A WALKOVER SURVEY OF THE FORESTED AREAS AT CRATHES CASTLE, BANCHORY, ABERDEENSHIRE



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Summary

In mid- to late-January 2015, a walkover survey of the forested areas at Crathes Castle Estate, Banchory, Aberdeenshire was undertaken by Dr Robert Lenfert on behalf of Cameron Archaeology. A possible unrecorded prehistoric cairn or feature, first observed by Shannon Fraser from NTS, was further investigated, while several enhancements to the existing historical landscape survey (McGowan/AOC 2009) were also made, most notably by extending the known sections of remnant stone walling on the estate. In addition, several other small cairns which likely represent clearance activity were noted. The effects of the devastating January 31st/February 1st storm of 1953 are still visible on the property. The storm flattened virtually the entire estate's stock of standing timber, sparing only small sections around the castle, which in turn prompted a major clearing and replanting scheme by the Scottish Forestry Commission over the ensuing three year period. This is seen to have a detrimental effect on the condition and survival of upstanding archaeological remains, yet the overall extent of much of the stone walling was largely visible at the time of the survey. Six small unrecorded clearance cairns or features were added, in addition to the extended walling mentioned above.

1.0 Introduction and Background

Crathes Castle Estate is located due east of the town of Banchory on the A93, along the north bank of the River Dee on approximately 240ha (594acres) of land owned and managed by the National Trust for Scotland (NTS) who commissioned the work (ill. 1). Approximately two-

thirds of the estate comprises dense rolling woodlands populated by conifers and deciduous trees, while open fields for grazing or agriculture comprise the remaining majority of the estate. Formal gardens, roads and foot-paths constitute a relatively small percentage of the area. Historically, the land was granted to the Burnett of Leys in 1328 by Robert the Bruce; the harled castle or tower-house of Crathes was completed in 1596 after 43 years of intermittent construction, and now forms the focal point for tourists. Surrounding the tower house are formal gardens and outbuildings for tourism/visitor purposes or property care or maintenance.

Archaeologically, the landscape around Crathes Castle Estate, especially along the River Dee, has revealed significant archaeological finds of both regional and national significance from the Mesolithic onwards, including extensive Mesolithic and Neolithic flint scatters along the River Dee at Nether Mills (NO79NE23) and the Neolithic timber hall of Balbridie (NO79NW16) on the south bank of the Dee roughly opposite Crathes Castle. Warren Field (NO79NW15), within the boundary of the estate, has also produced a number of pits and enigmatic features dating to the Neolithic or earlier (Murray & Murray 2004). It is of particular interest to note that prior to the completion of the castle in 1596, the Burnett of Leys occupied the nearby Medieval crannog (NO79NW3) in the Loch of Leys, 3km NW of the castle. The building foundations are still clearly visible on this artificial islet in the now-drained loch. The Burnett of Leys were one of the last remaining Scottish families to live on a crannog, if not *the* last recorded - a now peculiar way of life which had persisted in Scotland for some two millennia with origins at least the early Iron Age (Lenfert 2012).



Illustration 1: Map of Crathes Castle Estate indicating numbered forested compartments which formed the focus of the walkover survey (c. NTS OS License no. 100023880).

2.0 Aims and Methodology of the Survey

The project aim was to enhance an existing desk-based and walkover survey undertaken by AOC Archaeology (AOC/McGowan 1997) by a.) investigating redundant or previously known archaeological features for an assessment of overall condition and appraisal of any deterioration, changes or damage and b.) performing a more detailed walkover investigation of the dense forested areas on the estate which may have potentially concealed unrecorded archaeological remains. The AOC survey noted or recorded 63 features, most of which were



Illustration 2: Cumulative GPS tracks recorded during walkover survey and exported to Google Earth as a .kml file. Forested area to east outside estate boundary (image c. Google).



Illustration 3: Aerial photo of Crathes Castle Estate in the aftermath of the 1953 storm. Note thin boundary of surviving, upstanding trees (c. Scottish Forestry Commission).

redundant in existing records. 15 were field boundaries, six were related to the water mains of Aberdeen Waterworks (now removed or altered, specifically cast-iron bollards), four from aerial photographs, three 'extractive' sites (e.g. quarries), two mounds and 27 assorted features related to modern landuse at Crathes Estate.

