

Knockmountain Archaeological Walkover Survey

AOC 22956
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ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Knockmountain:

Archaeological walkover survey

On Behalf of: **Forestry Commission Scotland**
Scottish Lowlands Forest District
Five Sisters House
Five Sisters Business Park
West Calder
EH55 8PN

National Grid Reference (NGR): **NS 3675 7145**

AOC Project No: **22339**

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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Abstract

This report details the results of an archaeological survey of Knockmountain, in the Kilpatrick Hills, near Kilmacolm, Renfrewshire. This survey was undertaken in February 2015 on behalf of the Forestry Commission Scotland. Each of the sites is assessed according to FCS guidelines on the assessment of importance, and management recommendations are made.

A total of 44 archaeological sites were recorded. The archaeological features recorded during the walkover survey mainly related to the post-medieval agricultural use of the area with clearance cairns being the predominant site recorded. A single possible hut circle was also recorded, suggesting the use of the area in the prehistoric period. The significance and value of the heritage assets of the area is considered according to FCS and SHEP guidelines.

Part One
Archaeological Survey of Knockmountain

Executive Summary

- 1 Part One of this report details the results of a prospective archaeological survey at Knockmountain, Inverclyde. This area of land, owned by Forestry Commission Scotland, was subject to desk based analysis prior to planting in 2009 (Shaw 2008). However, a walkover survey was required to identify archaeological features not identified through desk-based research, and to provide a baseline record of any surviving archaeological or historic features.
- 2 In addition to the prospective survey, comprehensive inspection of each of the previously known sites was required. These sites included numerous clearance cairns, the remains of dykes not noted on modern maps

Project Background

- 3 The survey of Knockmountain recorded over 40 sites. The survey was intended to provide baseline data on the heritage resource of Knockmountain as well as on the known archaeological sites and monuments. This includes those noted by FCS staff as well as those identified by desk based assessment (Shaw 2008), and those on Canmore. Known sites included numerous clearance cairns, dykes, possible standing stones, and the remains of a small post-medieval settlement close to the Dargavel Burn.

Desk Based assessment

- 4 FCS had previously had a desk based assessment undertaken (Shaw 2008). This work identified only one archaeological feature site within the study area – the settlement at Dargavel Burn – although a number were identified just beyond the boundary.
- 5 Prior to undertaking the survey, a range of mapping sources were consulted to assess the study area for potential features. This primarily involved assessment of the first (1857) and second (1896) edition (six-inch-to-the-mile) Ordnance Survey maps (Sheets VII & XXII).
- 6 In addition to Ordnance Survey map assessment a search of vertical aerial photographs held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) identified images dating from 1945 to 2000 which depict the land within and immediately surrounding the site. A full catalogue of the images consulted is included in Table 1. This data was supplemented by inspection of Google and Bing satellite imagery. The result of the aerial photograph search informed the walkover survey with all potential sites identified in aerial photograph being visited during the walkover survey, in the event none of the potential features identified in aerial photographs were found to be genuine.

Library Ref	Sortie	Frames	Date
A_0023	106G_UK_1383	6276-85; 6318-24	9/4/46
A_0128	106G_UK_0988	3201-07; 3270-03	9/11/45
B_0005	106G_UK_1027	3174-76	26/11/45
B_0182	CPE_UK_0276	5187-91	23/8/47
B_0466	58_2622	F22 140-50	22/1/59
B_0483	58_3544	F44 270-80	16/5/60
OS_63_091	OS_63_91	54-56	3/6/63
OS_74_025	OS_74_25	57-66	14/4/74

Table 1 Vertical Aerial Photographs consulted at the RCAHMS

Character of the study area

- 7 The study area comprises upland moorland formed of boggy ground and blanket peat, formed on carboniferous sand-, silt-, mud- and limestone. Scotland's Historic Landuse Assessment characterises the land as comprising rough grazing, managed woodland and rectilinear fields and farms, indicating that parts of the survey area were of some value in agricultural terms through the historic period. In the central, eastern portion of the survey area is the area of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI, Site Code 497) of Dargavel Burn, 10.82 hectares (c. 50% of which is within the survey area) of valley fen with sedge-dominated mire, wet willow woodland, wet grassland and swamp. The likely visibility of archaeological sites is significantly reduced in this wet, boggy ground, and substantial portions of the SSSI were so wet underfoot as to be impassable.
- 8 The topography of the study area comprises rolling hills with occasional steep rocky outcrops, especially the southern slopes of Gled Craig, to the east of Knockmountain and, on the southern periphery of the survey area, Whinny Hill. The landscape is dominated by Knockmountain and Gled Craig to its east, which has a substantial walker's cairn on its summit, and the ridge that runs roughly east-west across the southern part of the survey area.
- 9 Two electricity pylon lines run northeast-southwest across the southern portion of the survey area, broadly parallel with one another. The larger of these follows the line of the ridge mentioned above, the small runs along the lower ground close to the Dargavel Burn.
- 10 Significant portions of the survey area have been planted, some with deciduous saplings and others with evergreens. The deciduous saplings are small and visibility is good in these areas, but the evergreens form dense forest; visibility among and passage through these trees is limited. The ground disturbance occasioned by planting, combined with some dense tree cover, significantly reduces the likely visibility of archaeological sites in these areas.

