



**Monitoring Report No. 25**

**KILLEVY CHURCHES  
BALLINTEMPLE  
COUNTY ARMAGH**

**AE/05/108**

**NICHOLAS BEER**

## Site Specific Information

*Site Name:* Killevy Churches

*Townland:* Ballintemple

*SMR No:* ARM 029:002

State Care  Scheduled  Other

*Grid Ref:* J 04022208

*County:* Armagh

*Excavation Licence No:* AE/05/108

*Dates of Monitoring:* 24/08/05

*Archaeologist Present:* Nicholas Beer

*Brief Summary:* Monitoring carried out in advance of the erection of an information board, on behalf of Regeneration of South Armagh (ROSA). Nothing of archaeological significance encountered, some human bone recovered.

*Type of monitoring:* Single trench excavated by hand.

*Size of area opened:* 0.3 m x 0.35 m.

*Current Land Use:* Monument in State Care. Graveyard still in use.

*Intended Land Use:* N/A

**Plan of site showing extent of area monitored:**

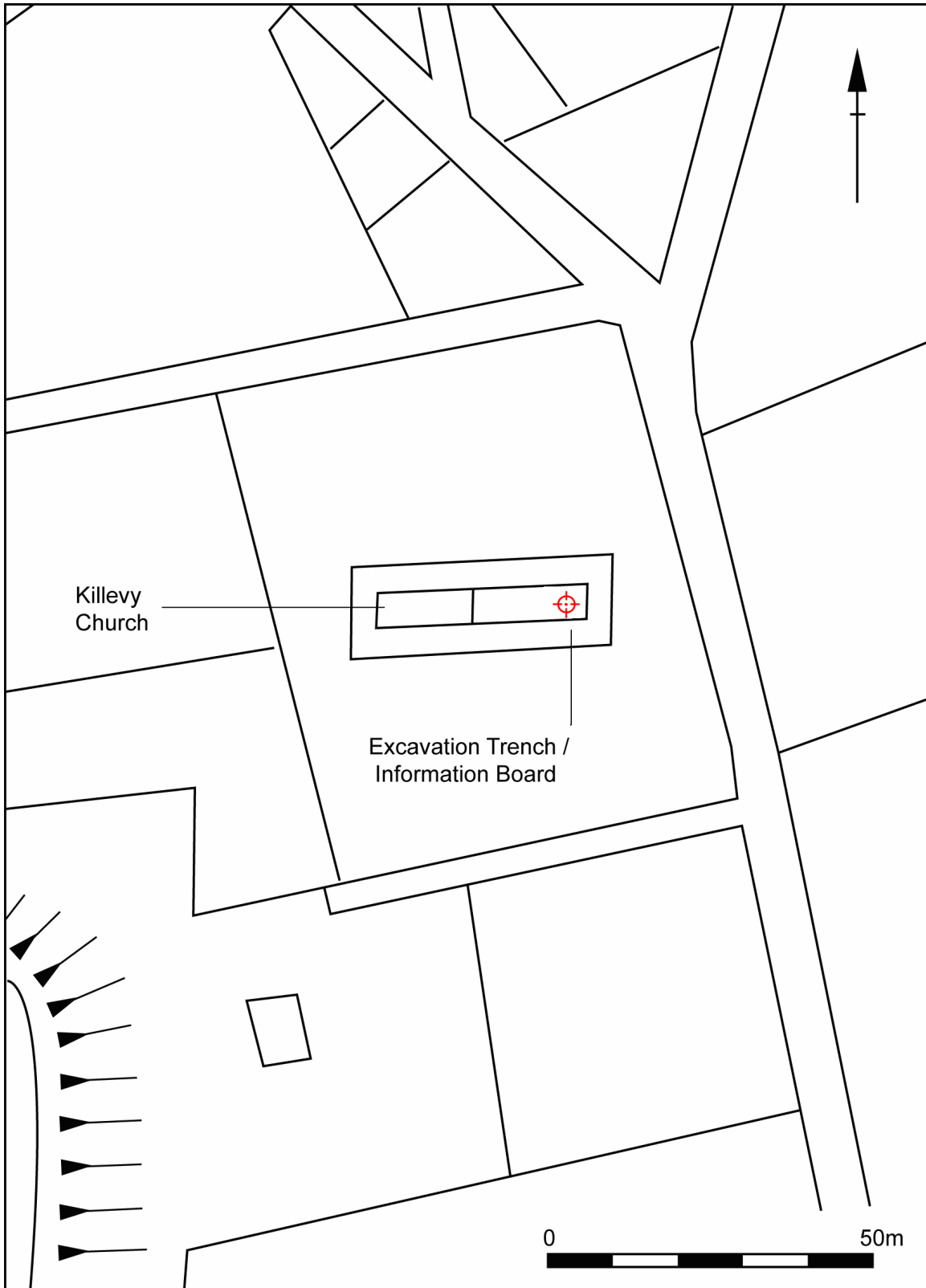


Figure One: Plan of approximate location of Killevy Church information board

### **Account of monitoring results.**

A small trench (0.3 m x 0.35 m) was excavated to a depth of 0.6 m for the installation of an information board at Killevy Churches, County Armagh. The information panel was located in the church interior approximately 1.5m from the east wall (Fig. 1.). During the excavation three deposits were discovered (Fig. 2.).

