

Site North of Kirkstyle, Daviot, AB51 0JF Data Structure Report (DSR)



**Alison Cameron, Cameron Archaeology Ltd
21 February 2018**

CONTENTS

1	BACKGROUND	3
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	4
3	THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION	8
4	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10
5	REFERENCES.....	10
6	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	11
	APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITES	12
	APPENDIX 2 MAPS.....	14
	APPENDIX 3 PHOTOGRAPHS	16

ILLUSTRATIONS

Cover: Trench 2 S end with Trench 3 (centre) and Trench 1 (right); facing NNW

Illus 1	Location plan	3
Illus 2	Loanhead of Daviot recumbent stone circle	4
Illus 3	Newcraig stone circle.....	5
Illus 4	Newcraig cup-marked stone	5
Illus 5	Plan showing evaluation trenches	8
Illus 6	N end Trench 2 showing rocky clay natural	9
Illus 7	Trench 3 N end showing very shallow topsoil on rocky clay natural subsoil	9
Illus 8	Gordon map of 1636-52 showing Daviot Kirk outlined in red.....	14
Illus 9	Blaeu map of 1654 showing Daviot Kirk outlined in red	14
Illus 10	First Edition OS map showing site outline in red.....	15
Illus 11	Second Edition OS map showing site outline in red.....	15
Illus 12	1988 aerial photograph with site outline in red; facing N	16