Survey methodology thus employed two main approaches: locating and inspecting known features, and searching for unrecorded features by avoiding high traffic footpaths where at all possible and taking direct routes through the forested areas. Features and reference points were marked with a Garmin etrex 30 handheld GPS unit which uses both GPS and GLONASS satellites and is typically more effective than a Trimble unit under the dense tree canopy encountered at Crathes. The user's track was also recorded with the device (ill. 2) and downloaded daily to indicate which areas remained, and where gaps in walkover coverage might exist. In areas of greater visibility, tracks were spaced apart accordingly, sometimes up to 30m. Photographs were taken using a pair of 24mp Nikon D3200s using 17-50mm f2.8 or a 10-20mm f3.5 ultra-wide-angle lens and edited in Adobe Lightroom 3.6. Several panoramic shots using overlapping images were also taken and later 'stitched' together using Microsoft ICE v2.0.

3.0 The Walkover Survey Area

As the survey took place in the winter months, vegetation, particularly bracken, was at low annual levels which improved ground visibility. However the challenges of finding archaeology in forested areas remained (Wordsworth 2003), with extensive layers of organic matter deposited over areas of intensive forestry action, often with evidence of heavy machinery. A common conservation policy is to leave fallen trees in many areas to provide habitat for wildlife, further restricting visibility. Finally, a windstorm prior to the start appeared to have felled a random but sizable number of mature pines on the Crathes Estate (*see* illus. 4a,b)



Illustration 4a: A recently fallen pine attached to a typical large 'rootplate'; these denuded areas revealed the clearest views of the forest floor underneath.



Illustration 4b: Wind damage, albeit sporadic, in compartment 4.

3.1 Results of the Survey

The first objective was relocating the possible prehistoric cairn (A64, Compartment 3) in the SW of the property (illus. 1, 5 & 7), originally noticed by Shannon Fraser (NTS) which had been previously obscured by bracken at the time. The mound and outlying bank of stone is comprised of sub-angular boulders some 20-40cm across, and is located near the SW corner of the property, 8-10m due north of an existing stone wall (A42) with a c.3-4m section missing. This raises the question if the feature represents removal and subsequent dumping of walling material (as evidenced by a c.4m gap in the walling), or if the source of the walling material is in fact stone that has been robbed from the cairn. Additional clearing and examination of the feature took place on February 18th which indicated that the stone has been haphazardly stacked in places, but a definitive answer will most likely require extensive clearing and at least partial excavation. In the NW corner of the feature, the low-lying stone forms a relatively neat linear right angle approximately .8m-1m high and c.2.5m wide, which perhaps suggests later (i.e. Medieval or post-Medieval) activity. An existing 1838 map of Crathes shows the walling intact in this area, and makes no mention of a cairn, but this could perhaps be a result of surveyor bias in what information was included on the map.

Former field boundaries or stone walling were extended in the existing features (W to E): A42, A40, A10, A21 and A3. A42 was marginally extended eastwards in places, though the remaining sections are far from intact. The terminus of A40 was slightly extended at both S and NE ends. A10/A42 and A3/A21 represented the largest increase in traceable walling not recorded on the AOC survey. A10 may be roughly traced in what appears to be an attempt to link up with A42, indicated by an intermittent, but identifiable, remnant wall extending from the cliff above 'Caroline's Garden' to the SW boundary of the field west of the Keeper's Cottage and south of the Neuk Farmhouse. This is represented by the junction of compartments 29 and 5 in illus. 1, 8a and 8b. At the eastern end of the property, walling was extended on features A3 and A21 from the AOC survey, meeting in a robustly built, sharply defined right angle junction (photos 22-01:23 & 24). Finally, A10 is also seen to extend east, in a direct line towards the saw mill, though

large gaps are present throughout this segment and it stands in poor condition, less than .3m high in most places.

