

West Coast Archaeological Services

WOODLAND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEME ARCHAEOLOGICAL WALKOVER SURVEY

Island of Ulva Block 2, Mull, Argyll & Bute



Plate 1 – Looking over the landscape of the Block 2 survey area

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WOODLAND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEME
Archaeological Walkover Survey
Island of Ulva Block 2, Mull, Argyll & Bute

Summary

An archaeological walkover survey was carried out between the 26th and the 27th May 2011 on behalf of Miller Harris and the Ulva Estates, Mull, Argyll & Bute in advance of the second phase of a woodland establishment scheme. The survey was undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any archaeology likely to be affected within the areas outlined for planting and regeneration and in order to inform recommendations for the protection and management of any sites recovered. The survey identified new sites of archaeological interest including shielings, enclosures, boundary walls and areas of rig and furrow cultivation. Settlement remains and a single standing stone within planned open areas within the planting scheme were also recorded to complete the archaeological record of settlement within Block 2. Mitigation measures are proposed to safeguard the sites during the establishment of the woodland scheme.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 A walkover survey of the visible archaeological monuments surviving within the boundaries of a proposed woodland establishment scheme (centred at grid reference NM 42298 39674) was carried out on the Island of Ulva, located off the west coast of Mull, Argyll & Bute (see Fig.1) by West Coast Archaeological Services between the 26th and 27th of May 2011. The survey was requested by Miller Harris (Forestry Consultant) on behalf of Ulva Estates, because the area proposed for the woodland development is located in a landscape with a high potential for sites of archaeological significance.
- 1.2 The purpose of the archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record the location and nature of any archaeological features of interest prior to development, whilst assessing any potential adverse impacts and proposing an appropriate strategy of mitigation. The *Scottish Planning Policy 2010* describes how archaeology should be managed when considering planning decisions and determining conditions for developments that have an impact on the historic environment.

2. Acknowledgements

- 2.1 We wish to thank Ulva Estates and Miller Harris for commissioning the work. Fieldwork was carried out by Steven Birch and Mary Peteranna, while mapping is reproduced by permission of ProMap license #LIG1044.

3. Site Location

- 3.1 The island of Ulva is located off the west coast of the island of Mull and is bounded to the east by Loch na Keal and to the north by Loch Tuath. A short ferry crossing over the Sound of Ulva is required to reach the island, which is owned by Ulva Estates (see Fig.1). The smaller island of Gometra is located to the west of Ulva, from which it is separated by a narrow tidal channel.

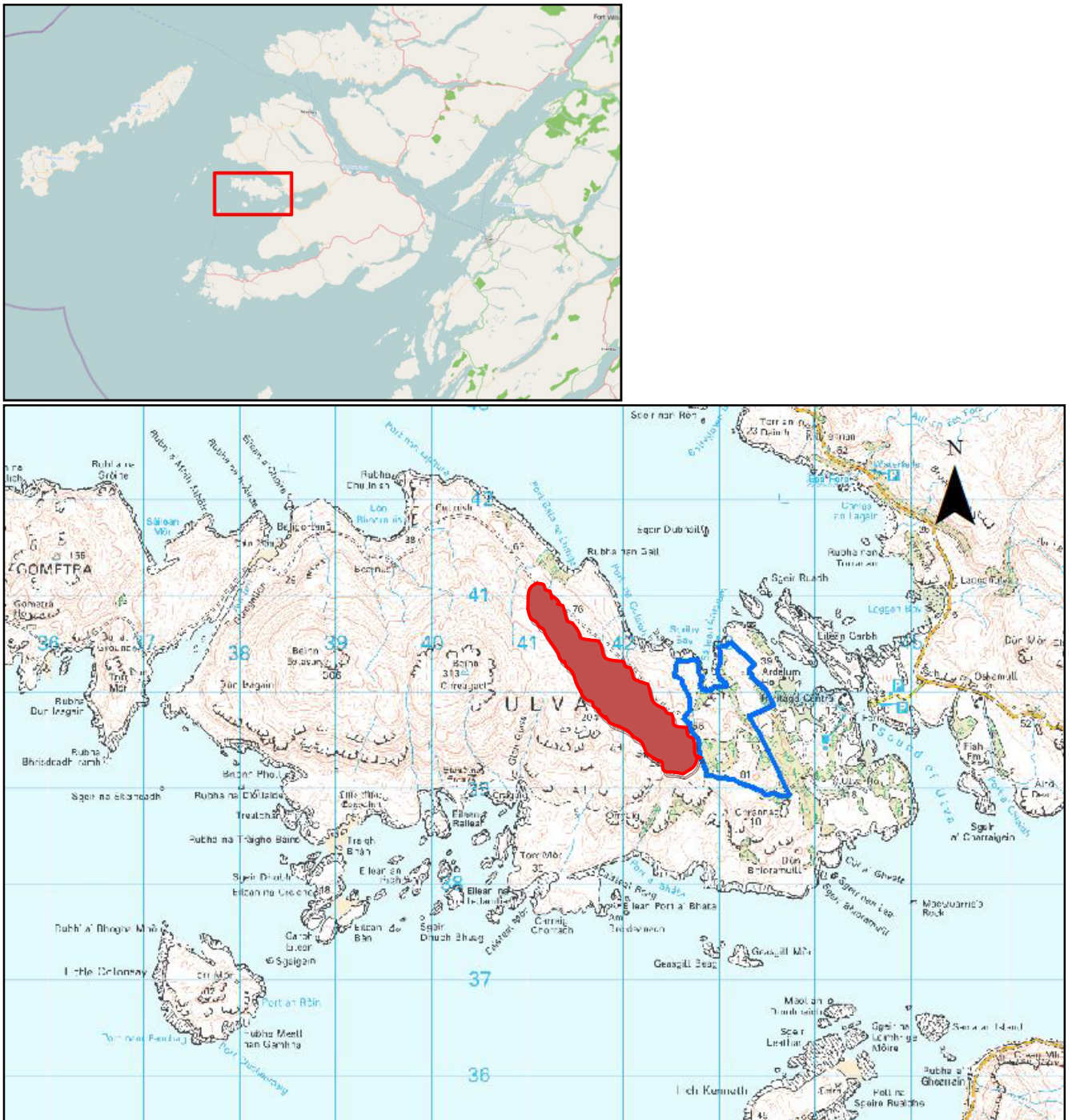


Figure 1 – Location Maps showing Survey Area for Phase 1 (blue) and Phase 2 (red)

3.2 The underlying geology of the island comprises igneous rocks including basalt, that has formed terraces that rise from sea-level to the summit of Beinn Chreagach (313m), along with a lesser chain of summits forming the central spine of the island include Beinn Eolasary (306m) and A' Chrannag (118m). The lava flows that formed these terraces are known as the 'Staffa Magma Type Member' and are rich in silica and were laid down some 60 million years ago. Much more recently, Ulva has been subjected to glaciation, which has given rise to many of the existing landforms seen today. The island has relatively good quality soils and there are surviving pockets of native woodland, especially within gullies and around the numerous sea inlets at the east end of the island. Woodland plantations comprising native species and conifer

have also been established over the eastern sector of the island. Much of the improved ground on the island has extensive bracken stands and cover, which obscures many of the archaeological sites and monuments.

- 3.3 The area of the island covered by this walkover survey and report (Block 2) extends to approximately 93 hectares and is located within the eastern sector of the island (see Fig.2). The east boundary of the area abuts Survey Area 1, which was walked over in April 2011 (see Birch & Peteranna, 2011), while the northeast boundary runs along the line of the track leading to Gometra. The west and southwest boundaries of the survey area run along the flanks of the hills forming the central spine of the island and generally follows the line of a degraded turf and stone dyke. The area includes open pasture, heather-covered moorland and small blocks of native trees, while much of the settlement identified is masked by extensive stands of invasive bracken.

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1 The island of Ulva (*Ulvoy* in Norse meaning ‘Wolf Island’) has a rich and diverse range of archaeological sites and monuments spanning the prehistoric and historic periods. Standing stones and Iron Age duns comprise the visible prehistoric monuments, while excavations by the University of Edinburgh at Ulva Cave (also known as *Livingston’s Cave*) produced flint and bone tools and midden material dating to the Mesolithic period.
- 4.2 However, it is the post-medieval settlement remains that dominate the island landscape today, with houses, byres, bothies, shielings, enclosures, boundary dykes and rig and furrow cultivation plots forming a well-preserved settlement system.
- 4.3 It has been claimed that the Clan MacQuarrie can trace their roots on the island back to the 9th Century AD, although the chiefs are not noted in public records until the mid-15th Century (www.ulva.mull.com). Lachlan MacQuarrie, the last chief to live on the island, was forced to sell Ulva in 1777 to pay outstanding debts. However, unlike other areas of the Highlands and Islands at this time, this did not signal the start of the clearance of people from the land. Seaweed played an important role in the history of Ulva during this period and in 1785 the island was purchased by a pioneer of the kelp-burning industry whose son, Staffa MacDonald, was reputed to have ‘trebled his income and doubled his population by careful attention to his kelp shores’.
- 4.4 In 1835, Francis William Clarke bought Ulva and by 1837 the population had grown to at least 604 people, living in sixteen villages across the island. Unfortunately, Clarke’s high hopes for this thriving community were shattered when the kelp market collapsed at the end of the Napoleonic Wars and he was left with a great surplus of tenants. This, combined with the potato blight, resulted in the end of the crofting estate and the clearance of the island followed. At its height, before the collapse of the kelp industry, Ulva had a population of at least 800 people and it is also reported that surplus production of potatoes was exported from the island.
- 4.5 The island of Ulva was subject to an Archaeological Assessment Survey in 1998 by AOC Archaeology Group (Rees, 1998), undertaken for the Scottish Agricultural College under the Historic Scotland Ancient Monument Grant Scheme. The desk-based assessment and walkover survey recorded a total of thirty-four sites, many of which had been previously identified, and recorded a significant amount of detail pertaining to the condition of the sites and their vegetation cover. However, although a walkover survey was conducted, it appears that this may

have been targeted at previously known areas of settlement in the landscape in conjunction with cartographic sources. The report also grouped identified structures within ‘zoned’ areas including buffer zones. This method of recording was not found to be particularly useful when trying to identify individual sites, monuments or structures on the ground during the current survey.

