

Ireland, South East Region



County Wexford



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Introduction.

The South East Region of Ireland contains many interesting structures dating from the neolithic period (2000-3500 BC). They are distributed each side of a line between Dublin and Tramore in Co Waterford. Our intention is to study all thirty sites in the region as time allows.

This task is being approached by locating sites from maps, archeological directories and other published sources, followed by a site visit. All published material we have consulted in recent years deals with type, date, dimensions and orientation of a particular monument. Our research however concentrates on the underground and hidden aspects, ie geology, and dowsing effects (especially their effect on the brain/nervous system). Our special interest is dolmens (cromlechs) which provide a good subject for dowsing. One problem we had to solve as the survey progressed was; were the monuments sited where a strong dowsing occurred or did the monument itself create the effect over time *ie the chicken or egg situation*. Our current opinion and one shared by many experts is that the monuments created the effect.

The stone age people who built these monuments choose a site very carefully, taking into account for example; local topography, proximity to stream or river, location over underground watercourses and possibly the underlying geology. Most of these features remain true 5000 years later. Sites which are of special interest and/or have public access are indicated with " **p** ". Sites which have been dowsed are indicated

with the symbol;  NB Distances are given on dowsing diagrams in paces because the Bishop's Rule was then used.

Of additional interest is the map of radon levels for the region. It will be noted that most megalithic sites are sited in areas of high natural radio activity

Counties in This Survey

Carlow	Portal dolmens, cists
Kilkenny	Portal dolmens, passage graves, standing stones
Wexford	Dolmens
Waterford	Portal dolmens, passage graves (under construction)

Links to other sites; [http: **Sligo**.ie/county/main.htm](http://Sligo.ie/county/main.htm)

<http://www.megalithomania.com/show/nearest/site/11>

Megaliths of Ireland -South East Region

County Wexford

The following Sites were investigated during the year 2000. Sites of particular interest / with public access are indicated by the symbol '  '.

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>Page Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nearest Town</u>
1	5	Ballybrittas	Clonroche
2	6	Newbawn	New Ross
Wexford Sites	6	Summary Table	
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Co Wexford	7	Geology Map	
Wexford Sites	8	Dowsing Diagrams	
The above sites have been examined with regard to the following aspects;			
i. Monument Type	ii. Siting on Landscape	iii. Siting in relation to underlying geology	iv. Dowsing Effects
v. Solar Alignment	vi. Proximity to river or stream	vii. Radon gas level in that area	

Site 1- Ballybrittas (Bree)

Discover Series Map 76 (31.6/ 92.8) also OS Sheet 31



The siting at Ballybrittas is the classic siting for a portal dolmen ie on the side of a hill, in a townland close to a river (*the River Boro a tributary of the Slaney*). The monument retains its side stones, backstones and cillstone between the portals. Portal entrance faces due east. A section of the capstone where it rested on the portal stones has broken off in the distant past, leaving it unsecurely supported. The high back or heel stone means that the capstone is almost horizontal. Capstone and other larger flags were quarried from the outcrop on which the monument stands.

Dowsing: *Difficult due to dense jungle of briars surrounding the monument. Three underground streams converge beneath. Outflow is to NNE. Large burial chamber. Dowsing energy quite high within. Ideal 'spirit house'.*

Geology; _Beneath the site is a volcanic intrusion.

Site 2- Newbawn (Callopswell)

Discover Series Map 76 (21.5/ 83) also OS Sheet 31

One of only two dolmens in the county, but now sadly in a ruinous state. Even in 1837 the capstone had already been split in two and more recent land reclamation has left the dolmen almost indistinguishable from the field rubble piled around it. Capstone is 4 x 3 x 1m thick. Only one of the supporting stones now standing. Visible from the adjoining public road next the field boundary.

Dowsing: Three underground streams converge beneath the site with one outflow to South.

Geology: Beneath the site is a volcanic intrusion.