Aims of the Survey

- 11 The aims of the survey were to provide a baseline record of any surviving historic features at Knockmountain, including the remains of a post-medieval settlement noted on Canmore, and a number of features identified by FCS staff. The survey also sought to identify and record previously unknown archaeological sites and features. In total, over forty sites were identified and recorded.

Survey Methodology

- 12 An archaeological walkover survey of the Knockmountain area, north-east of Kilmacolm, Renfrewshire, was carried out between the 11th and 17th of February 2015. The study area was systematically walked by a team of two archaeological surveyors spaced approximately 50m apart. The location of each site was recorded using mapping-grade GPS and an associated GIS feature set updated for the FCS Forester module in GIS, running on a ruggedised field tablet. In addition, a paper record was created using AOC Archaeology Group's standard pro-formas adapted for the FCS Forester Module assessment system, including a sketch. For known sites, the provided National Grid Reference was checked and updated if necessary, and an assessment record created. Digital photographs were taken of every sites visited and an associated photographic register created. These are supplied in the project archive.

- 13 The survey was carried out by Gemma Hudson and Charlotte Douglas. Weather conditions during the survey ranged from windy, overcast and wet to sunny and dry, but archaeological visibility was good throughout.

Assessment and Recommendations: procedure

- 14 The assessment of significance of the archaeological sites considered in this report is based on the FCS guideline document *Archaeological Survey Guidelines*, and applies the categories of importance specified in that document. The designation of category 'A', reserved for sites of national importance, was not applied to any of the sites at Knockmountain. Category 'B', denoting sites of regional importance including all prehistoric archaeological features and once-roofed pre-20th century structures, was applied only to the post-medieval settlement at Dargavel Burn. Recommendations for avoidance buffers follow the importance categories set out in the guidelines.

Results

- 15 The following report presents a summary of the survey results by period, full descriptions of all newly identified and previously recorded sites can be found in the gazetteer (Appendix 1). A total of 44 sites were visited during the walkover survey (Figure 2) of which 43 were recorded for the first time during this survey.
- 16 A number of possible site locations were provided by Forestry Commission Scotland, all of these site locations were visited, however many proved to be natural features or of no historic interest. Where these sites proved to be genuine they are recorded in the site gazetteer (Appendix 1).
- 17 A single possible prehistoric structure was recorded (KM19), this possible hut circle comprised a low semi-circular earth and stone bank extending around the southern edge of a sub-circular platform measuring 10m by 6m. The ring banked hut circle is the standard settlement form of mainland Scotland from at least the middle Bronze Age onwards, commonly found in upland moorland and of the type found in the present study area.



Plate 1: Possible Hut Circle, site 19, from west.

- 18 Hut-circles of this type are typically taken to indicate activity relating to the Bronze Age centuries, generally c.2000 BC to c.800 BC, based on the results of campaigns of excavation carried out in Arran (Barber 1997), Achany Glen (McCullagh and Tipping 1998), Islay (Barber and Brown 1984) and Jura (Stevenson 1984). However, isolated examples from upland areas have also produced later dates, spanning well into the Iron Age (e.g. Maclaren 2003; Condry and Ansell 1978), so that the presence of roundhouse cannot be taken unequivocally as an indication of Bronze Age activity.
- 19 Agricultural remains of the post-medieval to modern period are by far the most common features encountered during the archaeological survey of Knockmountain. The most significant of these is the settlement or farmstead of Dargavel Burn (KM14) which contained the remains of at least 4 buildings and associated clearance cairns. Two further possible structures were recorded (KM 9 & 16) Scattered across the survey area were a number of clearance cairns (KM1; 2; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 10; 11; 12; 13; 15; 17; 18; 20; 21; 22; 23; 25; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 43 & 44) along with field boundaries constructed of stone (KM33; 34; 35) and of earth (KM24). A walkers cairn lay on the summit of an unnamed hill (KM26). Two possible shooting butts were recorded (KM42) demonstrating the use of the landscape for sport.
- 20 The settlement at Dargavel Burn (KM14, NMRS no : NS37SE 17) lies on a slope to the north of the Dargavel Burn, to the east of the right of way between Kilmacolm and Langbank and its plank bridge across the Dargavel Burn and its bog (contrary to previous descriptions). The settlement comprises the remains of at least four rectangular buildings, the walls of which are now reduced to moss covered banks.
- 21 This site is noted on Canmore (NMRS No: NS37SE 17), however the NGR given is inaccurate, as is the written description (*NS 365 713. A ruinous homestead overlooks the Dargavel Burn, just SW of the plank bridge on the right of way from Kilmacolm to Langbank. A S Newall and F Newall 1971.*) In fact, the settlement lies to the east of the right of way and its plank bridge across Dargavel Burn and its bog (designated SSSI). The route of this right of way appears to have followed the same course for at least a century, as it is shown on broadly the same alignment through the survey area on the OS 25-inch, 1st edition 1855-1882 and on the OS six-inch map of Scotland 1892-1905. However, study of historic and modern maps is of no help in ascertaining the date of this site as it is unmarked.