The first deposit (Context No. 101) was a dark brown loam topsoil, which extended to a depth of 0.1 m. Underlying the topsoil, (Context No. 101) was a mixed sandy loam deposit (Context No. 102) containing stones, mortar, modern glass and some fragmented human bone, this deposit extended to a depth of 0.4 m. Underlying the sandy loam, (Context No. 102) was a second sandy loam soil deposit (Context No. 103) which extended to a depth of 0.6m, where excavation terminated. Although the two soils (Context Nos. 102 and 103) had a similar matrix, as archaeological deposits they were distinguishable by the large number of inclusions (principally of stones) present in the upper layer (Context No. 102).

A single piece of modern glass and a small quantity of disarticulated human bone were recovered from the upper sandy loam (Context No. 102). The pieces of human bone have been identified as three fragments of cranium (temporal region), a single fragment of tibia, three fragments of femur, two pieces of rib and a single phalanx bone (Dr. Eileen Murphy, School of Geography, Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen's University Belfast). The fragmented human skeletal remains were probably derived from previously disturbed burials within the Killevy Churches graveyard.

**Site Stratigraphy.**

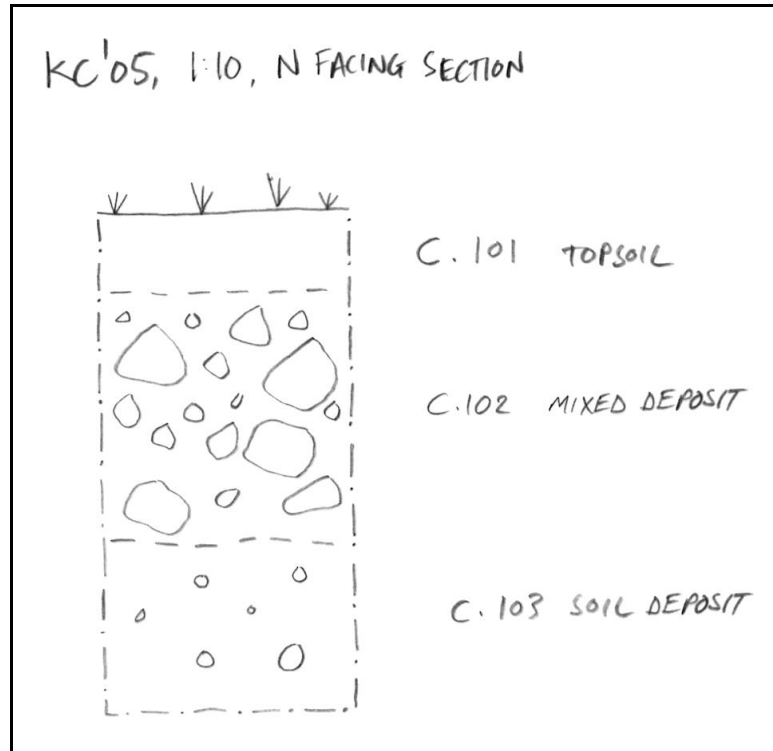


Fig. 2. Sketch section of Killeavy Churches monitoring excavation.

**Archive:**

*Finds:* 1 bag of human bone,  
1 bag of modern glass.

*Photographs:* 2 digital images held by CAF.

*Plans / Drawings:* 1 sketch section plan, held by the CAF.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_