

Archaeological Pre-Afforestation Survey
Spittal of Glenshee
PERTH & KINROSS

GS01



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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRE-
AFFORESTATION SURVEY
SPITTAL OF GLENSHEE
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Illustration 1: Site location plan

Illustration 2: Location of sites within planting area and suggested buffer zones

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ABSTRACT

Invercauld Estate commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake a pre-afforestation survey of an area of hillside rough pasture on the N-facing slopes of Meall Uaine and Craig Bhinnean, on the S side of Glen Shee, centred on NGR NO 1108 6869. Previous work had identified six sites within the proposed area of planting, including building and enclosure remains and an extensive pre-Improvement field system. Following a desk-based review of available sources, a site visit was made on 5th and 8th February 2018 to assess the likely impact on known sites and record any new features encountered. Recommendations include a buffer zone to protect the field system and associated remains.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Invercauld Estate commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological survey of the site of a proposed forestry plantation at Spittal of Glenshee. The proposed development area is hillside rough pasture, centred on NGR N0 1108 6869. The work (site code GS01) was undertaken on 5th and 8th February 2018 in overcast, wintry conditions with occasional snow showers. The requirement was to review historical documentation and previous survey work and to visually survey all known sites within the development area. Particular attention was to be paid to the question of whether planting below (N of) the modern head dyke would adversely impact known archaeological sites, in particular an extensive pre-Improvement landscape, site MPK18567 (see Section 2 and Illus 2, below).

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this investigation was to establish the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the development area. Six known sites within the study area were previously recorded in the Perth & Kinross Historic Environment Record (HER). Moreover, the entire area was included in a 1990 survey of Glenshee by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments in Scotland (RCAHMS). The results of this investigation will be used to inform future mitigation strategies for the proposed development.

1.3 Reporting

The present document has been prepared as the final report on this survey. Copies will be sent to the client, The National Record of the Historic Environment at Historic Environment Scotland, and Perth & Kinross HER.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This survey constitutes archaeological work designed to inform the Planting Design of the proposed forestry scheme. This work is pre-planning.

1.5 Acknowledgements

Alder Archaeology wish to thank Ian Hill, Forestry Manager of Invercauld Estate, for his assistance and guidance throughout this project. Invercauld Estate funded this survey.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

The site occupies the North to North-East-facing lower slopes of Meall Uaine and Craig Bhinnein on the south side of the Shee Water. The parcel of land to be afforested, amounting to c.320 hectares, features several small watercourses, mostly flowing North/North-Eastwards into the Shee Water, with a steep gradient on the lowest slopes along the North edge of the centre of the site and more gently sloping land at higher elevations to the South. The more gently-sloping land is generally boggy and broken,

with a large number of glacial erratic boulders. At the East and West sides of the site, the lower slopes are also gentle. The settlement of Spittal of Glenshee lies in the valley floor to the Northwest of the site, while the former farmsteads of Easter and Wester Binzean are situated along the Northern edge of the site, to the South of Spittal, along the A93 road which forms the Northern site boundary. The Western boundary was along the line of a burn flowing from Coire Lairige into the Shee Water at Logie, on the South side of Spittal.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

Six sites were identified within the HER. These were:

MPK4247	Wester Binzean	Township
MPK4303	Wester Binzean	Retting Pond, Kiln, Agricultural Building (part of township MPK4247)
MPK4316	Logie	Agricultural building, enclosure
MPK18567	Spittal of Glenshee	Cultivation remains
MPK4298	Coire Lairige	Enclosure
MPK4299	Coire Lairige	Agricultural building, enclosure

These remains together comprise a regionally significant pre-Improvement landscape, which although unscheduled may nevertheless be regarded as an important heritage asset which should be protected from negative impacts as far as possible within the constraints of the proposed development, in compliance with UKFS Guidelines *Forest and Historic Environment* (2011). In addition to the sites listed, the A93 road partially follows the line of an Old Military Road (a so-called Wade Road), itself a significant monument.

2.3 Archaeological Method

A desk-based review was conducted of all available map and historical evidence, as well as the 1990 RCAHMS survey of Glenshee, published within *North-East Perth: an archaeological landscape* (HMSO 1990). Sites outwith the proposed area of development which might nevertheless suffer some impact on setting were included in this study. Maps consulted included a 1750 military map made by George Morrison, engineer, during the construction of the Old Military Road.

Following the review, a site visit was made, during which all sites within the development area were visited and photographed in their present setting, with measurements taken of significant features. Assessment of setting was also made from several points around the glen, including Spittal of Glenshee, the Cateran Trail (both North and South of the development area), the Shee Water and Easter and Wester Binzean.

