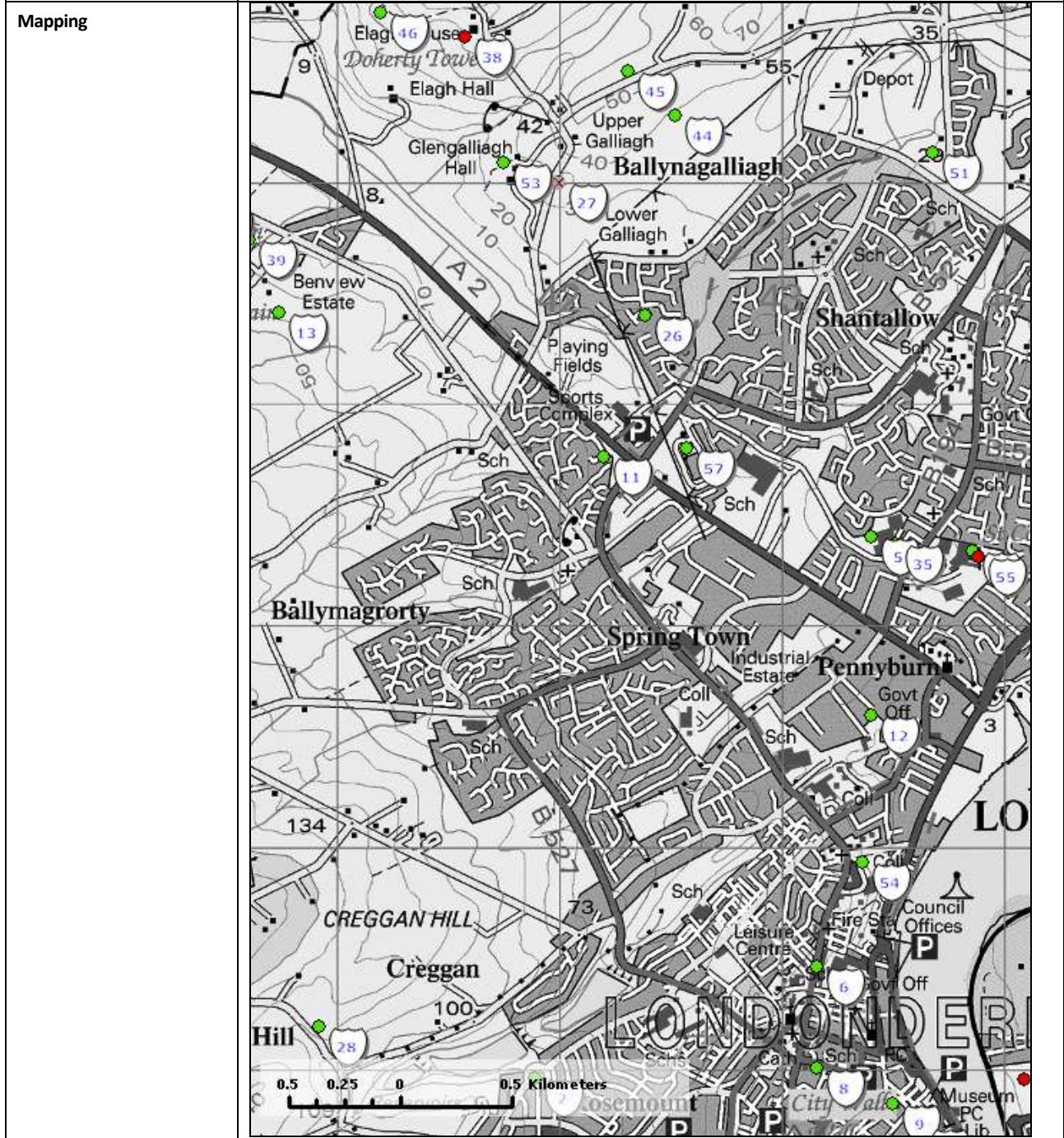


Asset Ref No.	LDY 014:018: Tower museum, St. Columb's inauguration stone LDY 014A:003: Enclosure: Doherty Tower or Castle Aileach LDY 014:032: Tower-House: O'Doherty's Castle or The Magazine	
Heritage Type	Built	
Location	OS 6-inch map sheet	LDY014
	Townland	Shantallow, Elagh More; Derry
	Parish	Templemore
	LCA	Derry~Londonderry City Environs
	ITM Coordinates	
	NG Coordinates	C4388819310; C4158021650; C4350016850
Protection Status	SMR: LDY 014:032 ; <i>Scheduled Sites</i> : LDY 014:018 & LDY 014A:003	
Condition	LDY 014:032: No remains LDY 014:018: Substantial remains LDY 014A:003: Some remains	
Ownership (if known)		
Site Description	<p>LDY 014:018: This large slab is thought to have been the inauguration stone of the O Dohertys. It is a block of sandstone, 1.95m long x 1.65m wide x 0.40 high, with 2 footprints carved on the surface (both c.shoe size 7). There is a local tradition that the slab was brought here from the Grianan Ailech by St.Patrick. It is held in the Tower Museum.</p> <p>LDY 014A:003: This castle was an Irish castle of probably the C14th. It was an O'Dogherty stronghold until 1600 when it was abandoned & part demolished by the English. O'Dogherty reclaimed it in 1608, but lost it to Chichester who used it for a garrison. It was leased by 1621 & by 1665 had fallen into disrepair. There is evidence remaining of a curtain wall in at least 2 places W of the existing tower. This tower retains traces of a portcullis slot & is likely to be the surviving portion of a double-towered gateway. There are also traces of a corner tower in the SW of the outcrop on which the castle stood. The various contemporary reports suggest the castle consisted of a lofty square keep with semi-circular towers projecting from 2 of the angles.