However, OS maps appear to indicate the presence of walling in this area, so it may be classed as a redundant feature, though more intermittent in nature than the OS maps may indicate. This is perhaps a reflection of storm damage over the ensuing centuries since construction. Other possible features include a small cairn of sub-angular boulders c. <30cm/dia. (A65) in the far SW corner of the property. The location of a former ice pond (A69) was located in the field east of Woodbine Cottage when transiting to 'The Rookery' (A53). This was evidenced by a grey, ashy sandy deposit with several green glass sherds which marked a clear change from the dark, organic surrounding soil. A66 and A68 denote small cairns (.5m high, 1.5-2m/dia.) similar to A65 which likely represents field clearance, or clearance of walling for vehicle access. A67 appears to represent random scatters from field clearance, with some boulders exceeding .75m in diameter. These scatters do not take on a coherent form. All other features included in the AOC survey remain as described and no negative change in preservation was identifiable.

The north-eastern area of the property, east of walling A3 contains the Burn of Coy. Areas on both sides of this waterbody were very marshy in places and walkover was not possible, but high ground to the east allowed relatively clear views from some 20m away. Immediately north and due east of A1 the terrain is littered throughout by boulders, many of which range from .5m to .75m or more in size. These would appear to be natural features, as they are spread over a large area and also do not form a coherent spread, rather a random placement of stones. However, this terrain marks a noticeable change from the surrounding areas and was noted. No other identifiable or suspected cultural or historical features were noted during the walkover survey.

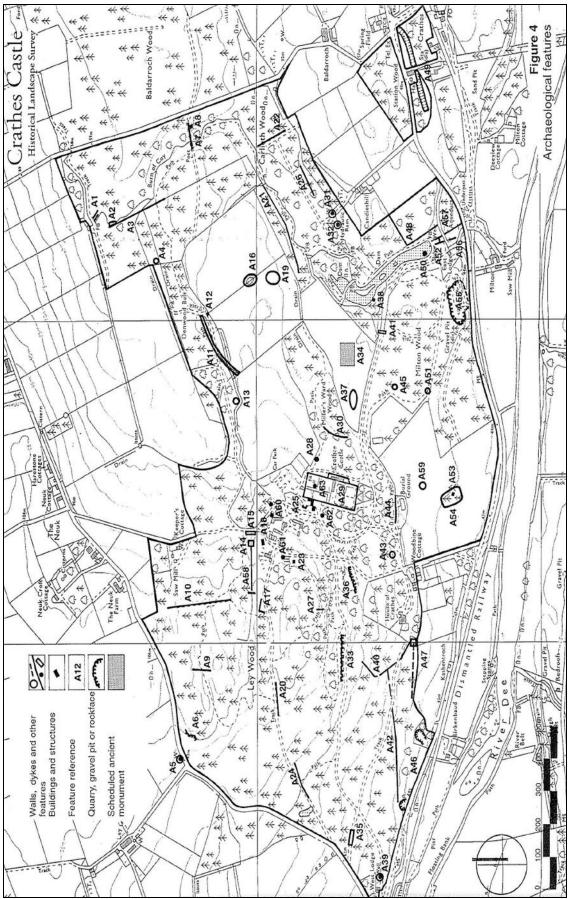


Illustration 5: Location of features from previous AOC survey (c. NTS 1997).