Plate 2: Dargavel Burn farmstead, site 14, from south

Summary and discussion

- 22 In total, 43 sites were added to the known archaeological record of Knockmountain. The majority of these sites comprise clearance cairns and the remains of drystone dykes, although notable exceptions include the previously known settlement at Dargavel Burn (KM14) and a possible quarry site (KM 3).
- 23 Each of the sites visited has been assessed for important and the significance of impact on the site in according with FCS archaeological survey guidelines. None of the newly identified sites can be considered of national importance, nor are they likely to be considered candidates for Scheduling under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979).
- 24 One site recorded during this survey can be categorised as falling into FCS category B, being of regional importance: the post-medieval settlement on the northern side of Dargavel Burn (KM14), which was known prior to survey. Relevant records should be updated with the accurate NGR and description, and the site should be marked out and avoided during future planting.
- 25 The remainder of sites should be considered of local importance, falling into category C. These include the marker cairn (KM 26), possible quarry (KM 3) and numerous clearance cairns and denuded dykes. The marker cairn (KM 26) is neatly constructed and, although it is of no great antiquity, it marks a particular spot in the landscape, a summit close to the right of way between Kilmacolm and Langbank, and as such has local value. The clearance cairns are indicative of the clearance of stones to improve land for agricultural purposes, and reflect the agricultural character of the survey area. Clearance cairns are difficult to date when not directly associated with field systems, as they have been created from prehistoric times to the present day. It is probable that some of the cairns as the result of recent activity, such as one of the largest recorded, which sits just to the south of an afforested area (KM 20) and is entirely free of moss or vegetation. All of these sites should be avoided during future planting where possible.

References

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- McCullagh, R P J and Tipping, R 1998 *The Lairg Project 1988-1996 The Evolution of an Archaeological Landscape in Northern Scotland*. Scottish Trust for Archaeological Research (Monograph 3): Edinburgh.
- Condry, J. And Ansell, M. 1978 'The excavation of a hut circle at Moss Raploch, Clatteringshaws', *Trans Dumf Gall Nat Hist Antiq Soc*, vol.53, pp.105-13

Part Two
Appendices

Appendix 1: Site Gazetteer

Impact Zone

1: 20m; 2: 10m; 3: 5m; 4: 0m

Importance

A: National; B: Regional; C: Local; D: Other sites

Site Name	X	Y	Description	Site description	Importance	Impact Zone
KM1	236530	670922	Clearance Cairn	Sub-circular clearance cairn consisting of large, smooth stones, loosely piled and overgrown with grass. Stones are over 0.3 m wide. Cairn is 8 m in diameter.	C	3
KM2	236561	670927	Clearance Cairn	Sub-circular clearance cairn consisting of large rubble with stones measuring 0.2 m. Aligned NE-SW measuring 4 m by 5 m	C	3
KM3	236827	670727	Possible quarry	Scoop in ridge with stones protruding through overgrown grass around it. Another scoop to the N, below the first one, both next to and at bottom of a scree slope. Northern most scoop is below ground level and is marshy in the centre	C	3
KM4	237269	670883	Clearance Cairn	Clearance cairn consisting of dry-stone rubble measuring 0.15 m. Cairn is aligned N-S and measures 10 m by 6 m and up to 0.75 m high. Remains of a tractor and post medieval pottery within stones	C	3
KM5	237237	670890	Clearance Cairn	Linear clearance cairn to W of KM4 consisting of gathered rubble ranging from 0.1 m to 0.3 m diameter. Cairn measures 7 m by 2 m by 0.4 m and moss coverage makes it look like part of a possible dyke	C	3
KM6	237176	670921	Clearance Cairn	Linear clearance cairn consisting of dry-stone measuring 8 m by 2 m by 0.5 m and covered in mossy grass. Situated against a fence and drystone dyke filed boundary.	C	3
KM7	237203	670912	Clearance Cairn	Irregularly shaped clearance cairn consisting of small stone rubble less than 0.1 m diameter. Cairn measures 3 m by 3 m by 0.5 m	C	3