2.4 Results of Investigations

Desk-based Review

Morrison's map of 1750 appeared to indicate the presence of the field system noted below as MPK18567. In addition, the desk-based review identified the following sites, most of which lay outside the proposed area of planting but may have been impacted due to alterations in setting affected by afforestation:

Sites in study area (numbers in brackets from RCAHMS survey)

Prehistoric:

(39) Robbed cairn NO 17 SW 33, NGR 1053 7045. 17.00m diameter x 0.30m height, edge of terrace 430m NW Spittal of Glenshee church. Outside (to NW of) planting area.

(75) Grave of Diarmid, stone circle NO 17 SW 1, NGR 1171 7017. Four-poster, c. 4m x 4m, on top of glacial moraine 550m ESE of Old Spittal farmhouse, excavated 1894, no finds or features, central mound probably from dig. Outside (to N of) planting area.

(82) Standing stone NO17 SW 2, NGR 1087 7019. On knoll immediately W of Spittal of Glenshee church. Outside (to NW of) planting area.

Medieval/Early Modern:

(197) Chapel and burial ground NO 17 SW 11, NGR 1091 7017. Site of 18th C or earlier chapel, depression 14.40m x 5.30m x 0.30m depth, SE side of walled burial ground containing present church, 18th C gravestones. Outside (to NW of) planting area. Pont (1600) map indicates earlier chapel to S of Spittal, no field evidence of this.

(234) Cambs, fermtoun NO 17 SW 46-8, NGR NO 1141 7032- 1152 7024. At least 15 buildings plus yards and kiln, on slopes and terraces to rear of 19th C cottage. Turfed footings, between 6.10m – 16.90m length. Head dyke connecting with uppermost yard. On record 1599 as 'town and lands of Cammis, largely abandoned by 1808. Outside (to N of) planting area.

(239) Coire Lairighe, buildings NO 16 NW 57-60, 74. On right bank of Alt a' Coire Lairighe, 50m SE of Logie, on 1808 map (Brown), remains of building and enclosure, 12.40m x 4.80m, upslope are paired enclosures, beyond (NO 1075 6933) are the remains of a building and enclosure 8.0m x 5.50m beside turf dyke 130m long extending downslope on NE side of modern head dyke; another building is 210m to NNW (1038 6945). Series of lynchets and rig cultivation fields between cottage at Leanoch Mhor and the Alt. Stobie's map (1783) depicts earlier farmstead at Logie.
Within planting area.

(257) Easter Binzean, farmstead NO 16 NW 16, 62. Remains of farmstead on terrace at foot of Craig Bhinnein, at least five buildings reduced to turfed footings between 8.20m – 11.90m length, respecting old trackway- possibly Military Road, course more definite as (317), old head dyke to NE of farmstead. Remains of two-room building 130m

WNW and upslope of Easter Binzean, 12.00m x 4.20m. Farmstead depicted by Roy (1747-55, sheet 18/4). Outside planting area.

(278) Fermtoun, farmsteads, buildings, mills, shielings. Intact pre-Improvement landscape on both sides of Shee Water over 2.4km NW from Spittal of Glenshee church to Dalmunzie. Outside (NW of) planting area, probably unaffected, apart from (-1) Fermtoun NO 17 SW 6, 43 at NGR 107 704 across slope at foot of plantation 200m NNW of Spittal church, at least sixteen buildings around yards, between 6.50m – 22.40m length, old head dyke drops down from upper glen to join fermtoun on NW and E, extensive lynchets on slopes below, but overlain by modern ploughing, straight rigs overlying lynchets. On record possibly in 1542. Setting affected? (-22) Mill of Spittal NO 17 SW 92, NGR NO 1125 7049, on meander in Allt a' Ghlinne Bhig 120m NE of farmhouse at Old Spittal, terrace 9.70m x 5.30m and lade from 30m to ENE, traces of weir and pond, second more recent lade. On Stobie's map (1783).

(279) Old Spittal, buildings NO 17 SW 63-4, NGR 1127 7080. NW corner of sheep pens, wasted remains of two-room building 14m x 4.90m, turfed remains of three more buildings on terrace 50m to NNW, 7.60m – 10.50m length. Outside (N of) planting area.

