

Appendix 12.3

Recorded Monuments Within the Receiving Environment

Recorded Monuments within the Receiving Environment

RMP No.	WI040-029-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Arklow
Classification	Historic Town
ITM Ref	724381, 673512
Dist. from proposed development	0m
Description	Situated at the mouth of the Avoca River, the town of Arklow was founded by the Vikings. The suffix '-lo' which is of Scandinavian origin (meaning a meadow) and the ninth-century burial from the vicinity (WI031-040----) indicate an early settlement (Bradley and King 1989, 1). In AD 1185 the manor of Arklow was granted to Theobald FitzWalter by King John and may have been settled soon afterwards. The lands remained in the hands of FitzWalter's family, the Butlers, throughout the medieval period. There may have been a harbour; a 'haven' is mentioned in a 1571 covenant, as are town defences in the form of 'gates, ditches, and pales' (Curtis 1933-43, V, 212). Kerrigan (1995, 38) states that in 1576, what must have been earthwork ramparts were constructed around Wicklow and Arklow. Of the medieval town, only the street pattern and a portion of the castle (WI040-029002) survive.
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No	WI040-029001-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Abbeylands
Classification	Religious house - Dominican friars
ITM Ref	724480, 673428
Dist. from proposed development	c.140m to the southwest
Description	Situated on level terrain on the S side of the town. The site of the Dominican friary founded in 1264 by Thomas Theobald FitzWalter. Portions of the church and claustral buildings survived into the mid-18th century (Gwynn and Hadcock 1970, 221). No surviving remains; the site is now a park in Arklow town with 18th- and 19th-century headstones, including samples by Denis Cullen and James Byrne, arranged around the perimeter of the high-walled square graveyard. Part of the medieval borough of Arklow (WI040-029).
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No	WI040-029002-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Arklow
Classification	Castle - Anglo-Norman masonry castle
ITM Ref	724179, 673529
Dist. from proposed development	c.50m to the south
Description	Situated at the W end of the town on the edge of a steep scarp dropping N to the Avoca river. A length of curtain wall (L c. 26m; H 4-8m) forming a slight angle and a circular corner tower constructed of randomly coursed rubble are all that survive of this thirteenth-century structure. The tower has three floors but was originally higher. There is a pointed doorway with chamfered sandstone jambs and steps, possibly leading to a wall-walk on the SW side of the second floor. There are two sandstone loops and the jamb of a large window with glazing-bar holes in the higher part of the curtain wall near the joining with the tower (Bradley and King 1989, 5-6). Part of the medieval borough of Arklow (WI040-029). (Price 1936, 62)
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No	WI040-029003-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Arklow
Classification	Church
ITM Ref	724344, 673534
Dist. from proposed development	c.70m to the south
Description	The site of the medieval church of St Mary on the N side of Main Street; marked as 'Grave Yard' on the 1838 OS 6-inch map. Not visible at ground level; the rectangular graveyard (dims. 29m E-W; 23m N-S) has been made into a public park and the 18th- and 19th-century headstones, including examples by Denis Cullen, have been arranged around the perimeter.
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No	WI040-029004-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Ferrybank
Classification	Religious house - Cistercian monks
ITM Ref	724796, 673751
Dist. from proposed development	c.115m to the northeast

Description	Situated on low-lying marshy ground in Arklow Town. Probably the site of a Cistercian Abbey, granted by Theobald Walter to the Cistercians of Furness, but possibly only in existence for a short period (Gwynn and Hadcock 1970, 126). It was part of the medieval borough of Arklow (WI040-029). Human skeletons in what appear to have been lintelled graves or long cists were found on the site prior to 1927 at the site marked 'Site of Grave Yard' on the 1838 OS 6-inch map. A trapezoidal tombstone, possibly of medieval date, was also found and was located at Shelton Abbey (Ronan 1927, 103). The site is now occupied by houses.
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No	WI040-029007-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Arklow
Classification	Graveyard
ITM Ref	724344, 673534
Dist. from proposed development	c.60m to the south
Description	The site of the medieval church of St Mary on the N side of Main Street; marked as 'Grave Yard' on the 1838 OS 6-inch map. Not visible at ground level; the rectangular graveyard (dims. 29m E-W; 23m N-S) has been made into a public park and the 18th- and 19th-century headstones, including examples by Denis Cullen, have been arranged around the perimeter.
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No.	WI040-029008-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Ferrybank
Classification	Graveyard
ITM Ref	724796, 673751
Dist. from proposed development	c.140m to the southwest
Description	Situated on low-lying marshy ground in Arklow Town. Probably the site of a Cistercian Abbey (WI040-029004-), granted by Theobald Walter to the Cistercians of Furness, but possibly only in existence for a short period (Gwynn and Hadcock 1970, 126). It was part of the medieval borough of Arklow (WI040-029). Human skeletons in what appear to have been lintelled graves or long cists were found on the site prior to 1927 at the site marked 'Site of Grave Yard' on the 1838 OS 6-inch map. A trapezoidal tombstone, possibly of medieval date, was also found and was located at Shelton Abbey (Ronan 1927, 103). The site is now occupied by houses.
Source	www.archaeology.ie

RMP No.	WI040-029009-
Statutory protection	Yes
Townland	Abbeylands
Classification	Graveyard
ITM Ref	724480, 673428
Dist. from proposed development	c.115m to the northeast
Description	Situated on level terrain on the S side of the town. The site of the Dominican friary (WI040-029001) founded in 1264 by Thomas Theobald FitzWalter. Portions of the church and claustral buildings survived into the mid-18th century (Gwynn and Hadcock 1970, 221). No surviving remains; the site is now a park in Arklow town with 18th- and 19th-century headstones, including samples by Denis Cullen and James Byrne, arranged around the perimeter of the high-walled square graveyard. Part of the medieval borough of Arklow (WI040-029).
Source	www.archaeology.ie