



ROSS & CROMARTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Glen Convinth Woodland Creation

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey



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GLEN CONVINTH WOODLAND CREATION SCHEME ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND WALKOVER SURVEY

Summary

An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out between 2 and 4 May 2013 on behalf of CKD Galbraith in advance of a new woodland creation scheme at Glen Convinth, Inverness-shire. The work was undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any archaeological sites and features likely to be affected within the area outlined for the proposed woodland creation scheme and to inform recommendations for the protection and management of any sites identified. The survey identified three previously unrecorded sites: a stone-built bothy revetted into a hillside, a hut circle or enclosure and a shieling. The survey also accurately recorded known sites recorded during a previous survey in 1997. Mitigation measures are proposed to safeguard the sites during the woodland planting.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out in advance of a woodland creation scheme at Glen Convinth between Kiltarlity and Drumnadrochit (centred on NGR NH 49581 34493) on behalf of CKD Galbraith was carried out by *Ross and Cromarty Archaeological Services* between 2 and 4 May 2013 (Figure 1). The archaeological work was conducted as part of the funding process for the planting scheme.
- 1.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment and archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record the location and nature of any archaeological features of interest prior to planting, whilst assessing any potential adverse impacts and proposing an appropriate strategy of mitigation.

2.0 Site Location

- 2.1 The survey area is centred on NGR NH 49581 34493 in the former parish of Kiltarlity and Glen Convinth in Inverness-shire and lies to the west of the A833 and to the north-northwest of Drumnadrochit. It covers the lower slopes of Meall Gorm and Meall na Leachter in the southwest and the western boundary runs along the lower slopes of the hills to the north of Meall na Leachter. The eastern side of the survey area is bounded by the A833 (Figure 1). There are several streams in the survey area and Lochan Dubh on the south-eastern boundary of the survey area, which form wet, boggy areas in places.
- 2.2 The underlying geology of the site is Lower Old Red Sandstone overlain by till¹. The survey area comprises open hilly, heather moorland with the exception of the flat marshy area around Lochan Dubh and ranges in height from 230m to 370m OD.

3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

Glen Convinth is said to take its name from a nunnery situated in the centre of the valley². The survey area itself sits in a landscape rich in prehistoric remains with hut circles and associated field systems located to the north, north-east and south-east of the area's boundaries. A previously recorded hut circle and kerb cairn are located within the survey area.

¹ BGS 2013

² RCAHMS 2013

Post-medieval activity is also well recorded in the survey area and the surrounding landscape. Two farmsteads and associated enclosures and boundary dykes are depicted on the 1st and 2nd editions of the Ordnance Survey 6-inch map.

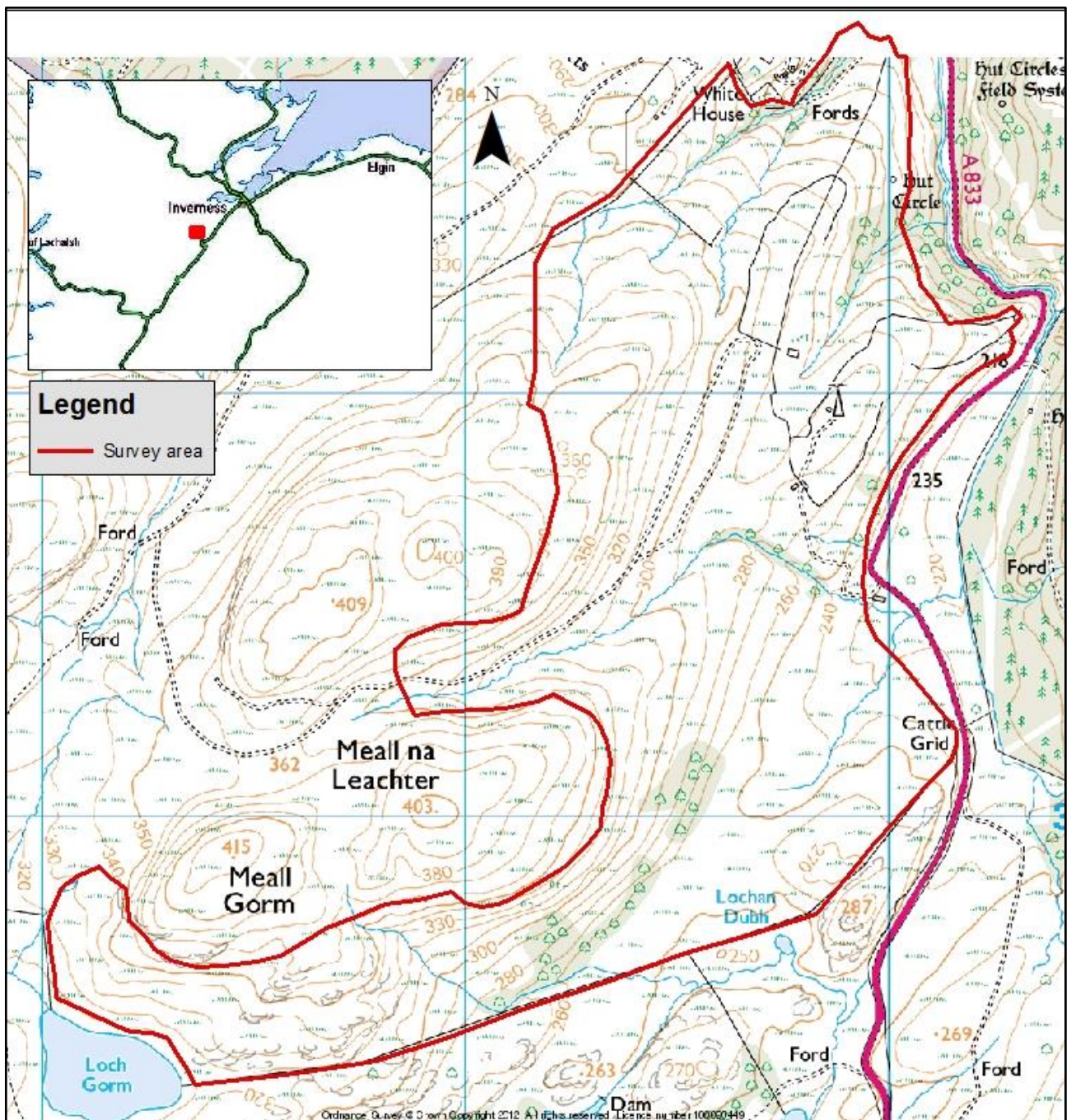


Figure 1: Location of the survey area

4.0 Methodology

The overall aim of this archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record any archaeological sites or features that might be affected by the proposed woodland creation scheme. This would enable informed mitigation measures and recommendations to be proposed to ensure that archaeological sites would not be damaged or destroyed during planting.

