GWPK09/006



GRIFFIN WIND FARM, PERTH & KINROSS

Survey of the abandoned townships of Blairnabuiag & Riebeg

for Griffin Wind Farm Ltd

04/00004/WIND

March 2012





GRIFFIN WIND FARM, PERTH & KINROSS

Survey of the abandoned townships of Blairnabuiag & Riebeg

for Griffin Wind Farm Ltd

04/00004/WIND

March 2012

HA Job no.: GWPK09/006 NGR: NN 9674 Parish: Little Dunkeld Council: Perth and Kinross OASIS ref.: headland1–119644 SMR no.: MPK 7848, 9583 NMRS no.: NN94SE 44, 49 Archive will be deposited with RCAHMS

> Dr Christopher Lowe Magnar Dalland

Linn Breslin, Magnar Dalland, Stephen Digney, Peta Glew, Callum Henderson, James Lowe, Nuala Marshall-Woodley, Fraser McFarlane, Sandra Mulligan, Ross Murray & Laura Scott

Julia Bastek Dr Christopher Lowe – Project Manager

C.E.Lowe

Project Manager Author Fieldwork

> Graphics Approved by

> > Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd © Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd 2012

> > > 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
> > > E office@headlandarchaeology.com www.headlandarchaeology.com



T 0131 467 7705 • F 0131 467 7706 • E office@headlandarchaeology.com

CONTENTS

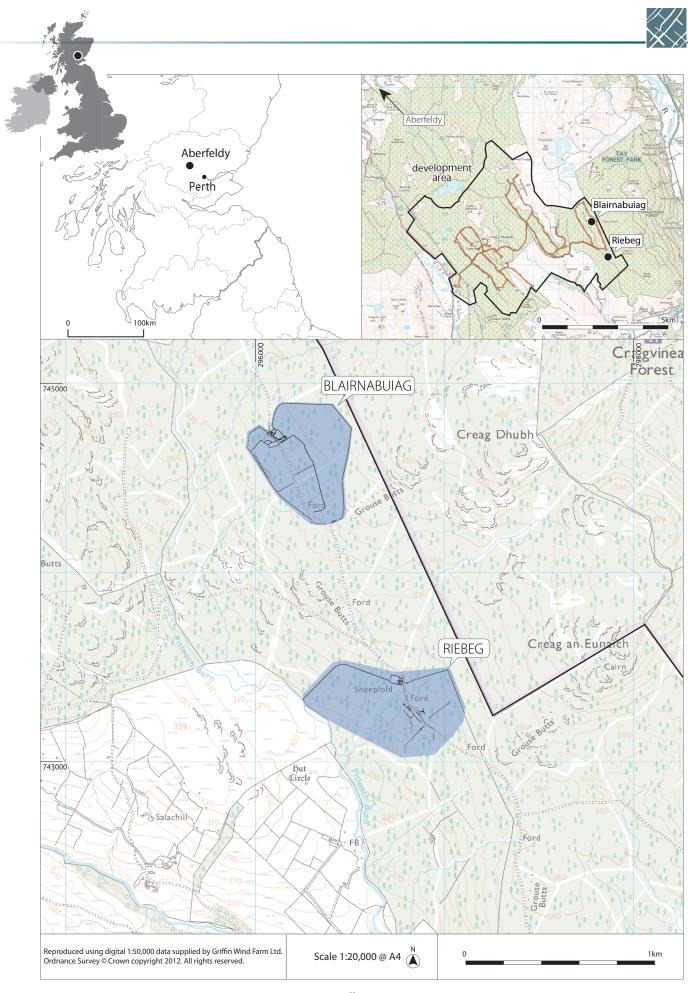
1.	INTRO	DDUCTION	1				
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND 1						
3.	OBJE	CTIVES	2				
4.	METH	IODOLOGY	2				
5.	RESU	LTS	2				
	5.1	Blairnabuiag	2				
		Overall layout (Illus 3)	2				
		Fields and enclosures	3				
		Buildings (Illus 4)	4				
	5.2	Riebeg	8				
		Post-clearance features (Illus 7, Illus 8)	8				
		Township dyke layout (Illus 7, Illus 8)	15				
		Other township features	16				
6.	DISCU	JSSION	16				
7.	REFEF	RENCES	21				
APPE	NDICES		22				
	Appe	ndix 1 – Site registers	22				
		Context register	22				
		Photographic register	26				
		Drawing register	34				
	Appe	ndix 2 – Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry	35				

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Illus	1 Site location	х
Illus	2a−c The townships depicted on 18th maps; a) 1783 Stobie map, b)1805 Stobie map, c) 1827 Thomson map (maps not to scale)	2
Illus	2d Blairnabuiag and Riebeg: 1863 OS map (not to scale)	3
Illus	3 The Blairnabuiag Township	5
Illus	4 The Blairnabuiag Township - detail	7
Illus		8
Illus	6 Blairnabuiag Township features	9
Illus		11
Illus	8 Riebeg Township - detail	13
Illus	9 Sheepfold and shepherd's building at Riebeg. From the S-E	17
Illus	10 [280], 18th century stone dyke. From the S-W	17
Illus	11 [282], ruinous stone dyke. From the S-W	17
Illus	12 [221], ruinous stone dyke. From the N-E	18
Illus		18
Illus		18
Illus		19
Illus	16 Cultivation furrows [217] seen from the N	19
Illus	17 Segment of Track [222] seen from the N-W	19
Illus	-	20

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The programme of work reported here was commissioned and fully funded by SSE Renewables. Grateful thanks are due to Matt Hunter (SSER Site Construction Manager) and Emer Owens (Lagan Construction, Environmental Co-ordinator), through whom the archaeological fieldwork was co-ordinated. The advice of the Heritage Officers [Planning] at Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust as advisors to Perth & Kinross Council – initially Sarah Winlow and latterly Sarah Malone – is also gratefully acknowledged. I would also like to thank the entire field team who often endured very difficult working conditions; in midge infested boggy areas during the summer and sometimes through snow blizzards in the winter.



Illus 1 Site location

GRIFFIN WIND FARM, PERTH & KINROSS

Survey of the abandoned townships of Blairnabuiag & Riebeg

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Griffin Wind Farm Ltd to undertake a programme of works in accordance with the Archaeological Mitigation Plan (Headland Archaeology 2009). This report is concerned with the survey of two abandoned townships – Blairnabuiag and Riebeg – located in the eastern part of the development area.

The area was planted for commercial forestry in the 1980s. The core of the township at Blairnabuiag, although bisected by a forestry track, was preserved within a large clearing. A large part of its head-dyke and internal dykes and enclosures have also been preserved in rides or between plough furrows. The township at Riebeg, however, was less well preserved, possibly due to quarrying of its stone for the construction of a mid-19th century sheepfold and dykes nearby.

Documentary evidence indicates that the townships originated as shielings, probably established in the 17th century, that were subsequently developed as permanent settlements during the third quarter of the 18th century. The settlements, however, were short-lived and were abandoned in the early 19th century, when the area was given over to intensive sheep-farming.

1. INTRODUCTION

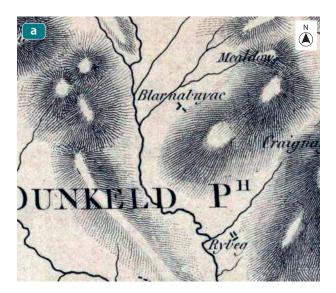
Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Griffin Wind Farm Ltd to carry out archaeological works in advance of the construction of the wind farm. This report presents the results of the archaeological survey of two abandoned townships, Blairnabuiag and Riebeg, located in the eastern part of the development area. The survey involved the mapping, description and photography of all structures associated with the townships. Large portions of the townships lay within forested areas that were to be felled, and the survey was carried out to ensure that there would be minimal damage to the ruins during the tree felling operations. To get a fuller understanding of the townships, some features extending just beyond the area to be felled were also surveyed.

The programme of works follows earlier phases of work, which included a desk based assessment, walk-over survey and evaluation, undertaken as part of the Archaeological Mitigation Plan. The fieldwork reported here was carried out between 31st August 2010 and 16th January 2012.

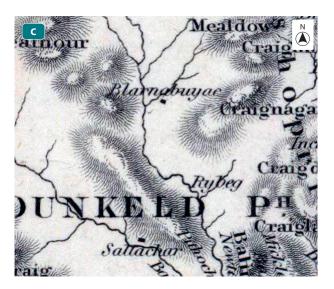
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The two townships lie on south-west facing slopes on the north-east side of the Pitleoch Burn, a tributary of the Ballinloan Burn (Illus 1). Blairnabuiag lies at 390m OD, to the west of the summit of Creag Dhubh and about 1km to the north-west of Riebeg which lies at 330m OD on the south-east side of a small tributary of the Pitleoch Burn.