4.6 During April 2011, West Coast Archaeological Services undertook a walkover survey of Block 1 on the island of Ulva in advance of the start of the woodland establishment scheme (Birch & Peteranna, 2011). Block 1 is located immediately to the east of Block 2 and the survey revealed a well-preserved post-medieval landscape including houses, byres, shielings, boundary dykes and relict rig and furrow cultivation remains. The results from this first phase survey indicated the potential for archaeological remains on the island of Ulva, including the walkover of Block 2.

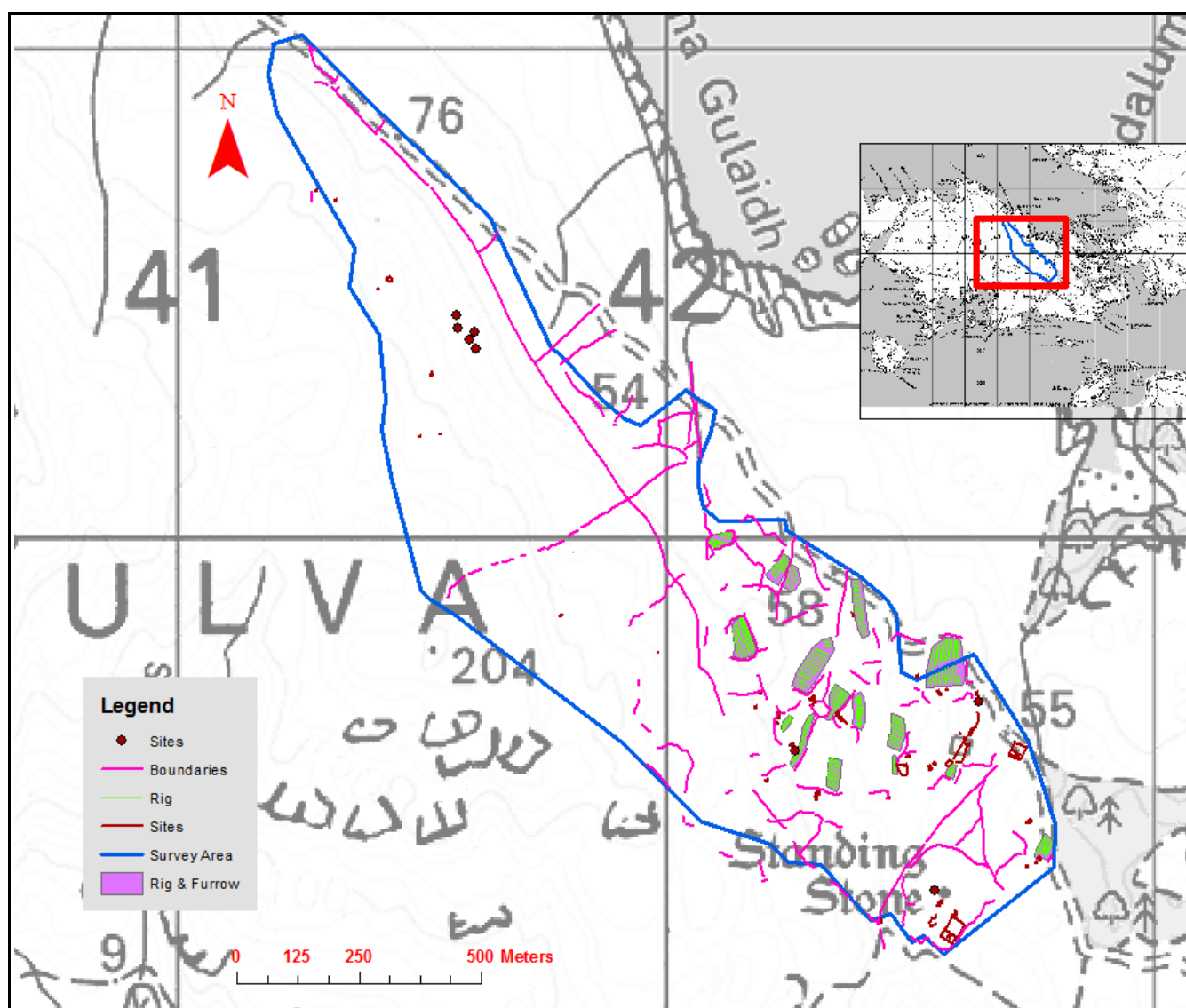


Figure 2 – Map showing the Block 2 survey area and distribution of major sites

5. Methodology

The overall aim of this assessment was to identify and record any archaeological sites or features that might be affected by the proposed tree planting, regeneration and fence erection within Block 2 on the island of Ulva and to propose mitigation or recording as appropriate to ensure that archaeological evidence is not unnecessarily damaged or destroyed. Prior consultation with Miller Harris (Forestry Consultant) and Matt Ritchie (Archaeologist for the Forestry Commission in Scotland) suggested that a more detailed plan of any archaeological sites or features within the areas to be planted should be formulated, so that adequate management measures could be put in place to safeguard sites and to provide a permanent record of any archaeology that may be taken into the planting and regeneration schemes (such as areas of rig and furrow cultivation).

5.1 Desk-Based Assessment

- 5.1.1 A limited 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.
- 5.1.2 A search was made of all relevant records from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS - Canmore) and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record. Online aerial photographs were also checked for any relevant site information where possible.

5.2 Walkover Survey

- 5.2.1 The area of the proposed woodland establishment scheme within Block 2, which extends to around 93 hectares, was walked over and surveyed between the 26th and 27th May 2011, during a period of mixed weather including heavy rain, strong winds and a few sunny periods. Conditions on the ground for the walkover survey were generally good however, although wet underfoot, with moderate to good visibility and light levels. Stands of heather and tussock-covered ground with long deer grass, and stands of growing bracken resulted in some difficulty in identifying archaeological features in some areas, while dead bracken from the previous growing year also overlay some archaeological sites and features.
- 5.2.2 Archaeological sites were recorded individually including using high-resolution digital photography where possible, while sketch survey drawings were produced on some sites. The individual site locations were plotted using DGPS technology and ArcPad software on a handheld Windows Mobile-based computer, while extant land divisions including dykes, walls and boulder alignments, and rig and furrow cultivation remains were also recorded using the same equipment. The resulting shape files from the survey have been used to create detailed plans of the surviving archaeological landscape, which have been included in this report. Details relating to the individual recovered sites and monuments can be found in the Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Appendix 1.
- 5.2.3 Survey and recording methods from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) were employed and all work was conducted in strict adherence to the *Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Code of Conduct*.



Plate 2 – Standing Stone (Site 3) looking NNE

6. Results

The following sections present the results of the desk-based assessment and walkover survey.

6.1 Desk-Based Assessment

5.1.2 Due to the nature and extent of previous archaeological surveys on the island of Ulva, a limited desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of the walkover survey. This was carried out in order to assess the archaeological potential of the area based on previously recorded sites and any historical documentation.

6.1.1 West of Scotland Archaeology Service SMR

A full search of the West of Scotland Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) produced the following results relating to known archaeological sites within the survey areas.

6.1.1.1 WoSASPIN 492 NM 4250 3950 Township

A depopulated settlement consisting of about ten roofless buildings and other enclosures (visited by the OS on the 11 May 1972)

A township comprising eleven unroofed buildings, one of which is L-shaped, one partially roofed building and a sheepfold is depicted on the 1st Edition of the OS 6-inch map (Argyllshire, Island of Mull 1882, sheet lxxxii). Fifteen unroofed buildings, three enclosures and a sheep dip are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1976) – RCAHMS (SAH) – 1 July 1998.

6.1.1.2 WoSASPIN 500 NM 4254 3928 Standing Stone

In an arable field 1.6km west of Ulva House there is a recumbent stone (OS visit 1972 records a triangular standing stone that has fallen to the west; OS 1:10000 map 1976), formerly erect; it measures 2.6m in length and 2.7m in girth at the base, which is triangular in shape. The sides of the stone are almost straight and what has been the top is pointed (RCAHMS 1980). The NSA mentions several stones at this location (1845).

The stone has now been put upright (information from Ordnance Survey field surveyor, 29 August 1995). Packing stones are clearly evident on the south side of the stone, and it is clear that the area around the stone base has been subject to erosion (Rees, 1998 – see below).

6.1.1.3 WoSASPIN 58050 NM 4250 3920 Settlement

No settlement was shown at this location by any of the mapping consulted. However, the field visit by Rees (AOC Archaeology – see entry below) identified four structures at this point, just beyond the limits of an area of improved pasture. These structures were all visible as turf footings up to 0.5m high with the sizes of the structures ranging from 9m by 4m to 4m by 3m.

6.1.2 AOC Archaeology Group Archaeological Assessment (1998)

6.1.2.1 AOC Site No.26 NM 425 395 Soriby Bay Deserted Township

A settlement is shown on Langlands (1801) and Thompson (1824) at this point, and is named ‘Ferryinardry’. A settlement of twelve structures is shown in this area on Leslie (1812) with the general area being named ‘Ferinenardry’. A small settlement of eleven structures is shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey (1882: LXXXII). Fifteen structures and two small enclosures are shown at the same location on the modern edition Ordnance Survey (NM 43 NW). When visited by the Ordnance Survey (11 May 1972) they noted a depopulated settlement consisting of about ten roofless buildings and other enclosures.

The field visit identified fifteen structures and two enclosures. These structures clustered into three main groups, the largest having nine of the structures. The structures tended to be drystone with rounded corners and only one showed evidence of having had a gable (NM 4262 3960). This structure is labelled on Leslie (1812) as being a ‘school’. The sizes of the structures ranged from 10m by 5m to 4m by 4m. The surviving walls were up to 4m high, although typically they were around 1.2m.

The site in general is grass and reed covered, although there were extensive bracken stands visible, which affected ten of the structures. The structure with a gable also had a tree growing on its end wall, and a number of other trees lay to the southwest of this structure.



Plate 3 – Stone-built house or byre Site 7a looking N

6.1.2.2 AOC Site No.25 NM 4254 3928 Standing Stone

This standing stone 2.6m in height and 2.7m in girth at its base stands in a field 1.6km west of Ulva House. The sides of the stone are almost straight and what has been the top is pointed. The NSA (1845) mentions several stones as having been here, although no other stones are now visible.