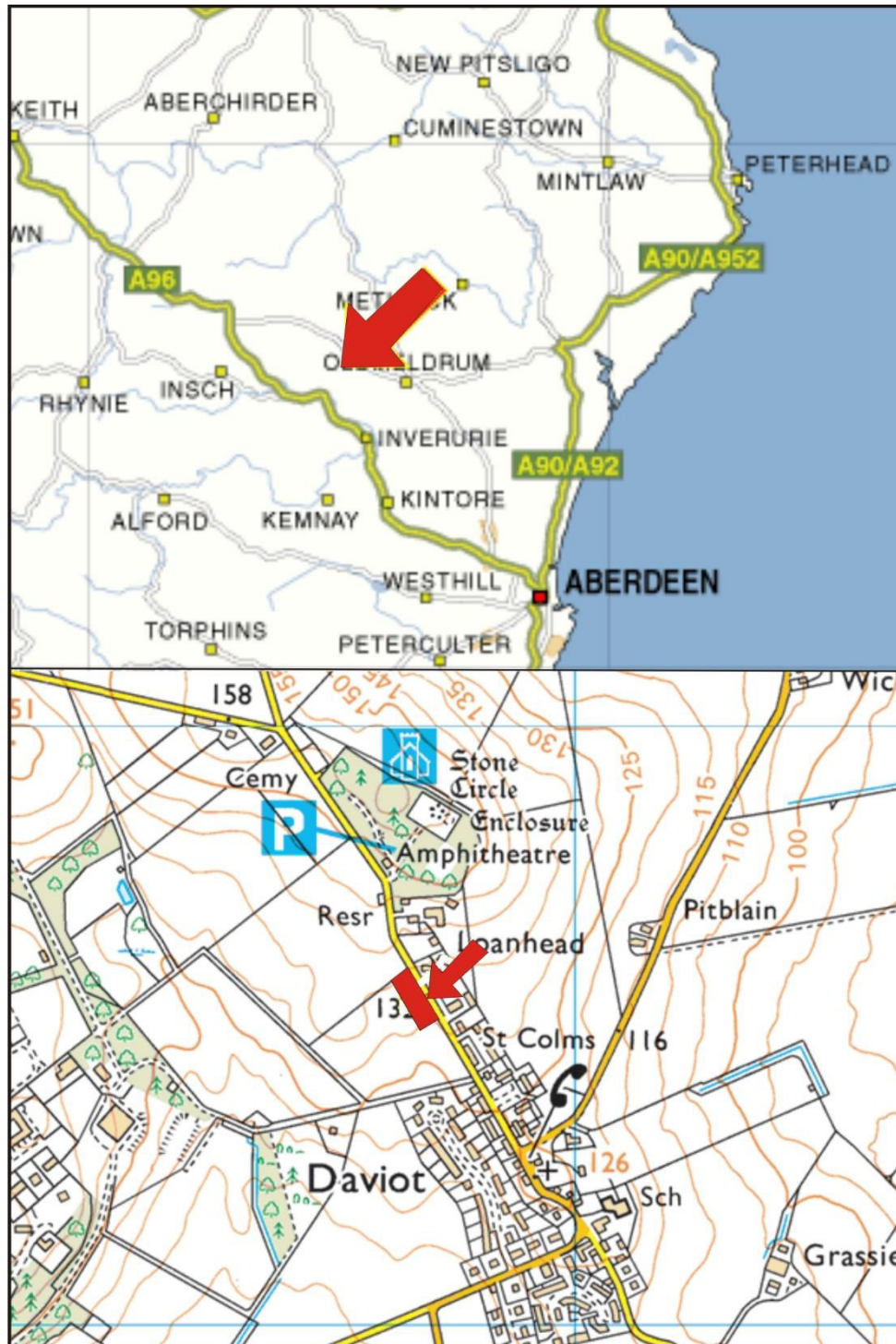
SUMMARY

A 5% archaeological evaluation was carried out on 21 February 2018; the weather was sunny and cool. Four trenches were opened including one at the entrance of the proposed development. The topsoil at the N end of the site was shallow (0.15-0.2m deep) and the natural subsoil rocky clay. The S end of Trench 1 was 1.5m deep with up to 1.2m of topsoil dumped into a palaeochannel to level up the field. The N end of this trench had less dumped soil up to a depth of 0.6m. The S end of Trench 2 was 0.5m deep with the subsoil be compact wet clay along most of the trench. At the N end of the trench the topsoil increased to 1.5m deep. No finds or features were identified during this work.

The area of the proposed development has been subjected to large quantities of water and flooding and the ground has been levelled with up to 1.2m of added topsoil on top of the original plough soil. No features or finds were identified and it is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is required during the current planning application.

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The site (Illus 1) is located on the NW side of Daviot village. It is centred on NGR NJ 74707 28521, at 130-135m OD in the parish of Daviot.
- 1.2 The work was commissioned by Iain Alexander, Tor Ecosse. An application to Aberdeenshire Council APP/2014/2747 was approved on 3 March 2015 with standard archaeology condition (No 6) for a 5-7% archaeological evaluation.
- 1.3 All the archaeological work was carried out in the context of Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) Planning Advice Note (PAN 2/2011) and Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement (HESPS) which state that archaeological remains should be regarded as part of the environment to be protected and managed.



Illus 1 Location plan (Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2018)

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 There are no known archaeological sites within the development area but there are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) within 1km of the proposed development. Loanhead stone circle (Illus 2) and enclosed cremation cemetery is 280m N of the proposed site. The monument comprises a stone circle and enclosed cremation cemetery of prehistoric date. The monument lies in rough grassland near the summit of a small hill, at around 160m OD. It comprises a circle of 11 stones, with a diameter of about 21m. At the SW of the circle is a large recumbent stone measuring about 3m long. It is flanked closely by two upright stones which form part of the circle. Within the stone circle is a ring cairn with a diameter of about 16m, the outer limit of which is defined by a low kerb. Stone circles of this type are known as recumbent stone circles and have a distribution concentrated in Grampian. They are characteristic of the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. Their exact function remains unclear, but they were of ritual and ceremonial purpose. Recumbent stone circles often have a central ring cairn. The monument was excavated in 1934. Immediately to the SE of the stone circle is an enclosed cremation cemetery of Bronze Age date, now defined by two arcs of low stone walling, with entrances at the W and E. The cemetery was excavated and reconstructed in 1935, revealing a central cremation burial and twenty other cremation burials, 12 of which were in beakers (Coles 1962, 93, 89; Shepherd 1986). The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices.



Illus 2 Loanhead of Daviot recumbent stone circle (copyright RCAHMS).

- 2.2 Newcraig stone circle is a SAM (NJ745296; Illus 3) 700m N of the proposed development. At 400ft (122m) above sea level, at New Craig, and incorporated in the enclosing dyke of a wood, are the remains of a recumbent stone circle comprising the recumbent stone and two flankers, all of unusually large proportions. Projecting inwards from the face of the recumbent stone is an earth-fast block, 1ft 10ins (0.56m) high and 3ft (0.9m) broad, and almost touching the outer edge of this pillar is another stone, 3ft in height, apparently in situ. Three other stones are all prostrate (Coles 1902, 521-4). The recumbent stone, in common with some of the other stones, exhibits a number of cup marks, and similarly marked stones said to have been brought from the circle, or the hill on which it stood, were built into the old farmhouse of New Craig, but no trace of these can now be found (Jervise 1875-9, 414).



Illus 3 Newcraig stone circle (copyright RCAHMS)

2.3 Newcraig cup-marked boulder is 750m N of the proposed development (Illus 4). There is a very large mossgrown boulder, over 9ft (2.74m) long, 4ft (1.2m) broad and 3ft 6ins (1.07m) high, with 19 cup-marks on its surface, the largest 3ins (76mm) in diameter and 3/4ins (19mm) deep (Ritchie 1918), 84ft (25.6m) E from the point 'S' on the plan of New Craig stone circle (NJ72NW 3). There is no apparent association with the stone circle (Coles 1902, 524; Coles 1903, 226-7; Ritchie 1918, 95-6). At least 50 cup marks recorded (Currie 2006, 17).