Neither of the townships is depicted on Roy's mid-18th century map. Both first appear on Stobie's map from 1783 (Illus 2), possibly indicating that the settlements were established in their present form in the third quarter of the 18th century. Both townships are also depicted on Stobie's 1805 map and on Thomson's map of 1827. The first detailed survey of the townships appears on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1863–4 (Illus 2d), at which time the buildings at Blairnabuiag are noted to have been '*in ruins*'. The same map depicts Riebeg as a single roofed building with an enclosed patch of ground in the area to the south of the burn; to the north of the burn lies the sheepfold and its adjacent shepherd's house.







lllus 2a–c

The townships depicted on 18th maps; a) 1783 Stobie map, b) 1805 Stobie map, c) 1827 Thomson map (maps not to scale) © Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland

The modern OS map indicates that the ruins at Blairnabuiag are largely intact, except for the damage caused by the modern forestry track that has cut through the west side of the former township. At Riebeg, the sheepfold and associated building, now in ruins, are shown but the building previously noted on the south side of the burn is no longer present. With the exception of a few segments of banks and dykes depicted in the forested area the modern map shows no remains of the former settlement of Riebeg.

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the archaeological investigation were:

- to record the extent, condition, character, quality of the structures associated with the two townships;
- to ensure that accidental damage to the standing buildings was avoided during the course of the tree-felling operations; and that any necessary breaches of the surrounding dykes, to facilitate access, were minimized;
- to undertake an appropriate level of assessment and reporting to meet the requirements of the Planning Authority.

4. METHODOLOGY

The structures were mapped largely using a differential GPS achieving centimeter accuracy and plotted on a geo-referenced plan. Some parts of the survey were carried out using a PC running CAD software linked to a total station and anchored within the National Grid. All elements of the townships were described and numbered separately (Appendix 1 – Context register). The structures were photographed using black and white film and digital photography (Appendix 1 – Photographic register).

5. RESULTS

5.1 Blairnabuiag

This description of the Blairnabuiag Township is mainly based on the field survey. Additional information, however, has been taken from the 19th century OS maps to describe those features which have been damaged or destroyed by the insertion of the modern forestry track.

Overall layout (Illus 3)

The Blairnabuiag head-dyke is roughly heart-shaped, enclosing 24 hectares and measuring some 680m north

to south and 140m - 510m transversely. The west part of the infield is divided into two large fields (A & B) to the south-west with a smaller field (C) at the north-west corner. Two sub-rectangular enclosures (D & E) are located at the south-east end of this field.

The head dyke curves inwards creating a funnel at the north-west end to facilitate herding animals into the township. The township buildings are located on the north-east side of this funnel. The majority of the buildings are laid out as three ranges forming a rectangular courtyard open to the south-west, opposite Enclosure E beyond the modern forestry track. The north-west range forms one side of a sub-rectangular enclosure (F) to the north-west. To the north-west of this is a smaller rectangular enclosure (G). Two buildings form part of the southwest side of this enclosure.

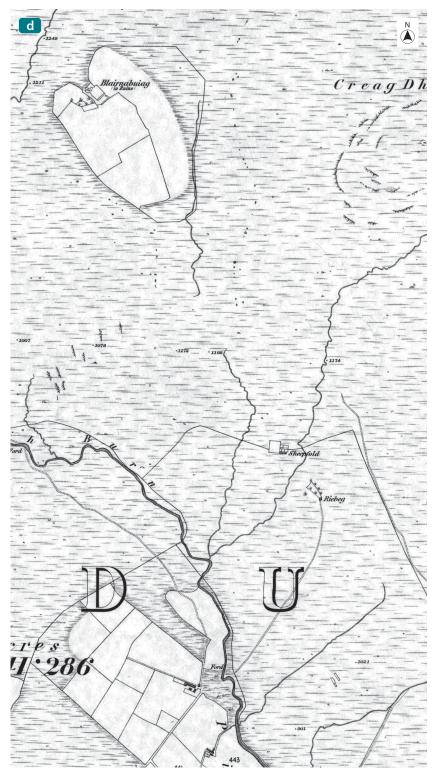
Fields and enclosures

The head dyke [201] is randomly coursed and constructed from large angular and small sub-rounded boulders. The dyke is best preserved to the north, east and west where it is up to 1.25m high with coping stones surviving in many areas. Several voids, possibly drainage features, were present in the base of the wall. The wall is less well preserved at the south end where it is truncated by the forestry road. Several segments are missing in the area next to a walled picnic enclosure presumably built by the Forestry Commission using stone from the dyke. With the exception of the south end, the dyke had been avoided during the forestry planting.

There are extensive areas of rubble [279] just inside the west part of the dyke, possibly indicating areas where stone has been quarried for its construction.

Fields A and B appear to originally have been one field that was later subdivided. The bank [275] forming the north-east

side of this area is built of turf over a stone base. This field was later sub-divided by a dog-legged stone dyke [276] & [277] (Illus 5) partly removed by the modern forestry track, forming fields A and B covering some 3.7ha and 5.4ha respectively.



Illus 2d

Blairnabuiag and Riebeg: 1863 OS map (not to scale) © Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland

Field C at the north-west end of the township is L-shaped and covers some 0.9ha. There is an entrance leading into the field from the south at the prominent right angle in wall [241] between Fields B and C.

Two smaller enclosures (D & E) abut either side of wall [241]. Enclosure D was formed by building a wall [242]

around the angle formed by wall [241], creating a rhombic enclosure $22m \ge 23m$ enclosing an area of $490m^2$. A 0.9m wide entrance is located at the east end of the enclosure. Just inside the entrance to the west is a spring, 0.7m in diameter [271].

Enclosure E was formed by erecting wall [270] up against the south side of [241] defining a rectangular area 23m wide and some 52m long. There is a 0.7m wide entrance near the north-east corner. The east end of the enclosure was removed when the forestry track was built, but based on the outline shown on the earlier OS maps it covered an area of some 1,200m².

Enclosure F is set in amongst the buildings of the township. It measures some 45m by 37m and covers an area of $1,450m^2$. The south-east side is formed by a range of buildings, as is part of the north-west side. There is a 2.5m wide and well defined entrance leading into the enclosure near its eastern corner, in the vicinity of Building [209]. There might be further entrances leading in from the range to the south-east, but preservation is poor in this area and gaps might be due to stone-robbing.

Enclosure G lies at the north-west end of the settlement. The 19th century OS maps indicate that it is a yard located on the north side of an L-shaped building range. The survey recorded three buildings in the area, two [205] & [207] aligned north to south and one building [202] aligned east to west, but the buildings do not join up as indicated on the maps. One side of an entrance into Enclosure G survives in the north-west long wall, where it currently terminates, but its opposing jamb has been completely robbed out. The south-west side of Enclosure G has also been much disturbed, particularly by the modern forestry track.

Buildings (Illus 4)

The township buildings are all located in proximity to the funnel which is formed by the in-turned ends of the head-dyke [201] at the north-west end of the township. They are laid out in a series of ranges with occasional individual structures just outside of the main settlement. The preservation of the buildings varies; the construction of the forestry road largely destroyed the interior end of the funnel, represented by wall and bank fragments [206] & [273] but there is also evidence that the ruins have been quarried to create smaller structures and pens [213], [255] & [259] probably after the township was cleared.

The majority of the buildings are set into three ranges forming a U-shaped courtyard to the south-east of Enclosure F. The south-east range comprises four buildings, [261]–[264]. Building [262] was built first, with [263] added on to the south-west side (Illus 6a). The two structures are the same width and might be roughly contemporary. At a later stage the narrower structures [261] and [264] were added to either end of the two older buildings. Meanwhile, fragments of walls [260] & [266] at the north-east and south-west corners of the range represent the vestiges of the layout shown on the early OS maps.

The north-east range comprises one building [211]. It is divided into two rooms; a larger room to the west with a smaller room to the east. The walls of the smaller room are narrower, and it appears that it has been added at a later stage. The partition wall between the two rooms is 1.8m high and has a constructed cupboard, 0.4m by 0.3m and 0.35m deep, built into its east side (Illus 6b). The building is set at an angle, creating a gap between the north-east and south-east ranges allowing access into the field to the north around the east end of [211].