This standing stone was recorded as being recumbent (fallen) in 1980 (RCAHMS 1980, No.122), although at that point it was once known to have been erect. An Ordnance Survey field surveyor noted on the 29 August 1995 that this stone was now upright, having been re-erected. The stone stands in a short-cropped improved pasture field. Packing stones are clearly evident on the south side of the stone, and it is clear that the area around the stone base has been subject to erosion.

6.2 Walkover Survey Results

The walkover survey revealed a complex and quite densely settled area of ground, containing a wide range of archaeological features and extensive field dykes/land divisions and areas of relict rig and furrow cultivation see Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The results of the survey indicate a well-preserved post-medieval landscape including all elements of the settlement system and evidence for a transhumance economy using shielings and their associated enclosures and stock pens. The Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites (see Appendix 1) includes details of all recovered sites including structures/buildings, enclosures, areas of rig and furrow cultivation and land divisions/boundary walls.

To complete our recording of the Block 2 survey area, the major settlement previously identified at Soriby Bay (see Section 6.1.2.1 above) was included in the survey. Although these settlement remains had already been taken into consideration with regards to the new woodland

management scheme and have been retained in open ground, the resulting archaeological record will be enhanced and their inclusion will provide a more complete picture of the overall settlement pattern on the island. Also, it is anticipated that their enclosure within stock-proof fencing will result in the enhanced growth of ground vegetation cover that will obscure some of the more ephemeral and degraded structures and features.

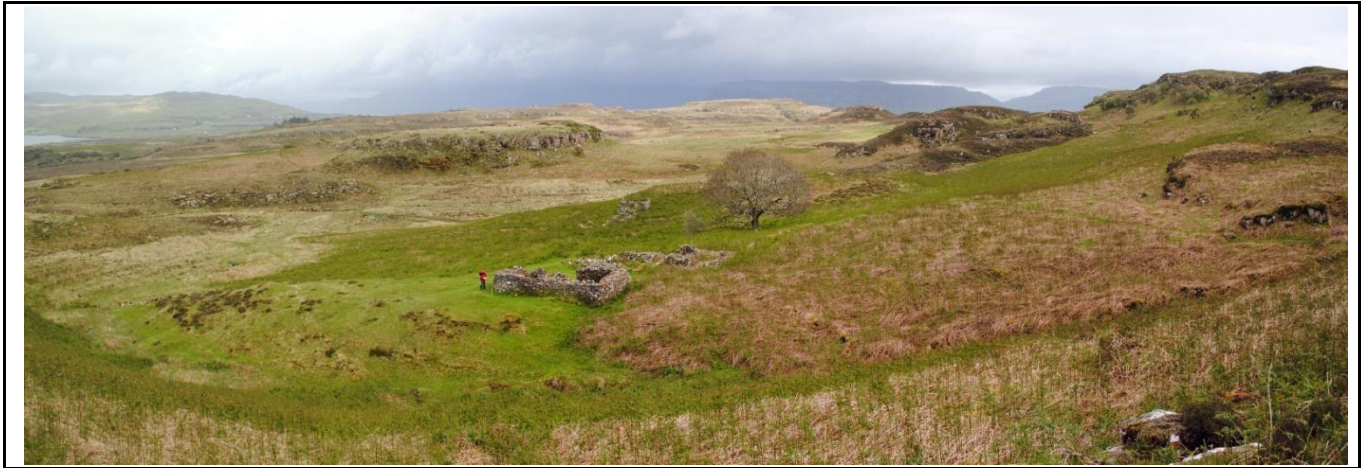


Plate 4 – Farmstead Site 12 looking ESE

6.2.1 Prehistoric Period

6.2.1.1 The only definite prehistoric site identified within the Block 2 survey area was a single standing stone (Site 3). We cannot be certain if this stone stands in its original location as it was re-erected after having been in a recumbent position when first recorded by the RCAHMS in 1980 (see Section 6.1.2.3 above).

6.2.1.2 However, this result does not necessarily suggest that no other prehistoric archaeology exists within the Block 2 survey area. The walkover survey only records upstanding and visible sites and monuments, and there is the possibility that archaeology relating to prehistory is preserved within buried contexts. Also, it is possible that some field walls and enclosures may relate to a prehistoric settlement system on the island.

6.2.2 Historic Period

6.2.2.1 Although the part of Ulva covered by the Block 2 survey area constitutes a small portion of the island, the density of the archaeological remains identified during the walkover survey indicates a well-preserved settlement system of regional importance including infrastructure associated with the cultivation and modification of the land.

6.2.2.2 Overall, the archaeological survey of this area has revealed a complex of small settlements/townships, individual farmsteads, houses and their associated ancillary buildings, enclosures and cultivation plots, and shielings, all possibly relating to several phases of occupation.

6.2.2.3 The major settlements recorded within the Block 2 survey area are centred on Sites 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19 and 20; comprising houses, byres and enclosures and known as Soriby Bay (on earlier maps potentially as ‘Ferryninardry’ or ‘Ferinenardry’). However, there appears to be some confusion with regards to the records consulted for this settlement. WoSAS site reference

492 refers to this area of settlement as Ormaig, but the 1st Edition 6 inch Ordnance Survey mapping clearly depicts a group of houses, byres and enclosures some distance to the southeast of this site as being Ormaig. The site of Ormaig is labelled under Sites 12 and 13 on the AOC Archaeology Report (Rees, 1998: 23-24), which also agrees with the names on the Ordnance Survey mapping. The settlement recorded during the walkover survey comprises dispersed groups of structures, comprising individual farmsteads.

- 6.2.2.4 Beyond the enclosures and areas of major settlement we did find the ephemeral remains of bothies (Sites 1, 14, 18 and 19) and shielings (Sites 2, 4, 22, 23 24 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 33) that were most likely associated with transhumance activities within the wider landscape. Some of this activity was centred on areas of enclosure, some of which may have comprised areas of grazing for livestock, but which generally comprised areas of rig and furrow cultivation.
- 6.2.2.5 Some of the areas of rig and furrow were enclosed with drystone, and turf and stone dykes, while natural rock outcrops and escarpments had also been utilised within the enclosure system. Good examples of enclosed rig and furrow cultivation were identified at Sites 34 to 38, but it is possible that some areas were not identified during the survey due to the dense bracken coverage. The majority of the rigs or lazy-beds appear to have been hand-dug, making use of the better quality ground, while the interspersed furrows would have provided drainage channels for water run-off. Clearance cairns were also identified associated with some of the improved land.
- 6.2.2.6 A complex of field boundaries and enclosure walls complete the archaeological record and indicate the phased division of the landscape through time. The walls comprise drystone, turf and stone construction, and vary significantly in their preservation. Some of the walls displayed varied construction and good evidence for phasing, and their detailed study would benefit the wider investigation of settlement and expansion on the island through time (see Appendix 1).

7. Discussion

- 7.1 The walkover survey recovered a significant number of individual sites within the Block 2 survey area, many of which comprised areas of rig and furrow cultivation, and field/boundary walls and enclosures. Additional detail has also been gathered from the known settlement sites at Soriby Bay, and when compiled with the new sites such as outlying houses, byres, shielings and bothies, this will provide a more detailed picture of the overall settlement pattern within this sector of the island and will further inform the Sites and Monuments Record.
- 7.2 The detail recovered during the walkover survey and the enclosed site plans will enable informed recommendations and any alterations to be made to the existing planting and regeneration scheme (see Section 8 below).

8. Recommendations

- 8.1 The walkover survey conducted within Block 2 on Ulva has revealed a well-preserved and important archaeological landscape relating to Post-Medieval settlement in the island. The sites form a snapshot of settlement including evidence for a transhumance economy, along with the associated field boundaries and areas of cultivation. Where possible, the relationships between these features should be retained for future research. The archaeological sites identified during the walkover survey are generally located within open moorland and improved areas of pasture,

with any tree cover generally confined to the sides of stream courses and steep hillsides. Some sites are obscured by thick stands of bracken and some heather, the former being especially dense within some areas of the survey area. With regards to recommendations for the protection of the archaeological sites within the area of the walkover survey, the guidelines below are proposed.



Plate 5 – House Site 16a looking S

- 8.2 At least a 10-metre buffer zone should be maintained around any individual buildings and structures including farmsteads, byres, bothies and shielings, while any new tree growth within these buffer zones should be managed.
- 8.3 A buffer zone of at least 5 metres should be left to each side of boundary dykes and enclosure walls and any new trees setting within these zones should be removed. Hopefully, the numerous boundary dykes and enclosures recovered during the walkover survey can be built into the proposed planting scheme, such as in rides between tree plantings.
- 8.4 We have not included any areas of rig and furrow cultivation within these recommendations. However, some of the cultivation plots associated with the settlement sites around Soriby Bay have already been taken out of the proposed planting scheme, along with the remains of settlement.
- 8.5 The only definite prehistoric site to be recovered during the walkover survey, the standing stone at Site 3, has also been taken out of the planting scheme. Therefore, no further recommendations are proposed for this site with the exception of ensuring self-set trees are removed from the area around the stone to retain visibility of the monument.
- 8.6 Access tracks for vehicles and the erection of any new fence lines should also respect the recommendations set out above.



