SM7 DOWN 10:45

BALLYMALADY: Motte. Belleville Mound.

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CS 10; IG 148

MOTTE
'Mound'

200ft+ OD J 4359 6767

To the Ne, of the summit of a relatively high hill with good views all round and overlooking Ballyalloly Lough about 400 m to the NW. The summit of the motte measures 15.8 m E-W and is grass-covered save for dense undergrowth at the perimeter which impedes access. Because the mound is built on the slope of the hill the lower side, at the SE, measures 4.9 m high and the upper side of the SW measures about 4.0 m. A ditch which may never have existed at N. survives best at the W. where it measures 2.7 m wide and 1.0 m deep; it has been filled in elsewhere and a farmyard intrudes upon it at the S. A short excavation was carried out in 1951 by E M Jope to ascertain the nature of a raised area on the NW side of the summit. This was demonstrated by an occupation layer that lay up against its foot containing pottery from the later 13th century to be part of the original structure.

This monument is scheduled under the Historic Monuments Act (NI) 1971.

DOWN 10:45

0

March 1994

DM

To the NE, of the summit of a relatively high hill with good views all round and overlooking Ballyalloly Lough about 400 m, to the NW. The summit of the motte measures 15.8 m E,-W, and is grass—covered save for dense undergrowth at the Perimeter edges which impedes access. Because the mound is built on the slope of the hill

the lower side, at the SE, measures 4.9 m high and the upper side at the SW measures about 4 m. A ditch 2.7 m, wide and 1.0 m, deep at the W. largely survives; it has been filled in elsewhere and a farm yard intrudes upon the ditch area at the S. An excavation was carried out in 1951 by E.M. Jope to ascertain the nature of a raised area on the N.W. side of the summit. This was demonstrates that to be part of the original structure) for an occupation layer lay up against its foot containing pottery from the later 13th century.

Historic Monuments Act (NI) 1971.

DOWN 10:45

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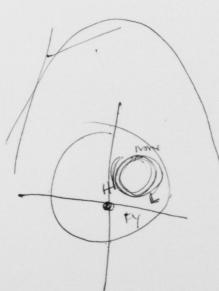
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# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Historic Monument		
SMR Td	Туре	
DOWN 10:45 BALLYMALAD	Y MOTTE	
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Land use	Field boundaries	
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Site description	Photos?	
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sited by	Date of visit	

Site description

4.9 m high at NSiSe 4.00 m high at S. S. To

Diam 15.0 m NW-SE.

Ditel 2.7m mise 1 m Seep.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND, 66 BALMORAL AVENUE, BELFAST BT9 6NY FIELD RECORD					14
SITE NO	Td.	TYPE	TYPE ALT.		
0.S. 6" 1.G. DOWN 10	BALLYMALADY				
PREVIOUS ACCOUNTS		GRID REF	GRID REF. J. 4358 6767		
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THREATS AND	OR CHECKS		FURTHER ACTI	on	PAR
SITE REPORT					
					G.F.
					05.6
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CONDITION					