Site Name	X	Y	Description	Site description	Importance	Impact Zone
KM8	237130	670817	Possible clearance cairn	Probable denuded clearance cairn now formed by two ridges and a smaller oval mound due to forestry ploughing, consisting of dry-stone which is covered with moss and measures 14 m by 7 m	C	3
KM9	236918	670944	Possible structure	Possible dry-stone curvilinear enclosure or structural remains aligned SE -NW and measuring 7 m by 6 m. Situated at the top of a natural slope with areas of possible scree to the NE and W. Large angular stones circa 0.4 m in the centre of the structure.	B	2
KM10	236784	671035	Clearance cairn	Sub-oval clearance cairn consisting of small drystone rubble (0.2 m diameter) with some large boulders in the centre. Measures 7 m by 2.5 m by 1 m and is situated on a small platform.	C	3
KM11	236673	671206	Clearance cairn	Kidney shaped clearance cairn aligned N-S consisting of drystone rubble with a covering of grass and moss, with a tree at the SW end. Mostly sub-angular stones up to 0.2 m with some large boulders in the centre and highest end points. Measures 15 m by 5 m	C	3
KM12	236524	671177	Clearance cairn	Sub-circular clearance cairn consisting of small angular rubble (0.15 m) and one large boulder on top (0.75 m by 0.45 m by 0.3 m). Moss covered and measures 3 m by 3 m by 0.9 m sitting on a flat area at the top of a ridge.	C	3
KM13	236560	671322	Clearance Cairn	Curvilinear cairn aligned N-S and measuring 16 m by 2 m by 1 m	C	3
KM14	236738	671303	Settlement	Remains of at least 2 denuded stone buildings situated on a slope to the north of Dargavel Burn. Building 1 is aligned E-W measuring 6.5 m by 4 m with the walls being 1 m wide. N wall and N end survive best. Building 2 is aligned E-W measuring 6 m by 1.5 m. F	B	2
KM15	236767	671324	Clearance cairn	Large clearance cairn on the E bank of the dyke which is probably cleared out of the ditch.	C	3
KM16	236823	671398	Possible structure	Remains of possible building aligned NE-SW to S of KM15. Measures 12m with denuded remains of walls at either end of long straight.	B	2
KM17	236867	671330	Clearance cairns	Two clearance cairns adjacent to each other measuring 5 m by 2 m and 7 m by 4 m with bedrock visible within the cairns. Immediately N of ditch or stream course.	C	3

Site Name	X	Y	Description	Site description	Importance	Impact Zone
KM18	236898	671290	Clearance cairn	Linear clearance cairn measuring 7.5 m by 5 m by 0.5 m at the N edge of a forested area.	C	3
KM19	237002	671313	Possible Hut Circle	Sub oval area of stone with a low bank along the S side. Covered by moss and stone and is prominent from the remainder of the long grass covering the field. Measures 10m by 6m by 0.5m high.	B	2
KM20	237010	671378	Clearance Cairn	Irregularly shaped pile of stones to immediate S of forested area, aligned E-W with very little moss or grass coverage. Measures 8 m by 4 m by 1.5 m with a circular depression in the E end.	C	3
KM21	237153	671485	Clearance cairns	Two clearance cairns consisting of large angular stones measuring 3 m by 4 m by 1 m and 4m by 2.5m by 0.9m high.	C	3
KM22	237145	671601	Clearance cairn	Situated at the top of a drainage channel and measuring 2m by m by 0.4m high.	C	3
KM23	237412	671596	Clearance cairn	Linear clearance cairn measuring 9m by 1m by 0.3m high in gap between forestry trees.	C	3
KM24	237473	671619	Field boundary	Possible field boundary aligned NNE-SSW within a gap in the forestry trees.	C	3
KM25	237542	671760	Clearance cairn	Sub-circular cairn measuring 5 m by 4 m within a 30 m cleared area within forestry trees.	C	3
KM26	237238	671840	Marker cairn	Beehive shaped marker cairn on the summit of the hill. Cairn measures 2 m diameter by 1.75 m tall. 2 marked stones: Firstly, a stone of which is written 'Isle of Whithorn St Ninians Church 24-9-14'. Secondly, a brick stamped 'Cleghorn Terra Cotta Co Ld Gl'.	C	3
KM27	237098	671779	Clearance cairn	Small, low clearance cairn measuring 2 m by 2m by 0.2 m situated on natural brow of hill to W of Forestry Trees.	C	3
KM28	237077	671717	Clearance cairn	Small, low clearance cairn measuring 2m by 3m.	C	3
KM29	237100	671651	Clearance cairn	Cairn butting against boundary dyke measuring 10 m by 6 m by 1.6 m	C	3
KM30	237025	671945	Clearance cairn	Linear cairn aligned NE-SW with mainly small stones and some large boulders measuring 6m by 2m by 0.5m high.	C	3