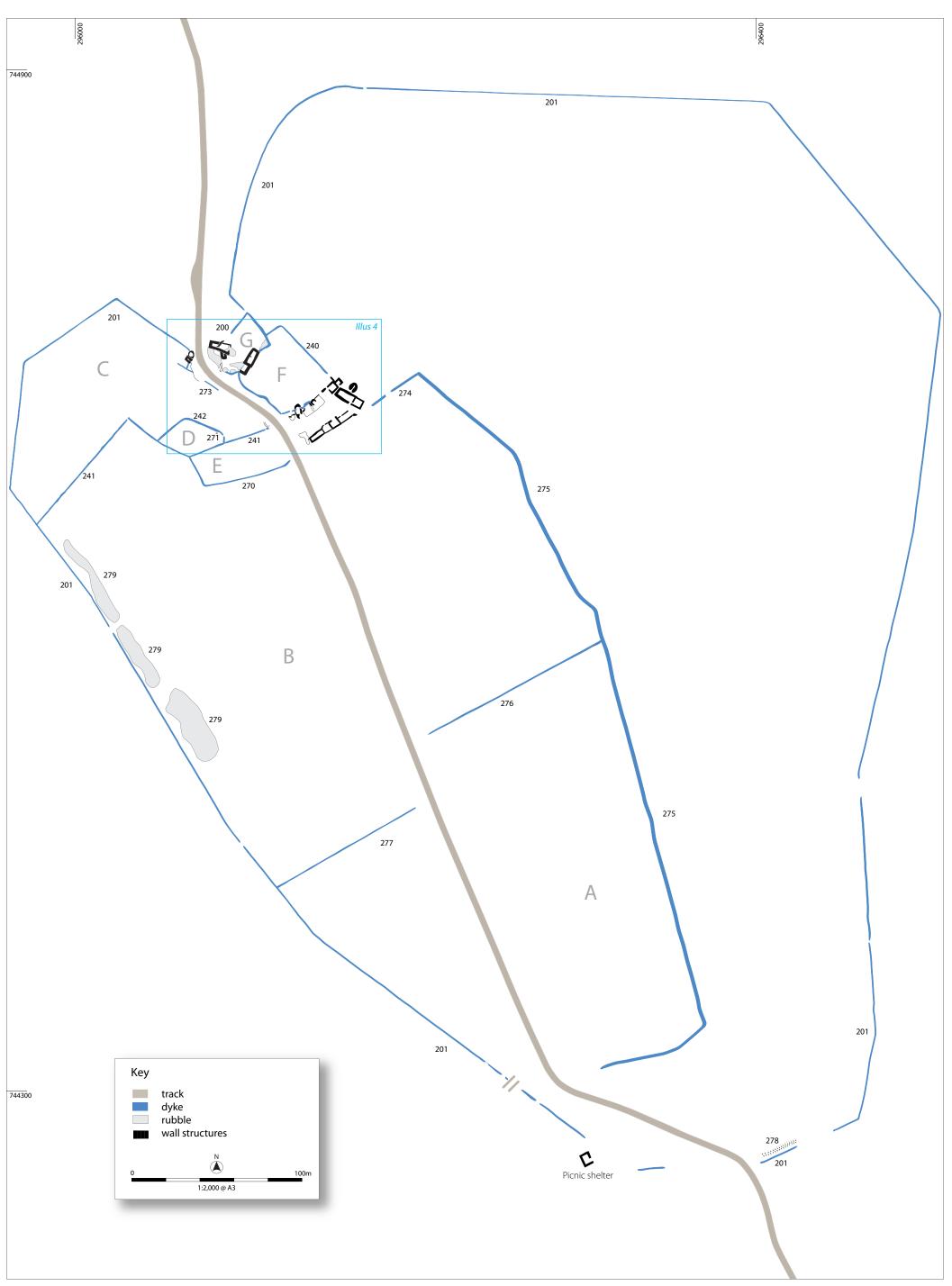
The north-west range is less well preserved. Building [209] survives up to a height of 1.2m at the north-east corner, but the south-west half of the building is barely visible. A 1m wide doorway is located in the north-west wall leading into Enclosure F. A rectangular platform, aligned with the north-west range and similar in width to Building [209], is likely to indicate the position of another building in this range. With the exception of a short wall segment [254], the building has been completely removed. A series of later small rounded pens, [213], [259] and [255] (Illus 6c), are built within and to the south-east of the foot-print of [254]. These are likely to be sheep pens built from and into the ruins of the north-west range.

A kiln [210] is located to the north of [211] (Illus 6d). It is oval in form with a flue located to the south-west. There is a narrow gap between Buildings [209] and [211] that allows access to the kiln from the courtyard. A small building [208], possibly associated with the use of the kiln to the east, abuts the north-east end of [209].

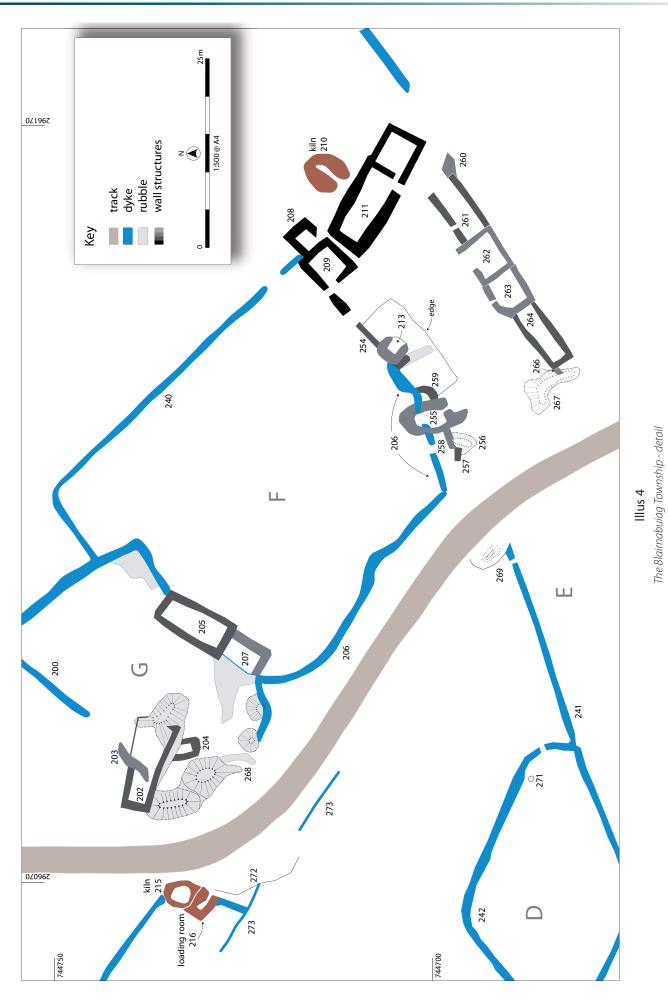
Building [205] is located on the north-west side of Enclosure F. The south gable stands to a height of 2.35m. It contains a splayed recess for a window, 0.52m wide and up to 0.6m high. Deep rubble covers the side walls obscuring any evidence of a door opening. Immediately to the south of [205] is an L-shaped turf-covered stony bank indicating the location of an older building [207] (Illus 6e).

Building [202] is located to the west of [205] and is aligned east to west. The western end is better preserved with the gable end upstanding to a height of 1.3m (Illus 6f). The eastern end of the building is buried under a heap of rubble. A gap in the north wall may have been the original entrance into the building. There are several heaps of rubble between Building [205] and the forestry track some 10m to the south. Two curving banks [204] and [268] emerging from beneath the rubble may be remains of older structures.

A second kiln [215] is located some 10m to the south-west of [202] (Illus 6g). It is sub-circular in plan, 4.9m long, 4 m



Illus 3 The Blairnabuiag Township







Illus 5 Dyke [276] from the E

wide and 1.1m deep and set into a corner of the head-dyke. A rectangular loading room [216] is located on the south side with a flue, measuring 1.1m wide and 0.58m deep, linking the two structures (Illus 6h).

A possible third kiln is located outside the north-east corner of Enclosure E. It appears as a small hollow [269], largely buried beneath the verge of the forestry track immediately adjacent. It is not possible, however, to confirm the nature of this feature without carrying out an intrusive investigation.

5.2 Riebeg

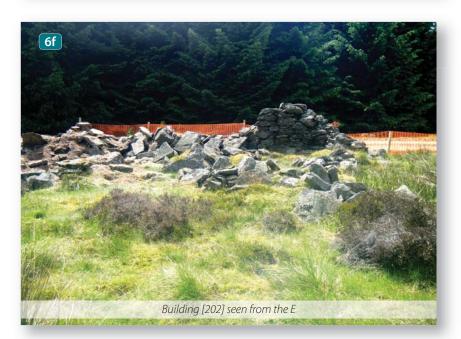
The Riebeg Township is not as well preserved as Blairnabuiag. One reason for this could be that a large sheepfold with an associated building was erected using stone from the township. This would have removed most of the buildings and any surviving low remains would not have been immediately apparent when the area was ploughed for forestry. Nonetheless, some fragments still survive indicating the location of the township.

Post-clearance features (Illus 7, Illus 8)

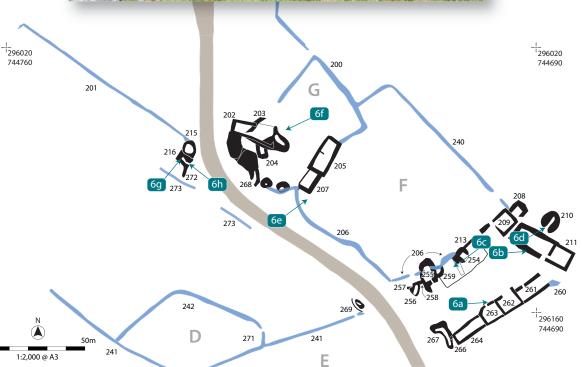
The dominant feature in the area is the well-preserved sheepfold located to the north-west of the former township. It consists of a large square enclosure [250] 42m by 42m with five smaller pens attached to its east side. The pens, with two larger units [244] & [245] to the north and three smaller units [247], [248] & [249] to the south, are separated by a 2m wide corridor [246]. There are two gates leading into the enclosure, one to the west just north of the south-west corner and one in the east wall leading into the corridor [246]. A wall, 11m long, on the east interior side of the enclosure helps funnel the sheep from the large enclosure into the corridor leading to the outside or to any of the five smaller pens. The enclosure wall is up to 1.4m high and 0.6m wide. It is badly collapsed at the south-east corner where it meets the corner of Building [243]. Dyke [280] running west from the sheepfold abuts the outside of the enclosure just south of the west entrance. All internal corners of the sheepfold are rounded to facilitate the movement of herded animals.