4.1 Desk-based assessment

- 4.1.1 A desk-based assessment was conducted prior to commencement of the survey in order to assess the archaeological potential of the area based on previously recorded sites and any historical documentation.
- 4.1.2 A search was made of all relevant records from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and the Highland Council Historic Environment Record (HHER). Online aerial photographs were also checked for any relevant site information where possible, while cartographic and other written records were also assessed for information relating to the area proposed for survey.

4.2 Walkover survey

- 4.2.1 The survey area was walked over and surveyed on 2 and 4 May 2013. Conditions were variable: the first day was generally wet whilst the second day was cold and dry with a thin covering of snow on the ground. The area around Lochan Dubh was too boggy to access. The southern slopes of Meall na Leachter and Meall Gorm were rapidly surveyed due to poor quality ground conditions. There are good quality aerial images available for the survey area, which were assessed before, during and after the survey to assist in identifying and locating sites.
- 4.2.2 Archaeological sites were recorded individually including using high-resolution digital photography where possible, while sketch survey drawings were produced where necessary. The individual site locations were plotted with a handheld GPS capable of sub-metre accuracy using ArcPad GIS software on a handheld Windows Mobile-based rover. Details relating to the individual sites can be found in the Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Appendix 1.
- 4.2.3 Survey and recording methods from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)³ were employed and all work was conducted in strict adherence to the *Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) Code of Conduct*⁴ and the Highland Council's *Standards for Archaeological Work*⁵.

5.0 Results

5.1 Desk-based assessment

A rapid desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of the walkover survey in order to assess the archaeological potential of the area based on previously recorded sites and any historical documentation.

³ RCAHMS 2004

⁴ IfA 2009

⁵ Highland Council 2012

5.1.1 Historical mapping

Historical maps, unless otherwise stated, were consulted using the National Library of Scotland's online collection⁶.

Roy's Military Survey of Scotland 1747-54

This is the earliest map to show the area in any detail, which depicts a settlement at *Ardblair* to the north of the survey area with an area of cultivation that may extend into the survey area.

John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland, 1832

This map shows Glen Convinth, but no structures within the survey area.

Ordnance Survey Six-inch to the mile map 1st edition Inverness-shire (Mainland), Sheet XVIII, surveyed 1872

The 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping depicts a group of two unroofed and one roofed building with two open-ended enclosures, a single unroofed building to the north-northeast and a rectangular sheepfold to the north of this grouping. A track runs from the group of three buildings towards the north-northwest where there are two unroofed buildings depicted alongside the track. Another open-ended enclosure commences to the east of these buildings and a boundary dyke starts to the northwest of them (Figure 2).

Ordnance Survey Six-inch to the mile map 2nd edition Inverness-shire – Mainland, Sheet XVIII, revised 1901

The 2nd edition mapping shows minor changes. The group of three buildings is now depicted as one roofed and one unroofed structures. The unroofed building to the north-northeast and the sheepfold are no longer depicted (Figure 3).

5.1.2 Highland Council Historic Environment Record (HHER)

The Highland Historic Environment Record was consulted online⁷ and the following sites were recorded in the survey area:

MHG3294 Ardblair NH 50000 35500

An oval stone-walled hut measuring about 9.5m by 8.5m with an ill-defined entrance in the northeast is set into an east facing slope. There are possible cultivation plots on the terraces in the vicinity and stone clearance heaps and traces of walls on the more level ground to the west.

MHG34926 Glen Convinth NH 49680 35340

This is a cairn measuring about 12m in diameter and about 1m in height with a boulder kerb on the northeast and two edge-set boulders at its centre.

⁶ NLS 2012

⁷ Highland HER 2013

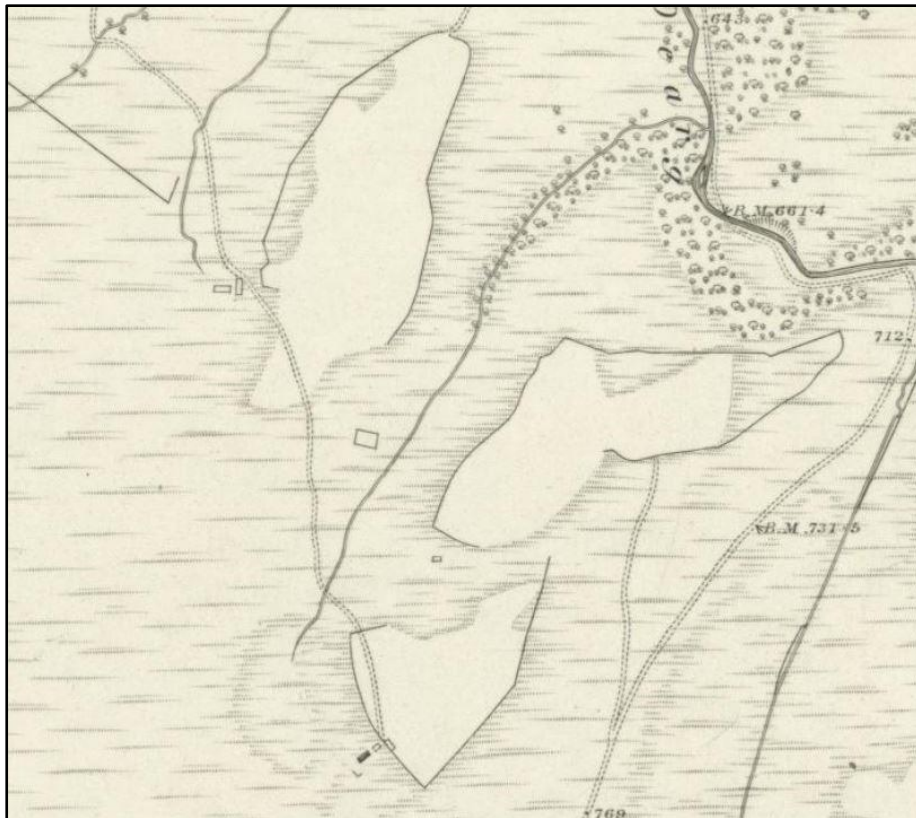


Figure 2: Excerpt from the OS 1st Edition 6-inch map showing the farmsteads and associated boundaries (© NLS)