Site Name	X	Y	Description	Site description	Importance	Impact Zone
KM31	236902	671760	Clearance cairn	Numerous conjoined piles of stones aligned NW-SE and measuring 8 m by 4 m. A low spread to the NW covered in moss and a large spread of boulders to the S measuring 4m by 8m.	C	3
KM32	236825	671752	Clearance cairn	Large spread of cleared stones aligned N-S and measuring 18m by 2m by 0.5m high.	C	3
KM33	236057	671720	Dyke	Intermittant drystone dyke covered in grass and moss representing a former field boundary. Aligned N-S for c.50m. Up to 2m wide by 0.75m high. Better condition to N end.	C	3
KM34	236372	671955	Dyke	Earth and tone dyke aligned E-W with a northward kink at its E end. Visible as revettment within Knockmountain woods then is a grass covered bank measuring 1m by 0.4m at its E end.	C	3
KM35	236411	672023	Dyke	Drystone, moss covered dyke aligned E-W measuring 1 m by 0.3 m.	C	3
KM36	236455	671895	Clearance Cairn	Sub-oval cairn consisting of small stone rubble (less than 0.15 m), covered in moss and measuring 3 m by 2 m by 0.3 m on an ENE-WSW alignment.	C	3
KM37	236494	671880	Clearance cairn	Sub-circular clearance cairn consisting of small stones now moss covered and measuring 2 m by 2 m by 0.4 m.	C	3
KM38	236619	671887	Clearance cairns	Two sub-circular and sub-oval clearance cairns aligned NNW-SSE up to 0.5 m high. The S cairn has a flat top whereas the N cairn is rounded	C	3
KM39	236927	671972	Possible cairn	Moss covered stone pile aligned NE-SW measuring 12 m by 6 m by 0.75 m. No discernible structural elements but not bedrock.	C	3
KM40	236951	671983	Clearance cairn	Moss covered pile of stones situated 30 m NE of KM39. Sub-circular and measures 8 m by 6 m	C	3
KM41	236697	671646	Clearance cairn	Sub-oval clearance cairn mostly covered in grass and moss measuring 4 m by 2 m by 0.25 m. Surrounded to N and E by small evergreen forestry	C	3
KM42	236643	671551	Possible shooting butts	Two semi-circular dry-stone structures on top of a natural mound amid a large area of forestry. Both sites are surrounded by rubble and measure 3 m by 2 m by 0.2 m	C	3
KM43	0	0	Clearance cairn	Rubble clearance cairn measuring 2 m by 1 m by 0.3 m aligned E-W. Situated on an area of bedrock within a clearing in forestry	C	3
KM44	0	0	Clearance cairns	Two large piles of cleared stones creating a rough spread 11 m by 4 m	C	3

Appendix 2: Photographic register

Photo no.	Feature	Description	From
0727-28	1	General view of cairn SE facing elevation	SE
0733-34	1	General view of cairn NE facing elevation	NE
0735-36	1	Stone with iron fixture	Vertical
0739-40	2	Clearance cairn general view	S
0741-46	3	Quarry	N
0747-48	4	Clearance cairn and vehicle/trailer remains	NE
0749-50	4	Clearance cairn and vehicle/trailer remains	SW
0751	4	Post-medieval pottery associated with clearance cairn	Vertical
0752-53	5	Clearance cairn general view	W
0754-55	6	Clearance cairn general view	W
0756-57	7	Clearance cairn general view	NW
0758-59	8	Clearance cairn	NE
0760-61	9	Possible feature/structure	N
0762-63	9	Possible feature/structure	NW
0764-65	9	Possible feature/structure	E
0766-67	9	Rubble spread to west of possible structure	NW
0768-69	9	Rubble spread to west of possible structure	N
0770-71	10	Clearance cairn	E
0772-73	11	Clearance cairn	SE
0774-75	12	Clearance cairn	E
0776-77	13	View along clearance cairn/dyke	SW
0778	13	View along clearance cairn/dyke	SW
0779-80	13	S facing elevation of clearance cairn/dyke	SE
0781-83	14	Building 1 general view	S
0784-85	13	View along clearance cairn/dyke	NE
0786-87	14	Northern end of building 1	SW
0788-89	14	North wall of building 1	W
0790-91	14	Southern end of building 1	N
0792-93	14	Southern end of building 1 and bedrock to east	N
0794-95	14	East end of building 1	W
0796-97	14	W end of building 2	E
0798-99	14	General view of building 2	N
0800-01	14	General view of settlement	NW
0802-03	14	Building 3	S
0804-05	14	Building 3	N
0806-07	14	Clearance cairn on natural mound	SE
0808-09	14	Clearance cairn on natural mound	S
0810-11	14	Building 4	S
0812-13	14	Building 4	W
0814-15	14	Dyke clearance cairn	NW
0816-17	15	Clearance cairn	NW
0818-19	16	General view of possible structure	SW
0820-21	16	General view of possible structure	NW
0822-23	16	Straight wall of possible structure	N
0824-25	17	Eastern clearance cairn	W