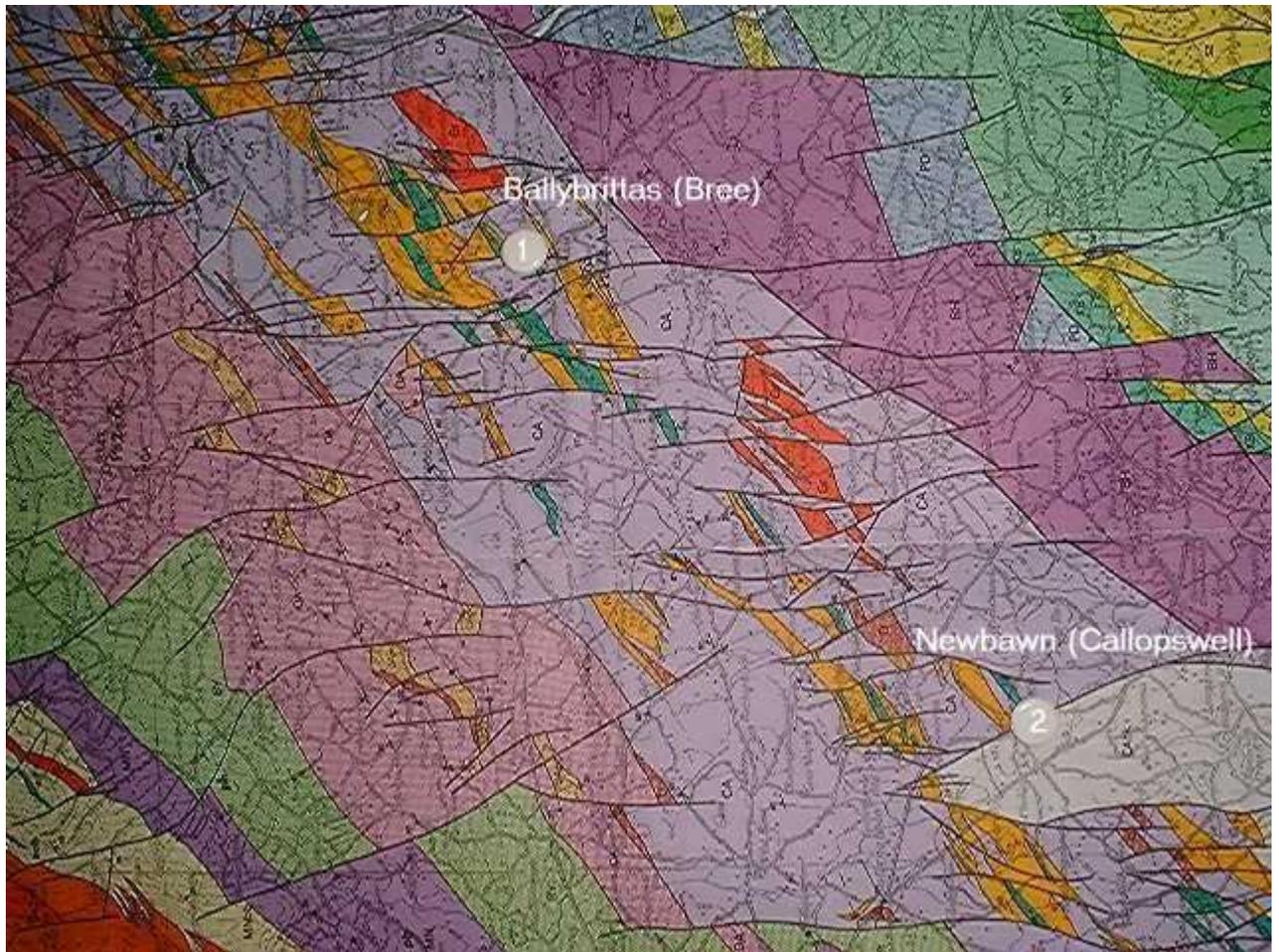
Summary Chart.

