
—— 1899. Old Kilcullen. *Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society*, 2(7), 431–.

—— 1885–1886. Inis Muiredaich, now Inismurray, and its antiquities; Notices of the history of Inis-muiredaich; The antiquities of Inis Muiredaich; The "Caiseal," or Cashel; The churches; The Woman’s Church outside the Cashel; The altars within the Cashel.—"cursing stones", etc.; The inscribed stones; The unlettered monumental stones, etc.; The holy wells on Inismurray; The leachta, stations, &c., with their monuments; "Leachta Pátraig" station; Concluding remarks. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 7- Fourth Series, 1885-86)*, 17, 175–332.


Waterman, D. M. & A. Hamlin 1976. Banagher Church, County Derry *Ulster Journal*


Wilde, W. R. 1870–1871. Memoir of Gabriel Beranger, and his labours in the cause of Irish art, literature, and antiquities from 1760 to 1780, with illustrations (continued). *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland* (Journal of...


Art and Crafts

General Art


Bracken, D. & D. Ó Ríain-Raedel 2006. *Ireland And Europe In The Twelfth Century; Reform And Renewal*, Dublin: Four Courts Press.


—— 1978. Irish art and architecture from prehistory to the present London: Thames and Hudson.


—— 1954. Early Christian Irish art Dublin: Colm O Lochlainn - At the Sign of the Three Candles, for the Cultural Relations Committee of Ireland.


Ohio: Oxford.
Manning, C. 1995. Early Irish monasteries
August 2005 Dublin: Four Courts Press.


**Ecclesiastical Sculpture**


—— 1899. Scottish archæological tour of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland in conjunction with the Cambrian Archæological Association-Sections IV.-VII.; Supplementary, Parts I. And II. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 29, 266–350.


—— 1910. Inscription on monumental slab in wall of the ancient cathedral of


of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 111, 120–3.


Antiquaries of Ireland, 48, 174–9.


Cullen, L. M. *The high crosses of Ireland and The book of Kells*, Dublin: Catholic Truth Society of Ireland.


Davies, O. & T. G. F. Paterson 1940. The Head of Saint Patrick at Armagh Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 3, 68.


de Paor, M. i. 1979. Early Irish art Dublin: Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland.


Editor 1989. The Ecclesiastical Site at Moyne, Co. Galway. Archaeology Ireland, 3(3), 84.


FitzGerald, L. W. 1893. Sculptured Celtic High Crosses in the County [note]. *Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society*, 1(3), 205.


Hamlin, A. 1982. Early Irish Stone carving: Content and Context, in The early church in


of Antiquaries of Ireland, 69, 177–8.
—— 1948. Three engraved slabs in the neighbourhood of Waterville (Kerry) and the cross on Skellig Michael (note). *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 78, 175–7.
—— 1954. *Early Christian Irish art* Dublin: Colm O Lochlainn - At the Sign of the Three Candles, for the Cultural Relations Committee of Ireland.
—— 1964. *Irish high crosses = AÎrd-chroiseanna EÎireann*, Dublin: Three Candles Ltd.
—— 1995. Early Christian Decorated slabs in Donegal: An Turas and the tomb of...


Review Yearbook.


—— 1993. Some remains of high crosses in the West of Ireland. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 123, 152–63.


Early Medieval Archaeology Project (EMAP) Bibliography Version 1: December 2008


Lott, B. M. 1941. Survey of ancient monuments, Additions and corrections *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 4, 139–44

— 1934. The sculptured crosses of Galloon. *Journal of the Royal Society of
Antiquaries of Ireland, 64, 165–76.
— 1909. The memorial slabs of Clonmacnois, King’s County: with an appendix on the materials for a history of the monastery, Dublin: University Press for the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland.
— 1916. Ancient inscribed tombstones at Drogheda and Dunleer. Journal of the


— 1935. A Sculptured Stone Figure from Tanderagee (note). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 65, 156–8.