Photo no.	Feature	Description	From
0826-27	17	Eastern clearance cairn	SE
0828-29	17	Western clearance cairn	NW
0830-31	18	Stone pile	N
0832-33	18	Stone pile	NE
0834-35	19	General view of possible structure	W
0836-37	19	General view of possible structure	N
0838-39	19	General view of possible structure	NE
0840-41	19	South side of possible structure	W
0842-43	20	Eastern end of clearance pile	E
0844-45	20	Stone pile on higher ground	S
0846-47	20	Top of stone pile	E
0848-49	20	Clearance cairn area	SE
0850-51	20	Clearance cairn area	NE
0852-53	21	Clearance cairn	S
0854-55	21	Clearance cairn	SE
0856-57	22	Clearance cairn at top of stream	E
0858-59	23	Linear clearance cairn	NE
0860-61	24	Grass covered earth and stone bank	N
0862-63	25	Clearance cairn (relating to forestry plantation)	W
0864-65	26	Walkers cairn	E
0866-67	27	Stony area	NE
0868-69	27	Stony area	SE
0870-71	28	Clearance cairn	W
0872-73	29	Clearance cairn – newer stone on top	N
0874-75	29	Grass covered clearance cairn with newer stone on top	SE
0876-77	30	Clearance cairn	SW
0878-79	30	Clearance cairn	SW
0880-81	30	Stone	NW
0882-83	30	Stone	SW
0884-85	30	Height of stone	SE
0886-87	31	Clearance cairns	E
0888-89	31	Clearance cairns	W
0890-91	31	Clearance cairns	E
0892-93	32	Clearance cairn	NE