Illus 4 Newcraig cup-marked stone (copyright RCAHMS)

2.4 A small area of rig-and-furrow (NJ72NW 128) is visible in woodland about 200m NW of Loanhead farmsteading (NJ72NW 213). The rigs measure up to 7 in breadth and are aligned NE and SW. A small area of rig-and-furrow (NJ72NW 129) is visible in woodland about 50m N of Loanhead farmsteading, and in the enclosure around the recumbent stone circle. The rigs measure up to 7 in breadth and are aligned NE and SW.

- 2.5 A small perforated disc of slate (NJ72NW 38), irregularly oval in shape, measuring 1 1/8in (29mm) in greatest diameter, found near the circle at Loanhead (NJ72NW1) was presented to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) in 1935 by H E Kilbride-Jones (Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1936, 22). A decorated handled stone bowl or lamp (NJ72NW 242) was found by chance near Loanhead of Daviot. Much of the rim and upper body has been lost. The vessel has a flat rim, angled in towards the cup, and a short rectangular-sectioned handle (orientated vertically), the sides converging to a near-triangular end. Decoration was restricted to the side opposite the handle. It can be reconstructed as a pair of horizontal lines containing a band of slightly-angled vertical incisions. A short horizontal line lower on the body may be a marking-out line. Parts of the surface are blackened. The central hollow (with steeply-sloping sides and a concave base), has plentiful peck marks from manufacture. It is made of red-brown sandstone and measures 111 x 117mm externally in diameter, hollow 66mm in diameter, depth c50mm; length (with handle) 129mm, height 76mm; handle 30mm wide, 39mm high. This object was claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 90/10), allocated to Aberdeen University Museums (Hunter 2011, 16). There is a stone axe (ABDUA: 19818; NJ72NW 156) from Daviot in the Marischal Museum, Aberdeen. It is made of sandstone, it has splayed blade and a narrow butt.

Five stone axes have been found in the Daviot area. There is a stone axe, measuring 3 1/2 by 1 1/2ins, from Daviot (NJ 750 281) in Aberdeen Regional Museum. Part of the collection of the late Dr Johnson, acquired in 1967 (Information from Accession Register, Aberdeen Regional Museum). A second stone axe from Daviot, 'measuring 6 1/2 by 2 1/4ins', was in the collection of John Rae, Aberdeen, sold in 1892; and a third axe, of flagstone, also from Daviot, is in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen University. It was purchased from the Wilson Collection in 1910 and measures 122 by 66 by 33mm (Rae 1892, 465; Reid 1912, 7). There is also an axe of quartz-dolerite from Daviot which is in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow (Acc. No: B.1914.105b; Ritchie and Scott 1981, 9). Another axe of Aberdeen granite was found at Glack House in 1881, 'measuring 6 by 2 1/2 by 1 3/8ins', was an item in the collection of John Sturrock, Monikie, sold in 1889. (Glack House: NJ 742 283 on OS 6" map, 1874; Sturrock 1889, 31).

A Late Bronze Age ribbed socketed axe (NJ72NE 20) was found in March 1913 on the farm of Grassieslack (NJ 75 28) by the farmer's son whilst ploughing within a few feet of the spot where he found the Late Bronze Age sword (NJ72NE 21). The accession number of this socketed axe in Marischal Museum, Aberdeen, is ABDUA: 19663. Two parallel-sided flint blades (no accession nos.), found at Daviot (NJ 75 28), are in Inverurie Museum (NJ72NE 28). Information from Accession Register, Inverurie Museum. There is a stone whorl from Daviot (NJ 75 28) in Aberdeen Regional Museum (NJ72NE 39). A stone chisel (NJ72NE 61) from Daviot was exhibited in Glasgow in 1911, on loan from L M Mann (Palace of History 1911, 857). A barbed-and-tanged flint arrowhead (NJ72NE 62), 4.2cm long, from Daviot is in Dundee Museum (1966-118) (Coutts 1971, 86). A Late Bronze Age, Ewart Park type, leaf-shaped sword (NJ72NE 21) was found in the autumn of 1906 on the farm of Grassieslack (NJ 75 28) by the farmer's son while cutting roads for the reaping machine, the scythe contacting a part of the sword that projected from the ground (Coles 1962, 82, 96).

- 2.6 Fourteen Iron Age potsherds were discovered near the middle of a saucer like depression 'about 50ft' (15.2m) W from the Loanhead of Daviot Stone Circle (NJ72NW 45). Excavation revealed an Early Iron Age bloomery 'covering an area 22ft' (6.7m) in length 'by 13ft 6ins' (4.12m) in width, easily determinable owing to the bright red nature of the soil. Quantities of charcoal and pottery were recovered. The scattered nature of the remains indicated a destruction shortly after the bloomery fell into disuse (Kilbride-Jones 1937, 401-5).