Building [243] is attached to the south-east side of the sheepfold (Illus 9). The roof and the west gable are missing but the rest of the wall-heads survive intact





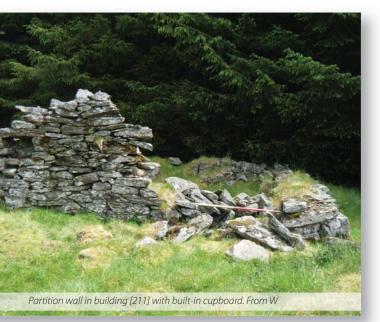








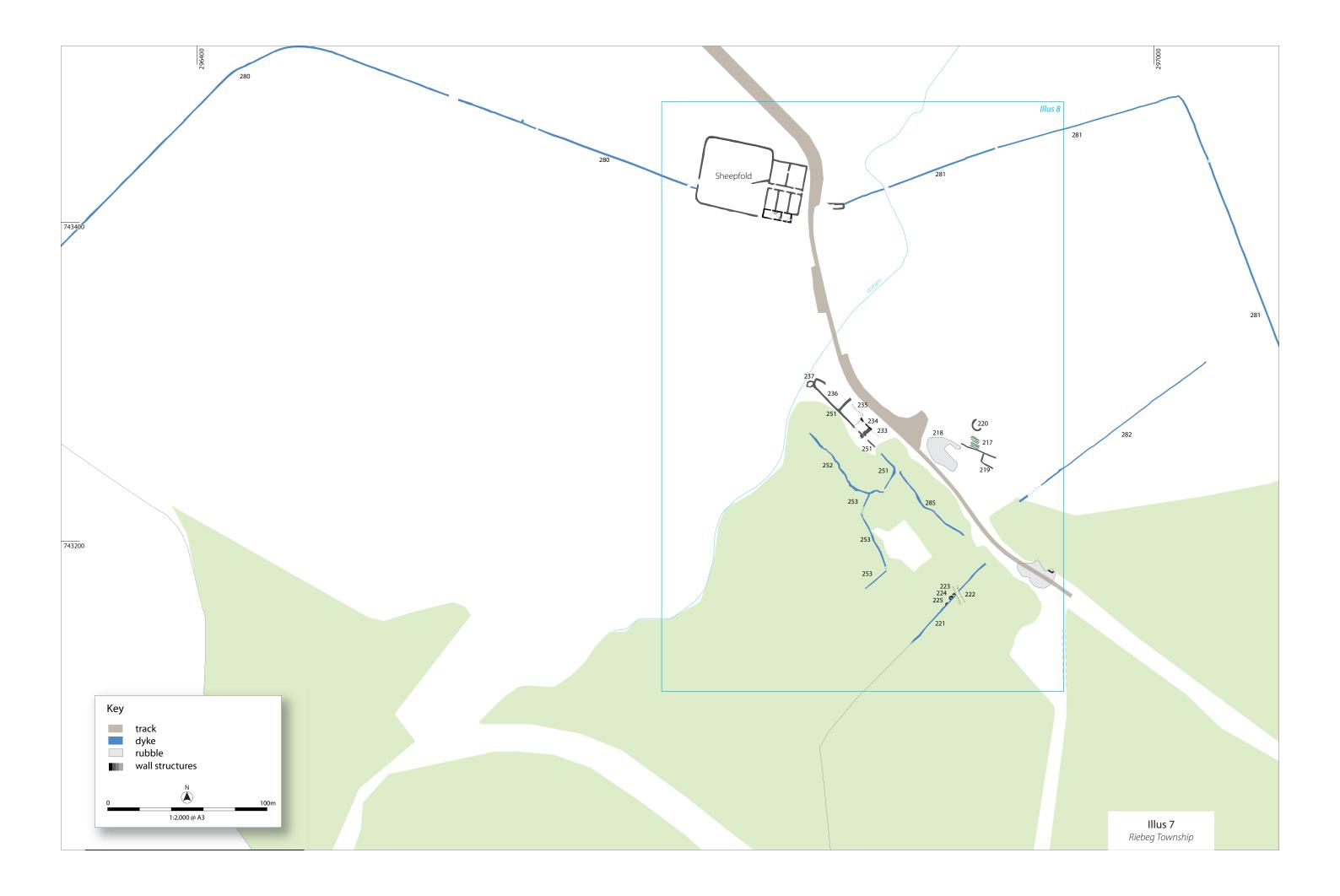


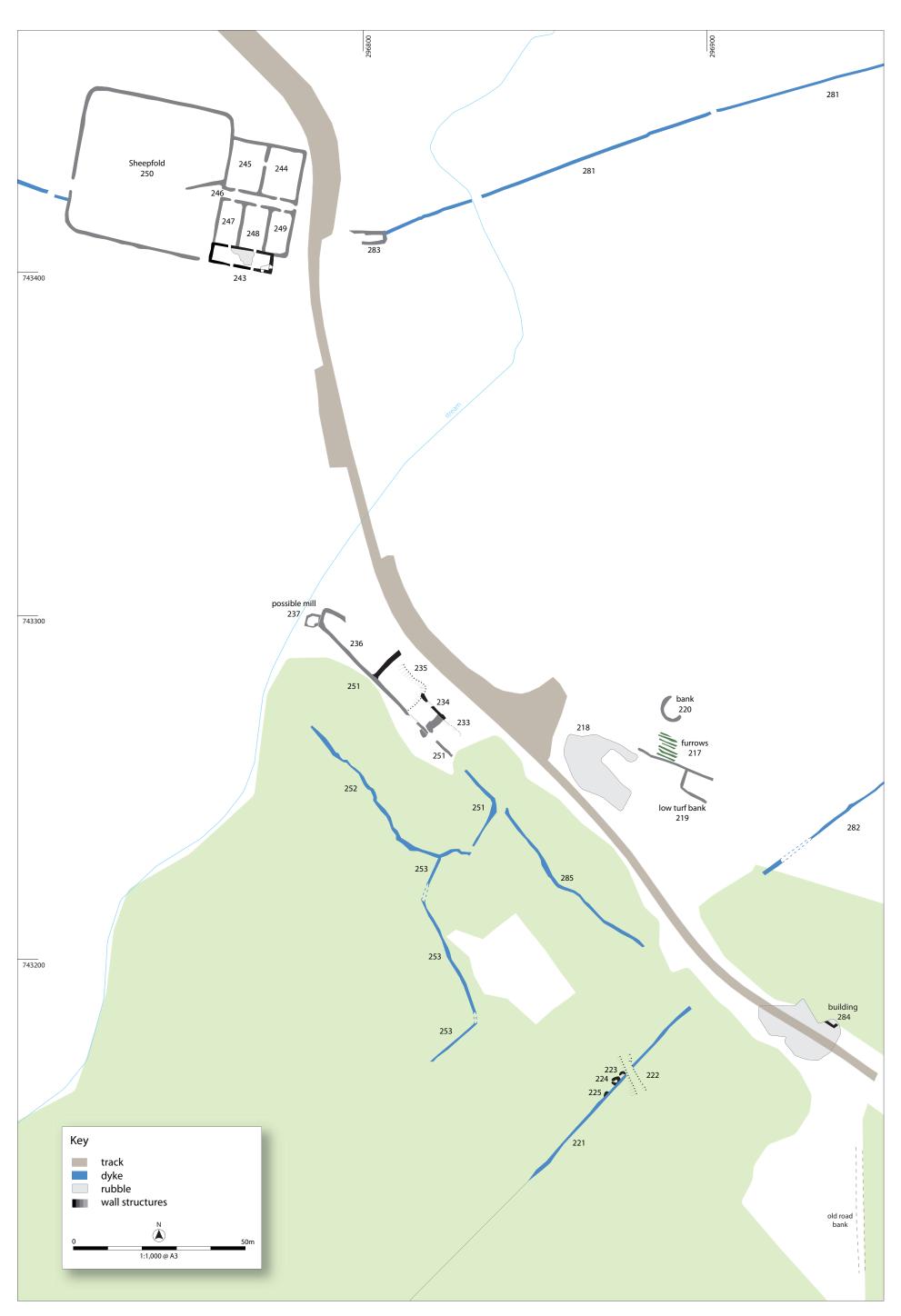




6a

Illus 6 Blairnabuiag Township features





Illus 8 Riebeg Township - detail with the exception of the west end of the building. The walls comprise mortared roughly dressed stone and are 0.8m to 1m wide. The east gable stands to a height of 3.75m, the other walls are generally 1.9m high. There are four 1m wide doorways leading into the building, two in the north wall and two in the south wall. A pile of rubble in the middle of the building is probably the remains of an internal wall dividing the building into two rooms. There are two windows in the east room, one in the east gable and the other in the south wall. Both windows had a stone lintel and sill, with a wooden lintel on the inside.