- 75. BALLINTINE J 263628; sh. 14; D. 14.6m., H. 4.9m. Eroded on S. by Ravarnet river; site now much confused by dumping to E. Ballyalloly see Ballymalady
- 76. BALLYHALBERT J 647635; sh. 18; D. 12.0m., H. 4.9m., I.D. 2.0m. Top mutilated by a field ditch.
- 77. BALLYKEEL (Holywood) J 401792; sh. 1; D. 11.0 x 7.0m., H. 4.0m.
- 78. BALLYKINLER (Lismahon) J 429389; sh. 44; D. 20.0 x 16.1m., H. 3.3-6.1m., I.D. 1.8m. Waterman 1959a
- 79. BALLYMAGHAN J 386757; sh. 5; now largely
- 80. BALLYMAGHERY (Hilltown) J 222289; sh. 48; D. 26.2m., H. 4.9m., I.D. 2.4m., O.B. 1.5m. high, 4.0m. wide at the top.
- \*81. BALLYMALADY (Ballyalloly) J 436677; sh. 10; D. 15.8m., H. 4.0m., I.D. 1.0m. Eroded to S. for farm buildings: site of a small excavation in 1955 (A.S.C.D., p. 190).
  - 82. BALLYNARIS (Phil's Fort) J 178537; sh. 20; D. 28.0m., H. 4.3m., I.D. 1.0m., O.B. 3.0m., O.D. 0.8m. Outer bank and ditch on N. side only - S. side covered by river Lagan.
  - 83. BALLYNICHOL J 455675; sh. 10; H. 5.5m. Destroyed 1948.
  - 84. BALLYRICKARD J 483705; sh. 10; D. 14.9m., H. 4.6m. Encroached on by road and farm buildings.
  - 85. BALLYRICKNACALLY (Dromore) J 206532; sh. 21; D. 16.2m., H. 12.2m., I.D. 3.3m., O.B. 1.8m., O.D. 1.5m., bank, 0.6-0.7m., around top of motte; rectangular bailey, 32.0 x 29.0m., with bank 1.5m. high and ditch 4.0-4.6m. deep. Waterman 1954b.
  - 86. BALLYRONEY J 216395; sh. 35; D. 21.3 x 16.8m., H. 6.1m., I.D. 3.0m., O.B. 1.5m.; N. bailey 55 x 21.3m., S. bailey 30.5 x 19.8m. Waterman 1955.
  - 87. BREDA (Belvoir Park) J 340698; sh. 9; D. 17.6 x 12.4m., H. 6.7m., 1.D. 1.0m.
  - 88. CASTLESCREEN J 473403; sh. 37; D. 21.3 x 8.2m., H. 3.3m.; circular bailey, a former rath. Dickinson and Waterman 1959.
  - 89. CLOUGH J 409403; sh. 37; D. 24.4 x 22.9m., H. 6.1-7.5m., I.D. 1.5m.; bailey a crescentic platform 1.0m. high. Waterman 1954a.
  - 90. COMBER TOWN PARKS J 448685; sh. 10; D. 12.1m., H. 4.3m., I.D. 1.2m.
  - 91. CONIAMSTOWN J 505397; sh. 38; D. 8.8m., H. 3.3m. Water tower on top; encroached on by buildings, except to S.
  - Crown Mound see Sheeptown 92. DONAGHADEE J 588801; sh. 3; D. 24.4 x 13.0m. (taken from A.S.C.D.), H. 9.1m. No real evidence of the bailey to the N. recorded in P.S.A.M.N.I.,
  - 93. DOWNPATRICK J 482450; sh. 37; H. 9.1m., I.D. 3.0m. Motte possibly unfinished; set in egg-shaped bailey, probably earlier - it does not integrate with the adjacent bailey bank, which almost overlooks its top. For historical reasons to confirm this, see Flanagan 1971.
  - Dromore see Ballyricknacally 94. DRUMILLER J 083310; sh. 46; D. 16.8 x 9.7m.. H. 4.3m., I.D. 3.6m., O.B. 3.0m. Measurements