Wexford Sites

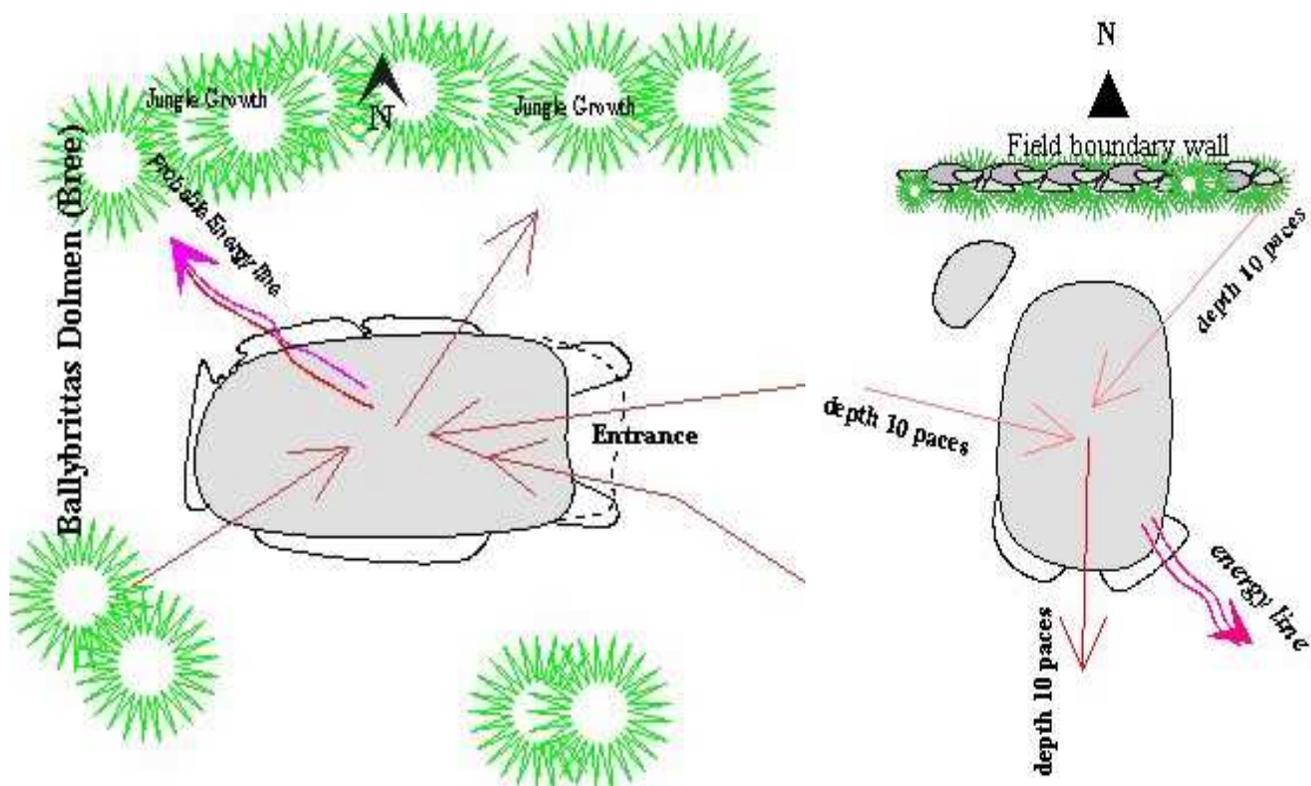
Main Features in Common ->> Site Number	1. Constructed from		2. Near stream or river	3. Entrance faces East	4. Dowsing reaction	5. Adjacent to geological discontinuity	6. Radon Level		Remarks
	Quarried rock	Glacial boulders					10-20%>20%		
* 1.Ballybrittas	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	River Boro
* 2.Newbawn		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	na	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	stream
* Sites Visited	√								

Geology Map - County Wexford.

Both sites are located on a geological discontinuity as shown on the map.



Wexford Sites - dowsing diagrams



Extract from Radon Map of Ireland showing the Area of Survey with sites marked