Dyke [280] is some 550m long. It runs west from the sheepfold for some 250m before turning down-slope towards the Pitleoch Burn to the southwest where it abuts dykes running south along the burn. Dyke [281] is in line with [280] on the east side of the sheepfold. It runs some 220m towards the east before turning 90 degrees south. It is depicted on the modern map running south for some 1.7km before turning west and joining the dyke that runs north along the Pitleoch Burn.

The 19th century OS maps indicate that Dyke [281] abutted the east side of the sheepfold just south of the entrance into the corridor [246]. It appears to have been truncated by the modern forestry track that runs along the east side of the sheepfold. However, survey of the dyke shows that it abuts the east end of a previously unrecorded sub-rectangular structure [283] some 25m to the east of the sheepfold.

Township dyke layout (Illus 7, Illus 8)

The 19th century OS maps show a road leading up to Riebeg from Pitleoch, some 800m to the southwest (Illus 2d). At the end of the road the map depicts a rectangular roofed building situated at the southeast end of a sub-rectangular enclosure. The survey located a series of dykes and features that are likely to have been part of the old township but failed to identify the remains of the building and the enclosure shown on the maps. The early dykes were not mapped on any of the 19th century OS maps, but some segments are depicted on the current map, probably because they can be seen on vertical aerial photos on which the modern map is based.

The dykes associated with the sheepfold survive up to their full height in places (Illus 10) and have been avoided by the forestry plough; however a series of earlier dykes have been mostly reduced to rows of boulders (Illus 11, Illus 12 & Illus 13) within the forestry plantation. Nonetheless, the fragmentary sections of dykes provide good evidence for the layout of fields and enclosures within the township.

The dykes were generally on a northwest to southeast and northeast to southwest alignment, suggesting the outline of rectangular fields and enclosures. Dyke [282] runs straight for a distance of 147m from the north-east to southwest (Illus 11). It is reduced to an intermittent line of boulders in places and appears to be in line with the southwest segment of dyke [253] some 95m to the southwest. Dyke [221] is on a similar alignment but offset some 20m to 30m to the southeast. Only a 70m long stretch of the north end was surveyed. It is mapped on the current OS map showing that it extends a further 86m down slope to the south-west before turning southwards. The bank appears as a single line of stones, some lying horizontally, others set vertically (Illus 12). It is up to 0.5m wide and 0.3m high. There is a gap in the feature 24 m from its north end where a track-way [222] cuts across the dyke.

Dykes [251] and [285] are in line on a northwest to southeast alignment. Most of the dykes are defined by a line of stones of various sizes, some set on edge (Illus 13). Dyke [285] appears to terminate at the projected junction with Dyke [282], some 40m to the north-east. The two dykes, therefore, may be part of a contemporary field system.

Although on the same alignment, Dyke [251] does not join up with Dyke [285] but instead turns to the south, leaving a 2.5m wide gap – possibly a gate – between the two dykes.

The north-west end of Dyke [251] turns back on itself, above and on the east bank of a burn, to form a possible enclosure [236]. To the south-east are the remains of three further enclosures ([233] – [235]), abutting the north-east side of the dyke. There is a small orthostat in the dyke, just to the southeast of these structures which might define the west side of a gate.

Dyke [252] lies parallel with, and roughly 23m to the southwest of, Dyke [251]. The west end of Dyke [252] peters out above the burn but it can be traced over a distance of some 63m. At its south-east end it turns eastwards and stops opposite the spur of [251], leaving a 2m wide gap. The feature is very similar to [251] and is constructed of a single line of boulders, some set vertically. Together with [251] the dyke demarcates a rectangular area some 70m long by 23m wide with a 2m wide entrance to the east.

Dyke [253] is similar in character to [251] and [252]. It starts from the south side of [252] and runs southsouthwest before turning southeast for a distance of 39m before turning southwestwards. Only the north end of this last segment was surveyed. This end segment is parallel with dyke [221] some 42m to the east. Seen together the dykes [221], [251] – [253] and [285] indicate the outline of a series of sub-rectangular fields aligned northwest – southeast and northeast – southwest.

Other township features

A small sub-circular structure [237] is located immediately beyond the west end of Dyke [236]. It comprises a hollow cut into the top of the east bank of the stream. The hollow is framed by a fragmented turf-clad stone wall, roughly 0.5m wide. The structure measures some 2.8m by 3m internally. The size, shape and location of the structure indicate that it may be the remains of a mill. However, there is no clear evidence of a mill-lade upstream to the north of the feature and it is possible that it is a building associated with the shieling that pre-dates the township.

To the southeast of [237] are four sub-rectangular enclosures set up against the north side of Dyke [251] (Illus 14). Enclosure [236] at the north was identified on the basis of the return wall which forms the end of Dyke [251]. Most of the north-east long wall, however, is missing. The walls are low, mainly only one course high and up to 0.7m wide. Internally the structure measures 21m long and some 5m wide.

Enclosure [235] is located to the southeast of [236]. It is separated from [236] to the north-west by a turf and stone bank, best preserved to the southwest where it joins dyke [251] at right angles. It is defined to the northeast and southwest by small but distinct changes of slope. A scar cuts diagonally across the interior of the enclosure, most likely to have been made during ploughing for the current plantation immediately to the south. This structure measures some 6.5m by 12m internally.

16

Enclosure [234] lies immediately to the southeast of [235] and measures some 5m by 6m internally. It is built up against dyke [251] to the southwest and is defined by a cut into the slope to the northeast, lined with a row of vertically-set boulders. There is no clear wall at the northwest end and its extent is defined by a break of slope that also marks the southeast side of enclosure [235]. A 2m wide and up to 0.8m high turf and stone bank defines the southeast side of the structure.

Enclosure [233] is located southeast of and in line with [234]. The structure is defined by a marked cut into the slope to the northeast and the wide turf and stone bank to the northwest forming a rectangular shape 7m long by 5m wide (Illus 15).

A few low turf-clad features were recorded on level ground some 50m to the east of the enclosures. [220] is a curvilinear bank, 0.55m wide and up to 0.15m high. The outside of the bank lies on the curve of a circle some 7.5m in diameter. The bank is some 13m long forming a 220° arc and appears to be built from turves.

Some 4m to the south of [220] is a set of short linear banks and ditches covering an area of 6.2m wide by 8m long (Illus 16). The banks are spaced 0.4m apart and are 0.2m to 0.5m wide and 0.35m deep. A mound lies immediately to the west of the feature. The sides of the ditches are almost vertical, suggesting that this feature is fairly recent. The size and layout of the feature indicate that it may be a small cultivation patch, possibly lazybeds.

A low turf-clad bank [219] runs along the south side of the furrows. It is 24m long, 0.5m to 0.7m wide and 0.1m to 0.15m high. An L-shaped bank of similar appearance abuts its south side forming three sides of a rectangular feature, 5m wide and 8m long.

To the west of these features is an amorphous area of rubble [218], measuring 25m by 17m in extent. The rubble comprises stones measuring from 0.2m to1.1m across. A wooden plank was seen buried within the rubble indicating that it represents debris from a demolished building.

Remains of a possible building [283] were recorded on the west side of the stream some 15m to the east of the sheepfold. It is a rectangular structure 9m long by 1.9m wide internally, defined by turf-clad stony banks up to 1m wide and 0.4m high. The east end of the structure is well defined; the west end is missing. Dyke [281] abuts the east end of the feature.

A small fragment of another structure [284] was recorded on the north side of the forestry track some 270m to the southeast. It comprised an angled wall 0.7m wide and 2m long in total emerging out of a pile of rubble next to the track.

Remains of an old road [222] were recorded cutting into the southwest facing slope to the south of Riebeg. The road is aligned north-northwest to south-southeast. It is up to 2m wide and has been truncated by plantation furrows that make it difficult to trace through the forest (Illus 17). The best preserved segment is where it was seen to cross Dyke [221]. It is likely that it is part of the road that formerly led up to the old settlement at Riebeg from Ballinloan to the south.

Three small ruinous stone pens ([223], [224] & [225]) were recorded built up against the west side of Dyke [221], immediately to the south of road [222]. They were sub-circular and measured from 0.5m to 1.6m internally, defined by stone banks up to 0.6m high.