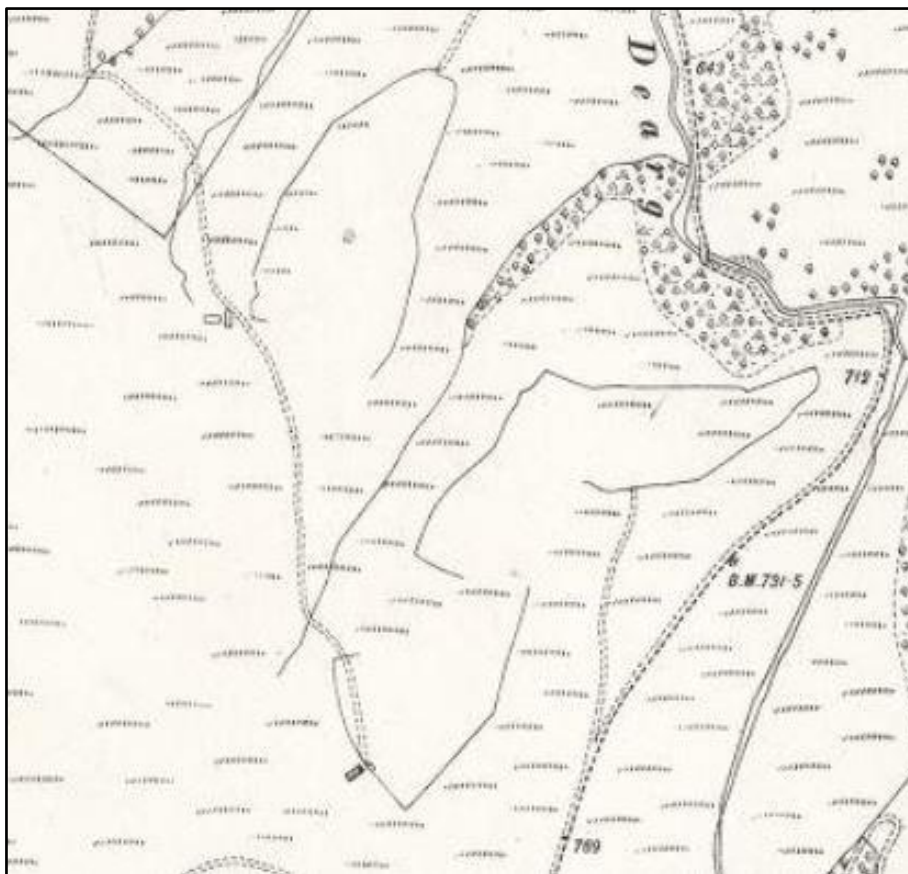


Figure 3: Excerpt from the OS 2nd Edition 6-inch map showing the changes to the farmsteads and other structures (© NLS)

MHG23282 White House NH 49650 35250

This is described as a farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings depicted on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map.

MHG23286 White House NH 49780 35090

An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map.

MHG3377 Possible Site of Cairn, Caiplich NH 50000 35000

This record refers to a group of cairns lying on the heights to the N of Caiplich, and is best seen on that part of the hill that was planted c. 1880 and close by the roadside leading from Caiplich to Foxhole. This appears to refer to a site outwith the survey area.

MHG37786 Glen Convinth NH 49860 34960

No description.

MHG23289 Glen Convinth NH 49800 34780

A farmstead, comprising one roofed building, two unroofed buildings and an enclosure, is depicted on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map.

MHG22958 Glen Convinth NH 49870 34780

A single unroofed building and a large enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map.

MHG40560 Glen Convinth NH 49870 34780

A single unroofed building and a large enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map.

MHG34924 Glen Convinth NH 49960 34530

A turf-banked enclosure, situated on the N side of an unnamed burn, was noted during a pre-afforestation survey of Eskadale Moor. A number of grass-covered, regular hollows, possibly shooting-butts, each up to 1m in diameter and 1m deep, lie on the hillside to the NW.

EHG237 Eskadale Moor (WGS) NH 49850 35103 (centroid)

A walkover survey was conducted in 1997, which noted that the land-use was mainly concentrated around two farmsteads, each with a corn-drying kiln and a variety of field enclosures. Other post-medieval activity was also noted in the presence of areas of cultivation, enclosures, possible shooting butts and dykes. A prehistoric hut circle, possible kerb cairn and stone features set in the grass were also recorded.

5.1.3 The RCAHM's database Canmore was consulted online⁸ and the following additional site was noted:

⁸ RCAHMS 2013b

Canmore ID 208872

Glen Convinth

NH 5013 3408

This is described as an area of rig and furrow with an associated cairnfield.

5.2 Walkover Survey

The walkover survey identified a new hut circle or enclosure, stone bothy and a shieling and conducted a detailed survey of the majority of the sites previously recorded (Figure 4). There were no other new sites identified during the survey; this was not surprising due to the thorough survey carried out in 1997 of the northern part of the survey area and the inhospitable nature of the terrain in the south-western area. The Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites (Appendix 1) provides details of the sites recorded during the survey.

5.2.1 Prehistoric sites

A previously recorded hut circle and possible associated field system identified by Jill Harden to the south-east of the White House in the northern-most part of the survey area (Sites 9, 10, 33-35, 59-63; Figure 5) were rapidly recorded. The hut circle sits on a platform on a steep east-facing terrace and measures approximately 4m in diameter internally (Plate 1). It currently has young birch trees growing on it. To the west of the hut circle, on more level ground, are various turf and stone dykes and stone clearance heaps. Whilst the more upstanding of these will undoubtedly date to the post-medieval period, there are some lengths of wall and clearance piles that are well set into the peat and are most likely prehistoric in date and associated with the nearby hut circle.