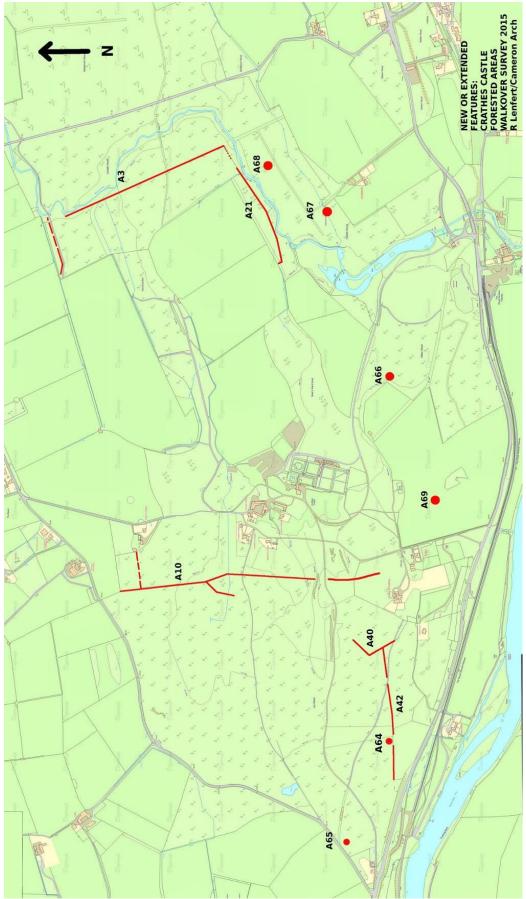


Illustration 6: New or extended features added to existing records from AOC Survey
This plan is based on an Ordnance Survey digital map reproduced with the permission of HM Stationery Office. ©
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Illustration 7a: GPS waypoints along walling and discreet features taken in western half of estate (image c. GioogleEarth 2015).

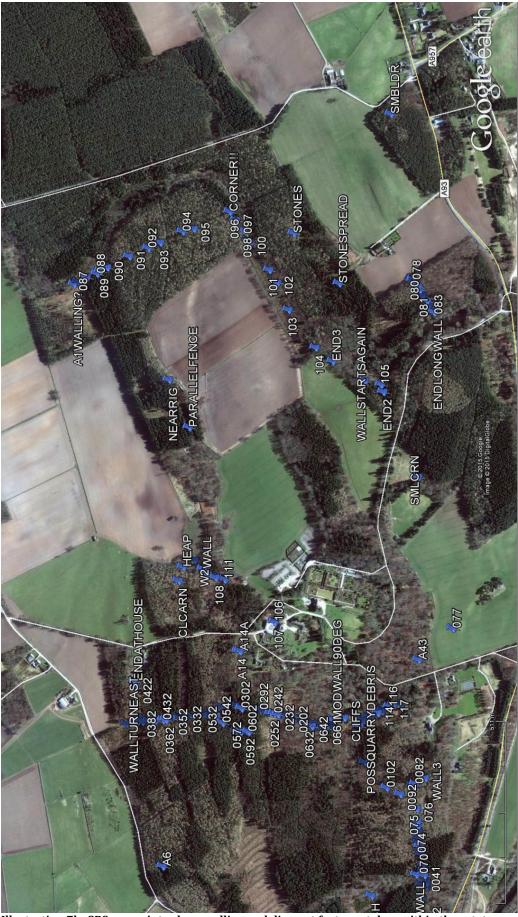


Illustration 7b: GPS waypoints along walling and discreet features taken within the estate (image c. Google Earth 2015).

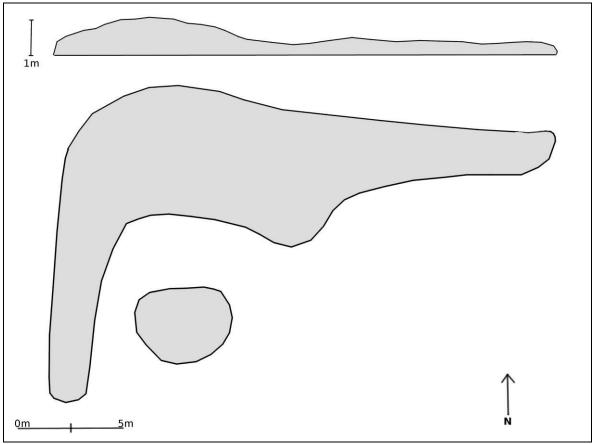


Illustration 8: Digitisation of simple field sketch of feature A64.



Illustration 9: Panoramic photo of feature (A64). Note angular corner in back.