6. DISCUSSION

The main layout of the Blairnabuiag Township appears to emerge fairly intact from how it was when it was abandoned in the first half of the 19th century. The survey largely confirmed the layout depicted on the 1863 OS map, adding some finer details. The main result of the survey has been the identification of later modifications relating to sheep management through the construction of smaller pens using stones from the collapsed north-west range of the settlement. The survey



Illus 9 ► Sheepfold and shepherd's building at Riebeg. From the S-E

Illus 10 ► [280], 18th century stone dyke. From the S-W

Illus 11 ► [282], ruinous stone dyke. From the S-W

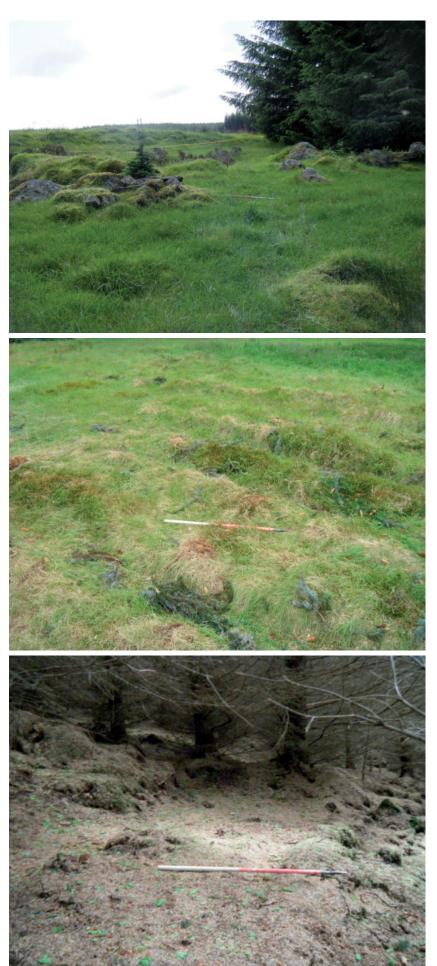




◄ Illus 12[221], ruinous stone dyke. From the N-E

Illus 13
[251], ruinous stone dyke. From the N-W

 ◄ Illus 14
 View towards enclosures [233–6]. From the N-W

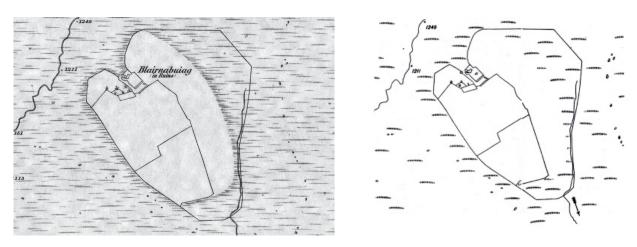


Illus 15 ► Enclosure [233] seen from the W

Illus 16 ► Cultivation furrows [217] seen from the N

Illus 17 ► Segment of Track [222] seen from the N-W





Illus 18 Layout of Blairnabuiag as shown on the two 19th century OS maps (1863 & 1898) © Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland

also located an additional kiln to the north-east of the building complex.

The two 19th century OS surveys are almost identical (Illus 18), the only difference being the kiln at the west end of the township that was omitted on the earlier map but recorded in the 1898 survey.

The Riebeg Township was largely demolished by the time of the 1863 OS survey. The reason for this is probably the construction of a large and complex sheepfold and shepherd's house to the north of the Township as well as new dykes running out from the sheepfold. It is likely that most of the stone for these building projects was taken from the abandoned township.

20

The 19th century OS map shows one building named Riebeg within the area of the old township, depicted as roofed – and therefore still occupied – at the time of the survey revision in 1898. Despite a thorough search the survey failed to identify the remains of the building and the enclosure shown on the maps. The extensive spread of rubble [218] in the vicinity of the mapped position of the building is likely to represent its demolition.

The early OS maps do not record the remains of any dykes related to the Riebeg Township. However, the current survey and the current OS map shows segments of old dykes likely to belong to the old township. The survey indicates a general layout of fields and enclosures on a northwest to southeast alignment.

Neither of the two townships is depicted on Roy's detailed mid-18th century map. Their absence, given the detail of Roy's Military Survey, may indicate therefore that these settlements were established after c 1750.

A document from 1768 provides some information on the history of these two townships. A book detailing the 'Process of Archibald Macduff of Ballinloan against Sir John Stewart of Grandtully, Baronet, regarding the latter's right to the lands of Ballachlachan' gives lengthy statements regarding the establishing of shielings at Riebeg and Blairnabuiag in the late 17th century. The court process might have solved the dispute allowing the shielings to be turned into townships. As shielings they would not have been recorded on Roy's map, but established as townships in the 1770s they appear on Stobie's map from 1783 (Illus 2a).

Stobie's map has markings supposedly representing the buildings within the settlement. It is not clear if these are random symbols or the result of actual survey, but it is intriguing that the layout and orientation at Blairnabuiag resembles that of later detailed surveys. Similarly the Riebeg layout on the map is on the same orientation as that of the present survey. Furthermore, on Stobie's revised map from 1805, the markings have changed: Blairnabuiag looks to have shrunk from two to one symbols while Riebeg has expanded from three to five '*houses*', similar in size to Sallachar and Pitleoch to the southwest which were still active settlements at the turn of the 20th century. On the basis of this Riebeg, in its prime, would appear to have been far bigger than Blairnabuiag to the north.

The two townships were abandoned by the time of the first OS survey in 1863. The shift in practices is highlighted by the construction of the sheepfold and new dykes at Riebeg.

From this evidence it appears that the two townships started up as shielings in the late 17th or early 18th century and were turned into permanent settlements possibly in the 1770s. However, the townships were fairly short-lived being abandoned after a period of some 50 to 80 years.

7. REFERENCES

- Headland Archaeology, 2009 Griffin Wind Farm: Archaeological Mitigation Plan, Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Works.
- 1768 'Process of Archibald Macduff of Ballinloan against Sir John Stewart of Grandtully, Baronet, regarding the latter'srighttothelandsofBallachlachan'<http://www. archive.org/details/processofarchiba00npxxuoft> accessed March 2012.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site registers

Context register

Context no.	Area	Description
200	Site2	Wall located at the N end of Township beside the northern group of buildings forming the north-east end of a small enclosure. Dry stone construction. A large orthostat is located in the eastern part of the wall. It measures 1.3m x 0.46m x 0.44m. The wall is best preserved at the at the east corner and the south-western end, where it is 1.52m high. The middle part of the north-east side is largely collapsed.
201	Site2	Head dyke surrounding the Township over a distance of 1934m. It is randomly coursed and constructed from large angular and small sub-rounded boulders. The dyke is best preserved to the north, east and west. The wall is less well preserved at the south end where it is truncated by the forestry road. Several segments are missing in the area next to a walled picnic enclosure presumably built by the forestry commission using stones from the dyke.
202	Site2	Building located on the NW side of Township. The western gable end is upstanding to a height of 1.30 m. The northern and eastern walls are 0.5m wide but are heavily disturbed in areas. Wall 203 overlies the N wall of the building. The building is 11.8m long and 3.9m wide. The gap in the northern wall may have been the original entrance in to the building.
203	Site2	Wall running NNE to SSW across the N wall, and through the central area of [202]. It is 5.1m long, 0.8m wide and 0.28m high. The wall is generally 0.5m wide but is up to 0.8m wide in the central area where it has collapsed. It is located 4.2m E of the upstanding gable end of structure [202]. The wall does not respect the alignment of [202] and therefore probably post-dates it.
204	Site2	U-shaped feature measuring 2.9m long, 2.1m wide and 0.25m high, underlying [202]. Located to the south of [202] and appears to be truncated by it. The feature is heavily obscured by grass, but stones protrude through the grass in many areas.
205	Site2	Building aligned NE-SW, measures 10 m long, 0.8m wide and 0.2 m – 2.35m high. The walls are 0.39 m thick. The gable end on the south-western side is upstanding to a height of 2.35m. A splayed recess for a window is present on the SW elevation. The window is 0.52m wide and is 0.6m high on the northern side and 0.28m high on the south side.
206	Site2	Head dyke on W side of township, runs along the western boundary of the Township on a N-S alignment. The wall is composed of angular and sub-angular stones and is up to 1.36m high. The dyke overlies structure [207].
207	Site2	Rectangular mound located to the SW of [205] and underlying [206]. It is 5.20m long, 3.90 m wide and 0.3m high.
208	Site2	Square structure measuring 4.7m long, 3.80 m wide and 0.3m – 1.05m high. The eastern wall of the structure is composed of angular and sub-angular, small to medium stones and is well preserved.
209	Site2	Building on S side of Site. The eastern and northern walls are upstanding but there is a large amount of tumble in the central area of the feature, perhaps from the southern wall. The remains of a stone sill suggests that there may have been a window on the southern wall of the structure. A doorway, measuring 1m wide was located in the northern wall.
210	Site2	Kiln, measures 5.3m long, 4.6m wide and 0.7m deep. Located on the SE side of site. Oval in form with a flue located on the western side. The feature is composed of sub-angular and sub-rounded, randomly coursed stones.
211	Site2	Building measuring 17.2m long, 6.3m wide and 0.3m to 1.9m high, comprising two rooms 9.5m and 4.5m long and aligned NW to SE. Located on the south eastern side of site. A recess is present in the gable of the eastern wall of the northern room. The walls of the smaller room to the SE room is narrower (0.9m) than the walls of the NW part of the building (1.4m), indicating that the SE room is a later addition.
212	Site2	Wall running E-W on south side of site. The wall is heavily disturbed and therefore has collapsed in many areas. However, in areas where it is upstanding, it is up to 1 m high. Cells [213 and 214], possibly animal enclosures, abut the wall on the southern side.
213	Site2	A crude animal pen built into the collapse from building [243] forming a cell that measures 2m long and 1.5m wide. Constructed from of sub-rounded, randomly coursed stones. Abuts the south side of wall [243].
214	Site2	context number not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
215	Site2	Kiln, sub-circular in plan, 4.9m long, 4m wide and 1.1m deep. Located on the west side of the forestry track. The walls are 0.8m thick. The base of the feature is square in plan. A dyke abuts the feature on the western edge.
216	Site2	Kiln located on W side of forestry track, to the south-west of feature [215]. Together the features form a 'figure-of-eight'. The 'bowl' located in the centre of the feature is sub-square in plan and up to 0.5m deep. The internal wall is 1m high and the external wall on the W side is 0.75m high. A flue, measuring 1.1m wide and 0.58m deep, joins [215] and [216] together on the NE side of the feature.
217	Site8	Set of short linear banks and ditches covering an area of 6.2m wide by 8m long. The banks are spaced 0.4m apart and are 0.2m to 0.5m wide and 0.35m deep. The feature lies within a clearing on the N side of the forestry track some 175m to the SE of the sheepfold. A mound lies immediately to the W of the feature. The sides of the ditches are almost vertical - suggesting that the feature is fairly recent. The size and layout of the feature indicate that it may be a small cultivation patch - lazybeds?