Plate 1: Site 9, the hut circle

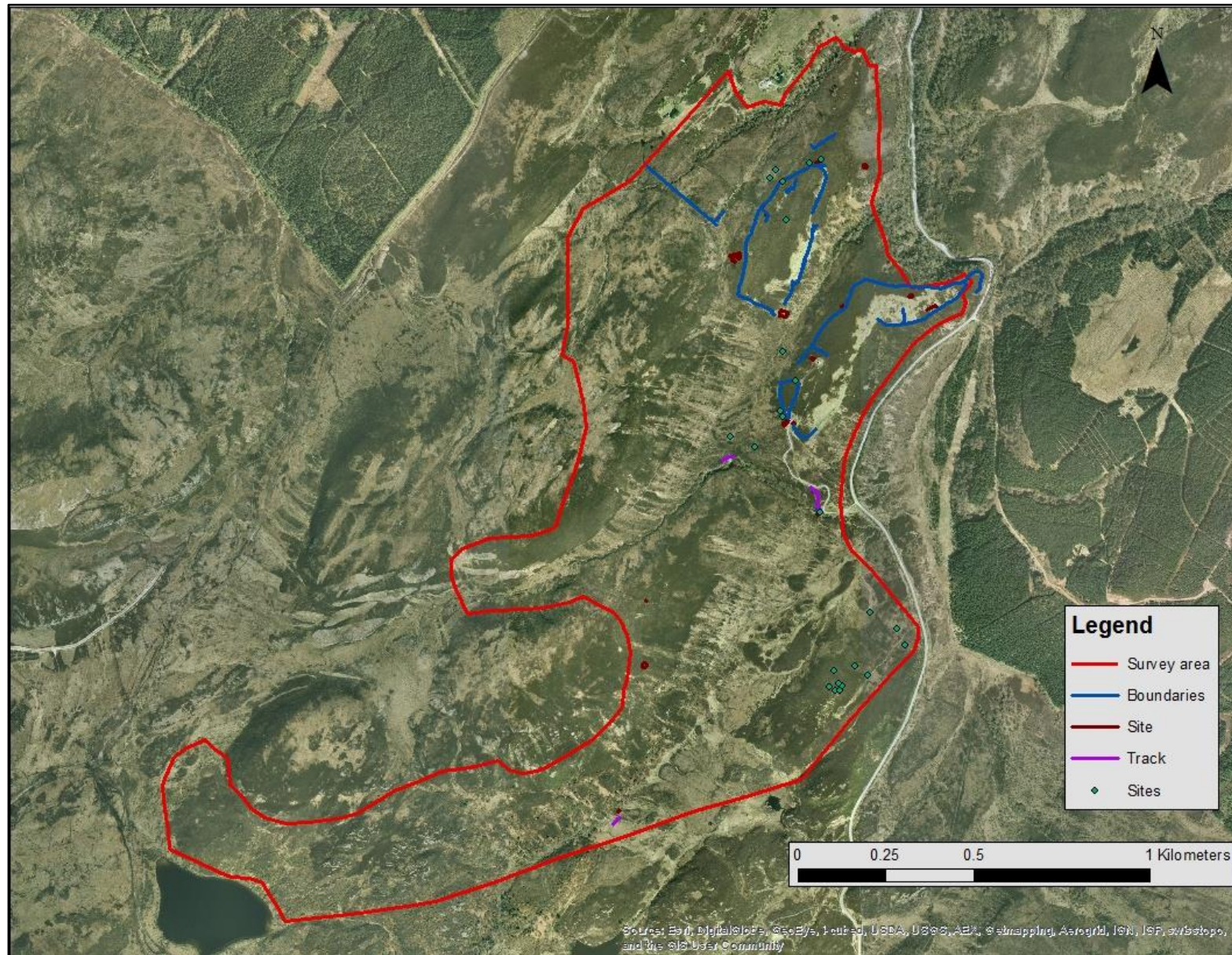


Figure 4: Distribution of the archaeological sites recorded in the survey area

A possible round cairn, also recorded in 1997 at NGR NH 4968 3534, was not visited during this survey. It is described as being approximately 12m in diameter and is characterised by a kerb of boulders on its north-eastern arc and two boulders set on edge at the ‘centre’ of a heather-covered mound (MHG34926).

A small stone-built feature (Site 64) was recorded on a ridge (Figure 5). The stones are set into the ground in a slight arc. There is no obvious interpretation for the setting, but it could possibly be a prehistoric feature.

A previously unrecorded hut circle or enclosure (Site 18) was recorded on the steep eastern lower slope of Meall na Leachter (Figure 6). It sits on a platform that has been cut into the hillside and measures approximately 8m in diameter internally. There is a large spread of stone on the eastern side, while the western side is revetted into the hillside.

5.2.2 Post-medieval sites

The majority of the sites recorded within the survey area relate to the post-medieval period and, with the exception of Site 17, are situated in the northern part of the survey area. This activity is mainly concentrated around two farmsteads (herein named Glen Convinth and White House for ease of reference), both of which appear on the 1st edition OS map and so pre-date 1872 when Ordnance Survey carried out their initial survey of the area.

Glen Convinth farmstead (Site 3-5) is situated in the vicinity of the current transmitter mast (Figure 7) and this presented as a degraded stone-built longhouse aligned southwest-northeast. It measures approximately 17m by 4m and is divided into three parts. The south-westerly compartment has a twinning pen situated in one corner suggesting a later use of the structure. At the south-western end of the structure is a small platform, which may be the footings of part of the original south-western building shown on the 1st edition OS map (Figure 2) before being amalgamated with the smaller building to the north-east as depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (Figure 3). The footings of a second building are to the immediate north-east of the longhouse. These are grass- and turf-covered and much degraded. The north-western end appears to have been truncated by the construction of the road to the transmitter mast. A short distance to the west of the transmitter mast is a grass- and turf-covered corn-drying kiln, although the kiln bowl is visible at the north-west end. The area to the north-east of the farmstead is enclosed by a series of stone and turf boundary dykes.