(287) Kerrow, farmstead and buildings NO 16 NW 24-26. Farmstead at NO 1240 6953 (26) on saddle 150m SE of Kerrow, buildings on two sides of yard, enclosure with kiln in wall, all turfed footings 9.10m – 18.00m length, possible third building as terrace to NW, 10.80m x 5.20m. 'Keranich' recorded 1510. 150m NE of Kerrow at NO 1236 6980 (24), remains of two-room building 14.50m x 3.30m by old head dyke, possible second building to NNW at NO 1233 6986 (25). Outside (E of) planting area.

(317) Slochnacraig, farmstead and buildings NO 16 NW 17, NGR NO 1251 6879; NO 16 NW 18, NGR 1257 6851- 1261 6846. Two clusters of buildings at foot of Craig Bhinnein, 150m NNW and 150m S of Slochnacraig. Farmstead (17) immediately SW of A93 road on terrace traversed by Military Road, two turfed buildings 13.80m – 16.20m length with yard and kiln, rig and furrow on adjacent ground, possibly depicted 1783 by Stobie as 'Laganacraig'. (-2) Three rectangular buildings and circular stance (18) on broken ground close to Military Road, 7.00m – 11.00m length. Two huts depicted to SSW by Brown (1808). Just to E of planting area.

(321) Tomb, Laird's House, fermtoun, farmstead, NO 17 SW 50-53, 65-70. At least twelve buildings plus tower or Laird's House around 19th C farmhouse at Tomb (NGR NO 1213 7005), at the foot of Coire Bad an Loin, with nine more buildings on ridge at NO 1189 7015 between Cambs and Tomb. Apart from the tower, which is solidly built incorporating boulders and measures 7.50m x 3.70m, the buildings are turfed footings 5.60m – 15.90m in length. 'Lands of Thom' recorded 1550, dated lintel in the 19th C farmhouse is 1668 with initials DMK/EM (Duncan M'Kenzie, inherited Tomb 1665). Outside (N of) planting area.

(328) Wester Binzean, fermtoun NO 16 NW 15, 61, NGR 1161 6928 – 1188 6916. Remains across slopes and broken ground to W and SSE of Wester Binzean, at least eleven buildings and enclosure, all turfed footings 8.20m – 20.90m length, largest being a substantial structure at NO 1169 6927, 20.90m x 5.80m, two rooms with outshot. Well-preserved building at NO 1167 6928 has slab fireplace. Traces of retting-pools

(flax or hemp production) and kiln to SE of Wester Binzean, line of old head dyke. 'Binzean Mor' recorded 1510 in Barony of Middle Dourney. **Within planting area.**

Walkover survey

For the purposes of recording during the visit, sites were given simple reference numbers. These corresponded with the HER numbers as follows:

HER number	RCAHMS number	Site visit number	Site name
MPK4247	328	1	Wester Binzean
MPK4303	328	2	Wester Binzean
MPK4299	239	3	Coire Lairighe
MPK4298	239	4	Coire Lairighe
MPK4316	239	5	Logie
MPK18567	-	6	Spittal of Glenshee
MPK4247?	-	7	Wester Binzean
MPK4247?	-	8	Wester Binzean
MPK4247?	-	9	Wester Binzean

Site (1) Wester Binzean (W/SW of modern house)

The site was as described in the RCAHMS survey. The remains of a dyke along the S side of a burn ran to join the modern boundary fence of Wester Binzean house to the NE. A sub-rectangular enclosure, 12.00m across diagonally, may have represented the remains of a retting pond. The remains of four buildings formed a cluster, with three along the course of the burn and the fourth at an angle to these.

Building 1a, at NGR NO 11720 69265, was boat-shaped, 11.40m x 5.90m (maximum, internal), aligned SW-NE and cut into the natural slope, with footings formed by intermittent boulders.

Building 1b, at NO 11703 69264, connected with 1a via an outshot and comprised sub-rectangular footings aligned SE-NW. The footings were of several courses constructed of smaller boulders and slabs, with an interior partition dividing the building into SE room measuring 13.00m x 3.90m and a NW room measuring 7.00m x 3.90m (internal); the smaller NW room was cut further into the natural hillslope with the footings almost entirely grassed-over, while the SE room may have represented later re-use over an earlier, boat-shaped SE end visible as a curvilinear embankment beneath the stone footings.

1c, NO 11681 69277, was sub-rectangular, grassed-over and measured 14.90m x 4.60m. Across the burn at NO 11666 69279, 1d was divided by a modern wire fence and measured 13.00m N-S x 5.20m, with substantial footings up to 1.00m wide.

Less substantial remains were scattered across the hillside between the grid references of the RCAHMS survey (NO 1161 6928 – 1188 6916). 1e, low, intermittent, sub-rectangular footings at NO 11729 69239 measured 10.00m x 3.00m internally.