Plate 6 – Boundary dyke and overlying wall (Site 69) showing two phases of land division



Plate 7 – Farmstead Site 17a looking E to sheepfold Site 32

9. References

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10. Web-Based Sources

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- Gazetteer for Scotland – <http://www.scottish-places.info>
- The Isle of Ulva ‘A world apart’ – <http://www.ulva.mull.com>
- West of Scotland Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record – <http://www.wosas.net>
- Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia – <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ulva>



Plate 8 – Multi-phase building Site 9a looking N

Appendix 1

Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
1a	Kaleyard	Located under bracken and grass vegetation, below a SSW-facing rock outcrop is a small turf and stone enclosure or kaleyard measuring 9m NW-SE by 7m with walls spread to 1.5m and surviving up to 0.5m high; the south arc of the walling is completely degraded.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142740	739418	1
1b	Bothy	A turf and stone subrectangular bothy is located to the NE of Site 1a. The structure measures 6m long by 4.5m wide over walls spread to 1.2m wide and surviving up to 0.6m high. There is a porch built on the SE end measuring 3.5m by 2.5m. Ground vegetation includes bracken, grass and moss.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142745	739420	1

ULV11/2 – Island of Ulva Block 2: Archaeological Walkover Survey, Mull

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
2a	Shieling	A turf and stone shieling measuring 6m NW-SE by 5.5m wide over walls spread to 1m and up to 0.6m high is located against a N-facing rock outcrop and 50 metres W of the track; a second subcircular cell is attached to the NW and measures 5m E-W by 4m over walls spread to 0.8m and up to 0.6m high. A 0.6m-wide entrance is located on the NW side, while the structures are covered with bracken and grass.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142764	739343	2-3
2b	Shieling	Located 6m to the W is a turf and stone "C"-shaped shieling, which is also built against the rock face. It measures 3m NE-SW by 2m over walls spread to 1m and up to 0.6m high with an entrance 0.8m wide on NE side. Vegetation is bracken and grass.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142756	739334	3
2c	Shieling	A subrectangular turf and stone shieling is located around 20m to the W of Site 2b and measures 6m NW-SE by 4.5m wide over walls spread to 1.2m wide and up to 0.7m high. The structure is also built into a rock face and there is no visible entrance. Vegetation is bracken and grass.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142738	739325	N/A

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
3	Standing stone	Standing in open ground is a single standing stone which is pointed at the top. It measures 2.25m high, by 0.8m wide and 0.6m deep at the base, and is as described in previously recorded sites (see main body of this report).	N/A	Well-preserved	Prehistoric?	125	142550	739277	4
4a	Shieling	Located at the base of a NE-facing slope and to the S of the standing stone (Site 3), under bracken and grass, is a group of shieling structures. Site 4a is a multicell turf and stone shieling: NE cell measures 6m NE-SW by 5m with a entrance in the W measuring 0.8m wide; central cell measures 4m in diameter and SW cell measures 5m NE-SW by 4m with an E-facing entrance 1m wide; walls are spread to 1m wide and survive up to 0.8m high.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142556	739248	5-6
4b	Shieling	A double cell subcircular turf and stone shieling: the N cell measures 4m E-W by 3.5m with 1m-wide entrance on W side and the S cell measures 5.5m N-S by 5m with no visible entrance; walls are spread to 0.8m and stand up to 0.6m high.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	135	142594	739235	7

ULV11/2 – Island of Ulva Block 2: Archaeological Walkover Survey, Mull

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
5	Enclosures	A group of very degraded stone and turf enclosures and pens comprising boulder alignments up to 0.6m wide and up to 0.4m high. They are located between boulder outcrops in a shallow basin filled with bracken and heather vegetation.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	140	142550	739220	N/A
6	Byre	Located to NE of prominent bend in access track under deep bracken stands are the remains of a rectangular stone-built byre measuring 6m N-S by 3m wide over walls 0.7m wide and standing up to 1.5m high. Built into a boundary dyke to the W where the 0.8m wide entrance is blocked with stone. Later partition wall in S end against E wall is 0.6m wide.	N-S	Degraded	Post Medieval	146	142441	739214	9
7a	House / byre	Located on a E-facing terrace under bracken and grass are the remains of a farmstead including a house and kale yard. The house is a stone-built subrectangular structure overlying an earlier structural foundation. The building measures 11m NW-SE by 5m wide with walls 0.6m wide standing up to 1.5m high; there is an entrance 0.8m wide in the E wall.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	150	142306	739466	10-14

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
7b	Kaleyard	A stone-built subrectangular enclosure measures 8m across with walls 0.6m wide and surviving up to 0.6m high. There is no visible entrance.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	150	142308	739480	N/A
8a	House / byre	A stone-built subrectangular structure measures 6.5m NE-SW by 4m wide with walls 0.7m wide standing up to 1.2m high; there is an entrance 0.8m wide in NE wall. Vegetation is bracken and grass.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	150	142255	739576	15
8b	Clearance cairn	Located 15m to the SE of Site 8b is a clearance 4.5m in diameter and standing up to 1m high.	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	150	142265	739563	N/A
9a	House	Located on a terrace with E-facing aspect and below rock scarp with bracken and grass vegetation is a multi-phase farmstead. Site 9a is a stone-built subrectangular structure overlying earlier structural foundations. The building measures 7m NW-SE by 6m wide with walls 0.7m wide standing up to 1.5m high; there is an entrance 0.6m wide in the NE wall.	NW-SE	Ruinous-degraded	Post Medieval	145	142227	739641	16-17

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
9b	House	Located 1m S of Site 9a, there is a turf-covered subrectangular stone-built house measuring 8m N-S by 5m with walls 0.6m wide and up to 0.4m high. There is an entrance, 0.8m wide in the E wall.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	145	142228	739634	16
9c	House / byre	Located 4m S of Site 9b, there is a stone and turf subrectangular house or byre measuring 6m E-W by 4.5m with walls spread to 1m wide and up to 0.4m high. There is an entrance 0.8m wide in the N wall.	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	146	142228	739621	N/A
10	Well	Located on a flat terrace with bracken and grass vegetation cover is a shallow, water-filled hollow measuring 3.5m in diameter enclosed by a subcircular stone and turf bank spread to 1m and surviving up to 0.5m high. This appears to be the remains of a well.	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	155	142196	739679	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
11	Bothy	Located on a terrace with a E to SE aspect, under bracken and grass, is a stone and turf subrectangular bothy measuring 6.5m NE-SE by 4.5m over walls spread to 1.2m and surviving up to 0.9m high. There is a 0.7m-wide entrance in the NW wall and a possible internal partition wall opposite the entrance set in 1.2m from the W end of the building and measuring 0.8m wide.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	155	142184	739652	18
12a	House	Located on a prominent grassy knoll by a large tree with a E aspect, under bracken and grass, is an area of settlement. Site 12a is a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 10.5m NE-SW by 6m wide with walls 0.6m wide standing up to 1.6m high. There is an entrance 0.8m wide in the SE wall and a partition wall opposing the entrance, 0.7m wide.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	140	142298	739674	19-21
12b	Byre	A short length of stone wall connects a subrectangular stone byre to Site 12a. It measures 5m NE-SW by 4.5m over walls 0.6m wide and standing up to 0.7m high. There is an entrance 0.8m wide in the NW corner.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	140	142306	739662	19-21

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
12c	Byre	A stone-built subrectangular structure is located 1m E of Site 12b and measures 6m ENE-WSW by 5m wide with walls 0.6m wide standing up to 0.5m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the NNW wall and a wall is attached to the E end of the structure forming an enclosure.	ENE-WSW	Degraded	Post Medieval	140	142301	739657	19-21
13a	Byre	Located around 60m SSE of Site 12a, on a terrace with E aspect, under bracken, grass and moss vegetation is a farmstead. Site 13a is a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 5m NE-SW by 4.5m wide over walls 0.7m wide standing up to 0.8m high. There is an entrance 1m wide in the SE wall.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142350	739643	22-23
13b	Byre	Adjoining Site 13a is a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 6m NW-SE by 4.5m over walls 0.7m wide standing up to 1.2m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the NE wall.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142349	739635	22-23

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
13c	House	A short length of stone wall (2.5m long) joins Site 13b to a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 9m NW-SE by 5m over walls 0.7m wide standing up to 1.6m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the NE wall and a partition wall opposing the entrance measuring 0.7m wide and set 3m in from the N end of the building. The remains of two splayed windows survive in the W wall of the house, set to each side of the entrance.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142356	739627	22-23
14	Bothy	Located at the head of a N-facing valley, below a rock outcrop under bracken and grass is a stone-built subrectangular bothy measuring 3m NE-SW by 2.5m over walls 0.5m wide and standing up to 0.7m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the N wall.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	130	142454	739465	24
15a	Bothy	Located at the head of a N-facing valley and adjacent to a stone-built enclosure is a small stone / turf subrectangular bothy built to N side of enclosure. It measures 6m E-W by 4.5m over walls 0.7m wide and standing up to 0.6m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the N wall.	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142493	739532	25, 31

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
15b	Bothy	Located 20m N of Site 15a, under grass and bracken vegetation is a small stone and turf subrectangular bothy measuring 8m E-W by 5m over walls 0.8m wide and standing up to 0.6m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the N wall.	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142497	739550	25-26
15c	Enclosure	An amorphous-shaped stone-built enclosure is attached to S side of Site 15a, with walls spread up to 0.8m wide and surviving to a maximum 0.7m high.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	0	142481	739515	27-28
16a	House	Located below a rock scarp with a S aspect, and under bracken and grass, is a farmstead. Site 16a is a stone-built subrectangular house measuring 11m NW-SE by 5.5m over walls 0.8m wide and standing up to 1m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the NE wall and a fireplace survives in the NW end.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142538	739528	29-30
16b	Byre	A stone-built subrectangular structure measures 6m NW-SE by 4.5m over walls 0.7m wide and standing up to 1.2m high. There is an entrance 0.6m wide in the SW wall.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	136	142550	739539	32-33