- liable to distortion by the steep slope of the site and the dense undergrowth.
- DRUMREAGH (Curly's Fort) J 454602; sh. 16: D. 10.7m., H. 3.3m., I.D. 1.2m.
- 96. DUNDONALD CHURCH QUARTER J 418739; sh. 5; D. 17.1 x 12.4m., H. 10.0m., I.D. 1.2m. Top very denuded.
- 97. DUNNAMAN (Dunavan Fort) J 288147; sh. 55; D. 41.0m., H. 2.4m., I.D. 1.5m. Dimensions those of a rath, but no entrance.
- 98. DUNEIGHT J 278608; sh. 14; D. 17.7 x 11.3m., H. 6.7-8.5m., I.D. 0.6-3.0m.; oval bailey. Adapted from an earlier fort. Waterman 1963.
- 99. DUNOVER J 605703; sh. 12; D. 12.7m., H. 7.3m., I.D. 2.4m. Possible outer bank.
- 100. EDENDERRY J 318681; sh. 9; D. 23.7m., H. 3.3m., I.D. 0.8m.
- 101. GREENCASTLE J 242118; sh. 57; D. 12.7m., H. 6.7m. Very damaged and shape uncertain.
- Hilltown see Ballymaghery 102. KILCLIEF J 598462; sh. 39; D. 6.4m., H. 2.4m., I.D. 0.9m. Badly eroded - diameter at least 1.0m. smaller than formerly.
- 103. KIRKISTOWN J 638575; sh. 25; D. 23.0m., H. 5.2m., I.D. 2.1m. Possible outer bank to N., but too obscured by golf course for certainty.
- 104. KNOCK (Shandon Park) J 385728; sh. 4; D. 20.4 12.2m., H. 9.7-7.3m.
- 105. LISDALGAN J 394598; sh. 16; D. 12.4., H. 3.3m., I.D. 1.2m.
- Lismahon see Ballykinler MOUNT STEWART J 563701; sh. 11; D. 22.9m., H. 3.6m., I.D. 1.8m.
- 107. NARROW WATER J 129192; sh. 54; D. 12.2m., H. 4.3m., I.D. 1.0m.
- 108. RATHGORMAN J 527582; sh. 24; D. 12.7m.,
- H. 5.0-6.1m.; rectangular bailey? 109. RATHMULLEN J 477374; sh. 44; D. 11.0m., H. 7.3m., I.D. 1.8m.; bank, 0.8m. high round S. half of top: eroded on N. side.
- 110. SHEEPTOWN (Crown Mound) J 107279; sh. 46. 47; D. 18.3 x 12.2m., H. 8.5m., I.D. 3.0-4.5m.; bailey rectangular platform, 3.0m. high, 45.6 x 39.5m.
- Shandon Park see Knock 111. SHANNAGHAN (Katesbridge) J 210408; sh. 35; D. 8.2m., H. 5.2., I.D. present at SE.
- TULLYMURRY J 435418; sh. 37; D. 16.2 x 7.9m., H. 2.4m.; Bailey circular platform, 1.0m. high, ditch 0.7m. deep.

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- 113. BALLYCAIRN C 835342; sh. 3; D. 4.6m., H. 3.8m.; bailey D-shaped platform 0.6-1.8m. high, bank 0.6m. high. No ditch between motte and bailey: O.S. Memoir (Killowen), P.S.A.M.N.I., p. 187.
- 114. BALLYHACKET LISAWILLING C 750330; sh. 6; D. 29.0 x 15.2m., H. 6.0-9.0m., I.D. 2.4m., O.B. 1.0m.; 1.5m. high stone and earth wall around top. At least partly a scarped natural feature: O.S. Memoir (Dunboe).
- 115. BLAGH C 872353; sh. 3; H. 3.3m. Destroyed 1973: before destruction unrecognisable as a motte, but identifiable as such from information recorded by A. E. P. Collins during its removal.

759. BALLYMALADY TD: BALLYALLOLY MOUND POWN 10:45 (fig. 120) O.S. 10. Grid ref. 436677

A mound set on the E. edge of a 200 ft. O.D. drumlin, overlooking Ballyalloly Lough 350 yards to the N.W. It is about 20 ft. high at the maximum and 60 ft. across on top, partly produced by shaping the rise in the boulder clay. A ditch 9 ft. wide on the upper side (W.) largely survives. A small excavation in 1951 (Ulster J. Archaeol. forthcoming) showed no trace of stone structures in the clay rise at the W. side of the mound top. Pottery from the occupation layer towards the centre indicated occupation into the later 13th century.

A.S. C. D. p 19D

To Down Sung

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RAISED RATHS AND MOTTES

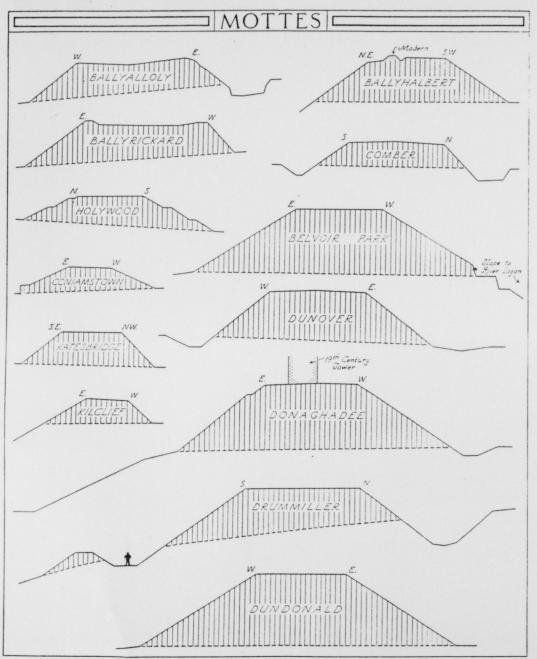


Fig. 120.