Plate 2: Site 3a, house



Plate 3: Site 5, Kiln barn with pole in the kiln bowl

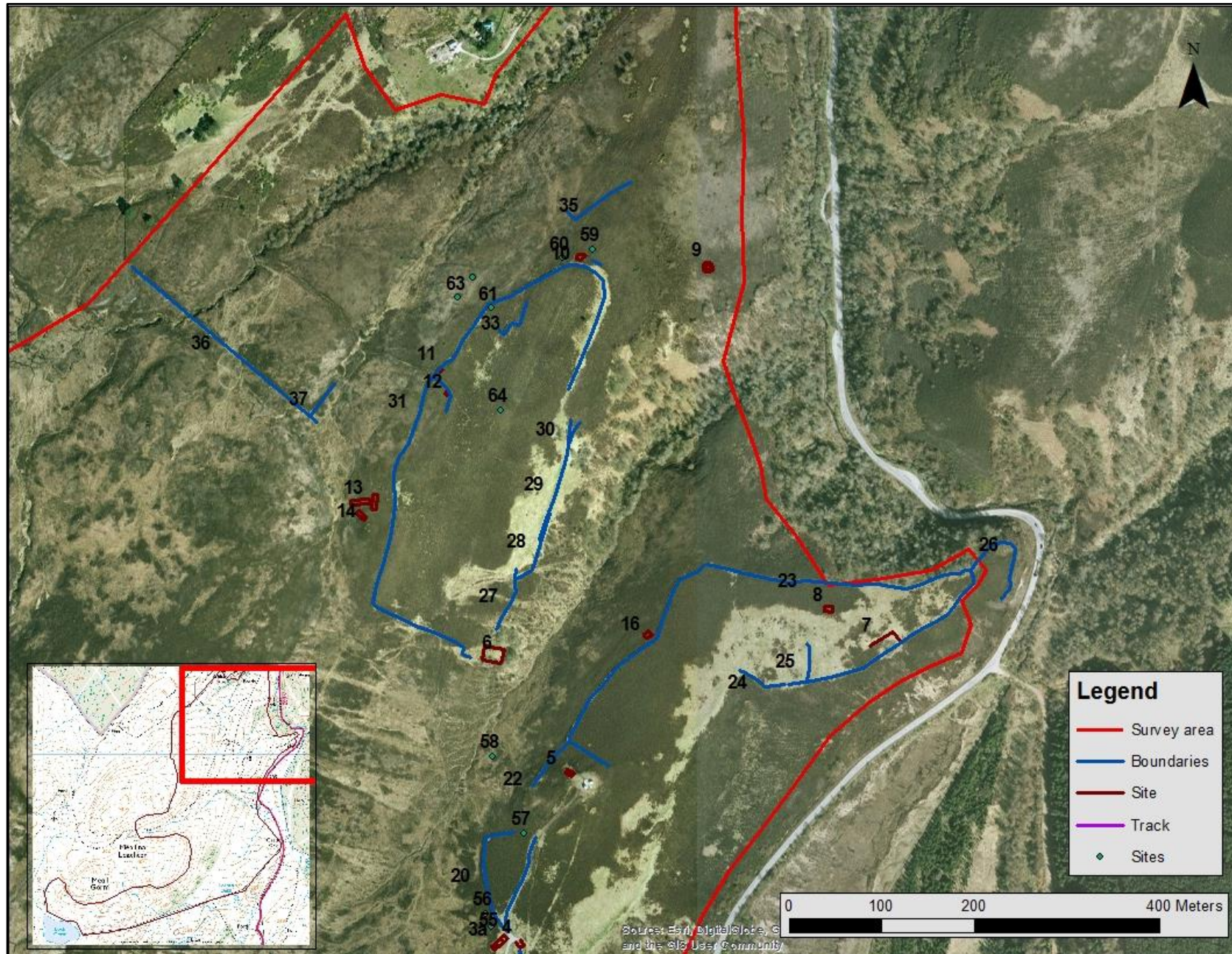


Figure 5: Distribution of the archaeological sites recorded in the northern end of the survey area