4.0 Summary & Footnote: The Storm of 1953

One major environmental event which appears to have escaped mention in historical surveys to date is the storm of 1953. The effects of the devastating January 31st/February 1st storm of

1953 (Hickey 2001), which caused over 2,400 deaths in and around the North Sea¹, are still visible on the property. As Hickey states: 'The storm of 31 January to 1 February is the most devastating recorded storm to have affected Scotland over the last 500 years' (2001: 294). The storm nearly felled the estate's entire stock of standing timber (illus. 3), sparing only small sections around the castle and destroying 275 out of 398 acres of timber. A visitor information plaque at the café states that 'Witnesses describe walking out along the drive without touching the ground by walking on fallen trunks'. This dramatic event in turn prompted a major clearing and replanting scheme by the Scottish Forestry Commission over a three year period. This is seen to have a detrimental effect on the condition and survival of upstanding archaeological remains, most notably by heavily punctuated or missing sections of stone walling or remnant field boundaries. However, large sections, though sporadic in places, remain discernible and stand in excess of c.1m in areas, particularly near the castle which appears to have been spared the full intensity of the winds.

Nonetheless, the impact of this extreme weather event on the forested areas, and the implications for the identification of archaeological remains is clear. As the root plate (illus. 4a) is torn up, it creates a crater-like depression in the ground which creates a rolling, hummock-like terrain when this occurs in number. This impact, in addition to the dragging out of trees, ploughing and replanting, would conceivably remove all vestiges of visible archaeological activity except the most robust types such as upstanding drystone features (e.g. stone walling) or large earthworks. While there is little doubt that considerable archaeological remains are present in the ground, particularly prehistoric remains based upon existing records for surrounding areas, it will be difficult or impossible to identify without intrusive efforts.

Perhaps the best course of action is to make grounds workers aware of the potential presence of archaeological materials such as pottery or lithics (especially debitage) when working, and to engage a qualified archaeologist when performing intrusive works in the future. In regards to upstanding sections of walling, there are enough gaps and missing sections present in all compartments that foresters should be able to navigate heavy machinery through the compartments without the need to damage or remove any further walling. It is also suggested that a 10m buffer-zone be maintained by any machinery around the substantial cairn-like feature (A64) in compartment 3 until a consensus can be reached regarding its form or function. It is suggested that when in doubt, all routes into the forested area are reconnoitred on foot before entering with heavy machinery, but overall a common-sense attitude towards remaining walling would seem sufficient at present for any forestry or related works taking place.

References:

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Hickey, K.R. 2001. 'The storm of 31 January to 1 February 1953 and its impact on Scotland', *Scottish Geographical Journal*. Vol. 117:4, 283-295.

Lenfert, R. D. 2013. 'Integrating Crannogs and Hebridean Island Duns: Placing Scottish Island Dwellings Into Context', *Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology.* Vol. 18.1, 122-143.

Murray, H.K. and Murray, J. C. 2004. 'Warren Field, Crathes (Banchory-Ternan parish), Neolithic timber structure; pit alignment', *Discovery Excav Scot*, vol. 5, p. 11.

¹ Primarily in the Netherlands with over 1,800 deaths

Wordsworth, J. 2003. *Archaeological survey of conifer plantations in Scotland*, Woodland Archaeology Seminar: Cheltenham: Tuesday 24th June 2003. (*NB - Jonathan Wordsworth - archaeological advisor on Rural Landuse, Council for Scottish Archaeology*)

Appendix 1: Photographs

Photograph	Feature No. or Location	Comments
12-01 (1)	A64 / Lat. 57.058909°	Possible feature in compartment
	Long2.452633°	1. Small platform of unknown
		function
12-01 (2)		General view towards cleared
		areas in compartment 4, Ley
		Woods
12-01 (3)	A24	Possible extension of A24
12-01 (4)	A42	Section of A42 near cairn A64
12-01 (5)	A42	Section of A42 near cairn A64
12-01 (6)	A42	Section of disturbed walling or
		small cairn set within A42
12-01 (7)	A42	Upstanding walling, north facing
12-01 (8)	A42	Upstanding walling, north facing
12-01 (9)	A42	Upstanding walling, north facing
12-01 (10)	A64	Cairn of unknown
		function/origin (N. facing)
12-01 (11)	A64	Cairn of unknown
		function/origin (N. facing)
12-01 (12)		Root plate from treefall
12-01 (13)	A47	Surviving sections of A47
12-01 (14)	A47	Surviving sections of A47
12-01 (15)	A47	Surviving sections of A47
12-01 (16)	A47	Surviving sections of A47
12-01 (17)	A47	Surviving sections of A47
12-01 (18)	A47	Small cairn near A47 (disturbed
		walling?)
12-01 (19)	A47	Upstanding walling
12-01 (20)	A47	Upstanding walling (disturbed)
12-01 (21)	A47	Upstanding walling
		(Kashentroch House in distance)
12-01 (22)	A47	Upstanding walling
12-01 (23)	A47	Upstanding walling
		(Kashentroch House in distance)
12-01 (24)	A40	Intermittent sections of A40
12-01 (25)	A40	Intermittent sections of A40
12-01 (26)	A40	Intermittent sections of A40
12-01 (27)	A40	Intermittent sections of A40
12-01 (28)	A40	Intermittent sections of A40
12-01 (29)	Compartment 2	General view of Caroline's
	-	Garden with cliffs above marking
		start of wall A10 running
		northwards
12-01 (30)	Compartment 2	General view of Caroline's
		Garden
12-01 (31)	Compartment 2	Hardwood specimen, Caroline's
		Garden