MacMahon, M. 1984. The Doughnambrabher font-relic of an ancient ecclesiastical site?,. The Other Clare, 8, 17–8.


— 1900. The ancient stone crosses of Ui Fearnac, County Clare. Part II. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 30, 22–33.


Ó Floinn, R. 1995. Clonmacnoise: art and patronage in the early medieval period, in From the Isles of the North: early medieval art in Ireland and Britain: proceedings of the third International Conference on Insular Art, held in the Ulster Museum, Belfast, 7-11 April, 1994 ed. C. Bourke Belfast: HMSO.


O’Toole, E. 1934. Stone with cup and circle markings, Tinnacarrig, Parish of Ullard, Co. Carlow. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 64, 263.

Paterson, T. G. F. 1946. Recent finds in Counties Armagh, Tyrone and Down Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 9, 45–52


Richardson, H. 1984. The concept of the High Cross, in Ireland and Europe, the Early Church, eds. P. Ni Chatháin & M. Richter Stuttgart.


Sexton, E. H. L. 1946. A Descriptive and Bibliographical List of Irish Figure Sculptures of the Early Christian Period Portland.


Williams, W. 1856–1857. Ocham readings; with an account of an Ocham monument recently discovered in the ruins of the church of Kilrush, near Dungarvan, in


–––– 1885–1886. The rude stone monuments of Ireland, II. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 7- Fourth Series, 1885-86), 17, 539–85.


Miscellaneous Sculpture and Stonework


–––– 1870–1871. Donation of 'grinding stone' found in "The Miracles" crannog near Monea. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the


1883–1884. System of noting Ogamic scores. Journal of the Royal Society of
Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 6- Fourth Series, 1883-84), 16, 281.


—– 1868–1869. On the Seskinan ogham inscriptions, County of Waterford. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and


Conlon, J. P. 1917. Rude stone monuments of the northern portion of Cork County
148

(continued), . Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 47, 153–64.


Crowley, J. 1906. (& note by Editor): Newly-discovered ogham stones, County Cork (note), . Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 36, 204.


503–4.
——— 1873. The ogham monuments of Kilkenny, with remarks on certain ogham formulas (Oghamica), in a letter to John G.A. Prim, Esq, Dublin: M.H. Gill.
——— 1875. On the ogham-inscribed stone on Callan mountain, Co. Clare; on the completion of the bi-lateral key to the values of the letters in the south British ogham alphabet : five papers read before the Royal Irish Academy 1874 (Reprinted 1875 PRIA Vol. 1). Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy Section C, 1.


Graves, C. 1848. Abstract of the first part of a paper on the Ogham character, read before the Royal Irish Academy Dublin: [S.I : s.n, 1848].

—— 1849. Abstract of the second part of a paper on the Ogham character: read before the Royal Irish Academy, June 11, 1849, Dublin.


Griffiths, W. E. 1951. Decorated Rotary Querns from Wales and Ireland Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 14, 49–61


—— 1990. The Ogham Inscriptions and the Roman Alphabet: Two Traditions or


—— 1896. On ogams, including three recently discovered in the County Kilkenny, and one in the County Waterford. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 26, 22–8.


Lawless, C. 1996. Levallinree Townland and Lough, an ancient citadel. Fulachta fiách; crannógs; dugout canoes; ringforts; hut-sites, St. Patrick’s Stone; mill and mill-race and Famine Gardens. *Cathair Na Mart*, 16, 17–44.


— 1902. Studies in Irish epigraphy: a collection of revised readings of the ancient inscriptions of Ireland, with introduction and notes / by R.A. Stewart MacAlister. Part II, Containing the Ogham inscriptions of the counties of Kerry,(not included in Part I), Limerick, Cavan, and King's Co.; as well as the Ogham inscriptions of the Irish type in Scotland and the Isle of Man : with an appendix on the Ogham tablets of Biere, Saxony., London: David Nutt.


of Antiquaries of Ireland, 31, 176–8.