Site (2) Wester Binzean (SE of modern house)

These features lay W of a deer fence on the E edge of the planting area.

As described in the RCAHMS survey. 2a, at NO 11893 69178, was the possible remains of a kiln, represented by a sub-rectangular depression in the hillslope with an apparent entrance on the N side. The depression, which was generally 0.60m deep, measured 2.60m x 4.60m (internal) with turf-covered walls up to 4.00m thick (tumble spread?).

2b, the footings of a dyke or enclosure wall, ran W for 6.00m from 2a on a curvilinear path which connected at the other terminal with 2c at NO 11872 69174, a sub-rectangular arrangement of turf bank walls measuring 5.00m x 6.00m with traces of a second similar feature to the NW. These remains may have represented retting ponds.

2d, at NO 11863 69181 and NO 11845 69174 were two more possible retting ponds forming a pair of sub-rectangular features walled with boulders and with a combined length of 14.00m N-S x 5-6.00m width. Another possible pond, 2e, immediately to the S and uphill of 2d, was sub-square and measured 6.50m across, with boulder walls.

2f, a sub-rectangular building at NO 11836 69168, was located immediately to the S and uphill of 2e, with wall footings of tumbled boulder footings cut up to 0.50m deep into the hillside, measuring 3.00m x 5.00m E-W.

The remains of a second sub-rectangular building lay some distance to the W of the main cluster of remains, above and to the E of the main burn flowing N-S past Wester Binzean. The remains, at NO 11827 69177, lay on a platform measuring 15.00m N-S x 6.00m E-W, cut into a relatively flat plateau above the burn, with traces of internal structure.

Other possible platforms or terraces lay between 2g and the main cluster of features. The whole site measured approximately 70.00m E-W.

2h was the moss-covered footings of a dyke following an undulating course between NO 11905 69160 (deer fence gate, NW corner of field) and NO 11964 69120 at the far E edge of the site, beyond which the feature petered out in boggy ground. This lay to the E of the deer fence.

The ground to the S of a line between NO 11824 69160 (fence corner post) and NO 11895 69114 (deer fence) rises steeply and is far more broken than around Site 2; this may constitute a suitable line for a buffer to protect the remains (see Section 3, recommendations)

Site 3 Coire Lairighe

The grassed-over footings of a sub-rectangular building or enclosure at NO 10752 69330 were formed against the modern head dyke and old N-S dyke, the turf footings of which petered out downslope. The remains measured 11.00m x 5.00m (internal, E-W).

Site 4 Coire Lairighe

The grassed-over remains of a sub-rectangular enclosure were built against the S side of the grassed-over old head dyke (Site 6) at NO 10886 69663. The head dyke formed one wall of the enclosure, indicating that the latter was part of the general field system. The enclosure measured 3.20m N-S x 3.50m E-W (internal).

Site 5 Logie

A building and enclosure at NO 10952 69819 were largely as described in the RCAHMS survey, with the sub-rectangular building remains upslope of the enclosure (NB- the RCAHMS description says “upslope are paired enclosures”, which perhaps should read “upslope of paired enclosures”). The building measured 12.40m x 4.80m, aligned E-W, adjoining and forming the S wall of the enclosure, which measured 25.90m x 13.10m, with traces of an internal subdivision (“paired enclosures”). The remains were constructed of random boulders, mostly grassed-over. The site occupied an uneven plateau on the E bank of the Alt a’ Choir Lairighe approximately 50m SE of Logie house, on the opposite bank.

Site 6 Field system between Alt a’ Coire Lairighe and Wester Binzean

The head of this system was actually a pair of dykes, presumably flanking a track; the N of the pair (6a) ran from the E bank of the Alt at NO 10892 69670, the S (6b) from NO 10880 69655, with the latter converging to within 5.00m of the former at NO 10915 69648, where a short transverse line of boulders represented the remains of a block and probable gate controlling livestock movement to the riverbank. The paired dykes continued E in parallel at 4-5.00m distance apart. A N-S dyke (6d) joined the N main dyke at NO 10989 69632 and ran N approximately 60.00m to the break of slope at NO 11008 69714. W of this junction, the N dyke became more substantial, regular and obvious, constructed of large, relatively uniform boulders, this continuing to the E, while the S dyke became much less substantial.

At NO 11065 69598, a second N-S dyke (6e) joined the main dyke and ran N to the break of slope of NO 11088 69652, where it became a paired feature- either two dykes or a dyke and track- continuing downslope to just above the A93 at NO 11148 69791.