Context no.	Area	Description						
218	Site8	Amorphous area of rubble located to the NE of the forestry track, measuring 25m NW to SE and 17m wide. The rubble comprises stones measuring from 0.2m to1.1m across. A wooden plank was seen buried within the rubble indicating that it represent debris from a demolished building. The 1st edition OS map depicts a rectangular ruin some 80m to the SE with a narrow enclosure extending roughly up to the location of [218]. It is possible that the rubble derives from structures associated with these mapped features. A vague outline of a possible wall running NS was noted in the N part of the rubble, possibly the remains of the N wall of the mapped enclosure.						
219	Site8	Low turf bank, aligned NNW to SSE, 24m long, 0.5 to 0.7m wide and 0.1m to 0.15m high. An L-shaped bank of similar appearance abuts its S side forming three sides of a rectangular feature, 5m wide and 8m long.						
220	Site8	Curvilinear bank, 0.55m wide and up to 0.15m high. The outside of the bank lies on the curve of a circle some 7.5m in diameter. The bank is some 13m long forming a 220° arc and appears to be built from turves.						
221	Site8	dry stone bank aligned SW to NE. A 70m long stretch of the bank starting at the NE end was surveyed. It is mapped on the current 25000 OS map showing that it extends a further 86m down slope to the SW before turning south for a further 30m. It is not depicted a the 1st edition OS map. The bank appears a single line of stones, some lying horizontally other set vertically and is up to 0.5m wide id 0.3m high. Over most of its length the bank was only one course high. The bank was truncated by a later track way [222] 24m from N end forming a 3m wide gap in the feature.						
222	Site8	Track way aligned NNW to SSE. It is up to 2m wide and cut into the SW slope to the S of Riebeg. It has been truncated by plantation furrows and is difficult to trace through the forest. It is best preserved at the point where it cuts across stone bank [221]. However it is likely that the track leads up to the old settlement at Riebeg from Balinloan to the south. The track is different from the one depicted on the first edition OS map and may represent an earlier layout of the access road.						
223	Site8	Small curving stone wall abutting stone bank [221]. It is situated immediately to the south of track way [222]. The bank is 2.2m long, 0.65m to 0.9m wide and up to 0.65m high forming a sub-circular cell 1.6m long by 0.8m wide internally up against the W side of bank [221]. The S side of the cell is defined by feature [224]. The entrance is defined by a 0.4m wide gap to the W between the curving bank and [224]. The size suggests that this is a small sheep pen.						
224	Site8	Small circular dry stone cell built up against the W side of stone bank [221]. It is formed by two curving stone walls 0.5m to 0.8m wide and up to 0.4m high. The cell measures 1.1m by 1.2m internally and has a 0.3m wide entrance to the west. Like feature [223] to the N this is likely to be a sheep pen.						
225	Site8	Small D-shaped structure built up against the W side of stone bank [221]. It is defined by four stone up to 0.6m across forming a small cell that measures 0.5m by 0.45m internally. Possibly an unfinished sheep pen?						
226	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
227	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
228	_	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
229	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
230	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
231	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
232	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys						
233	Site8	Rectangular structure located on open ground to the SW of the forestry track. It is one of four rectangular features that appear to have been built up against a stone wall running NW to SE along the slope. The structure is defined by a marked cut into the slope to the NE and a wide turf and stone bank, 5.7m long, 1.2m wide and up to 0.8m high to the NW forming a rectangular shape 7m long by 5m wide.						
234	Site8	Rectangular structure located to the NW of and in line with [233]. It appears to be built up against a stone dyke to the SW and is defined by a cut into the slope to the NE lined with a row of vertical set boulders. It is separated from [233] to the SE by the wide turf and stone bank. There is no clear wall at the NW end and its extent is defined by a break of slope marking the SE edge of structure [235] to the NW. The structure has the same width as [233] to the SE and measures some 5m by 6 m internally.						
235	Site8	Rectangular structure located to the NW of and in line with [234]. It appears to be built up against a stone dyke to the SW and is defined by a cut into the slope to the NE. The SE side is also defined by a small but distinct slope. The NW side is defined by turf and stone bank best preserved to the SW where it joins the stone dyke at right angles. A scar cuts diagonally across the interior of the structure, most likely to have been made during ploughing for the current plantation immediately to the S. This structure is longer and wider than [233] and [233] to the SE and measures some 6.5m by 12m internally.						
236	Site8	A possible rectangular structure is located to the NW of [235]. It was identified on the basis of the apparent U-shaped terminus of the stone dyke running NW to SE along the S side of structures [233–5]. The SE side of the structure is defined by the NW wall of [235]. Only a short segment of the NE side survives as the return of the 'dyke' at the NW end. The walls are low, mainly only one course high and up to 0.7m wide. Internally the structure measures 21m long and some 5m wide.						
237	Site8	A sub-rectangular structure is located immediately to the W of [236]. It comprises a hollow cut into the NW facing slope down to the stream to the E of the sheepfold. The hollow is framed by a fragmented turf-clad stone wall some 0.5m wide. The structure measures some 2.8 m by 3m internally. The size, shape and location of the structure indicate that it may be remains of a mill. However, there are no clear evidence of a mill-lade upstream to the N of the feature.						



Context no.	Area	Description							
238	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys							
239	-	not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys							
240	Site2	Wall forming NE side of enclosure. The wall is 56m long and up to 1m high with coping stones surviving along several segments. A couple of voids were built into the base of the wall along the NE side of the enclosure. There was a 2.5m wide gap in the wall forming an entrance into the enclosure towards the E corner.							
241	Site2	W aligned wall that runs from the head-dyke to the township steading to the E. It is 175m long and forms a dog-leg near the middle here it changes direction from SW to NE to NW to SE. There is an 0.9m wide opening in the wall at this corner. A large othostat is corporated in the wall some 10m to the SE of the corner. Two enclosures are abutting either side of the E half of the wall. Coping ones are present in the central area.							
242	Site2	E wall of enclosure of W side of forestry track. Very well preserved. The enclosure is approximately 31m long, 25m wide and stands to a height of 1.25m.							
243	Site8	Building aligned E to W attached to the S side of a sheepfold. The roof and the W gable is missing but the rest of the wallheads survive intact with the exception of the W end of the building. The walls comprise mortared roughly dressed stone and are 0.8m to 1m wide. The E gable end stands to a height of some 3.75m, the other walls are generally 1.9m high. There are four doorways, some 1m wide, leading into the building, two in the N wall and two in the S wall. A pile of rubble in the middle of the building may be the remains of an internal wall dividing the building into two rooms. There are two windows in the east room, one in the E gable and the other in the S wall. The window opening in the gable wall is 0.95m high and splayed, measuring 1.38m wide on the inside and 0.7m on the outside. The second window is also 0.95m high and splayed, measuring from 0.68m to 1.2m wide. Both windows had a stone lintel and sill, with a wooden lintel on the inside.							
244	Site8	The sheepfold is divided into two main parts. A large rectangular enclosure to the W and a smaller part to the E that has been sub- divided into five smaller rectangular compartments separated by a corridor leading into the larger enclosure from the east. [244] is one of the two larger subdivisions located at the NE corner of the sheepfold. The compartment measures 14 m long N to S and is 10 m wide internally. There are two gates leading into the compartment, one from the corridor to the S [246] and one from the compartment to the W [245]. The latter has a wooden post on the N side - possibly the remains of a gate post. The gate openings are 0.9m to1.05 m wide. The walls are up to 1.1m high, 0.55m thick and are largely intact with the exception of a partly collapsed segment on the E side of the gate leading in from the corridor to the S. The walls are constructed with coursed outer skins tied together with string courses and with rubble infill. All internal corners of the compartment are rounded.							
245	Site8	A rectangular compartment of the sheepfold located to the W of [244]. It is the same size, 10m by 14m internally and with rounded internal corners as [244]. There are two gates leading into the compartment, one from the corridor to the S [246] and one from the compartment to the E [244], 0.9m and 1.05m wide respectively. The walls are generally 1.2m to 1.4m high. The W wall is damaged due to fallen timber.							
246	Site8	Corridor running EW across the middle of the E part of the sheepfold complex from the outside leading into the large enclosure to the W. It is 22m long and 2.4m wide. There are two gates leading into compartments [244] and [245] to the north, three gates leading into compartments [247], [248] and [249] to the south and gates at either end. The gate at the E end is 1m wide with rounded internal corners (to funnel the sheep out through the gate?). The W end is as wide as the corridor. However a bolt hole drilled into the stones at the W end indicated that there was a barrier also at this end.							
247	Site8	Rectangular compartment located on the S side of corridor [246] and opposite compartment [245]. The compartment measures 6m wide by 12.5m long and has rounded internal corners to the N. There are two entrances into the compartment, a door leading in from the building [243] to the south and a gate leading in from the corridor [246] to the north. The walls are up to 1.55m high and 0.6m thick. The S end of the E and W walls are partly collapsed.							
248	Site8	Rectangular compartment located on the S side of corridor [246] and to the E of [247]. It measures 6.5m wide by 12.5m long and has rounded internal corners to the N. There are two entrances into the compartment, a door leading in from the building [243] to the south and a gate leading in from the corridor [246] to the north. The walls are up to 1.45m high and 0.6m thick. The S end of the E and W walls are partly collapsed.							
249	Site8	Rectangular compartment located on the S side of corridor [246] and to the E of [248]. It measures 6m wide by 12.5m long and has rounded internal corners to the N and SE. There is one entrance into the compartment, a gate leading in from the corridor [246] to the north. The walls are up to 1.5m high, 0.6m thick and generally well preserved with the exception of minor collapses in the E,S and W walls.							
250	Site8	The main enclosure of the sheepfold measuring 43m EW by 42m. There are two gates leading into the enclosure, one to the W just N of the SW corner and one in the E wall leading into the corridor [246]. The wall is up to 1.4m high and 0.6m wide. It is badly collapsed at the SE corner where it meets the SW corner of building [243]. A 11m long wall is built running E into the interior from the N side of the exit into the corridor to help funnel sheep from the large enclosure into the corridor leading to the outside or any of the five smaller compartments. The head dyke running west from the sheepfold abuts the outside of the enclosure just S of the W entrance.							
251	Site8	Stone dyke aligned NW to SE parallel with and some 15m to the SW of the forestry track. Most of it is defined by a line of stones of various sizes some set on edge. It can be traced over a distance of some 72m NW to SE before turning S at the east end for a further 14m. The main part is in line with dyke [285] to the SE. The NW part of the dyke is discontinuous. Structures [233–36] appear to all have been built up against its NW side. There is small orthostat in the dyke located just to the SE of structure [233] which might define the W side of a gate.							