**Illumination and Manuscript Production**


—— 1982. The oldest Irish manuscripts and their late antique background, in *Die

Calder, G. 1917. Auraicept na n-eîces = Scholar's primer: being the texts of the Ogham Tract from the Book of Ballymote and the Yellow Book of Lecan, and the text of the Trefhocul from the Book of Leinster / edited ... with introduction, translation of the Ballymote text, notes and indices by George Calder., Edinburgh: John Grant.


Cullen, L. M. The high crosses of Ireland and The book of Kells, Dublin: Catholic Truth Society of Ireland.


Editor 2006. 'Miracle' find of medieval manuscript in Tipperary Bog. Archaeology Ireland, 20(3), 4.


O'Neill, T. 1984. *The Irish hand: scribes and their manuscripts from the earliest times to the seventeenth century with an exemplar of Irish scripts*, Portlaoise:
Dolmen Press.


---

**Ecclesiastical Metalwork**


—— 1879–1882. Donation of portion of bronze shrine found at Clonmacnoise.


—— 1919. The bell-shrine of St Seanan, known as the Clogán Óir. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 49, 132–5.


—— 1921. An imperfect Irish shrine recently purchased by the Royal Irish Academy. Antiquaries Journal, 1, 49–51.


—— 1993. The Archaeology of a Saint, Belfast: HMSO.


Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 6- Fourth Series, 1883-84), 16, 126–30.


Frazer, W. 1899. On "Patrick's Crosses"-stone, bronze and gold. Journal of the
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 29, 35–43.
Galvin, R. 1864–1866. Old bell in Rathdrum Church said to be from Glendalough. Discussion on tradition of bells having been moved from abbeys, etc. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. V. 1864-66)*, 8, 520–1.
Geoghegan, A. G. 1862–1863. Skulls found near the town of Blackwater, border of Counties Tyrone and Armagh; ancient Irish ecclesiastical bells, Lower Budooney, Co. Tyrone, found with other artifacts in a bog at Parsonstown; harp found in bog at Taughboyne, Co. Donegal (note, and presented photos). *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. IV. 1862-63)*, 7, 343.
—— 1862–1863. Urns from the townland of Mackrackens, Co. Tyrone and a bronze dagger from Muff, Co. Donegal, a bronze mould for a small spoon (found with three brazen pots), and a Russian brass triptych found in a grave on Devenish Island, Lough Erne (note). *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. IV. 1862-63)*, 7, 304–6.
—— 1980. A lost crucifixion plaque of Clonmacnoise type found in Co. Mayo, in *Irish
midland studies: essays in commemoration of N.W. English, ed. H. Murtagh

—— 1984. The Bronze Crucifixion Plaque said to be from St. John’s (Rinnagan),
near Athlone. Journal of Irish Archaeology, 2, 1–18.

Journal of Irish Archaeology, 3.

—— 1989. Early Irish reliquary-shrines in bronze and stone. Wurzburger
Diozesangeschichtsblatter, 51, 37–50.

—— 1999. Regal (and other) Patronage in Irish Inscriptions of the Pre-Norman
Period Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 58, 43–54.

—— 2000. Church reform and Irish monastic culture in the twelfth century. Journal
of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society, 52, 2–12.

—— 2000. The Crucifixion in Irish art: fifty selected examples from the ninth to the
twentieth century Dublin: Blackrock.

—— 2005. A thousand years of church heritage in east Galway Dublin: Ashfield
Press.


the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 82, 163–78.


Ireland, 110, 162.

Holmquist, W. 1955. An Irish crozier-head found near Stockholm. Antiquaries
Journal, 35, 46–51.

Huband-Smith, J. 1854. The Shrine of Saint Patrick’s Hand with notices of some

Hynes, J. 1931. St. Caillin. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 61,
39–54.