- 2.7 A short cist (NJ72NW 19), oriented E-W was found near Loanhead of Daviot containing 'wasted' bones and earth, was found while trenching the ground in 1832 (OSNB 1867, 22). Nothing is now visible of this cist, which was found in 1832 in a cultivated field about 200m E of the recumbent stone circle. Another cist was found at Old Craig Farm (NJ72NW 15). A stone cist containing burnt bones was found in 1865, whilst clearing away a part of the rock for the foundations of the new steading. It consisted of rough blocks of stone or flags with a large cap-stone (OS Name Book 1867).
- 2.8 A corroded 'brass dirk' (NJ72NW 18), '6 inches' (152mm) long, was found in 1832 whilst trenching (OSNB 1867, 22) but the present whereabouts of the dagger is not known. An Elizabethan silver coin was dug up some years prior to 1845 in the small kitchen garden where the old manse formerly stood. Presumably Manse at NJ 7501 2825 (OS 6" map, 1959) (NSA 1845). The present whereabouts of the coin is unknown.
- 2.9 In 1817 whilst levelling a small hillock, an inverted urn was found (NJ72NW 20). It was apparently ornamented, and 'measured 15 inches' (381mm) high and '12 inches' (309mm) in diameter, with a content of bones and burnt matter. It was broken by the workmen's picks (OSNB 1867, 21). The present location of the urn is unknown.
- 2.10 On the west of the proposed development is House of Daviot (NJ72NW 46), the remains of a designed landscape. The landscaped parkland and woodlands date back to back to the 1700s. The Old House of Glack (Daviot Hospital) (NJ72NW 68) is the original part of the hospital complex which was the mansion house of the estate of Glack which was built in 1723 and used as a nurses' house with alterations in 1889 and 1934. The new Mansion House was built in 1870. The old house of Glack was acquired in 1887 by the Royal Mental Hospital, Aberdeen. (Shepherd 2006, 107-8).
- 2.11 There are many farmsteads in the area including Loanhead farmstead (NJ72NW 213), Broadplace (J72NW 216), Mains of Glack (NJ72NW 99), Old Craig Farm (NJ72NW 15), Pardes of Glack (NJ72NW 108), New Craig Farm (NJ72NW 206), Wicketslap (NJ72NE 171), Pitblain (NJ72NE 77). There is also the site of a church which once stood in the vicinity of Pitblain (NJ72NE 54), also Petblane or St Blaans Share (Simpson 1935, 81).
- 2.12 Quarries at House of Daviot (Glack House; NJ72NW 180) include a disused quarry which lies within a conifer plantation in the former policies of Glack House (now House of Daviot); it measures about 10m in diameter and is 2m in depth on the NW, where it has been dug into a SW-facing slope. The quarry is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1870, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the 2nd edition of the map (1901, sheet xlv.NE). Another disused quarry (NJ72NW 181) is situated within a conifer plantation immediately E of the B9001 public road about 100m NNE of Mains of Glack farmsteading (NJ72NW 99), immediately within the former policies of Glack House (now House of Daviot). It measures about 30m from N to S by 10m transversely, forming a series of shallow hollows dug into a W-facing slope. The quarry is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1870, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the 2nd edition of the map (1901, sheet xlv.NE).

Old Craig Farm quarry (NJ72NW 165) is not now visible but this site lies in a cultivated field about 230m SE of Old Craig Farm farmsteading (NJ72NW 164). The quarry, which measured about 80m from E to W by 65m transversely, is first depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1901, sheet xlv.NW).

New Craig quarry (NJ72NW 207) is not now visible but the site of this small quarry that lay at the edge of a cultivated field 360m SW of New Craig farmsteading (NJ72NW

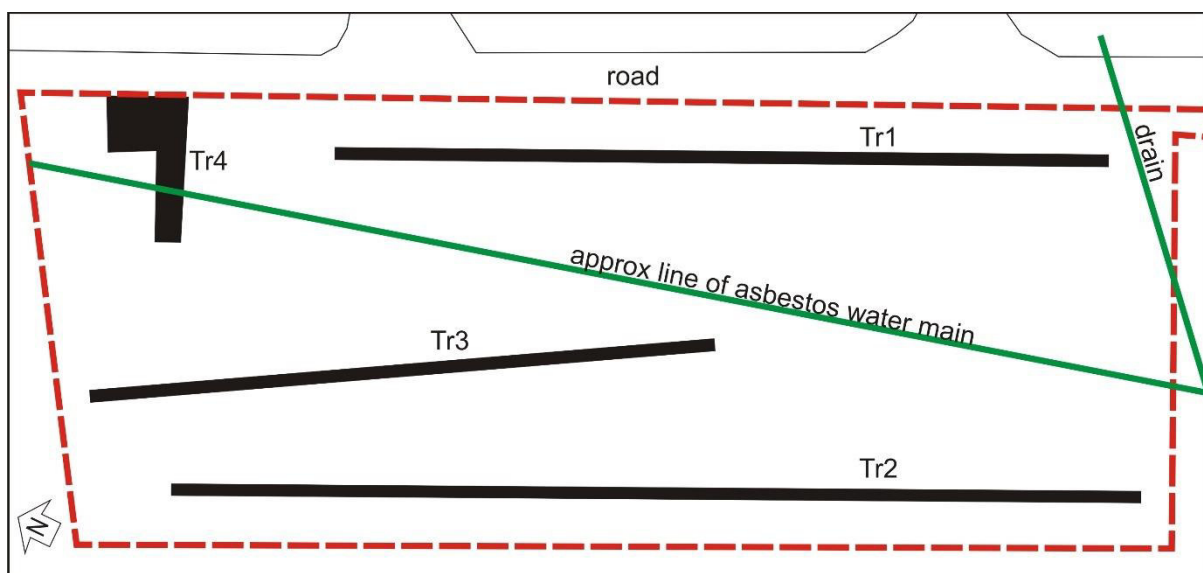
206). The quarry is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1870, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the 2nd edition of the map (1901, sheet xlv.NW).