Down

# BALLYALLOLY MOUND, NEAR COMBER, CO. DOWN

Excavation was carried out here for 3 days in July, 1954, by E.M. and H.M. Jope.

A section across the N.W. side of the top of the mound failed to reveal any evidence whatever of the stone structures alleged by Lawlor (Preliminary Survey Ancient Monuments, 87). The raised area on this side giving rise to this impression was shown in this excavation to consist of compacted orange clay and stone, the same material as the motte itself. It appeared to be, moreover, part of the original structure, as an occupation layer lay up against its foot, which contained some interesting pottery, comparable as a group with that of phase 3/4 at Clough (second half of 13th century). This raised roughly rectangular area on one edge of the mound did perhaps originally serve as the base of a timber tower, but no post holes were found in the present work. It would be profitable to clear the area at some future date. In the meantime the immediate object to test for the presence of a stone building, has been achieved, and it need not now be misleadingly described in the Co. Down Survey.

E. M. JOPE
July 7, 1954.

F4/9/30/10/54.

BALLYALIOLY TD. , MOUND .

DOWN , Sheet 10 , 17.8"E, 14.1"S .

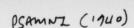
Visited 2 November 1949 .

DOWN 10:45

An interesting Mound in good condition: but Lawlor's remarks about timber bretaches ( Prelim. Survey 87-8 ) go too far. The farm is at present unoccupied. Some pottery sherds like those from Clanrolla Mound found on this visit.

Should certainly be placed under Ministry surveillance .

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### COUNTY DOWN

marked off by slabs from a few inches to 2 ft. in height. The first two "compartments" each contained two cinerary urns. Others contained bones, burnt and unburnt, including five human skulls, and bones of cow, and sheep (or goat). Around the chamber were piled small stones "as though at one time it had formed the centre of a cairn" a statement difficult to reconcile with the accepted view that the chamber was subterranean.

Among the remains recorded in the vicinity are-

- (a) Another circular chamber.
- (b) A "tripod-dolmen", with no capstone, buried in a small mound.
- (c) A cairn with multiple-cist burials.
- (d) Several short cists, two of which yielded perforated hammer stones.
- (e) A standing-stone.

Hardly any traces of these remain. U.J.A. 1st Ser., III. p. 358 ff.

M.G. E.E.E.

### Ballylessan td, Farrell's Fort

Beside a road,  $\frac{2}{3}$  m. S.E. of Ballylesson village, and 4 m. S. of Belfast. Down, Sh. 9, Plan 14, Tr. 3. A high oval fort with double ditches and outer rampart, all of which on the E. side have been removed, the space being occupied by two cottages and part of a county road. The enclosure measures 142 ft. N. to S. by 130 ft. The outer ditch is 12 ft. deep from the ground level, the rampart rising 10 ft. on the outer side, 8 ft. on the inner; the side of the fort itself is steep, rising 15 ft. from the bottom of the inner ditch. The enclosure is sloped being some 7 ft. higher on the W. side than the E. (see Duneight).

#### Drumbo td, Remains of Round Tower

In churchyard of Presbyterian church in village of same name. Down, Sh. 9, Plan 14, Tr. 4. Although any history referring to Drumbo (the ridge of the ox) is fragmentary and uncertain, there can be no doubt that at one time there was here a monastery of importance, but the stump of the round tower is all that remains to show the site. When Harris wrote in 1744, the ruins of the church, measuring 45 ft. by 20 ft., were still in existence. The tower is now, as in Harris's time, about 35 ft. high, 50 ft. in circumference at the ground level. The ground has silted up, and whereas the sill of the doorway is now only some 48 ins. above the ground, it was in Harris's time 6 ft., and originally probably the usual height of 7 ft. or 8 ft. Reeves gives the measurement of the doorway as 5 ft. 6 ins. high by 22 ins. at the bottom and 19 ins. wide at the top. Under Ministry of Finance surveillance (see note on p. ).