—— 1987. The Early Christian monastic enclosure at Tullylish, Co Down Ulster
Journal of Archaeology, 50, 55–121.

Johnson, R. 1998. Irish crucifixion plaques-Viking Age or Romanesque? Journal of
the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 128, 95–106.

Archaeology, 44, 115–58.

Arts Review Yearbook, 204–9.


Knowles, W. J. 1892. Recently discovered finds in the Co. Antrim. Journal of the
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 22, 46–9.

Laing, L. 1993. A catalogue of Celtic ornamental metalwork in the British Isles c
AD400-1200, Oxford: Tempus Reparatum.

Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological


Reade, G. H. 1862–1863. Ancient interment recently discovered at Dromiskin, Co. Louth, with wooden box and ring pin, with comment by James Graves. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. IV. 1862-63), 7, 199–
206.


Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 7- Fourth Series, 1885-86), 17, 55–65.


Westropp, T. J. 1900. The Clog an oir, or Bell Shrine of Scattery. Exhibited by Mr. Marcus Keane, July 31, 1900. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 30, 237–44.

White, N. B. 1867. Ancient bell found in Auburn Lake, near the ruins of the Abbey of Kilkenny West. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. VI. 1867), 9, 209.


Wilde, S. W. R. 1848. Description of an ancient Irish shrine called the 'Mias Tighearnain'. Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, 21, 16–9.


**Non-Ecclesiastical Metal and Ironwork**


—— 1862–1863. Donation of a bone pin, bronze pin, and part of a bone comb, found in Jenkinstown Demesne. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. IV. 1862-63)*, 7, 144.


—— 1876–1878. Donation of an iron knife near Foulkscourt, County Kilkenny. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 4- Fourth Series, 1876-78)*, 14,
109.


Connolly, M. 1992. An iron sickle from a previously unrecorded souterrain at


Grainger, R. C. 1883–1884. (exhibited): several implements, arms and ornaments,
chiefly from the Neo Celtic period, when bronze and iron were used contemporaneously. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, Vol. 6-Fourth Series, 1883-84)*, 16, 374–5.


Wordwell, 133–9.


—— 1959. Note on a rath at Croft Road, Holywood, Co Down Ulster Journal of Archaeology, 22, 102–6.


of Antiquaries of Ireland, 100, 175–9.


Royal Irish Academy Section C, 78, 213–30.


Shaw, S. 1867. Gold penannular ring, similar to those frequently found in Ireland, found near Andover, Hants. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. VI. 1867), 9, 209.


—— 1898. On the antiquity of iron as used in the manufacture of certain weapons, implements, and ornaments found in Ireland. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 28, 237–44.


—— 1953. Notes on Two Early Medieval Swords found in Ulster *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 16, 59–62

—— 1956. The excavation of a house and Souterrain at Craig Hill, Co. Antrim *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 19, 87–91


**Some evidence for Iron and Metalworking**


Gillespie, R. 2007. Prehistory and history on the N5 Charlestown Bypass in counties Mayo and Roscommon, in *New Routes to the Past: Proceedings of a public seminar on archaeological discoveries on National Road Schemes, August*
Hall, M. E. 1995. Iron working from some medieval Irish sites. Peritia, 9, 221–33


Stevens, P. 2006. A monastic enclosure site at Clonfad, Co. Westmeath.
Archaeology Ireland, 20(2), 8–11.
Wakeman, W. F. 1898. On the antiquity of iron as used in the manufacture of certain weapons, implements, and ornaments found in Ireland. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 28, 237–44.

Some evidence for Glass work
Lynn, C. J. 1983. Two Raths at Ballyhenry, Co. Antrim. Ulster Journal of


Non-Ecclesiastical Burials and Cemeteries


Turnhout Brepols


Authority Magazine, 1, 16–8.
Conway, M. 1999. Director’s first findings from excavations at Cabinteely, Dublin, in Margaret Gowen and Company Transactions 1 Dublin: Margaret Gowen and Company.
the public, Dublin, September 2004, eds. J. O'Sullivan & M. Stanley Bray:
Wordwell, 99–110.