2.13 Daviot (NJ72NE 143) is a village, comprising nineteen roofed buildings, one of which is a church, and two unroofed buildings as depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1870, sheet xlv). Twenty-six roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1980). The village includes Daviot Parish Church (St Colm's) and churchyard (NJ72NW 32.01; Listed Category C) and War Memorial (NJ72NW 250).

2.14 The proposed development lies in farmland on the First and Second OS maps (Illus 10, 11) and aerial photographs (Illus 12). A development area NNW of this site was subjected to a walkover on 2 April 2015 of the previously stripped area revealed no archaeological finds or features. Six trenches totalling 7% of the remaining area were excavated. No significant archaeological features or finds were recorded during this evaluation close to Loanhead of Daviot stone circle (Cameron 2016, 16).

3 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

A 5% archaeological evaluation was carried out on 21 February 2018; the weather was sunny and cool. Four trenches were opened including one at the entrance of the proposed development. The topsoil at the N end of the site was shallow (0.15-0.2m deep; Illus 7) and the natural subsoil rocky clay. The S end of Trench 1 was 1.5m deep with up to 1.2m of topsoil dumped into a palaeochannel to level up the field. The N end of this trench had less dumped soil up to a depth of 0.6m. The S end of Trench 2 was 0.5m deep with the subsoil be compact wet clay along most of the trench (Illus 6). At the N end of the trench the topsoil increased to 1.5m deep. No finds or features were identified during this work.



Illus 5 Plan showing evaluation trenches (copyright Tor Ecosse)



Illus 6 N end Trench 2 showing rocky clay natural and undulating silty areas of former palaeochannels; facing SSE



Illus 7 Trench 3 N end showing very shallow topsoil on rocky clay natural subsoil; facing SSE

4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The area of the proposed development has been subjected to large quantities of water and flooding and the ground has been levelled with up to 1.2m of added topsoil on top of the original plough soil. No features or finds were identified and it is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is required during the current planning application.

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6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to Iain Alexander, Tor Ecosse for initiating this project and to Claire Herbert, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service for her advice during this work.

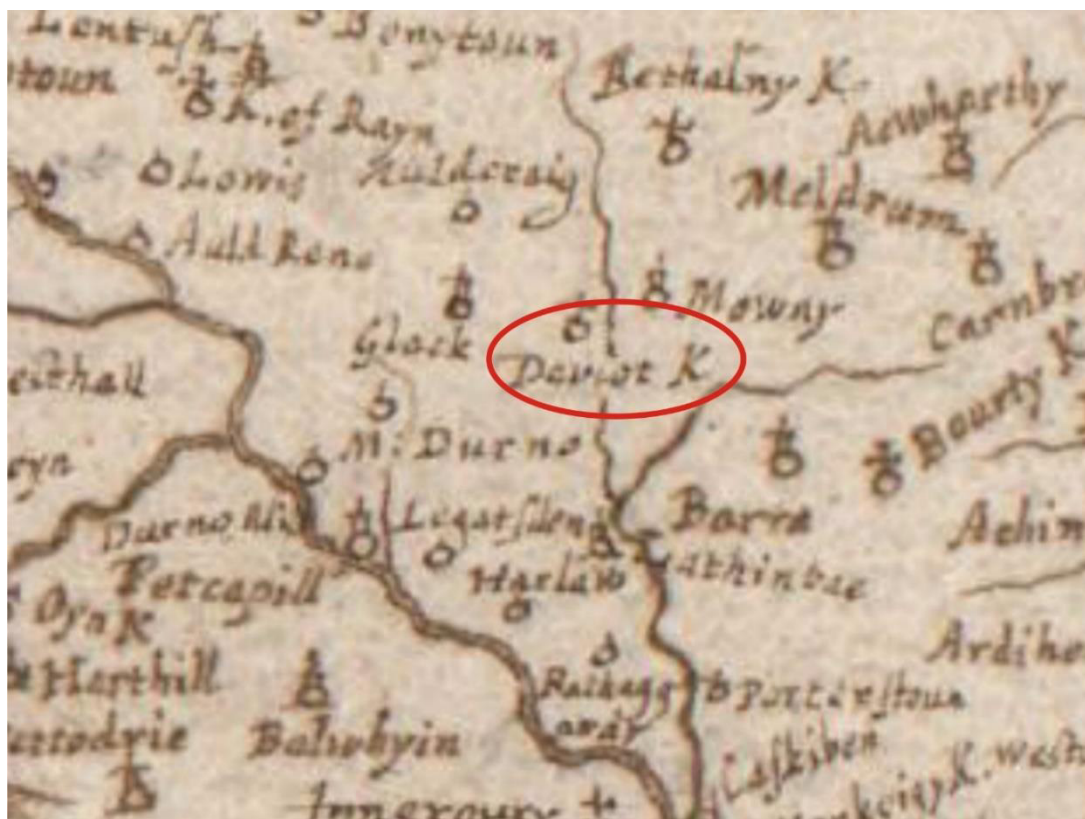
Cameron Archaeology
45 View Terrace
Aberdeen
AB25 2RS
01224 643020
07581 181057
cameronarch@btinternet.com
www.cameronarchaeology.com
Company registration no 372223 (Scotland)
VAT registration no 990 4373 00