</p> <p>LDY 014:032: This tower-house is shown on several early maps of Derry. A map of 1600 shows the tower-house inside a bastioned fort & storehouse on the river side, some distance from the early walled settlement. Another map of the same year refers to "the storehouse & bakehouse within the little fort". A slightly later map shows the fort now within the city walls, without its own original perimeter wall. A map of 1622 describes it as "an old castle repaired wherein the King's munition is kept". It appears on maps of Derry up to the OS 6"map, where it is marked "Magazine (site of)" on Magazine street. See SM7 for further details & copies of maps.</p> <p>Cable laying by Cabletel was carried out in the environs of the site under archaeological supervision. No definite archaeological features were observed, with house building, cellars and service utilities accounting for mixed deposits encountered [Archcor, May 1997].</p>	
Landscape Context (setting)	<p>LDY 014:018: <i>Located to the north of Belmont house (Special School) and west of Belmont Crescent and Culmore road. It is sited approximately 3km southeast of LDY 014A:003 and 2.5km north of LDY 014:032.</i></p> <p>LDY 014A:003: <i>Located in agricultural land with a modern farm and houses to the east, the Skeoge road to the southwest and the village of Bridge End (Co. Donegal) approximately 1km to the west-southwest.</i></p> <p>LDY 014:032: <i>Located to the southeast of Magazine St. and southwest of Union Hall Place. It is sited in the northwestern corner of the area defined by the city walls.</i></p>	
Site Appraisal	LDY 014:018 LDY 014A:003 are Scheduled Sites, giving them a certain protection under Northern Ireland laws. There are no visible remains of LDY 014:032.	
Sensitivity	<i>This site (LDY 014:032) contains no visible remains, and as such is not at threat. Site (LDY 014A:003) is located within farmland and may be susceptible to human intervention, however it is protected</i>	