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
16c	Enclosure	A stone-built subrectangular enclosure measuring 15m NE-SW by 9m over walls spread to 0.8m wide and standing up to 1.2m high. There is no visible entrance. Built below a S-facing rocky scarp.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	135	142585	739543	34
17a	House	A stone-built subrectangular house overlies earlier structural foundations. The building measures 12m NE-SW by 6m wide over walls 0.8m wide up to 4m high at the central gable. there is an entrance 0.8m wide in the SE wall with a partition wall set to the side of the door - this also includes a fireplace. Early foundations extend to the NE for 6m. The building has square corners and the remains of splayed windows.	NE-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	125	142622	739603	35-36
17b	Pen	Located 3m to the E of Site 17a is a small "C"-shaped stone-built pen attached to a drystone wall. It measures 4.5m NE-SW by 4m over walls spread to 0.8m and surviving to 0.3m high.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142637	739623	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
17c	Shed / byre	Located around 7m to the WNW of Site 17a is a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 10m NE-SW by 4.5m over walls 0.7m wide and standing up to 1.5m high. There is an entrance 0.8m wide in the E wall and an opposing crosswall 0.6m wide. There is also a 1.5m-wide entrance in the SW wall, which may have accomodated a cart.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142610	739589	37
17d	Structure	A small "U"-shaped stone-built structure measures 3m E-W by 2.2m over walls 0.4m wide and surviving up to 1m high. The structure opens to the E and it's use is unknown.	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142601	739600	37
17e	Byre	Located 6m o the SSW of Site 17d is a stone-built subrectangular structure measuring 6m NE-SW by 4.5m over walls spread to 1m wide and standing up to 0.7m high. There is no visible entrance.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142620	739580	N/A
17f	Enclosure	A drystone subrectangular enclosure built partially into bedrock outcrops on W-NW arc has walls 0.7m wide and srvive up to 0.6m high.	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142617	739577	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
18a	Structure	A "U"-shaped drystone structure is partially revetted into the slope within a bracken-covered area of rig and furrow. The walls are 0.7 wide and survive up to 0.5m high. The use of the structure is unknown.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	120	142635	739684	N/A
18b	Structure	A drystone pen is partially revetted into the slope. The walls comprise a single course of stones 0.5-0.7m high and 0.7m wide. The site is badly degraded.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	120	142637	739676	N/A
18c	Clearance cairn	Clearance cairn in bracken-covered area of rig and furrow measures 2.8m in diameter and up to 0.8m high.	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	120	142641	739664	N/A
19a	Byre	Located near the top of an exposed knoll with a NW aspect and under bracken and grass are two stone and turf-built structures. Site 19a is a stone and turf subrectangular byre measuring 5.5m NE-SW by 4.5m over walls spread to 0.7m wide and standing up to 0.5m high. There is a 0.6m wide entrance in the E wall.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142573	739688	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
19b	House	Located 12m to the WNW of Site 19a is a stone and turf built subrectangular house measuring 10m NW-SE by 5m over walls spread to 1.2m wide and standing up to 0.7m high. There is a possible partition wall forming two compartments within the building and two opposing entrances at the NW end measuring 0.8m wide.	NW-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	137	142562	739678	38
20	House / byre	Situated in a shallow NE-facing valley under grass and bracken vegetation is a stone-built subrectangular house or byre measuring 6.5m NE-SW by 4.8m over walls spread to 0.6m wide and standing up to 0.7m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide in the NE wall and a twinning pen 1m diameter has been built in the NE corner of the building with walls 0.4m wide.	NE-SE	Degraded	Post Medieval	124	142513	739717	39
21	Enclosure	Located against a low-lying rocky scarp with an E aspect, and under bracken, bluebells and grass is a boulder-built enclosure, which abuts the rock outcrop to the W side and measures 8m N-S by 5m over walls 0.6m wide and surviving up to 0.6m high. Entrance in the SSE corner is 0.7m wide.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142382	739842	40

No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
22a	Shieling	Located by a rock outcrop on a narrow terrace with a NE aspect and under bracken and grass, is a stone-built subcircular shieling measuring 5m in diameter with walls spread to 1m and standing up to 0.6m high. There is no visible entrance.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	115	141612	740385	N/A
22b	Shieling	Located around 35m to the NW of Site 22a is stone and turf subrectangular shieling measuring 6m NW-SE by 4m over walls spread to 0.8m and standing up to 0.7m high. There is a 0.7m-wide entrance in the SE end.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	115	141597	740405	N/A
22c	Shieling	Located around 15m to the N of Site 22b is a stone and turf built subcircular shieling measuring 5m in diameter with walls spread to 1m and standing up to 1m high. There is no visible entrance	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	115	141608	740419	N/A
22d	Shieling	A stone and turf subrectangular shieling measures 4m NE-SW by 2.5m over walls spread to 0.8m and standing up to 0.6m high. There is an attached cell to the S side measuring 5m NE-SW by 4m, with an entrance 0.8m wide in the N side. Vegetation is bracken and grass.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	115	141572	740428	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
22e	Shieling	A stone and turf subcircular shieling measures 5m in diameter with walls spread to 1m and standing up to 0.8m high. There is no visible entrance. Vegetation is bracken, grass and moss.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	115	141570	740454	N/A
23a	Shieling	Located on a sloping terrace within a shallow basin on the hillside below rock outcrops, and under bracken and grass, is a small group of stone and turf-built structures. Site 23a is a stone and turf subrectangular shieling measuring 6m N-S by 5m over walls spread to 0.8m and standing up to 0.4m high. There is a possible entrance 0.8m wide in the N end.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	150	141323	740689	N/A
23b	Pen	A stone-built subcircular pen comprising one course of boulders is built against a SE-facing rock face and measures 0.5m wide and 0.4m high.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	145	141286	740710	N/A
24a	Pen / enclosure	Located on a grass and bracken-covered terrace close to the upper boundary of the survey area, is a group of stone and turf structures. Site 24a is a stone-built pen measuring 11m E-W by 9.5m over walls 0.6m wide and surviving up to 0.2m high.	E-W	Very degraded	Unknown	145	141428	740531	41

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
24b	Shieling	Located around 40m W of Site 24a is a stone and turf built subrectangular shieling measuring 6m NW-SE by 5m over walls spread to 0.7m and standing up to 0.6m high. There are possibly two cells, but the structure is very degraded and it is difficult to distinguish the features.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	145	141408	740509	N/A
25a	Cell	Located below a low rock outcrop on a narrow but level terrace with E aspect and covered in bracken and grass, are two small structures. Site 25a is a boulder cell measuring 2m in diameter over boulders 0.6m wide and up to 0.6m high.	N/A	Very degraded	Unknown	140	141520	740339	42
25b	Shieling	Located around 1.5m SE of Site 25a is a stone and turf subrectangular shieling measuring 5m NW-SE by 4m over walls spread to 0.7m and standing up to 0.6m high.	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	140	141522	740332	42
26a	Shieling	Located in a shallow basin under bracken, heather and grass vegetation are two shielings. Site 26a is a stone and turf subcircular shieling measuring 4.5m in diameter over walls spread to 0.7m and standing up to 0.3m high.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	155	141493	740209	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
26b	Shieling	A stone and turf subcircular shieling measures 4m in diameter over walls spread to 0.6m wide and standing up to 0.4m high. No visible entrance.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	155	141538	740213	N/A
27	Shieling	Located on a flat terrace below a prominent basalt rock scarp, under grass and bracken, is a stone and turf subcircular shieling measuring 5m in diameter over walls spread to 1m wide and standing up to 0.4m high. No visible entrance.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	136	141983	739763	43
28	Shieling	Located in a shallow basin on a slope with a NE aspect, and under bracken, heather and grass, is a stone-built subcircular shieling measuring 4m in diameter over walls spread to 0.7m wide and standing up to 0.5m high. There is no visible entrance.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	150	141783	739841	44
29	Shieling	Located around 45m to the SE of boundary wall and by a low natural mound with bracken and grass vegetation, is a stone and turf subcircular shieling measuring 3m NW-SE by 2.8m over walls 0.6m wide and standing up to 0.5m high. There is an entrance at the NW end measuring 0.7m wide.	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	150	141810	739970	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
30	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NE-SW, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	125	142774	739363	N/A
31	Sheepfold	A drystone rectangular sheepfold comprising three compartments with walls spread to 0.7m wide and standing up to 0.6m high. This structure is easily identified on the Ordnance Survey mapping covering the area. Vegetation is grass, bracken and heather.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	135	142591	739177	8
32	Sheepfold	A drystone rectangular sheepfold comprising multiple compartments with walls 0.6m wide and standing up to 1.5m high. Ground vegetation comprises grass, bracken and moss.	NE-SW	Well-preserved	Post Medieval	125	142705	739566	N/A
33	Structure	Probably a shieling, which was not identified during the walkover survey, probably due to extensive bracken cover, but was picked up on the aerial imagery. Building measures approximately 7m E-W by 3m overall and appears to be divided into two cells.	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	130	142207	739501	N/A
34	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned WNW-ESE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	WNW-ESE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142111	739996	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
35	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NE-SW, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142230	739934	N/A
36	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NE-SW and WNW-ESE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NE-SW, WNW-ESE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142258	739916	N/A
37	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned E-W, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	60	142395	739856	N/A
38	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned E-W and NE-SW, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	E-W, NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142301	739739	N/A
39	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned E-W, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142394	739646	N/A
40	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NW-SE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142280	739584	N/A
41	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NE-SW, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NE-SW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142349	739667	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
42	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned N-S and E-W, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	N-S, E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142573	739740	N/A
43	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned E-W, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	E-W	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142468	739534	N/A
44	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NW-SE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142472	739601	N/A
45	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NNW-SSE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NNW-SSE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142343	739517	N/A
46	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NW-SE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142584	739521	N/A
47	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NW-SE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	70	142156	739791	N/A
48	Rig & Furrow	An area of bracken-covered rig and furrow; rigs, aligned NW-SE, measure approximately 2.5m wide with furrows 1m wide	NW-SE	Very degraded	Post Medieval	0	142247	739620	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
49	Boundary	Bracken-covered stone / turf wall surviving up to 0.8m high and 0.8-1m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142603	739358	N/A
50	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.2-0.4m high and 0.6m wide; washed out in most places	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142637	739418	N/A
51	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.7m high and 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142382	739253	N/A
52	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142308	739392	N/A
53	Boundary	Turf / stone wall underlying later drystone wall; survives up to 0.2m high and 0.6m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142239	739421	N/A
54	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142314	739485	N/A
55	Boundary	Turf- and bracken-covered turf / stone wall	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142194	739323	N/A
56	Boundary	Turf- and bracken-covered turf / stone wall	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142049	739552	N/A
57	Boundary	Single course of stone walling measuring 0.3m high and 0.6m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142162	739679	N/A
58	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.7m wide; built between outcrops	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142197	739695	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
59	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.8m wide; surrounds settlement area	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142221	739606	N/A
60	Boundary	Stone and turf wall part which is partially revetted at N side and mostly drystone at W end; measures 0.7-0.8m wide and stands up to 0.4m high	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142322	739633	N/A
61	Boundary	Single course of stone walling measuring 0.3m high and 0.6m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142329	739687	N/A
62	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142346	739621	N/A
63	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall comprising one course of stones surviving up to 0.4m high and 0.7m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142610	739676	N/A
64	Boundary	Turf-, bracken- and moss-covered stone / turf wall measuring 0.8m wide and standing up to 1m high	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142529	739672	N/A
65	Boundary	Drystone wall comprising one course of stones and measuring 0.6m wide and standing up to 0.3m high	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142492	739796	N/A
66	Boundary	Drystone wall comprising one course of stones measuring 0.6m wide and standing to 0.6m high	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142359	739870	N/A
67	Boundary	Upright boulder and large stone wall under bracken standing up to 0.6m high	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142305	739937	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
68	Boundary	Drystone wall comprising one course of stones measuring 0.6m wide and standing to 0.6m high	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142313	739860	N/A
69	Boundary	Bracken-covered stone / turf wall surviving up to 0.7m high and 1m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142156	739972	49
70	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall surviving up to 0.5m high and 0.7m wide; built between outcrops	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142232	739995	N/A
71	Boundary	Bracken-covered stone / turf wall surviving up to 0.7m high and 1m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142091	740005	N/A
72	Boundary	Drystone wall comprising one course of stones measuring 0.6m wide and standing to 0.5m high	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142177	739800	N/A
73	Boundary	Turf / stone wall comprising measuring 0.8m wide and standing to 0.6m high	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	141934	739837	N/A
74	Boundary	Heather-covered turf/ stone boundary wall	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	141566	739902	N/A
75	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall forming a boundary wall measuring 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	141992	740190	N/A
76	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall forming a boundary wall measuring 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	141797	740418	N/A
77	Boundary	Bracken-covered stone / turf wall surviving up to 1m high and 1-1.2m wide, continues northeastward	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	141285	740964	N/A