The paired head dykes petered out to very vague footings after this point, but continued through NO 11138 69572 (burn crossing) – NO 11196 69558 – NO 11300 69524 (burn crossing) – NO 11385 69886, where a N-S dyke (6f) ran to just short of the A93 and formed the corner of a field with the main header; a parallel dyke joined the header at NO 11434 69451 and also petered out short of the road. The head dyke continued towards Wester Binzean, via a jink at NO 11494 69430, to join the Wester Binzean boundary dyke at NO 11562 69412. In places, the head dyke measured up to 1.00m

high from the present ground surface, but averaged less than this, petering out to near ground level for part its length.

Site 7 Wester Binzean

The footings of a building, possibly previously unrecorded but probably part of the known township at Wester Binzean, lay at NO 11564 69346, measuring 10.20m x 4.30m, aligned SE-NW. The remains comprised turfed-over footings up to 1.00m wide and up to 0.50m high, within a hollow above the intersection of the old dyke (Site 6) and the Wester Binzean dyke.

Site 8 Wester Binzean

An enclosure at NO 11579 69281 (SW corner) was formed by a line of double boulders intersecting with a large natural rock outcrop alongside the Wester Binzean dyke, running uphill to the point noted before turning a right-angle to run SW-NE along a contour to meet a second natural outcrop at NO 11632 69246. This was effectively an extension of the Site 6 field system.

Site 9 Wester Binzean

A dyke footing running uphill (S) from NO 11579 69281, curving through NO 11519 69221 to run W and rising to become a standing dyke, which joined the modern head dyke at NO 11341 69136. This was part of a defunct modern system adjoining Site 6.

General site overview shots were taken from the following locations:

NO 11801 69310- outer enclosure, Wester Binzean

NO 11519 69221- curve in dyke 09

NO 11341 69136- junction of dyke 9 with modern head dyke

NO 11492 69064- modern head dyke, E edge of site

NO 10678 69343- SW corner of modern head dyke near Alt a' Choire Lairighe

NO 10622 69347- W bank of Alt a' Choire Lairighe, Cateran Trail

NO 10634 69445- W bank of Alt a' Choire Lairighe, Cateran Trail

NO 10681 69491- W bank of Alt a' Choire Lairighe, Cateran Trail

NO 10921 69797- W bank of Alt a' Choire Lairighe, Cateran Trail, Logie, by memorial stone

NO 10860 70072- Near Spittal Bridge

NO 10992 70294- Glen Bheag, above Spittal/behind church

NO 11350 70272- Cateran Trail, N side of Glenshee

NO 11680 70035- Cateran Trail, N side of Glenshee, opposite Wester Binzean

3 Summary and mitigation recommendations

Sites outside the planting area

All of the sites identified in the desk-based review will suffer some alteration to setting as a result of the proposed planting scheme. However, this impact is reduced by the following considerations:

- 1) The landscape in the vicinity is already partially afforested to E and W of the proposed planting area. Thus, the setting impact on sites around Dalmunzie and Spittal of Glenshee, to the W and NW of the Alt a' Choire Lairighe (W of area) and around Slochnacraig (E of area) is substantially mitigated as pre-existing forestry reduces or prevents a clear view of the proposed planting. Moreover, sites (278) (Dalmunzie fermtoun) and (317) (Slochnacraig farmstead) lie on the reverse side of hilly ground that further prevents a direct view.
- 2) The presence of the A93, Alt a' Choire Lairighe, Spittal of Glenshee settlement and the aforementioned hilly and broken ground isolate the planting area and ensure that all the sites outwith this are at a considerable distance, in some cases (eg Dalmunzie or Tomb) hundreds of metres distant.

Given these considerations and the nature of the scheme, it does not seem necessary to propose further mitigation as regards setting impact for these sites; moreover, the proposed buffer (see below) will in any case reduce this impact.

Sites within the planting area

Sites 1 & 2, township, cultivation and other remains around Wester Binzean: these were essentially as previously described in the RCAHMS survey. Site 1 (MPK4247) mostly lies already outside (N of) the boundary of the planting area; however, building 1d lies partially within the area and Sites 7 and 8 (building remains, enclosure) are also within or close to the boundary (these are probably part of MPK4247). It is recommended that a buffer be maintained 10.00m to the S of the proposed boundary in order to prevent damage to these remains and others possibly undetected on the ground (see Illus 2). Site 2 (MPK4303) lies N of a line running from NO 11824 69160 (fence corner post) and NO 11895 69114 (deer fence); S of this same line, the ground rises steeply and it is recommended that planting halt at this natural contour rather than proceed further N, in order to prevent damage to remains and reduce impact on setting (see Illus 2).