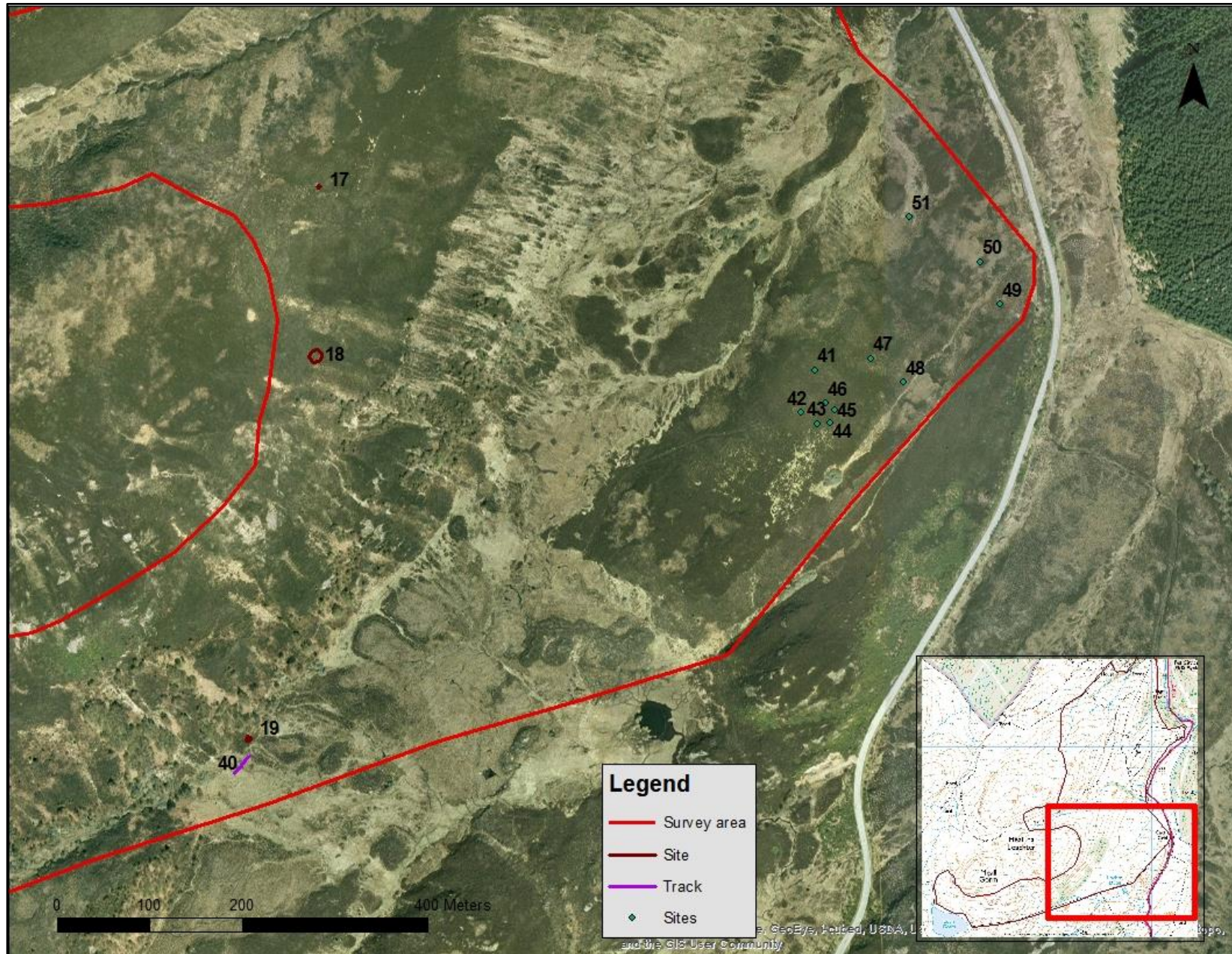


Figure 6: Distribution of sites in the southern end of the survey area

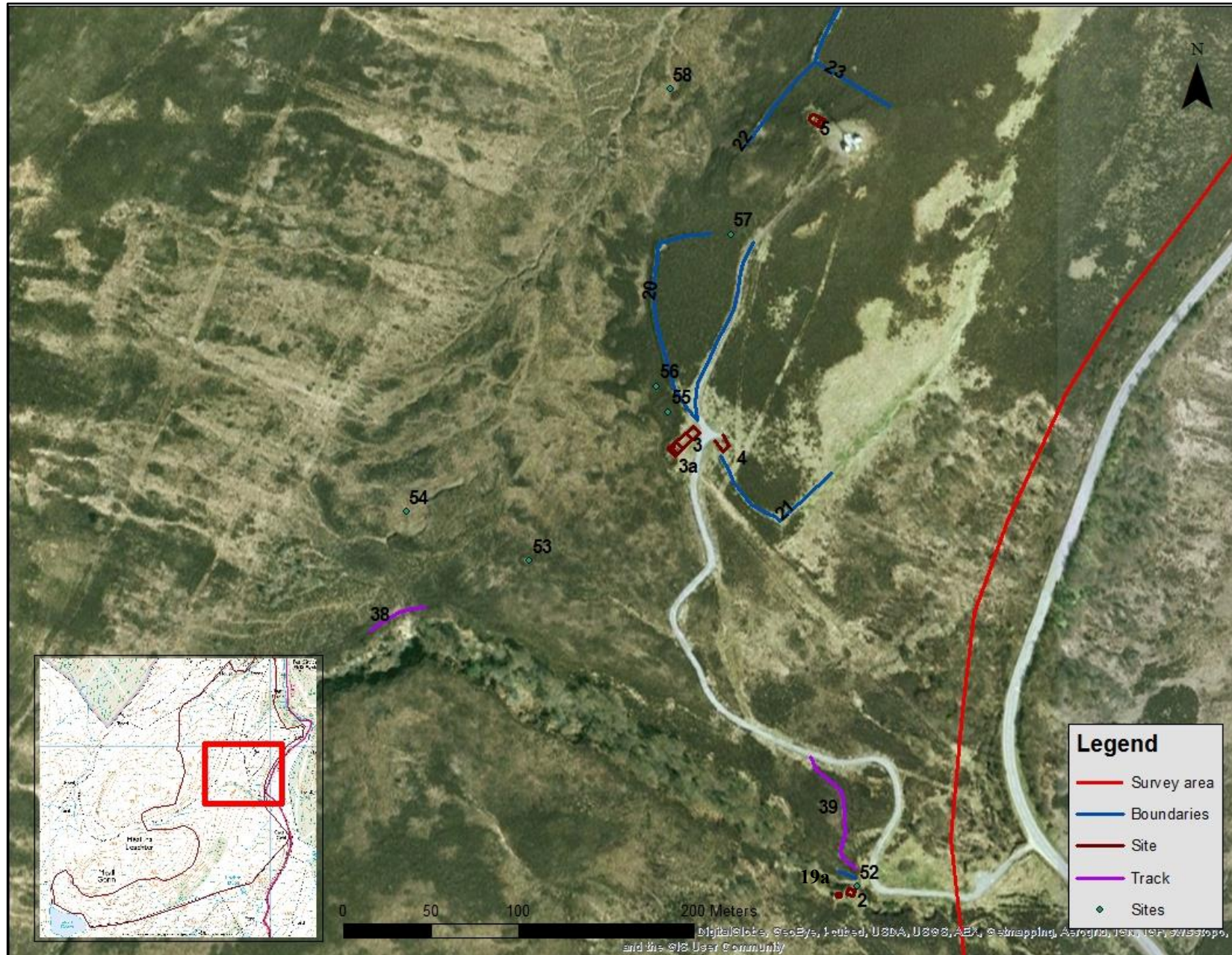


Figure 7: Distribution of sites in the central part of the survey area

The second farmstead, White House, (Sites **13-15**) is located in the north-western part of the survey area (Figure **5**). It comprises two longhouses and a corn-drying kiln (Plates **4** and **5**), although on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps the farmstead is shown as only two unroofed buildings suggesting these structures are quite early in date and had gone out of use prior to 1872. The structures are in a much degraded state with very low stone footings visible; the kiln bowl, however, is reasonably well-preserved. The area to the north-east of the farmstead is enclosed by a series of turf and stone dykes.

The two farmsteads are shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps as being connected by a track. This track is no longer visible. The rectangular enclosure or sheepfold depicted on the 1st edition OS map, however, is still visible despite not being recorded on the 2nd edition OS map. It is in a much degraded state and overgrown in places by scrub. Its north-west end is best preserved with a possible central entrance in this wall.

Evidence of cultivation practices was also found in the south-eastern corner of the survey area (Figure **6**). This was characterised by an area of clearance cairns (Sites **41-46**) of varying shapes and sizes. Peat cutting activity was evident to the north-east of this area (Sites **47-51**).

An unusual rectangular stone-built structure (Site **17**) was recorded on the western slopes of Meall Na Leachter (Figure **6**). This structure had been built into the hillside and its use is unknown, although it has been interpreted as a bothy.

A previously unrecorded shieling (Site **19**) was located in trees at the base of the southern slopes of Meall na Leachter at the southern extremity of the survey area (Figure **6**).

The possible footings of two further structures were also recorded (Sites **2** and **8**; Figures **7** and **5** respectively). They were both in a much degraded state and presented as large piles of stone, which prevented a definitive interpretation. However, both were found in the vicinity of post-medieval boundaries and the assumption is they were related to this activity.



Plate 4 (left): Sites **13-15** showing a longhouse on the left and the kiln barn on the right; the second longhouse is visible on the crest of the slope in the background.