APPENDIX 1 Archaeological and historical sites within 1km of the proposed site (HES and Aberdeenshire HER online)

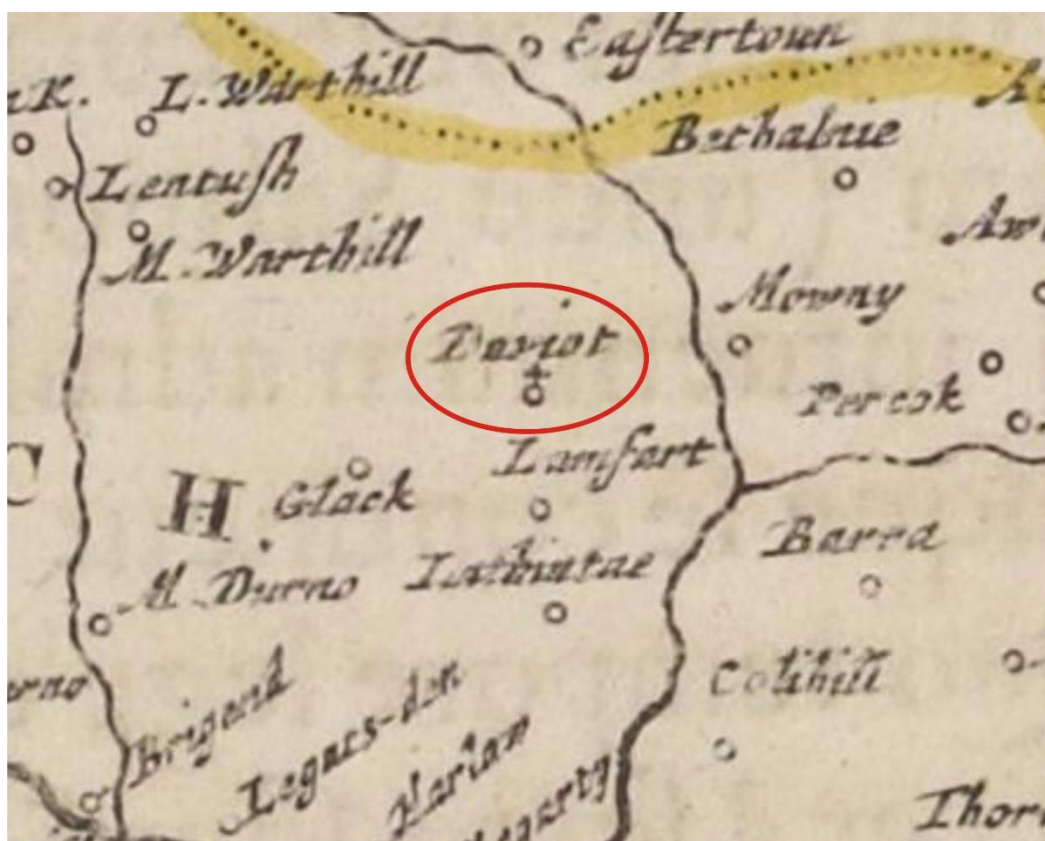
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HERABER	NJ72NW0040	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0058	HOUSE OF DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0061	CHURCH OF DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0063	HOUSE OF DAVIOT STEADING	
HERABER	NJ72NE0081	DAVIOT PARISH MANSE	
HERABER	NJ72NE0082	PITBLAIN	
HERABER	NJ72NE0094	PITBLAIN	
HERABER	NJ72NW0101	HOUSE OF DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0034	LOANHEAD	
HERABER	NJ72NW0041	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NE0017	GRASSIESLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NE0018	GRASSIESLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NE0021	DAVIOT OLD MANSE	
HERABER	NJ72NE0025	LETHENTY	
HERABER	NJ72NE0034	DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NE0036	DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NE0063	ST BLAAN'S CHURCH	
HERABER	NJ72NW0002	DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0016	LOANHEAD	
HERABER	NJ72NW0017	LOANHEAD	
HERABER	NJ72NW0018	LOANHEAD	
HERABER	NJ72NW0019	LOANHEAD	
HERABER	NJ72NW0112	GLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NW0113	MAINS OF GLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NW0098	DAVIOT WAR MEMORIAL	
HERABER	NJ72NW0076	GLACK HOUSE	
HERABER	NJ72NW0077	GLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NE0074	DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NE0073	DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0147	BEECH LODGE, DAVIOT	
HERABER	NJ72NW0145	OLD HOUSE OF GLACK	
HERABER	NJ72NW0132	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	
RCAHMS	112557	DAVIOT, MAIN STREET, DAVIOT PARISH CHURCH, MANSE	NJ 75028 28248
RCAHMS	112602	DAVIOT, MAIN STREET, DAVIOT PARISH CHURCH, CHURCHYARD	NJ 74969 28252
RCAHMS	112603	PITBLAIN	NJ 75130 28650
RCAHMS	119236	HOUSE OF DAVIOT	NJ 74237 28336
RCAHMS	144069	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75370 28460
RCAHMS	166500	DAVIOT	NJ 75010 28160
RCAHMS	168211	LOANHEAD	NJ 74630 28900
RCAHMS	168212	LOANHEAD	NJ 74770 28780