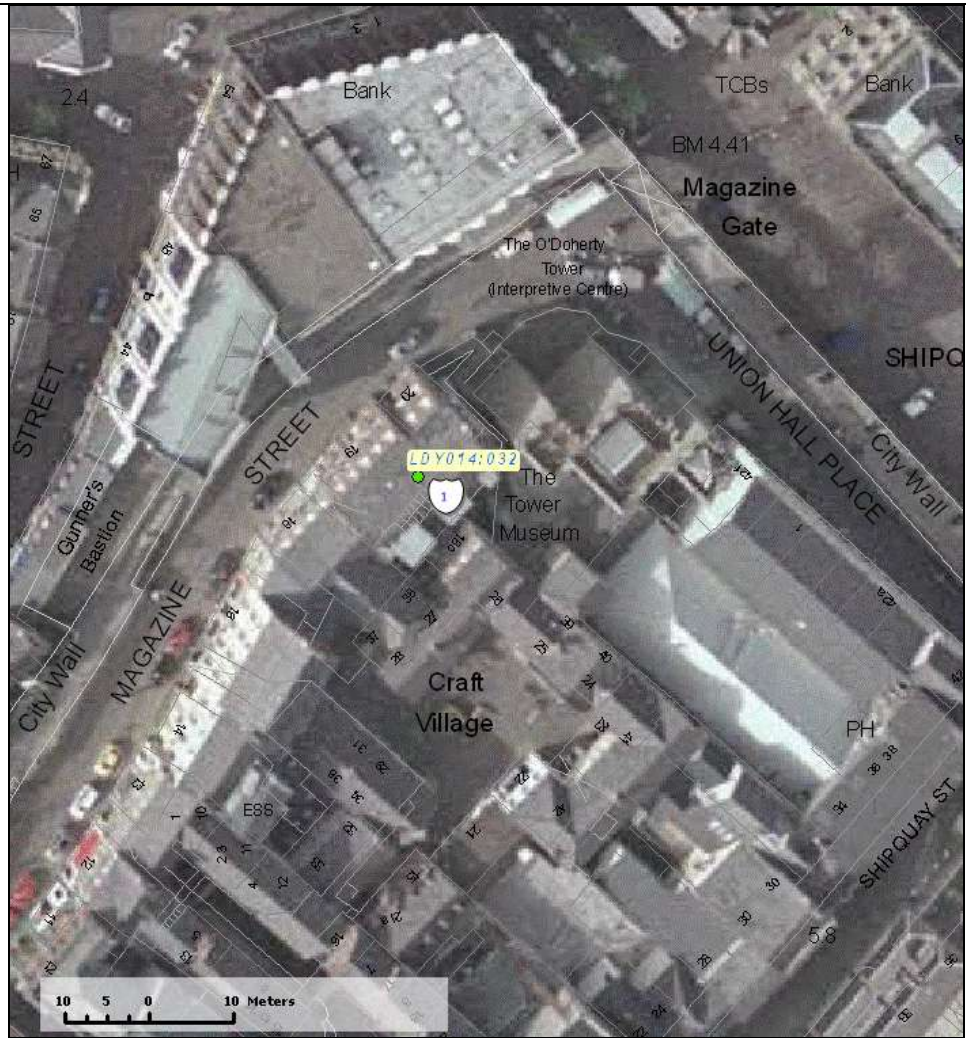
	under NI laws Site (LDY 014:018) is preserved in the Tower Museum and is also protected under NI laws.
Associations:	<i>These sites were grouped together due to their connection to the O'Doherty Gaelic Lordship. These sites may have been all in use at the same time and certainly were in use during the late medieval to post-medieval period.</i>
Recommendations	<i>These sites were connected to the O'Doherty Gaelic Lordship in this area during the late medieval to post-medieval period. There are no visible remains of LDY 014:032, however the two other sites may have potential as a visitor attraction.</i>



NIEA SMR map: showing LDY 014:032 marked no.9; LDY 014:018 marked no.55 & LDY 014A:003 marked no.38