12-01 (32)	Compartment 2	Possible salvage from relic
12-01 (33)	C 2	footpath for Caroline's Garden
12-01 (34)	Compartment 2	Rootplate in compartment 2
12-01 (34)	Compartment 2	Rootplate in compartment 2
12-01 (36)	Compartment 2	Rootplate in compartment 2
12-01 (30)	A35	Sheep Fank (pen) in
12.01.(27)	124	compartment 1
12-01 (37)	A24	Disturbed walling, east end of
12.01.(20)	A 2 4	A24
12-01 (38)	A24 A24	More intact sections of A24
12-01 (39)		More intact sections of A24
12-01 (40)	Compartment 4	NW facing general view of clearing
12-01 (41)	Compartment 4	Treefall on edge of clearing
12-01 (42)	Compartment 4	Relic walling along main road on
, ,	•	W perimeter of property
		adjacent to compartment 4
13-01 (1)	Compartment 4	Lighting test shot, Tuesday
		morning
13-01 (2)	Compartment 21	Poss reuse of relic walling for
		parking area?
13-01 (3)	A10	Intermittent walling in
		compartment 21
13-01 (4)	A10	Intermittent walling in
		compartment 21
13-01 (5)	A10	Walling in compartment 21
13-01 (6)	Compartment 21	Use of natural features to
		enhance walling
13-01 (7)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (8)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (9)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (10)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (11)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
		(flash)
13-01 (12)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
		(no flash, same area of feature)
13-01 (13)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (14)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (15)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (16)	A10	Walling forming boundary
		between compartment 29,5 & 6
13-01 (17)	A10	Intermittent remaining walling
		near north end of A10
13-01 (18)	A10	Intermittent remaining walling

		near north end of A10
13-01 (19)	A10	Boundary between
		compartment 29 & 5, walling
		disappears in bracken, poss.
		damage from 1953 clean-up
		efforts?
13-01 (20)	A10	Intermittent remaining walling
		near north end of A10, walling
		picked up again
13-01 (21)	A10	Walling now breaks - right angle
		towards Saw Mill in
		compartment 5
13-01 (22)	A10	Walling towards Saw Mill in
		compartment 5
13-01 (23)	N boundary of C29 & C5	Field clearance with Neuk
		Farmhouse in distance
13-01 (24)	Compartment 5	Walling running towards Saw
		Mill
13-01 (25)	Compartment 5	Walling running towards Saw
	Jompur umoni s	Mill
13-01 (26)	Compartment 5	Walling running towards Saw
	Sompui unono s	Mill
13-01 (27)	Compartment 5	Walling running towards Saw
		Mill (saw mill in background)
13-01 (28)	A64	Additional shots of possible
	120 1	prehistoric cairn/unknown
		feature, compartment 3
13-01 (29)	A64	Additional shots of possible
		prehistoric cairn/unknown
		feature, compartment 3
13-01 (30)	A42	East end of A42, immediately
	1-1-2	before it becomes intermittent
13-01 (31)	A42	Low scatter of stone marking
	1112	damage to A42/A40 walling at
		east end, N. of
		Kashentroch/House of Crathes
14-01 (1)	A29	Circular feature from treefall
14-01 (2)	A14	Ice Pond NW of main cluster of
		estate buildings
14-01 (3)	A14	Ice Pond NW of main cluster of
		estate buildings
14-01 (4)	A58	Dam for Ice Pond
14-01 (5)	A58	Dam for Ice Pond
14-01 (6)		General view: freshly ploughed
		field E of Woodbine Cottage,
		containing Crow Wood and
		Rookery ((A54/A53
		respectively)
14-01 (7)	A53/A54	Rookery Set within Crow Wood
14-01 (8)	A53/A54 A53/A54	Rookery Set within Crow Wood
14-01 (9)	A53/A54 A54	Large boulders (probable field
17-01 (7)	AJ4	clearance) on NW corner of
		Crow Wood
		GIOW WOOU