Site 3 (MPK4299) is in an isolated location close to the modern head dyke; it is recommended that a buffer of 10.00m in all directions be maintained around this site. It may be preferable to have the limits of this buffer marked out by an archaeologist.

Sites 4 and 5 (MPK4298, MPK 4316) lie adjacent to the extensive field system and may be included in mitigation for this. The field system, Site 6 (MPK18567) stretches across the whole width of the site N of the old head dyke (6a and 6b) and includes several subsidiary field divisions, surviving as low footings. Aerial photography and previous survey has indicated the presence of lynchets and rig, but these could not be detected at close range on the ground. It is highly likely, therefore, that extensive remains survive in scant or subterranean form, which would be severely impacted by planting. It is recommended that a buffer be maintained 20.00m S (uphill) of the old

head dyke from NO 10892 69670 (W) to NO 11562 69412 (E) (see Section 2 for full co-ordinates). This will also serve to protect Sites 4 and 5.

With the exception of Site 3, already discussed, no features of significance were detected between the old head dyke and the modern head dyke. Dyke 9 may be regarded as modern, while the greater part of the old dyke at Site 3 will be protected by a buffer around the enclosure remains. With regard to the question of whether planting should be permitted below/N of the modern head dyke, then, there does not appear to be an archaeological obstacle to this, provided the mitigation already set out is implemented.

The six sites within the planting area constitute regionally significant remains representing a pre-Improvement landscape of considerable extent. Although precise dating is difficult, a late medieval origin for some of these features does not seem unlikely. As already noted, the field system is indicated on a map of 1750, but almost certainly pre-dates the mid-Eighteenth Century.

4 Conclusion

4.1 Recommendations for Further Work

Alder Archaeology considers the Terms of Reference for this work to have been met. Further work should be undertaken to implement the recommended mitigation discussed above. However, the final decision ultimately rests with Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

5 Bibliography

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Maps:

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Ordnance Survey One-inch First Edition, Sheet 56, Blairgowrie, publication date 1870

Ordnance Survey Six-inch First Edition, Perthshire, Sheet XXIII (includes Kirkmichael, Moulin) Survey date 1862, publication date 1867

Appendix 1 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
001-3	Location shots, E edge of site, from Wester Binzean	W, SW
004-6	Boundary dyke, Wester Binzean township (Site 01) (MPK4247)	NW, SE
007-8	Enclosure on SE side of boundary dyke (Site 01)	S, SE
009-11	House 1A (Site 01)	W, S
012-14	House 1B (Site 01)	W, NW, NE
015-18	House 1C (Site 01)	NW, W, SE, E
019-20	House 1D (Site 01)	S
021-26	Location shots, overview from Site 01	E, SE, SW, W, NW, N
027-28	House 1E (Site 01)	SE, E
029	E edge of site, through deer fence	E
030	Deer fence, Easter Binzean (Site 02)	SSE, S
031-35	Location shots, overview of Site 02 (MPK4303)	S, SW, W
036-39	Kiln 2A (Site 02)	S, SSW, SE
040	Dyke 2B (Site 02)	W
041-43	Retting pond 2C (Site 02)	S
044-46	Retting pond 2D (Site 02)	S
047-49	Retting pond 2E (Site 02)	W
050-52	Building 2F (Site 02)	S, SW
053-55	Location shots, SW corner of Site 02, fence post and steep brae	S
056-63	Location shots, overview from Site 02	W, S, SE, E, NE, N, NW, SW
064-66	Dyke 2H (Site 02)	SE, E, NE
067-74	Location shots, overview from centre of site, uphill of Site 06, below modern head dyke	NE, E, NW, N, W, S, SE