RCAHMS	183174	DAVIOT	NJ 74900 28300
RCAHMS	183199	HOUSE OF DAVIOT, QUARRY	NJ 74000 27930
RCAHMS	183200	HOUSE OF DAVIOT, QUARRY	NJ 73900 28020
RCAHMS	183231	NEW CRAIG, QUARRY	NJ 74470 29430
RCAHMS	183237	LOANHEAD	NJ 74770 28680
RCAHMS	183240	BROADPLACE	NJ 74770 27900
RCAHMS	185492	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75300 28100
RCAHMS	185508	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75340 28090
RCAHMS	185509	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75300 27840
RCAHMS	185516	WICKETSLAP	NJ 75390 29100
RCAHMS	18738	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18739	GRASSIESLACK	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18742	DAVIOT MANSE	NJ 75000 28200
RCAHMS	18746	DAVIOT	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18756	DAVIOT	NJ 75000 28100
RCAHMS	18758	DAVIOT	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18775	PITBLAIN	NJ 75100 28600
RCAHMS	18783	DAVIOT	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18784	DAVIOT	NJ 75000 28000
RCAHMS	18789	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74770 28850
RCAHMS	18797	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74890 28740
RCAHMS	18798	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74930 28840
RCAHMS	18799	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74980 28850
RCAHMS	18800	DAVIOT CHURCH	NJ 74950 28237
RCAHMS	18801	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74720 28680
RCAHMS	18815	DAVIOT, MAIN STREET, DAVIOT PARISH CHURCH	NJ 74947 28258
RCAHMS	18821	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74700 28800
RCAHMS	18828	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74780 28840
RCAHMS	18829	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74740 28840
RCAHMS	18830	HOUSE OF DAVIOT, STEADING AND DOVECOT	NJ 74038 28315
RCAHMS	18841	GLACK HOUSE	NJ 74200 28300
RCAHMS	18842	GLACK	NJ 74000 28000
RCAHMS	231722	OLD HOUSE OF GLACK, GATEPIERS TO NORTH WEST	NJ 74183 28447
RCAHMS	294028	NEW CRAIG	NJ 74643 29268
RCAHMS	331327	LOANHEAD OF DAVIOT	NJ 74800 28900
RCAHMS	339902	DAVIOT, MAIN STREET, DAVIOT PARISH CHURCH, WAR MEMORIAL	NJ 74933 28255
RCAHMS	351960	KINGSFORD FARM	NJ 74503 28935
RCAHMS	76753	HOUSE OF DAVIOT HOSPITAL	NJ 74212 28415