Compartment 8/9	Parallel walling next to new planting Denwood Belt
Compartment 17,18,19	High water running along Burn of Coy
Compartment 17,18,19	High water running along Burn of Coy
Compartment 17,18,19	High water running along Burn of Coy
Compartment 19	Boulder spread 30m south of A7/A8
Compartment 19	Boulder spread 30m south of A7/A8
A8	View of building for Aberdeen Water Works. Bollards mentioned in 2009 report have been removed and replaced by new ones
A7/A8	General view of Aberdeen Water Works features
A7/A8	General view of Aberdeen Water Works features
A7/A8	General view of Aberdeen Water Works features
A7/A8	General view of Aberdeen Water Works features
Compartment 12/13	Remnant walling at corner of field system
A48	Slight scarp walling classified as 'haha' style in 2009 survey
A41	Underpass beneath East Drive
A41	Underpass beneath East Drive
A50	Man-made island with bridge footers set within Mill Pond
A56	Drain or spillway 'leat' for Mill Pond
Compartment 25	View of East Lodge
A57	View of aquaduct south of Mill Pond
Compartment 15	Embankment near A57
Compartment 15	Bridge II near Milton of Crathes (note 1802 bridge in background). This bridge dates to 1930s and is not noted on surveys.
Compartment 15 Compartment 15	Milton of Crathes Bridge dating from 1802. From Historic Scotland: 'Granite rubble with dressed voussoirs copes. Single segmental arch with abutments to W. Small semi-circular headed bridge, similarly detailed over mill lade.' Detail of above 1802 Bridge
	Compartment 17,18,19 Compartment 17,18,19 Compartment 17,18,19 Compartment 19 Compartment 19 A8 A7/A8 A7/A8 A7/A8 A7/A8 Compartment 12/13 A48 A41 A41 A50 A56 Compartment 25 A57 Compartment 15 Compartment 15 Compartment 15

16-01 (12)	South of C27 & A93 (road)	Boulder field at west end of embankment
16-01 (13)	A49 South of C27 & A93 (road)	General view of embankment (Canmore ID 339744)
16-01 (14)	A49 South of C27 & A93 (road)	General view of embankment (Canmore ID 339744)
16-01 (15)	C27 (Station Wood)	Parallel Walling (not on
16-01 (16)	C27 (Station Wood)	Canmore or AOC Survey) Station House in service from
		January 1863 to 1966 Canmore ID 128968
16-01 (17)	A49 - C27 (Station Wood)	Eastern terminus of embankment (Canmore ID 339744)
16-01 (18)	A49 - C27 (Station Wood)	Small cairn (clearance?) at E Terminus of A49
16-01 (19)	Compartment 16/17	Large boulders on eastern edge of compartment 15 adjacent to stone wall
16-01 (20)	Compartment 16/17	Large boulders on eastern edge of compartment 15 adjacent to stone wall
16-01 (21)	Compartment 16/17	Large boulders on eastern edge of compartment 15 adjacent to stone wall
16-01 (22)	Compartment 16/17	General view: large boulders on eastern edge of compartment 15 adjacent to stone wall
16-01 (23)	Compartment 16/17	Large boulders on eastern edge of compartment 15 adjacent to stone wall
16-01 (24)	A48	Slight scarp walling classified as 'haha' style in 2009 survey
16-01 (25)	A48	Slight scarp walling classified as 'haha' style in 2009 survey - similar view as 16-01 (1)
20-01 (1)	Road along E edge of estate towards Myrebird (from Crathes)	This road was closed during duration of project, restricting straightforward access to most eastern areas.
20-01 (2)	Compartment 2	General view (south-facing) after light snowfall from west road
20-01 (3)	Compartment 2	General view (south-facing) after light snowfall from west road
20-01 (4)	Compartment 2	General view (south-facing) after light snowfall from west road
20-01 (5)	Compartment 2	General view (south-facing) after light snowfall from west road
20-01 (6)	Compartment 2	General view (west-facing) after
20-01 (7)	Compartment 2	light snowfall from west road General view (east-facing) after
20-01 (8)		light snowfall from west road General view of Crathes Castle