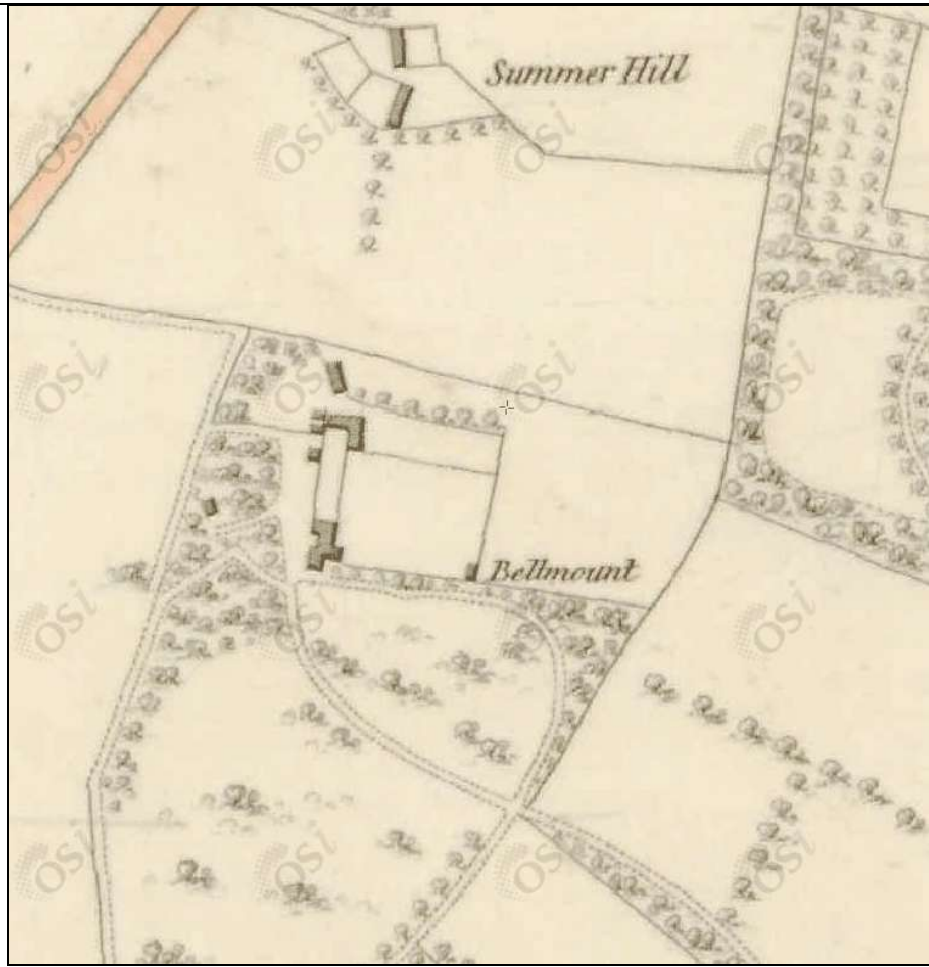
NIEA SMR map:



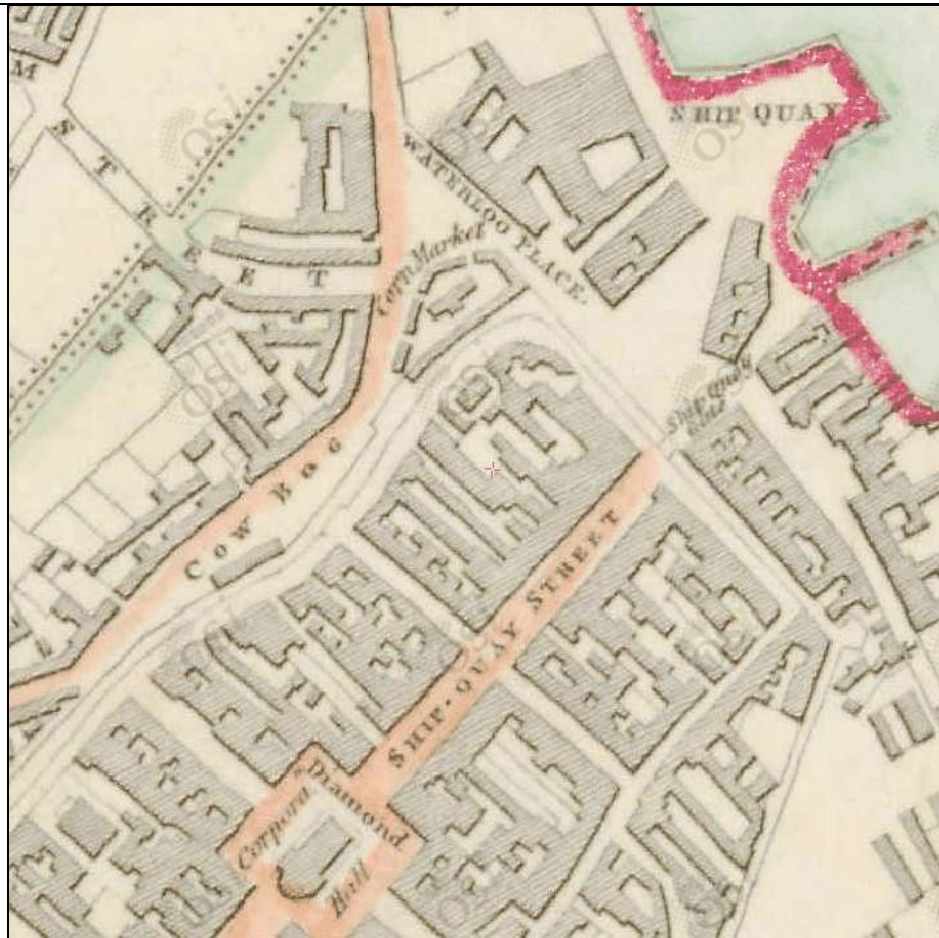
NIEA SMR map:



NIEA SMR map:



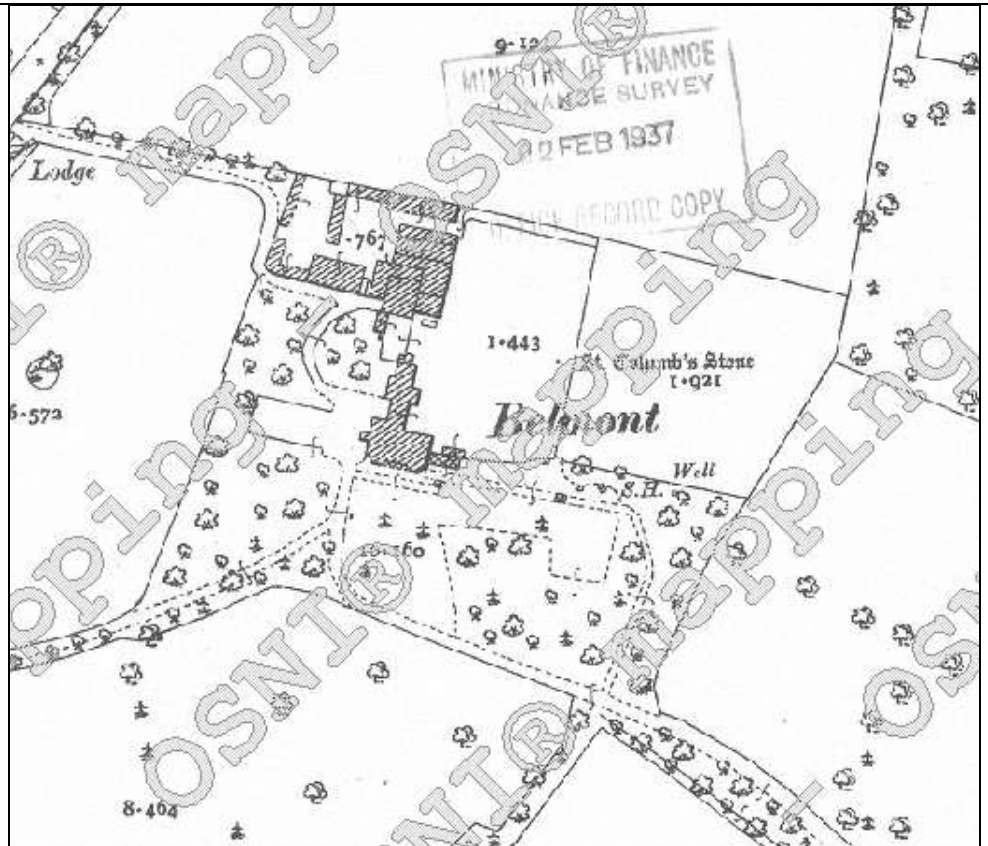
1st ed OS Map extract (1829-1842)(www.osi.ie)