Fitzgerald, M. 2006. Archaeological discoveries on the N2 Finglas-Ashbourne Road

Foot, A. W. 1870–1871. An account of a visit to the Cave of Dunmore, Co. Kilkenny,
with some remarks on human remains found therein. Journal of the Royal
Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the Historical and Archaeological

Frazer, W. 1898. Find of cist with human remains, Dunfanaghy, Co. Donegal
(Reported by Archdeacon Baillie). Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries
of Ireland, 28, 49–52.

Gahan, A. 1997. A course on Irish prehistory- Excavations at Castle Upton,

Archaeology Ireland, 17(1), 28–31.

Gosling, P. 1979. Ballinfhil (burials found). Journal of the Louth Archaeological and
Historical Society, 19(3), 249.
Archaeological and Historical Society, 19(4), 293–6.

Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society, 16(4), 298–316.

Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 104, 39–43.
—— 1978. A Viking Age grave at Donnybrook, Co. Dublin. Medieval Archaeology,
22, 64–83.

Hallgrímsson, B., B. Ó Donnabháin, B. Gudmundsson, D. Gudbjartsson & K.
Stefánsson (nd). A tale of two islands: biological distance and morphological
variability in Iceland and Ireland in the early historic period (in preparation).

Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 67, 127.

Harrison, S. H. 2001. Viking graves and grave-goods in Ireland, in The Vikings in
Ireland, ed. A. Larsen Roskilde: The Viking Ship Museum, 61–75.


Townland. Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society, 17,
180–201.

Keenan, E., E. MacWhite & F. J. O'Rourke 1944. An extended burial at Fassaroe,

Midhe, 6(3), 65–7.

Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 32, 409.

and Historical Society, 16(5), 484–91.
—— 1986. Archaeological excavation of a succession of enclosures at
Millockstown, Co. Louth. *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy Section C*, 86 (Section C), 135–81.


Mayo, E. o. 1899. Furness, or Forenaghts Great. *Journal of the Kildare Archaeological and Historical Society*, 3(1), 57–60.


Agriculture: Some evidence for Crop husbandry, Animal husbandry and Fishing

—— 1870–1871. Donation of 'grinding stone' found in "The Miracles" crannog near


— 1951. Early monastic site, Kiltiernan East townland, Co. Galway. *Journal of the...
Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 81, 73–5.


MacNiocaill, G. i. 1972. *Ireland before the Vikings* Dublin: Gill and Macmillan.


McErlean, T. C., R. McConkey & W. Forsythe 2002. *Strangford Lough: an archaeological survey of the maritime cultural landscape*


Molloy, K. & M. O’Connell 2004. Holocene vegetation and land-use dynamics in the
karstic environment of Inis Óírr, Aran Islands, western Ireland: pollen analytical evidence evaluated in light of the archaeological record. *Quaternary International*, 113(1), 41.


Paterson, T. G. F. 1946. Recent finds in Counties Armagh, Tyrone and Down *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 9, 45–52


Patterson, R. 1955. Hand distaffs from Lough Faughan, Lagore and Ballinderry *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 18, 81–2


14–40.
— 2000. Furrows and browse: some archaeological thoughts on agriculture and population in early medieval Ireland, in *Seanchas: Studies in early and


Rynne, C. 2007 Recent research on early medieval water mills in Ireland, *International Molinology*, 74, 32-34.


—— 1897. Primitive burial at Rylane, County Clare (note). *Journal of the Royal

Trade and Exchange

Turnhout Brepols
Irish Sword, 18, 91–119.


Richter, M. 1985. The European dimension of Irish history in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. *Peritia*, 4, 328–45


—— 1981. A provisional list of imported pottery in post-Roman Western Britain & Ireland Redruth: Institute of Cornish Studies.