075-78	Site 03 (MPK4299)	W, S
079-81	Site 05 (MPK4316), building	E, ENE, NE
082-85	Site 05, overview	W, N
086	Site 05, building	W
087-90	Site 05, enclosure	S, W, SW
091-93	Site 05, building	E
094-99	Site 04 (MPK4298)	E, NE, N
100-101	Location shots, Site 04	N
102-104	Site 04, end of Main Dyke 06	E, NE
105-106	Dyke 06A (N Dyke, Site 06)	E
107	Dyke 06B (S Dyke, Site 06)	E
108-111	Cross-wall 06C (Main dykes, Site 06)	E, NE
112-114	Main dyke, Site 06	E
115-117	N-S dyke 6D (Site 06)	N, W
118-119	Main dyke, Site 06	W
120-121	N-S dyke 6E	NE
122-125	Main dyke, Site 06	E, NE, W
126-127	Junction of dyke 6F with main dyke	E
128	Dyke 6F	N
129-130	Main dyke Site 06	W
131-132	Dyke 6G	N
133	Location shot, main dyke towards Wester Binzean	E
134-135	Junction of main dyke Site 06 with Wester Binzean boundary	E
136	Main dyke Site 06, back from Wester Binzean	W
137-140	Building, Site 07	W, E
141-143	Enclosure, Site 08	NE, SE
144-145	Dyke 09	S, W
146-147	General overview shots from curve in dyke 09	W, NW

148-149	Junction of dyke 09 with modern head dyke	NE
150-156	General overview from junction of dyke 09 and modern head dyke	W, NW, N, NE, E
157-160	General overview, W of centre of modern head dyke	NW, N, E
161-164	General overview, SW corner of head dyke, Craig Meall	SE, E, N
165-168	General overview, W bank of Alt, Cateran Trail, head dyke	E, NE, N
169-172	General overview, W bank of Alt, Cateran Trail	E, SE
173-176	General overview, W bank of Alt, Cateran Trail	E, NE, N
177-182	General overview, W bank of Alt, Cateran Trail, Logie, by memorial stone	SE, E, NE, N
183-186	General overview, near Spittal Bridge	SE, E
187-192	General overview, above Spittal Church	S, SE, E
193-202	General overview, Cateran Trail, N side of Glenshee	S, SW, SE
203-208	General overview, Cateran Trail, N side of Glenshee, from Tomb opposite W Binzean	S, SE, SW

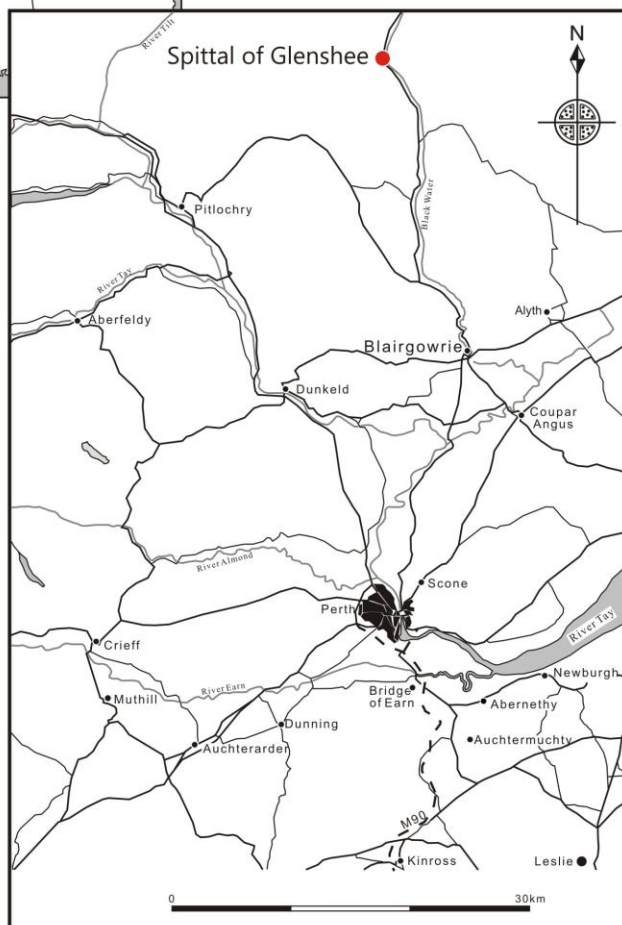
Appendix 2 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Spittal of Glenshee
PROJECT CODE:	GS01
PARISH:	Spittal of Glenshee
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	C Fyles
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	DBA & Walkover Survey
NMRS NO(S):	NO16NW 15, 57, 58, 61, 74
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Building(s), enclosure(s), field system, kiln, retting pond(s)
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	N0 1108 6869
START DATE (this season)	5 th February 2018
END DATE (this season)	8 th February 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	RCAHMS survey, 1990
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A pre-afforestation survey was undertaken of an area of hillside rough pasture on the N-facing slopes of Meall Uaine and Craig Bhinnean, on the S side of Glen Shee. Previous work had identified six sites within the proposed area of planting, including building and enclosure remains and an extensive pre-Improvement field system. Following a desk-based review of available sources, a site visit was made to assess the likely impact on known sites and record any new features encountered. Recommendations include a buffer zone to protect the field system and associated remains.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Invercauld Estate
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
EMAIL ADDRESS:	director@alderarchaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	HES (intended)