1st ed OS Map extract (1829-1842)(www.osi.ie)



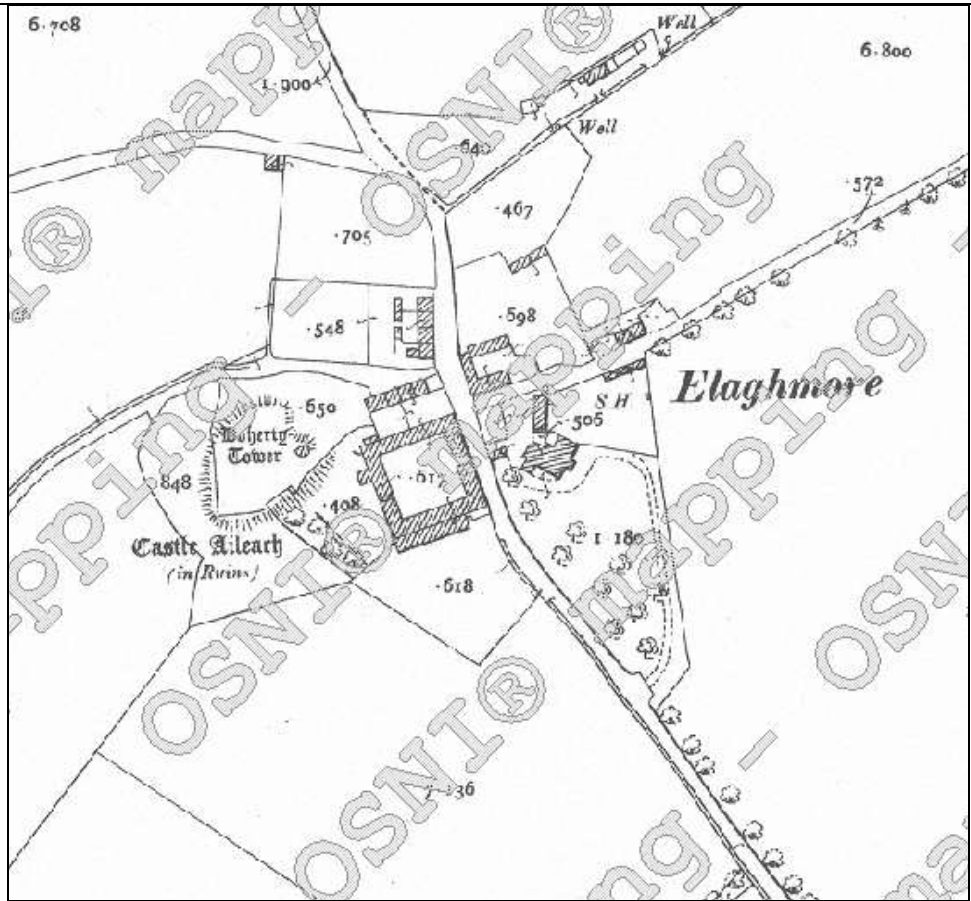
1st ed OS Map extract (1829-1842)(www.osi.ie)



2nd ed OS Map extract (1904) (www.osni.gov.uk)



2nd ed OS Map extract (1904) (www.osni.gov.uk)



2nd ed OS Map extract (1904) (www.osni.gov.uk)

OSI 1 to 50,000 Discovery Series Map extract (NIEA Map Viewer)

References	NIEA SMRs
Plates	
Additional Notes	