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No.	Site type	Description	Align-ment	Condition	Period	Height OD (m)	Easting (centre)	Northing (centre)	Photo No.
78	Boundary	Bracken-covered drystone wall forming a boundary wall measuring 0.8m wide	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142442	739177	N/A
79	Boundary	Heather- and grass-covered turf / stone wall standing up to 0.3m high and measuring 0.6m wide	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142396	739714	N/A
80	Boundary	Drystone wall	N/A	Degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142490	739569	N/A
81	Boundary	Stone and boulder wall	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142557	739502	N/A
82	Boundary	Stone and turf wall, mostly washed out	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142649	739534	N/A
83	Boundary	Bracken-, grass- and moss-covered stone / turf wall measuring 0.8-1m wide and surviving up to 0.5m wide; washed out in places	N/A	Very degraded	Post Medieval	N/A	142732	739381	N/A

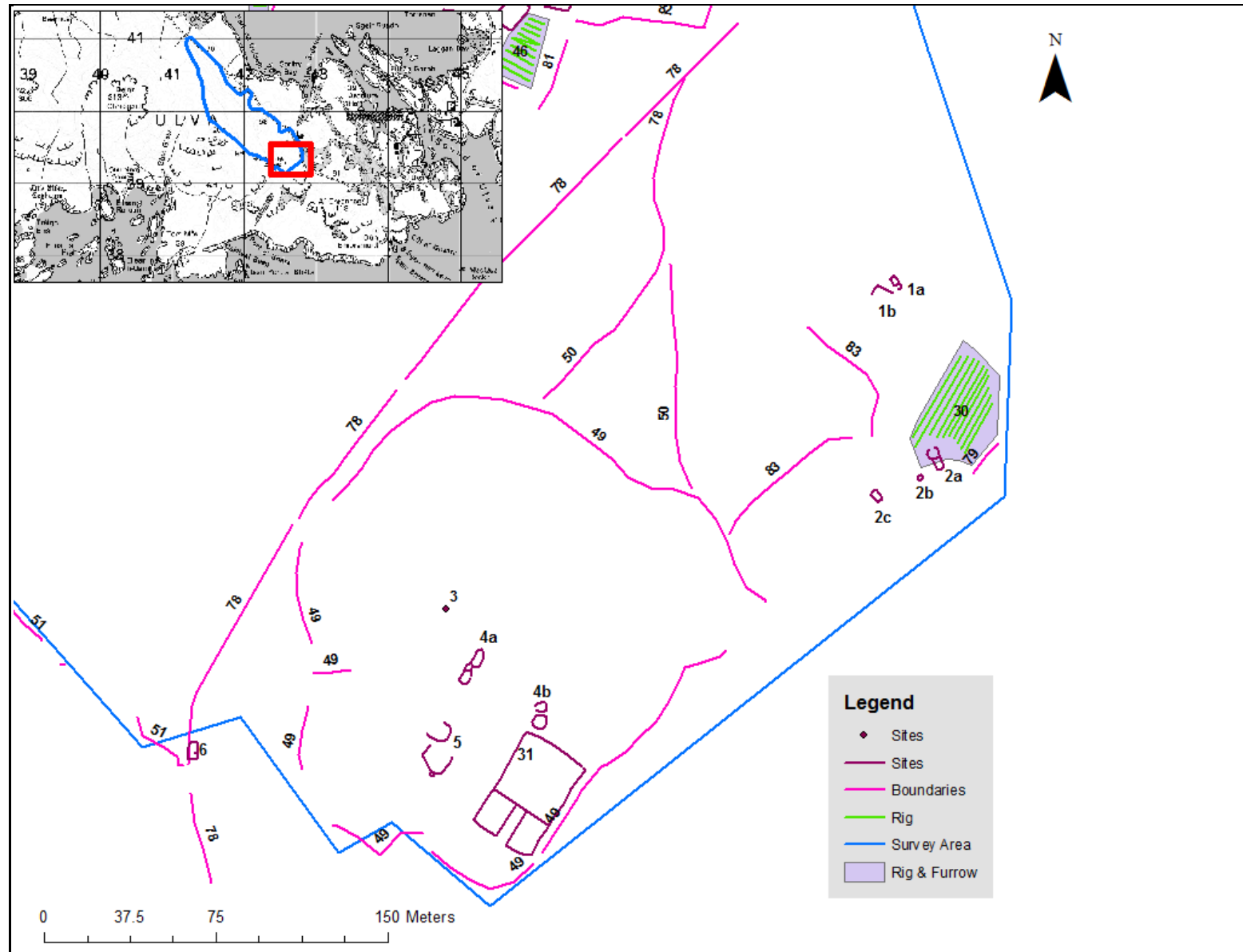


Figure 3 – Site Plan 1 showing identified archaeological sites

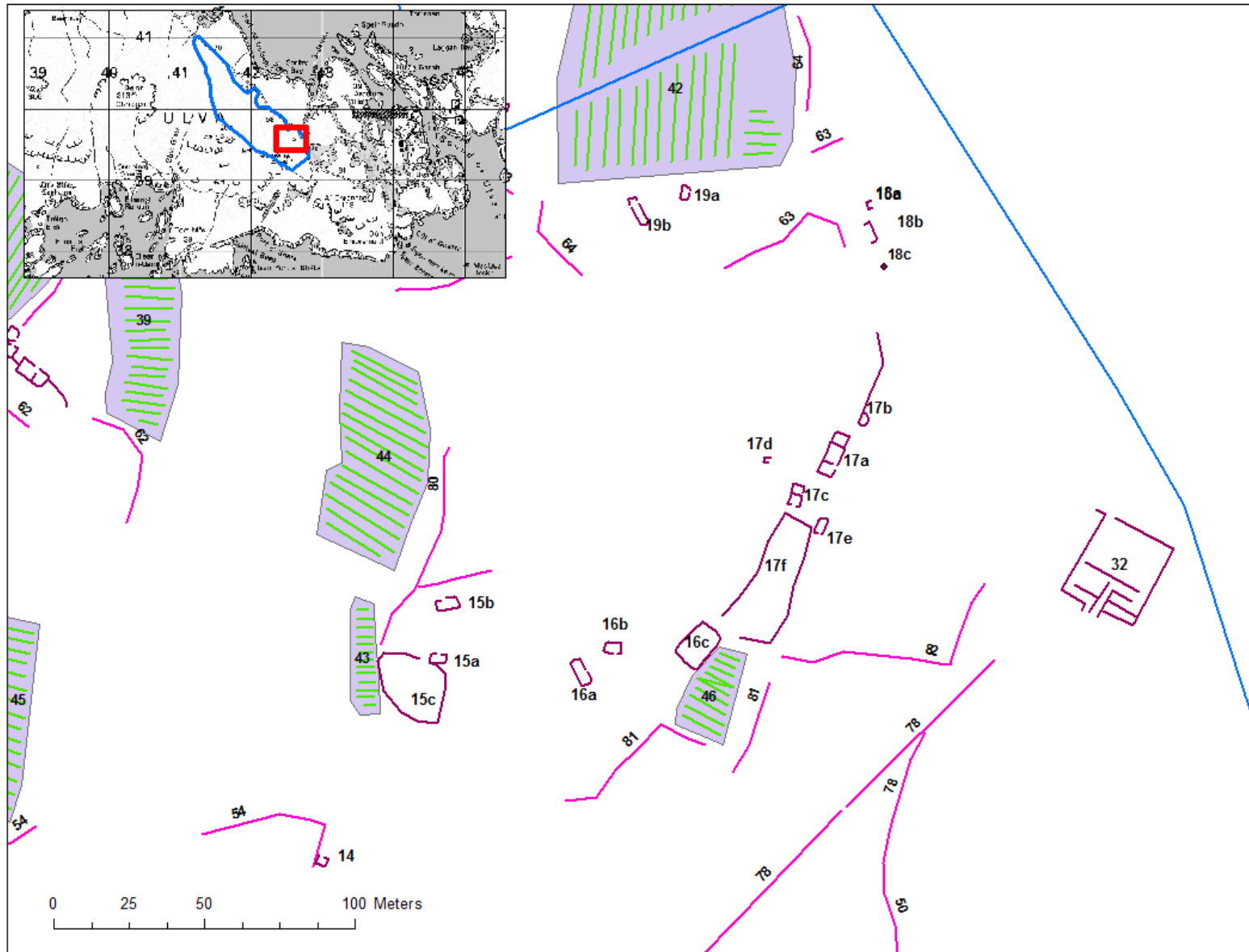


Figure 4 – Site Plan 2 showing identified archaeological sites

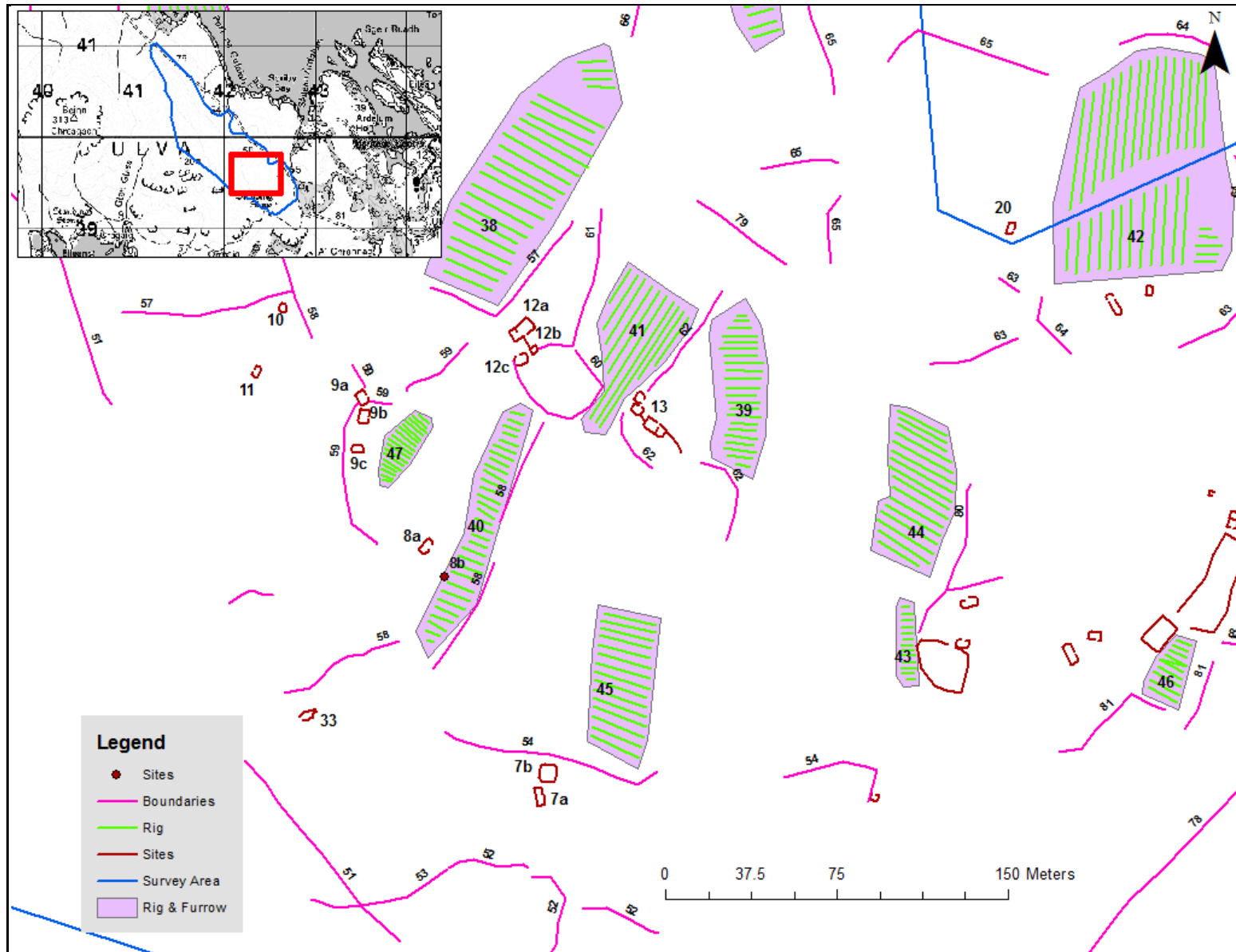
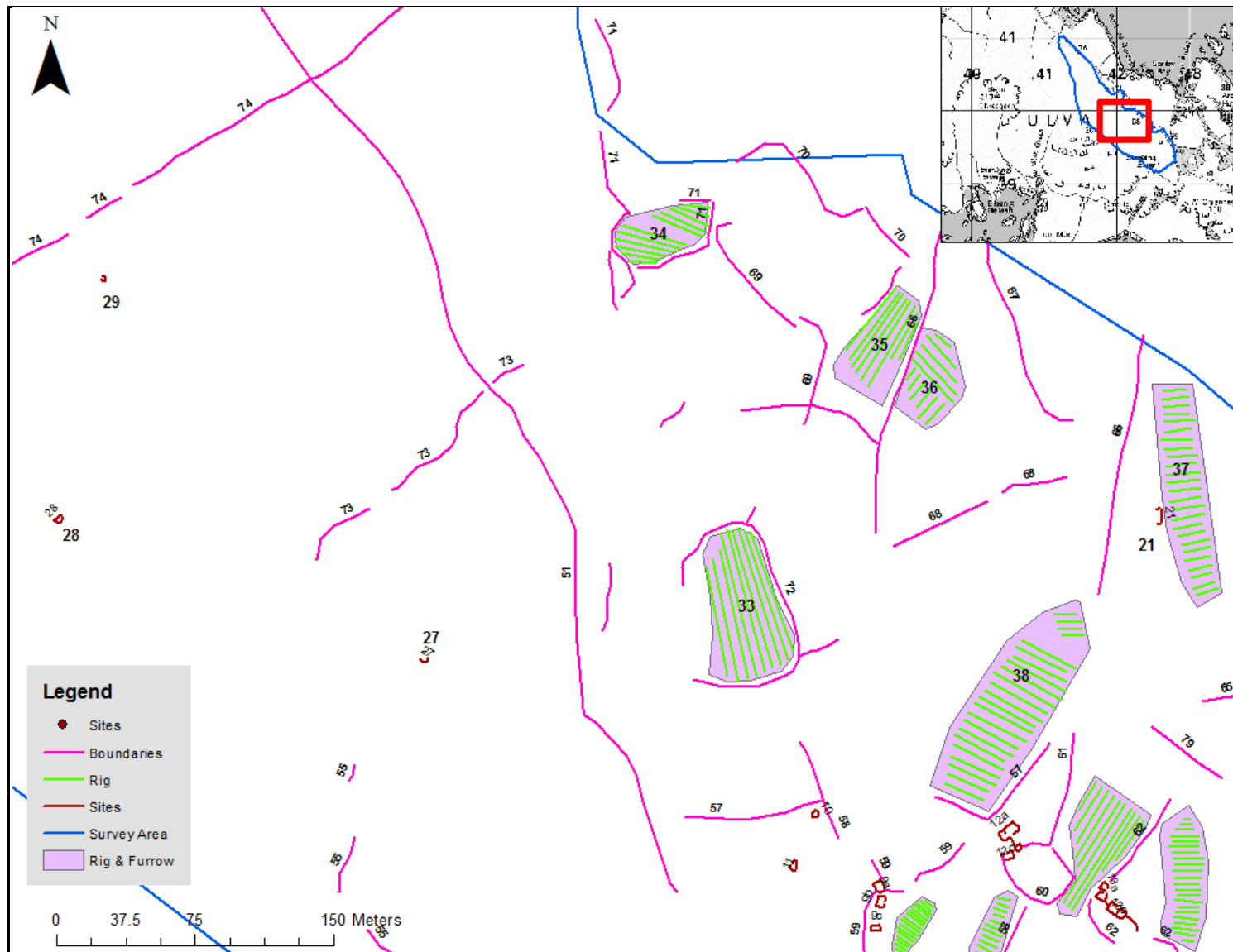