Illus 1



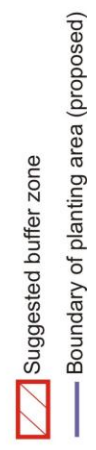
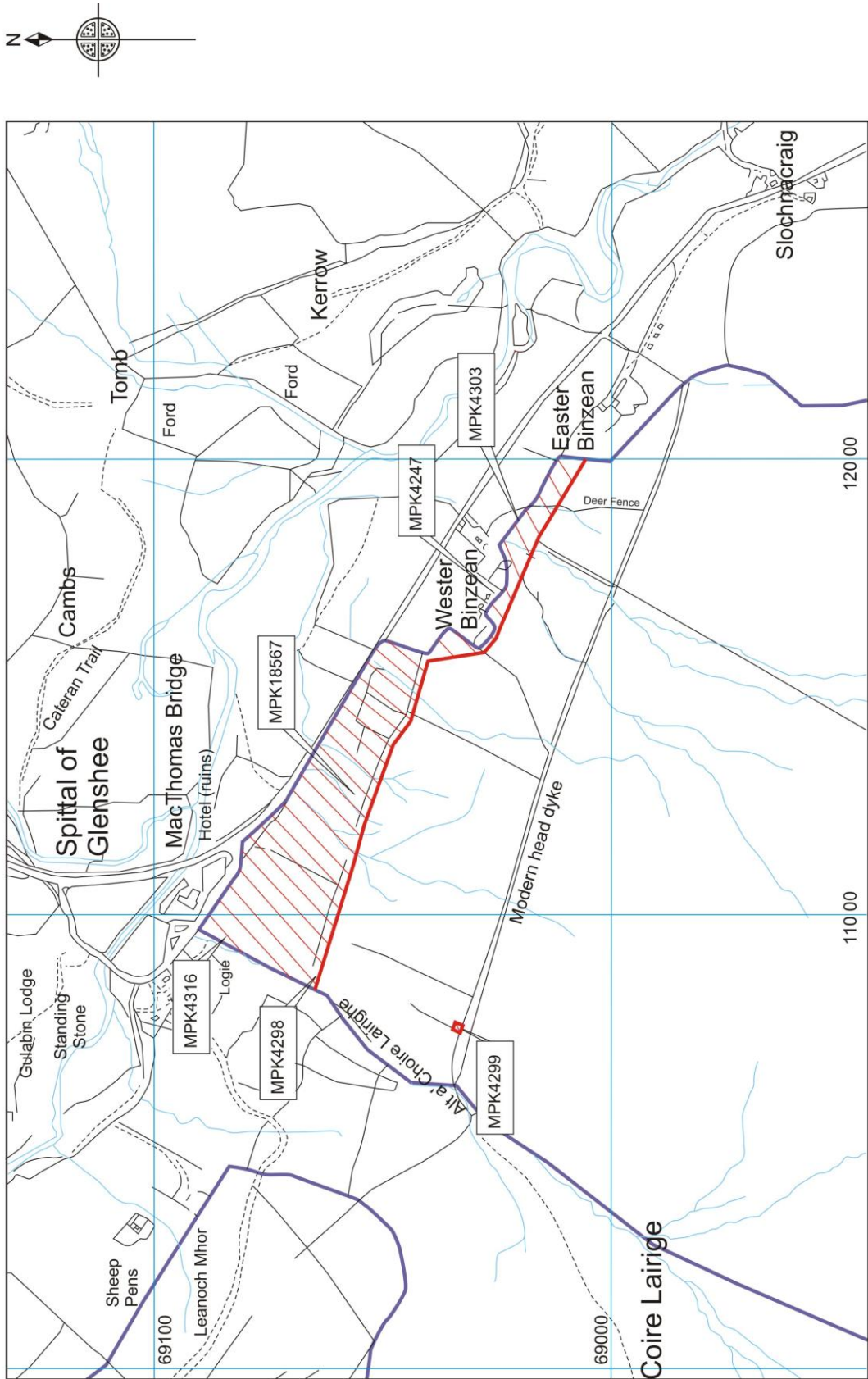
Archaeological Pre-Afforestation
Survey,
Spittal of Glenshee,
Perth & Kinross
Site Location



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GS01

Illus 2 Location of sites within planting area and suggested buffer zones



GS01
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