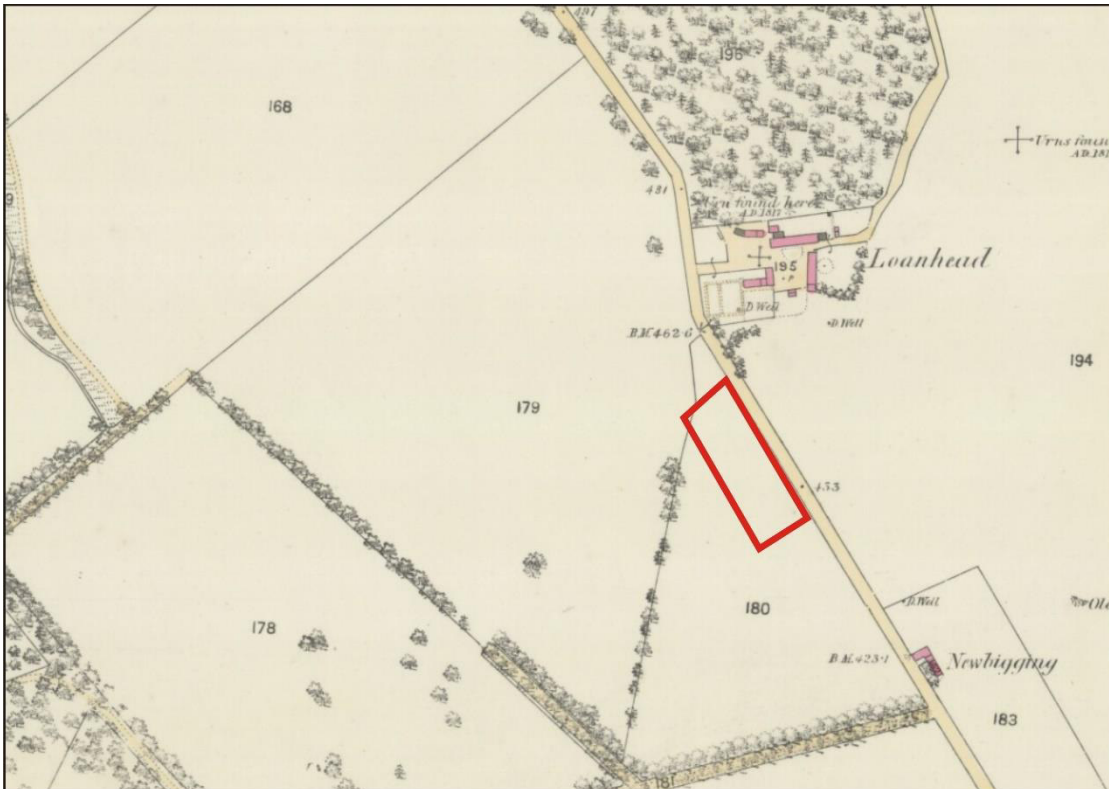
APPENDIX 2 MAPS



Illus 8 Gordon map of 1636-52 showing Daviot Kirk outlined in red (copyright National Library of Scotland).



Illus 9 Blaeu map of 1654 showing Daviot Kirk outlined in red (copyright National Library of Scotland).



Illus 10 First Edition OS map showing site outline in red (copyright National Library of Scotland) Aberdeen Sheet XLV.3 (Daviot) Survey date: 1867 Publication date: 1870



Illus 11 Second Edition OS map showing site outline in red (copyright National Library of Scotland) Aberdeenshire 045.03 (includes: Daviot) Publication date: 1900 Revised: 1899



Illus 12 1988 aerial photograph with site outline in red; facing N (Copyright HES NCAP)
 Date: 14 May 1988 Date known Location: Hillhead; Daviot; ABERDEENSHIRE;
 SCOTLAND Coordinates (lat, lon): 57.336319, -2.415189 Description: Part of the All
 Scotland Survey. UNI: NCAP-000-000-146-561

APPENDIX 3 PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo no	Description	Facing
DSC_6583	Trench 4 facing road	SW
DSC_6584	Tr4 and site looking S	SE
DSC_6585	Site looking S	S
DSC_6586	Site looking WSW	WSW
DSC_6587	Stones from boundary wall	
DSC_6588	Tr1	SSE
DSC_6589	Tr1	NNW
DSC_6591-3	Tr2	NNW
DSC_6594	Tr2 (left) Tr 3 (centre) Tr1 (right)	NNW
DSC_6595	Tr3	SSE
DSC_6596-7	Tr3	SSE
DSC_6598	Tr3 (left) Tr 1 (left)	E
DSC_6599	Tr3 (left) Tr2 (right)	S
DSC_6600-1	Tr4 entrance with boundary wall removed	WSW
DSC_6602-4	Site from N	S/SSE
DSC_66605-6	Site from S	NNW/NW



DSC_6583.JPG



DSC_6584.JPG



DSC_6585.JPG



DSC_6586.JPG



DSC_6587.JPG



DSC_6588.JPG



DSC_6589.JPG



DSC_6590.JPG



DSC_6591.JPG



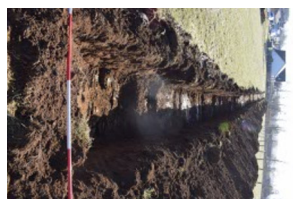
DSC_6592.JPG



DSC_6593.JPG



DSC_6594.JPG



DSC_6595.JPG



DSC_6596.JPG



DSC_6597.JPG



DSC_6598.JPG



DSC_6599.JPG



DSC_6600.JPG



DSC_6601.JPG



DSC_6602.JPG



DSC_6603.JPG



DSC_6604.JPG



DSC_6605.JPG



DSC_6606.JPG