Appendix 3: Plates



Site 1, Clearance cairn, from SE



Site 2, Clearance cairn, from S



Site 3, Quarry, from N



Site 4, Clearance cairn, from NE



Site 5, Clearance cairn, from W



Site 6, Clearance cairn, from W



Site 7, Clearance cairn, from NW



Site 8, Clearance cairn, from NE



Site 9, Possible structure, from N



Site 10, Clearance cairn, from E



Site 11, Clearance cairn, from SE



Site 12, Clearance cairn, from E



Site 13, Clearance cairn, from NE



Site 14, building of Dargavel Burn Settlement, from W



Site 15, Clearance cairn, from SW



Site 16, Possible building, from NW



Site 17, Clearance cairn, from W



Site 18, Clearance cairn, from N



Site 19, possible hut circle, from N



Site 20 Clearance cairn, from E



Site 21, Clearance cairn, from S



Site 22, Clearance cairn, from E



Site 23, Clearance cairn, from NE



Site 24, Field boundary, from N



Site 25, Clearance cairn, from W



Site 26, Walkers cairn, from E



Site 27, Clearance cairn, from NE



Site 28, Clearance cairn, from W



Site 29, Clearance cairn, from N



Site 30, Clearance cairn, from S



Site 31, Clearance cairns, from E



Site 32, Clearance cairn, from NE

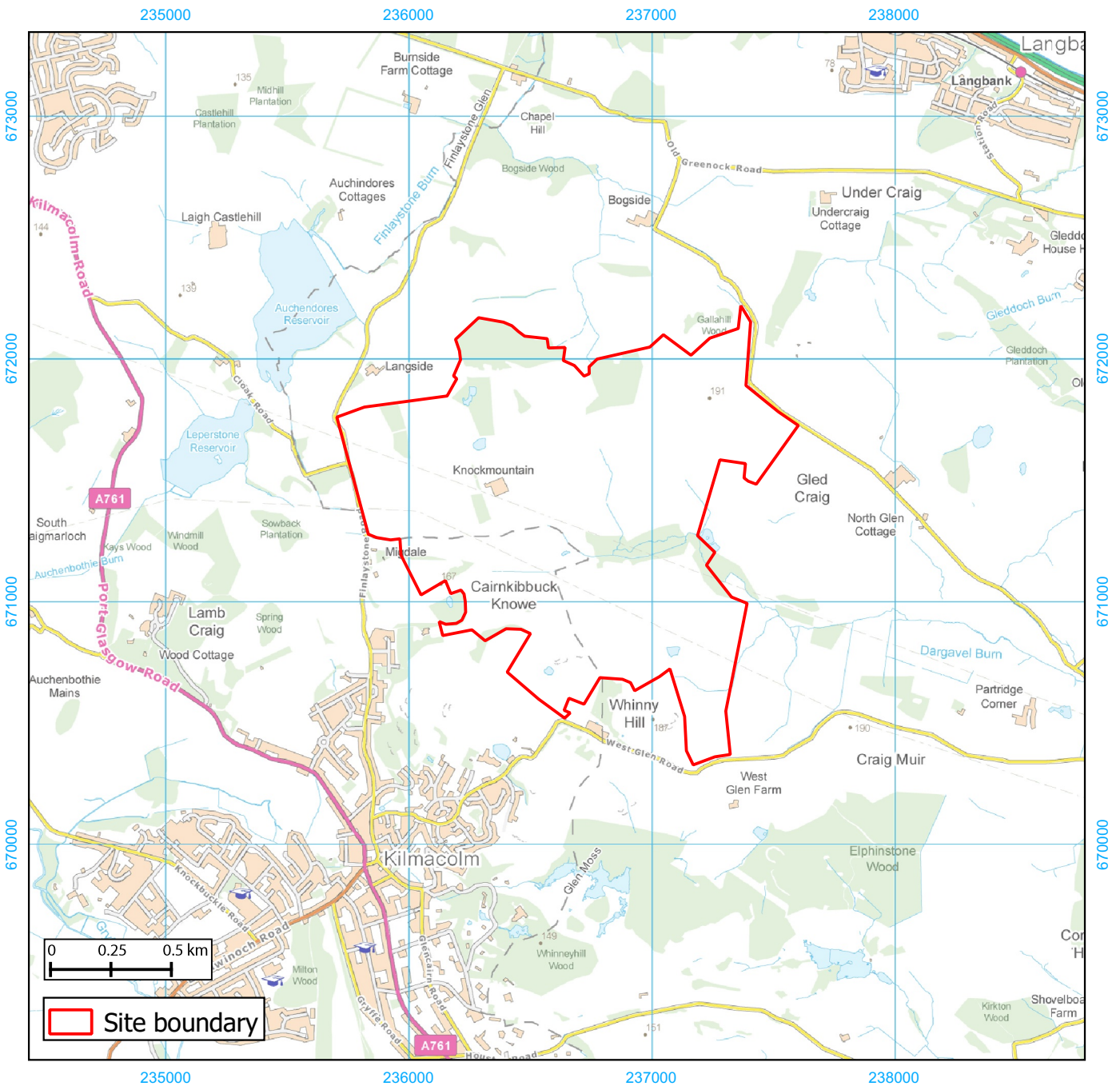
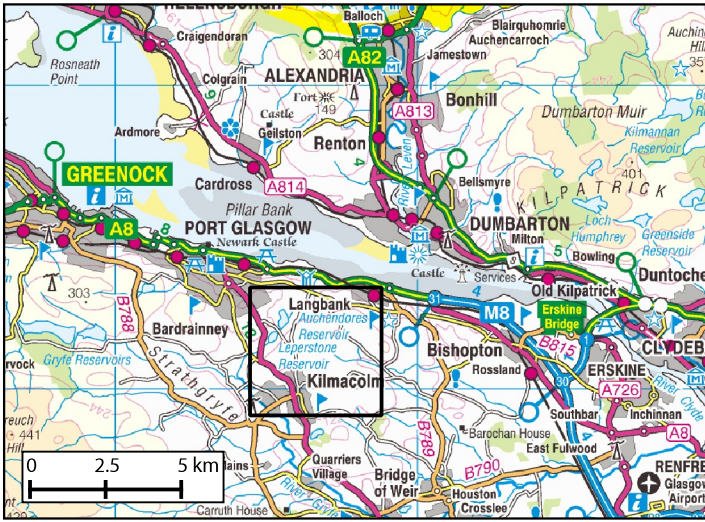
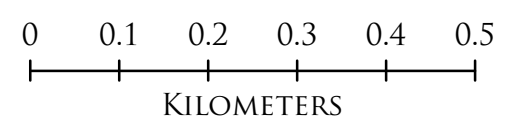
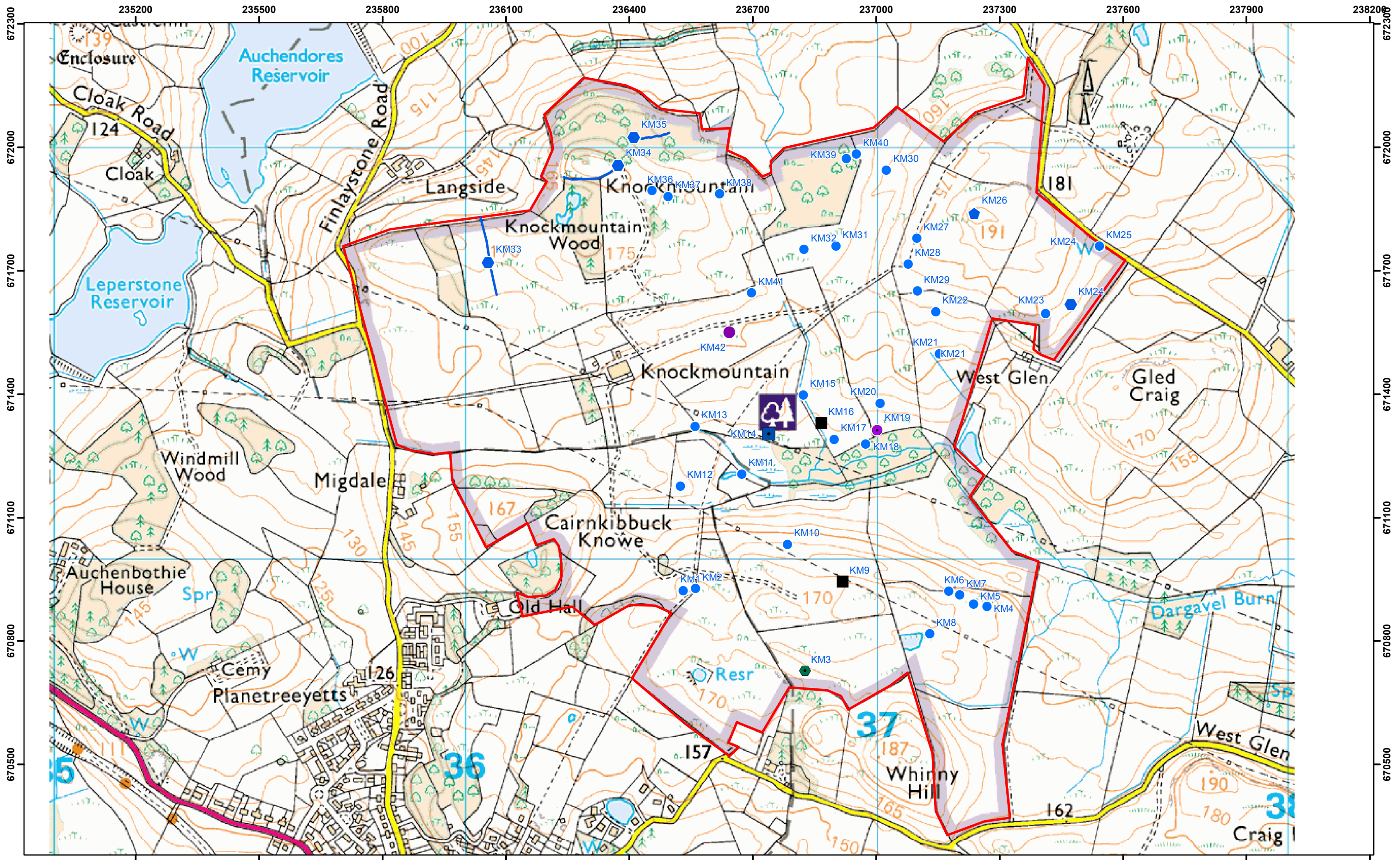


Figure 1: Site location



1:8,500 AT A3

FIGURE 2

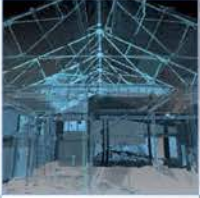
Survey extents

- AOC Sites - Point Site Type**
- Hut circle (possible)
 - Clearance cairns
 - Field boundary
 - Marker cairn
 - Quarry (possible)
 - Shooting butts
 - Structure (possible)
 - Settlement



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