		after light snow
20-01 (9)		General view of Crathes Castle
		after light snow
20-01 (10)		General view of Crathes Castle
		and gardens after light snow
20-01 (11)	Compartment 18	General view of boggy/frozen
_		conditions near Burn of Coy
20-01 (12)	West boundary	General view of conditions on
_	compartments 1/4	west edge of estate after light
		snow
20-01 (13)	West boundary	General view of conditions on
_ = = (==)	compartment 4	west edge of estate after light
		snow
20-01 (14)	West boundary	General view of conditions on
	compartment 4	west edge of estate after light
		snow (looking towards
		Banchory in cleared area west of
		Ley Wood)
20-01 (15)	Road along E edge of estate	General south-facing view of
	towards Myrebird (from	road conditions. This road was
	Crathes)	closed during duration of
		project, restricting
		straightforward access to most
		eastern areas.
22-01 (2)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (3)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (4)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (5)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (6)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (7)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (8)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (9)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (10)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (11)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (12)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (12-1)	Compartments 10/19/	Panoramic stitch of above
	near A1	photos: boulder
		mounds/remnant walling in
		compartments 10/19
22-01 (13)	Compartments 10/19/	Boulder mounds/remnant
	near A1	walling in compartments 10/19
22-01 (14)	Compartment 19 (A3)	Stone walling running SW-NW in

		compartment 19, far NE corner of estate
22-01 (15)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (16)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (17)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (18)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (19)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (20)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (21)	Compartment 18 (A3) (bordering 11 & 12)	Stone walling running south on boundary of compartments 18/11,12
22-01 (22)	Compartment 18 (now A21 bordering 11 & 12)	Corner in walling, now running west (join of wall systems A3 & A21)
22-01 (23)	Compartment 18 (now A21 bordering 11 & 12)	Corner in walling, now running west (join of wall systems A3 & A21) Lat. 57.063667° Long 2.421857°
22-01 (24)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Corner in walling, now running west (join of wall systems A3 & A21) Lat. 57.063667° Long 2.421857°
22-01 (25)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (26)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (27)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (28)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (29)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (30)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (31)	Compartments 12/13 (A21)	Walling along compartments 12/13 running west (A21)
22-01 (32)		Information plaque at visitors centre with information regarding storm of 1953
22-01 (32-2)		Detail of above showing areas of deforestation
23-01 (1)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running

		south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 (2)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 (3)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 (4)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 (5)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 6)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
23-01 (7)	Compartment 21/A10	Views of walling A10 running south towards cliff above Caroline's Garden
Crathes stitch		Panoramic view of Crathes Castle taken on 20-01
DSC_0063 stitch	A64/Compartment 3	Panoramic stitch of cairn/feature in compartment 3
Feb 18 (1)	A64/Compartment 3	After clearing of vegetation in central mound of A64
Feb 18 (2)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation on west edge of A64
Feb 18 (3)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation on west edge of A64
Feb 18 (4)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation on west edge of A64
Feb 18 (5)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation on west edge of A64
Feb 18 (6)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation in central mound of A64
Feb 18 (7)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation in central mound of A64
Feb 18 (8)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation in central mound of A64
Feb 18 (9)	A64/Compartment 3	Clearing of vegetation in central mound of A64