Plate 5 (right): Site **15**, the second longhouse, in the foreground with a stretch of the adjacent enclosure's boundary dyke visible in the top right.

5.2.3 Sporting sites

The 1997 survey recorded an area of unusual regular hollows interpreted as grouse butts located to the north-west of NGR NH 4996 3453. These hollows were not revisited during the present survey.

Previously unrecorded Sites **11**, **12** and **53** were also interpreted as shooting butts. Sites **11** and **12** were found adjacent to boundary dykes, whilst Site **53** was on open moorland to the south-west of the Glen Convinth farmstead (Site **3**).

6.0 Discussion

- 6.1 The archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the proposed woodland creation area at Glen Convinth revealed that the survey carried out over the northern part of the survey area in 1997 was thorough and well done. Several new sites were recorded including the hut circle/enclosure, bothy and shieling. The present survey recorded the linear extent and position of the new sites and the majority of the previously recorded sites, which were recorded as points only.
- 6.2 The post-medieval sites recorded generally accord with those depicted on the historical mapping.

7.0 Recommendations

- 7.1 The following buffer zones should be retained around archaeological sites recorded during the walkover survey:
- A 10-metre buffer zone around the hut circle, kerb cairn and hut circle/enclosure and a 5-metre buffer around the associated sites of clearance cairns, mounds and dykes.
 - A 10-metre buffer zone around the post-medieval farmstead buildings and bothy.
 - A 5-metre buffer zone around the shooting butts and shieling.
 - A 5-metre buffer zone around the post-medieval boundary dykes.
- 7.2 Sites should be marked out with highly visible fencing or flags prior to planting of the new woodland.
- 7.3 The young birch trees growing on and around the hut circle (Site **9**) should be removed by hand if possible. Future self-sets should be monitored and removed from the buffer zone.
- 7.4 The shieling (Site **19**) sits within open, mature trees, which most likely impinge on the recommended buffer zone. Consideration should be given to removing those trees closest to the site. In any event, self-sets should be monitored and removed to prevent any further encroachment on the site.
- 7.3 Access tracks for vehicles associated with the proposed developments should also respect the recommendations set out above.

8. References

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APPENDIX 1 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
1	Glen Convinth	Shelter	Small corrugated iron shelter measuring 2m x 1.7m. Roofed with an open door on the N side.	N-S	Upstanding	Post-medieval	240m	249876	834518	4-5	
2	Glen Convinth	Possible structure	A sub-rectangular pile of stone, possible structure next to the stream where there are signs of a relict ford.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	240m	249880	834520	-	
3	Glen Convinth	House	Rectangular stone structure standing up to 1m high and 0.5m wide. Entrances about 1m wide.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	280m	249786	834781	7-8, 11	MHG 23289
3a	Glen Convinth	Twinning pen	Twinning pen approximately 1.75m x 1.25m and standing up to 0.3m.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	280m	249781	834775	9-10	MHG 23289
3b	Glen Convinth	Platform	Platform at the end of house.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	280m	249780	834772	-	MHG 23289
4	Glen Convinth	Structure	Grass covered footings with one end visible. The NW end has possibly been compromised by the mast track.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post-medieval	280m	249810	834773	-	MHG 23289

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
5	Glen Convinth	Kiln barn	A stone-built kiln barn measuring c6m x 3m internally. It is grass-covered with no visible entrance. The walls are spread up to 1m and stand up to 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	285m	249859	834962	14	MHG 37786
6	Glen Convinth	Enclosure	A rectangular structure with moss- and grass-covered stone walling 0.75m wide and standing up to 0.3m high. It is best preservation at the NW end where there is an entrance.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	275m	249790	835088	-	MHG 23286
7	Glen Convinth	Possible enclosure	A possible enclosure attached to a boundary dyke.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	245m	250205	835109	-	
8	Glen Convinth	Possible structure	A large sub-rectangular mound stone visible although grass covered. It measures 7m x 3-4m and is a possible structure.	E-W	Very degraded	Unknown	255m	250146	835135	12	
9	Glen Convinth	Hut circle	Circular structure covered with grass and some trees. The W side is revetted into hillside some stone visible. It measures about 4m in diameter internally and stands to about 0.3m high.	-	Very degraded	Prehistoric	-	250016	835509	-	MHG3294
10	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low spread of stone set into the peat.	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249875	835515	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
11	Glen Convinth	Shooting butt?	Attached to the boundary dyke is a sub-circular pit-like feature. It measures 1.75m in diameter and is about 0.75m deep. A possible hooting butt or twinning pen.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249724	835395	-	
12	Glen Convinth	Shooting butt?	A pit-like feature dug into hillside measuring about 2m diameter. It lies close to a peat bank and is a possible shooting butt.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249731	835368	-	
13	Glen Convinth	House	Low stone footings spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.4m. No visible entrance or internal walls.	E-W	Very degraded	Post-medieval	300m	249646	835251	18	MHG 23282
14	Glen Convinth	Kiln barn	Low stone footings spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.25m. The kiln bowl at the SE end is best preserved and stands to approx. 1.5m high and is about 2m in diameter.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post-medieval	300m	249639	835234	20-21	MHG 23282
14a	Glen Convinth	Platform?	A platform is cut into hillside at the SE end of the kiln barn. Some stone visible as walling in the hillside.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	300m	249642	835235	-	MHG 23282
15	Glen Convinth	House	Low stone footings spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.25m. There is no visible entrance.	N-S	Very degraded	Post-medieval	300m	249654	835246	19	MHG 23282