# Harris, p. 73. Reeves, D.C.D., p. 45. Photo on uver & B 23/2/4

### & Ballyalloly td, Mound

About 440 yds. S.E. of lough of same name. Down, Sh. 10, Plan 10, Tr. 3. This mound, viewed from the low ground on the N., is very imposing, being 30 ft. in perpendicular height above the ground at its base. Apparently there was at no time a ditch on this side, but on the W. and E. sides is a deep and wide ditch filled in on the S. side to level the farmyard of the adjoining farmhouse. The top is flat, circular and 60 ft. in diam. This mote is remarkable in that around the centre of the flat top can be traced in the grass the foundations of a square building measuring 27 ft. each way; no stones can be seen protruding, and the surface here

PSAMNZ LIGHTS)

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89

COUNTY DOWN

is no harder than the adjoining, as it would be if the building had been of stone. Possibly the foundation showing in the grass is that of a wooden bretesche; if this could be verified, it is apparently almost unique among Norman mote castles in our area, as in all other cases the wooden bretesches have entirely rotted away or been removed leaving no traces (but see note on Doonmore, Co. Antrim). H.C.L.

### Ballynichol td, Mound

In the farmyard of Ballynichol House. Down, Sh. 10, Plan 11, Tr. 6. This mound is circular, 18 ft. in perpendicular height from the bottom of the ditch to the flat top, which is 54 ft. diam., and on the side next the house the ditch has been filled in. It would be unsafe to classify this as one of the lesser Anglo-Norman motes, although it probably is.

H.C.L.

Ballynichol td, "Stone Circle"

The Head of feach (4 wellet  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ )  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. S. of Comber, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. S.E. of Ballynichol House. Down, Sh. 10, Plan 11, Tr. 6. Alt. 200. 5 standing stones. They appear to be the remains of the curved façade of a horned cairn, for 2 of the stones are set at right angles to the others to form a portal. As is usual, the adjacent hornstones are high; in this case 6 ft. There are 2 uprights to the S. of the portal and one to the N.: the chord of the arc is 4 yds. No trace of chambers or cairn remains.

M.G. E.E.E.

### Ballygraffan td, Dolmen

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  m. S.E. of Comber, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  m. W. of Castle Espie. Down. Sh. 10, Plan 12, Tr. 5. Alt. 50. A single-chambered grave half hidden in a field-fence. A capstone, 6 ft. long, rests on 3 low boulders which are bedded in the remains of a cairn, apparently circular though only one section survives. Other boulders are visible in the fence. Under Ministry of Finance surveillance (see note on p. ). M.G. E.E.E.

## Chapel on Chapel Island, Strangford Lough

1½ m. W.S.W. of shore at Greyabbey. Down, Sh. 11, Plan 11, Tr. 6 (marked in 1904 Edn. of O.S. Map but not as an antiquity). Of this very ancient church little more than the foundations remain, measuring only 29 ft. by 14½ ft. inside, the walls being 33 ins. thick; the doorway, of which 6 ins. high of the jambs remain on each side, carved out to fit a door, is on the S. side. The walls are nowhere now more than 3½ ft. high, and are cemented with stiff clay, the earliest form of cement. At the N.W. corner are the foundations of a small room, 8 ft. by 6 ft., apparently a priest's kitchen. A partial excavation made here in 1925 resulted in the discovery of potsherds of coarse ware attributed to the early centuries of the Christian period, as well as one fragment of early wheel-turned ware. From these and the primitive style of the masonry of the walls, the ruin probably dates from the 7th or 8th century. It is locally believed to be a chapel attached to Nendrum on the opposite shore, where the monks retired for meditation, or were sent as a disciplinary measure. A small enclosure lies to the E. of the church, lower down, evidently a cemetery.

### Mount Stewart Mote

On Moat Hill. § m. E.S.E. of Mount Stewart Farm Buildings. Down, Sh. 11, Plan 8 (not marked as an antiquity in 1904 Edn. of O.S. Map). This is an exceptionally perfect and imposing example of an Anglo-Norman mote-castle without a bailey.

PSAMAI. 87-88 Co Down Lurvey. 190 McNeil UJA 38 (1915) no. 81