Figure 5 – Site Plan 3 showing identified archaeological sites



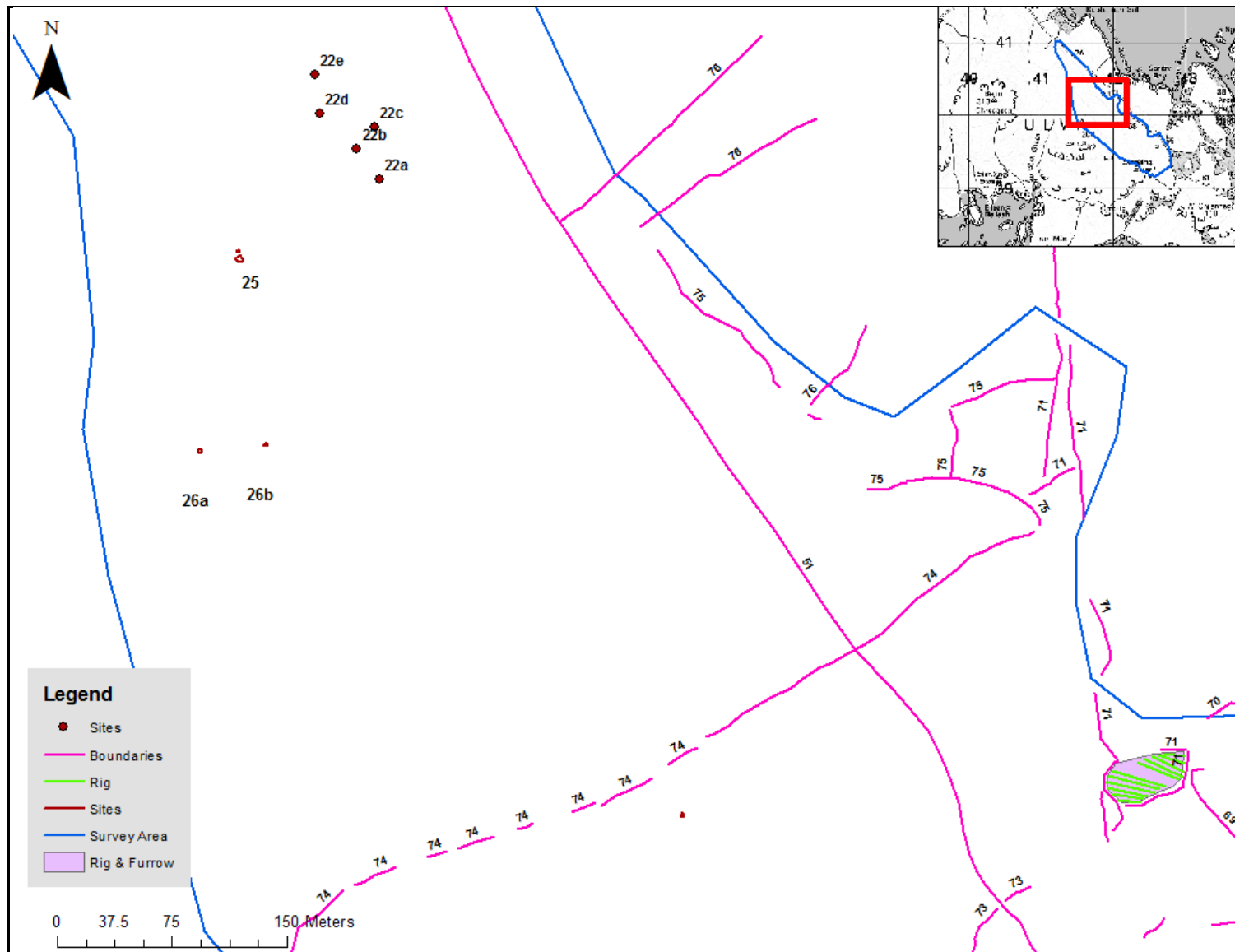


Figure 7 – Site Plan 5 showing identified archaeological sites

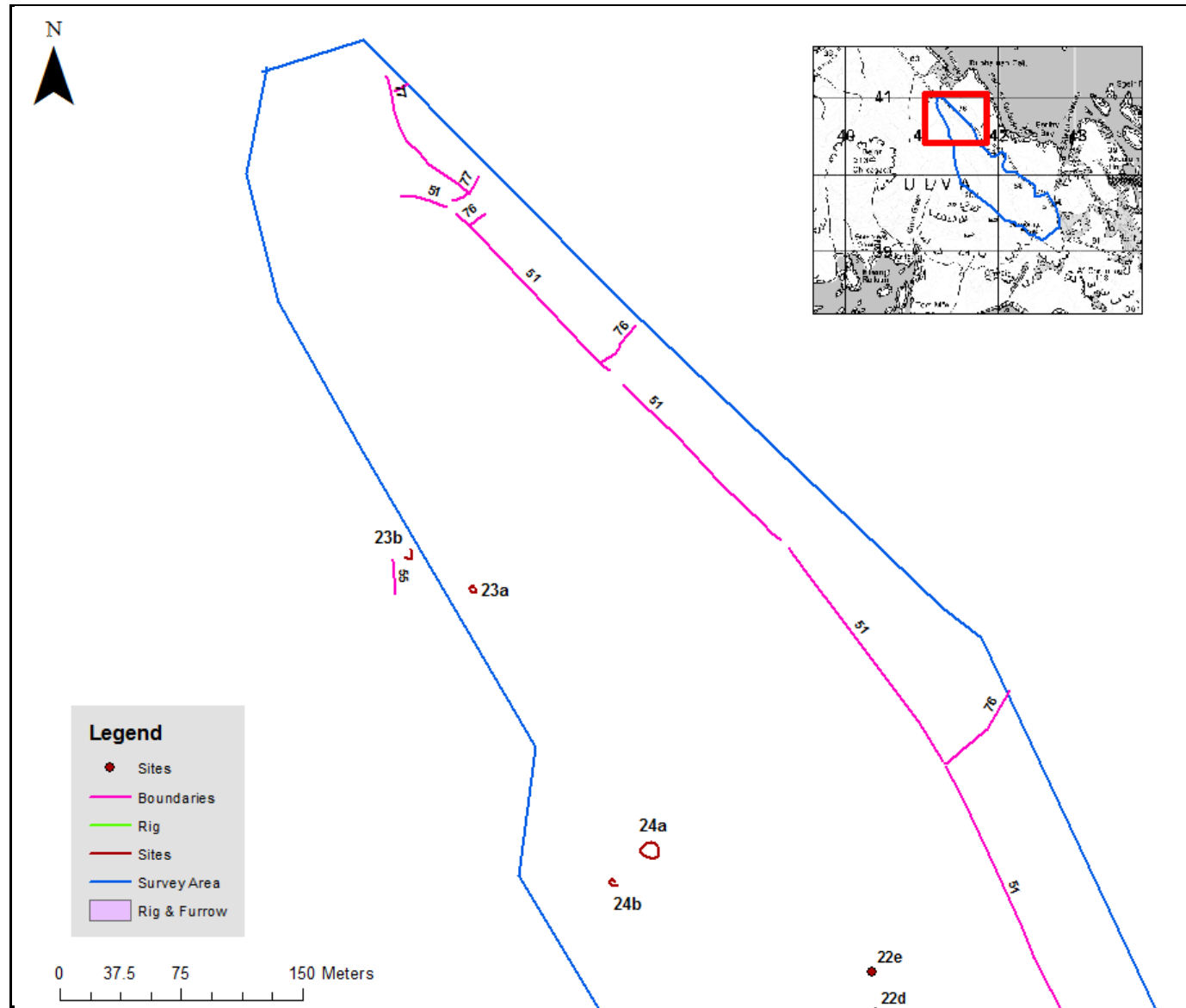


Figure 8 – Site Plan 6 showing identified archaeological sites

Appendix 2

Index of Photographs

Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
1	S	1a, 1b	Area of bracken covering the very degraded remains of a bothy and possible kaleyard	MKP	26/05/2011
2	NE	2a	A turf / stone shieling built against a rock outcrop	MKP	26/05/2011
3	N	2a, 2b	A turf / stone "C"-shaped shieling is built against a rock face with shieling Site 2a in background	MKP	26/05/2011
4	NNE	3	Standing in open ground is a single standing stone which is pointed at the top	MKP	26/05/2011
5	NE	4a	A multicell turf / stone shieling covered by bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
6	NE	4a	A multicell turf / stone shieling covered by bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
7	E	4b	A double cell subcircular turf / stone shieling covered by bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
8	S	31	A drystone rectangular sheepfold comprising three compartments	MKP	26/05/2011
9	E	6	A rectangular stone-built byre built into a boundary dyke	MKP	26/05/2011
10	N	7a	A stone-built subrectangular structure overlies earlier structural foundations	MKP	26/05/2011
11	N	7a	A stone-built subrectangular structure overlies earlier structural foundations	MKP	26/05/2011
12	N	7a	A stone-built subrectangular structure overlies earlier structural foundations	MKP	26/05/2011
13	N	7a	South gable end showing the remains of the earlier structure footings	MKP	26/05/2011
14	N	7a	South gable end showing the remains of the earlier structure footings	MKP	26/05/2011
15	NNW	8a	A stone-built subrectangular house or byre covered by bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
16	NNE	9a, 9b	A stone-built subrectangular structure overlying earlier structural foundations, with a more degraded turf/stone structure in foreground	MKP	26/05/2011
17	N	9a	A stone-built subrectangular structure overlying earlier structural foundations	MKP	26/05/2011
18	E	11	A stone / turf subrectangular bothy under bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
19	ESE	12a, 12b, 12c	Remains of drystone houses and byres within grassy slopes and bracken-covered areas of rig and furrow	MKP	26/05/2011
20	ESE	12a, 12b, 12c	Remains of drystone houses and byres within grassy slopes and bracken-covered areas of rig and furrow	MKP	26/05/2011

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Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
21	ESE	12a, 12b, 12c	Remains of drystone houses and byres within grassy slopes and bracken-covered areas of rig and furrow	MKP	26/05/2011
22	N	13a, 13b, 13c	Remains of drystone houses and byres within grassy slopes and bracken-covered areas of rig and furrow	MKP	26/05/2011
23	N	13a, 13b, 13c	Remains of drystone houses and byres within grassy slopes and bracken-covered areas of rig and furrow	MKP	26/05/2011
24	NE	14	A stone-built subrectangular bothy under bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
25	SW	15a, 15b	Bracken-covered remains of two stone bothies, one attached to a subrectangular enclosure	MKP	26/05/2011
26	W	15b	Bracken-covered remains of a drystone bothy to E of Site 15a	MKP	26/05/2011
27	W	15c	Visible in centre of the photograph is the subrectangular drystone enclosure, located to the right of two bothies (Sites 15a and 15b)	MKP	26/05/2011
28	W	15c	Visible in centre of the photograph is a sub-rectangular drystone enclosure, to the right of two bothies, Sites 15a and 15b, set within its landscape	MKP	26/05/2011
29	S	16a	A stone-built subrectangular house under bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
30	S	16a	A stone-built subrectangular house under bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
31	SW	15a	Bracken-covered remains of a drystone bothy, one attached to subrectangular enclosure	MKP	26/05/2011
32	ESE	16b	A stone-built subrectangular house or byre covered by bracken and forming part of the remains of a settlement	MKP	26/05/2011
33	ESE	16b	A stone-built subrectangular house or byre covered by bracken and forming part of the remains of a settlement	MKP	26/05/2011
34	ESE	16c	A stone-built subrectangular enclosure forming part of a settlement under bracken	MKP	26/05/2011
35	E	17a	The substantial remains of a stone-built subrectangular house overlies earlier structural foundations within a settlement	MKP	27/05/2011
36	E	17a	The substantial remains of a stone-built subrectangular house overlies earlier structural foundations within a settlement	MKP	27/05/2011
37	SE	17c, 17d	A small "U"-shaped stone-built structure, Site 17d, with a stone-built structure Site 17c in background	MKP	27/05/2011
38	NW	19b	A stone-built subrectangular structure under bracken	MKP	27/05/2011
39	NE	20	A substantial stone-built subrectangular house or byre under bracken	MKP	27/05/2011
40	N	21	A boulder-built enclosure abutting the rock outcrop to W side	MKP	27/05/2011

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Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
41	SW	24a	A very degraded subcircular stone-built pen or enclosure under bracken	MKP	27/05/2011
42	ENE	25a, 25b	A stone/ turf subrectangular shieling, Site 25a, and a subcircular cell, Site 25b, built of boulders in foreground	MKP	27/05/2011
43	SE	27	A stone/ turf subcircular shieling, very degraded, within a bracken-covered area	MKP	27/05/2011
44	E	29	A small stone subcircular shieling or other cellular structure	MKP	27/05/2011
45	NE	-	View across to survey area 1 showing the recent mounding for new planting	MKP	27/05/2011
46	ESE	-	View across from north end of survey area 2, showing settlement remains outside of the survey ground above the coastline	MKP	27/05/2011
47	ESE	-	Ruined settlement structure outside of survey ground near north end of the survey area	MKP	27/05/2011
48	E	-	View across from north end of survey area 2, showing settlement remains outside of the survey ground above the coastline	MKP	27/05/2011
49	ENE	69	A drystone boundary wall overlying an earlier turf/stone boundary wall within a dense area of bracken in north centre of the survey area	MKP	27/05/2011



Plate 9 – Sheepfold Site 31 looking S