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
16	Glen Convinth	Clearance	An amorphous spread of stone.	-	Very degraded	Unknown	275m	249946	835107	-	
17	Meall na Leachter	Bothy	A stone structure measuring 2m x 2m internally; this is cut into the hillside with walls standing up to 0.5m.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	320m	249389	834274	22	
18	Meall na Leachter	Hut circle/ enclosure	A stone sub-circular structure about 8m diameter internally. The W side is cut into the hillside. A lot of stone is visible on the E side with a built up spread of up to 3m and standing up to 1.5m.	-	Very degraded	Unknown	320m	249388	834084	23	
19	Meall na Leachter	Shieling	A circular structure of large boulders under moss in an open stand of birch. It is spread to 4m x 3m with tumble on the downward slope standing up to 0.3m	WNW-ESE	Very degraded	Post-medieval	260m	249314	833678	24	
19	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and turf or peat dyke revetted into the bank on the N side of the stream.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249880	834531	6	
20	Glen Convinth	Dyke	Stone and turf dyke, grass covered, about 0.5m wide and standing up to 0.4m.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249786	834801	-	
21	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A moss- and grass-covered dyke 0.5m wide and standing up to 0.4m.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249837	834736	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HHER Number
22	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A low stone and turf dyke spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.25m.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249840	834972	-	
23	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and turf dyke about 1m wide and standing up to a maximum of 1m high on the downslope side	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	250127	835167	-	
24	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone dyke with a 1m spread and standing up to 0.5m wide. It stops at the next contour.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	250069	835058	13	
25	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A turf and stone dyke under grass hummocks with a 1m spread and standing up 0.75m with some stone visible.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	250120	835081	-	
26	Glen Convinth	Dyke	Stone and turf dyke (taken from aerial image).	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	250341	835205	-	
27	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A turf and stone dyke spread up to 0.5m wide and standing up to 0.25m.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249799	835147	-	
28	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone dyke standing up to 0.75m high and 0.75m wide.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249828	835200	-	
29	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone dyke revetted into hillside. Grass covered.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249851	835277	-	
30	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A low stone dyke.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249862	835330	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HHER Number
31	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and turf dyke spread up to 1.5m and standing up to 0.3m. Bracken covered with stone visible in places.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249709	835380	-	
32	Glen Convinth	Bank	A peat bank with a 1m spread.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249732	835373	-	
33	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and stone and turf dyke 0.5m wide and standing to bout 0.3m high.	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249805	835444	-	
34	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone dyke spread up to 0.5m wide set into the peat at ground level.	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249891	835512	-	
35	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A low spread of stone, which is peat covered. It is spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.25m	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249892	835575	-	
36	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and turf dyke spread up to 1m and standing up to 0.75m.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249490	835423	-	
37	Glen Convinth	Dyke	A stone and turf dyke 0.75m wide and standing up to 0.4m.	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249595	835363	-	
38	Glen Convinth	Track	A short stretch of a relict track about 2m wide.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249622	834680	-	
39	Glen Convinth	Track	A track with stone revetments on either side in places to about 0.3m. high	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249878	834568	-	
40	Meall na Leachter	Track	A short stretch of a relict track about 2m wide.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249305	833649	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HHER Number
41	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 2m x 2.5m	-	Degraded	Unknown	-	249924	834074	3	
42	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 2m x 2.5m	-	Degraded	Unknown	268	249909	834028	-	
43	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 3m x 2m	-	Degraded	Unknown	269	249927	834017	-	
44	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 2m x 2.5m	-	Degraded	Unknown	-	249940	834017	-	
45	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 2m x 2.5m	-	Degraded	Unknown	-	249946	834031	-	
46	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	A low peat, moss and heather mound with stone visible approx. 3m x 2.5m	-	Degraded	Unknown	-	249935	834038	-	
47	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	Approx 7m x 10m	-	-	Post-medieval	-	249984	834087	-	
48	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	250019	834061	-	
49	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	250124	834146	-	
50	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	250103	834191	-	
51	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	250026	834240	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
52	Glen Convinth	Ford	Appears to be a relict ford	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249885	834524	-	
53	Glen Convinth	Shooting butt	Appears to be a collapsed possible shooting butt, which is heather and grass covered. It is circular, approx. 2m in diameter and stands to about 0.25m high.	-	Very degraded	Post-medieval	-	249699	834710	-	
54	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	Large area	-	-	Post-medieval	-	249629	834738	-	
55	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	249778	834795	-	
56	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	Peat and heather covered mound with stone visible up to 0.25m high and measuring 1.5m x 2m	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249771	834810	-	
57	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	Small mound stone 1m spread x2m	-	Degraded	Post-medieval	-	249813	834896	-	
58	Glen Convinth	Peat cutting	-	-	-	Post-medieval	-	249779	834979	-	
59	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	Low peat covered stone mound 3x4m	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249887	835525	-	
60	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	Low spread of stone	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249855	835516	-	
61	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	Flat clearance cairn with visible stone	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249778	835462	-	
62	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	-	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249758	835495	-	

GCV13 – Glen Convinth Woodland Creation Scheme: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site Number	Site Name	Site Type	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Height OD	Easting	Northing	Photo Number	HER Number
63	Glen Convinth	Clearance cairn	-	-	Very degraded	Unknown	-	249742	835473	-	
64	Glen Convinth	Stone setting	A small stone setting on top of a knoll. Slightly arcing and set into the peat. Approx. 1m long.	-	Ruinous	Unknown	-	249788	835352	16-17	

APPENDIX 2 Index of Photographs

No.	Direction Facing	Feature No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
1	NW	-	Location shot	LF	02/05/2013
2	N	-	Location shot	LF	02/05/2013
3	E	-	One of the clearance cairns located in the south-east of the survey area	LF	02/05/2013
4	SW		Corrugated iron shelter	LF	02/05/2013
5	SW		Corrugated iron shelter	LF	02/05/2013
6	NNE		A possible boundary wall set into the bank above a stream	LF	02/05/2013
7	N		Large stone-built house	LF	02/05/2013
8	NNE		Large stone-built house	LF	02/05/2013
9	SW		Twinning pen constructed in the SW compartment of the house	LF	02/05/2013
10	SW		Twinning pen constructed in the SW compartment of the house	LF	02/05/2013
11	NE		Looking towards the NE end of the house	LF	02/05/2013
12	NW		Large pile of stone that is the possible remains of a structure	LF	02/05/2013
13	W		Stone-built boundary dyke	LF	02/05/2013
14	NW		Kiln-barn situated to the W of the transmitter	LF	02/05/2013
15	E		Hut circle	LF	02/05/2013
16	NE		Stone setting on the summit of a knoll	LF	02/05/2013
17	E		Stone setting on the summit of a knoll	LF	02/05/2013
18	ESE		The footing of two structures, one a kiln-barn, with a third in the background on the crest of the slope	LF	02/05/2013
19	NNE		Footings of the third structure on the top of the slope	LF	02/05/2013
20	E		Bowl of the kiln barn	LF	02/05/2013
21	E		Kiln-barn	LF	02/05/2013
22	WNW		Stone-built bothy revetted into the hillside	LF	02/05/2013
23	N		Hut circle or enclosure	LF	02/05/2013
24	NNE		Shieling	LF	04/05/2013