—— 1919. The ancient places of assembly in the Counties Limerick and Clare.
Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 49, 1–24.
——— 2002. Trade as a factor in the transmission of texts between Ireland and the continent in the sixth and seventh centuries, in Proceedings of the fifth international colloquium on Ireland and Europe in the early Middle Ages held under the joint auspices of Konstanz University and University College Dublin, eds. P. i. a. Nil Chathalin & M. Richter University of Konstanz: Dublin: Four Courts Press, 14–26.

Early Medieval Coinage and Bullion
1890–1891. Donations to the museum: Stone implements found at Troyswood, Kilkenny, by Major Dickson; rushlight candlestick, Carlow, Col. Vigors; oak putlog, St. Francis Abbey, Kilkenny, by D.H. Creighton; coins, including Welsh 11th-century, by Mr. O'Sullivan; Irish agricultural placard, 1849; stone from Pompeii and two ancient tobacco-pipes; large limestone water-font found near St. Canice's Cathedra. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 21, 108.


rences

Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 92, 175–86.
— 1963. The Dublin pennies in the name of Sihtric Silkbeard in the Hermitage
Museum at Leningrad. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland,
93, 1–8.
— 1965. New light on the 1843 Viking-age coin hoard from Derrykeighan, near
British Museum.
— 1966. Sylloge of coins of the British Isles. [8], The Hiberno-Norse coins in the
— 1968. The Hiberno-Norse coins in the 1967 find from Immelunda Parish,
— 1968. Two numismatic notes 1: Some Hiberno-Norse coins of Dublin recently
discovered on the Baltic island of Gotland 2: The mythical Roman coin hoard
— 1973. The forms of proper names appearing on the earliest coins struck in
Ireland, in Otium et Negotium, ed. F. Sandgren Stockholm, 49–65.
— 1973. Some Irish evidence for the date of the crux coins of Aethelred II, in
Anglo-Saxon England, ed. P. Cleone Cambridge: Cambridge University
Press.
— 1973–1974. Some further light on the 1891 Viking-age coin-hoard from
Review, 70–9.
— 1975. A forgotten eighteenth-century discovery of Hiberno-Norse coins in the
County Meath. Ríocht na Midhe, 6(1), 55–8.
— 1976. Roman coins from Ireland and the date of St. Patrick. Proceedings of the
Royal Irish Academy Section C, 76, 181–90.
na Midhe, 6(3), 19–22.
Dolley, M. & J. Ingold 1961. Viking age coin hoards from Ireland and their relevance
to Anglo-Saxon studies, in Anglo-Saxon coins: Studies presented to F.M.
Academy Section C, 77, 213–21.
Drapes, V. R. 1867. Saxon silver coin (Offa) dug up near Rathdowney, Queen's
County. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (Journal of the
Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland archaeological society Vol. VI. 1867), 9,
72–3.
Eogan, J. 2006. From the Euphrates to the Suir: an eighth century Islamic coin from


— 1872–1873. Discovery of Carolingian coins at Mullaboden, Ballymore


Early Medieval Travel: Some evidence for trackways, routeways, bridges, pilgrim roads and material-culture


Charles-Edwards, T. M. 1976. The social background to Irish peregrinatio *Celtica*, 11, 43–59


Lawless, C. 1996. Levallinree Townland and Lough, an ancient citadel. Fulachta fiadh; crannógs; dugout canoes; ringforts; hut-sites, St. Patrick’s Stone; mill
and mill-race and Famine Gardens. *Cathair Na Mart*, 16, 17–44.


McErlean, T. C., R. McConkey & W. Forsythe 2002. *Strangford Lough: an archaeological survey of the maritime cultural landscape*


Longford, Dublin: Department of Archaeology, University College Dublin.


Quirke, B. 1995. Notes on the region of Barnasnaow, its population, and routes through it in historic and pre-historic times. Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society, 28, 138–47.


10, 439.