

Some notes and thoughts: Slave Ship theory, Algerian Pirate Ship theory, Roman Ship theory or no ship at all? A cargo of glass beads and glass sticks on a wharf at Dunworley Head when a great storm blew?

Query: ⁽¹⁾ African Slaves + Glass Beads?

Why would African slaves 'en route to the West Indies and, ^{to} early slave plantations in the USA have needed glass beads? If what Pelican and his helpers recorded at Dunworley were over 800 pieces, with more lying under the sea there, what estimated total tonnage of glass would the 'cargo' from which they presumably came, have amounted to? What would 'slaves' in the new American colonies have wanted such beads for? How would they have had

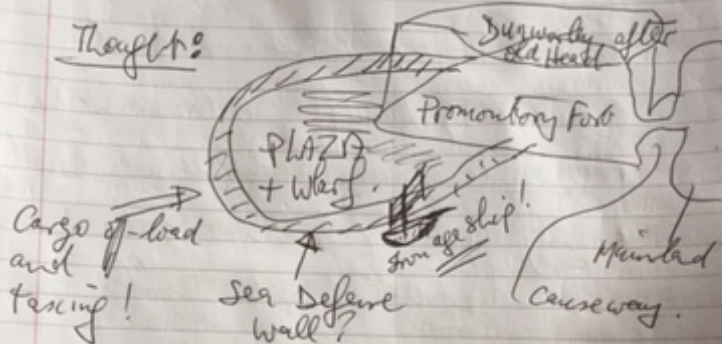
(2)
It means to acquire such items? Especially if, as slaves, they were stripped of any African identity in their public lives in order to make them slaves? What purpose or economic sense would a cargo of 'glass beads' have for them or their 'owners'? This shipwreck explanation for the Dunwoley beads does not make sense to me. So, the next suggestion is that they were part of a cargo of a shipwreck of an Algerian pirate. Yes, they did visit Ireland's south coast a lot; for example the 'slave raid' at Baltimore in the 17th century. But, why would they carry a cargo, a certain tonnage of glass beads and sticks? Yes, there are records of shipwrecks of Dunwoley in recent centuries. But why would anyone, merchant or other, carry glass beads and sticks?
If the British Museum classification of the

(3)
A dating of the Dunworley beads is accurate i.e. they are Roman-British, then how more logical is their presence at Dunworley in this regard? Was the cargo intended for Irish use and by whom? Why was it economically viable to bring it here? How many ships bound for Kinsale Harbour were blown off course during the centuries with tidal flows (at time carrying them to the rockpools.)

Dunworley? Was Dunworley (Dún Úr Luinge) a sea-wall (man-made), a ^{ships} wharf, stone-built quay, beneath a dún facing the sea, a promontory fort defended and with a causeway from the mainland? If blown off the Old Head and the sailing to Kinsale Harbour or Sandy Cove, would tides carry your ship to Dunworley if the waters at Tynogue Bay were too rough?

→ Was the sea-wall a 'plaza' beneath a
Dun? ^{(4) Part 9}
↳ need another word!

Thought:



Are there examples of such sea-wall
frontage to promontory forts in
Scotland? What did they look like?
What historical record is there of how they functioned?
What were their structural attributes?

So: If Kinsale's Dun Ceasna was
a focal point of ^{recycled} glass (and many other
goods) imports with Sandy Cove / Court a portean
as entry point / mooring point, then was the
Dunworthy shipwreck of a cargo of Romano-
British recycled glass, a cargo to meet the
needs of metalworkers living with their families
on ecclesiastical estates inland from this port?
If so, did Yemassee and Ballycotton receive such cargo?
via the BANSON RIVER?

DUNWORLEY?? DUN UR LUINGE.

PLATFORM =
FLAT, SURFACED
AREA TO LOAD
AND OFF-LOAD
CARGO

e.g. glass beads?

Seawall

SEA
DEFENSE
WALL

ROCKS/
REEFS

UR = WALL +
PLATFORM.

(From MURUS in Latin)

CLIFF
DUN

CAUSEWAY

MAIN-
LAND.

BANK

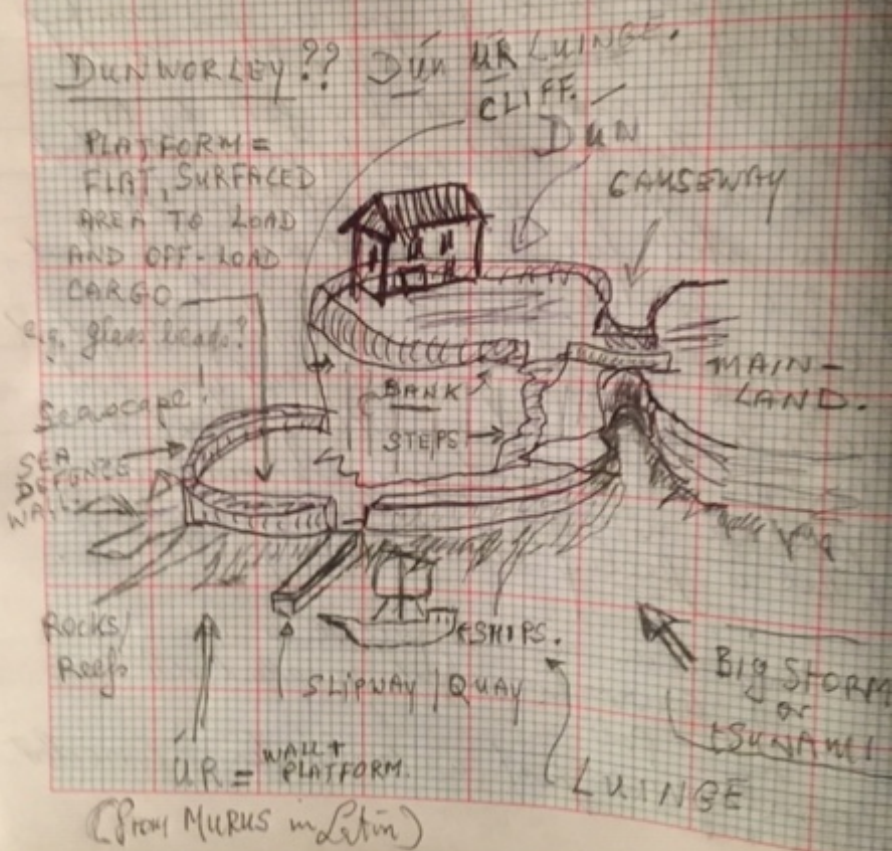
STEPS

SHIPS.

SLIPWAY / QUAY

BIG STORM
OR
TSUNAMI

LUINGE



5th to 7th Centuries AD: An off-loaded cargo at a wharf.

Time of the dismantling, dis-assembly of Roman Britannia and of the Western Empire. How saleable and how robbed out were the material it was made of? How much did the church and new kingdoms absorb? How much metal melted down? How much fine stoneware removed?

Was it in this period that a ship carrying a cargo of glass might have arrived at Dunwooley? Was it a winter sailing?

Was it wrecked in a storm off rocky reefs below the cliff of the Dún?

or had a ship off-loaded its cargo at a stone built platform protected by a sea-wall and with a quayside section for mooring and unloading? Had the ship left before a great storm or tsunami hit the shore line demolishing the sea-wall and platform at the base of the cliff and scattering an off-loaded cargo of recycled glass across the underlying rocks, those nearby and at the beach?

If so, is there no shipwreck associated with the Dunwooley glass? Was it just an off-loaded cargo at a wharf when a great storm battered the shore?