Context no.	Area	Description
252	Site8	Stone dyke largely aligned NW to SE parallel with and some 23m to the SW of dyke [251]. At the E end it curves to the E and stops opposite the spur of [251] leaving a 2m wide gap. The line get lost at the top of the SE banks of the stream to the E of the sheepfold, but can be traced over a distance of some 63m. The feature is very similar to [251] made from a single line of boulders, some set vertically. Together with [251] the dyke demarks a rectangular field some 70m long by 23m wide.
253	Site8	Stone dyke of similar character as [251–52]. It starts from the S side of [252] and runs SSW for some 13m before turning SE for a distance of 39m where it turns to the SW. This last segment was only surveyed over a distance of some 18m. This end segment is parallel with boundary [221] some 42m to the east. Seen together the dykes [221], [251–3] mark the outline of sub rectangular fields on a NW to SE and NE to SW alignment.
254	Site2	Remains of rectangular building measuring some 10 by 6m. Only part of the NW and a short segment of the SW walls survives. The NE and SE sides of the structure are outlined by the edge of a slightly raised platform. The platform extends some 19m to the SW, up to the S side of cell [255] indicating that the building originally was longer.
255	Site2	Cell, measures 4m long and 2.5m wide internally, composed of sub-rounded, randomly coursed stones. Located against and over a gap in dyke [206].
256	Site2	Turf covered stony bank, 3m long, 0.9m wide and 0.3m high.
257	Site2	W end of [212]. Wall stub abutting [256]. Very large stones. 2m long, 0.9m wide, 0.7m high.
258	Site2	Part of [212]. Medium to large stones extending between [257]/[256]
259	Site2	Curving stone bank abutting the E side of [255] and wall [254] to the N. 3m long , 1m wide and 0.4m high.
260	Site2	Short wall segment extending out from the NE corner of structure [261]. The low wall is 1.2m wide and can be traced for some 2.8m before being obscured by brash and timber. Map evidence suggests that the wall joins up with wall [274] to the NE.
261	Site2	Easternmost unit in the S range of buildings, 8m long by 3m wide internally within dry stone walls 0.55m wide and up to 1.05m high. No clear trace of E gable wall. The NW and SE walls abut the building to the SW [262]. There is a possible entrance into the building in the S half of the NW wall in the form of a 0.7m wide gap. There are heaps of stone tumble inside the N, S and W walls.
262	Site2	Sub-rectangular structure, 4.8m by 3.4m wide, within walls 0.6m wide to the N and S, but 0.75m wide at the W gable. The building is abutted by [261] to the E and [263] to the W. The W gable is up to 1.7m high internally. The interior is largely filled with rubble. Possible entrance at NW corner.
263	Site2	Sub-rectangular room abutting [262] to the E and abutted by [264] to the W. There is a possible 0.6m wide entrance near the middle of the N wall.
264	Site2	Long narrow room abutting [263] to the E, 8m long by 2.2m wide within walls 0.6m wide. The W gable stands up to 1.8m high and 0.7m wide.
265	Site2	Rubble inside walls [262].
266	Site2	Short stub of dry stone wall abutting the NW corner of [264], 0.6m wide, 0.8m long and 0.65m high.
267	Site2	Curving stony bank, 8m long, 2m wide and 0.7m high. Probably redeposited material from when the forestry track was built.
268	Site2	Low curving partly turf covered stone bank to the S of [204], 5m long by 0.9m wide.
269	Site2	Hollow mostly buried under road verge. Possible kiln?
270	Site2	L-shaped wall abutting the S side of wall [241] forming a rectangular enclosure measuring some 20m by 50m. The wall is constructed with large sub angular blocks at the base overlain with 6 to7 courses of thinner stones. As seen in other walls in this township there are large voids built into the base of the wall in places.
271	Site2	Well or natural spring situated near the E corner within a sub rectangular enclosure. Appears as a water filled hollow 0.7m in diameter and 0.5m deep.
272	Site2	Short wall segment bridging the gap between the loading room [216] and the dyke [273] to the SW. The wall is 2.7m long, 0.8m wide and up to 0.6m high.
273	Site2	Remains of a stone dyke, only visible as short lines of stones on a NW to SE alignment poking out of the W verge of the forestry track. Best preserved at the NW end. The dyke is shown on the 19th century maps.
274	Site2	Low stone wall 0.8m wide and up to 0.5m or three courses high. The bank is aligned NE to SW, parallel with the forestry furrows. 19th century maps indicate that it joined up with wall segment [260] to the SW.
275	Site2	Earth and stone bank, up to 1.7m wide and 0.7m high forming the E side of two enclosed fields inside the head-dyke. It can be traced over a distance of 500m. The base of the bank is defined by a line of stones, visible in some segments on the NE side, the bulk of the wall appears to have been built from turves. The bank has been truncated by forestry ploughing. It is best preserved towards the N end. At the S end it turns towards the W along the N side of a small stream.



Context no.	Area	Description
276	Site2	Ruinous stone dyke, aligned NE to SW, 0.8m wide, 0.45m high and 115m long. Appears now as a stony bank with no wall faces visible. It runs parallel with the forestry furrows but was probably levelled by the ploughing machinery. 19th century maps show that it is part of the same dyke as [277].
277	Site2	Ruinous stone dyke, aligned NE to SW, up to 0.9m wide, 0.5m high and 94m long. Appears now as a stony bank with no wall faces visible. It runs parallel with the forestry furrows but was probably levelled by the ploughing machinery. 19th century maps show that it is part of the same dyke as [276].
278	Site2	Turf- clad bank segment, 24m long by 3m wide by 0.4m high. Runs parallel with head-dyke [201] at the south end of the township.
279	Site2	Extended areas of rubble inside the west part of the head-dyke [201].Visible over a distance of some 150m, 5m to 15m wide. Possibly indicating areas where stone has been quarried to build the head-dyke.
280	Site8	Dyke some 550 m long. It runs west from the sheepfold [250] for some 250m before turning down slope towards the Pitleoch Burn to the southwest where it abuts dykes running south along the burn. It is up to 1.9m high with coping stones surviving in most areas. It abuts the outside of the square enclosure of the sheepfold just south of the west entrance.
281	Site8	Dyke [281] is in line with [280] on the east side of the sheepfold. It abuts the east end a sub-rectangular structure [283] and runs some 220m towards the east before turning 90 degrees south. The dyke is up to 1.8m high with coping stones surviving in any areas. It is depicted on the modern map running south for some 1.7km before turning west and joining the dyke running north along Pitleoch Burn.
282	Site8	Remains of a dyke running north-east to southwest. It can be seen running straight over a distance of 147m. It is reduced to an intermittent line of boulders in places and is up to 1m wide and 0.5m high. It appears to be in line with the southwest segment of dyke [253] some 95m to the southwest.
283	Site8	Rectangular structure 9m long by 1.9m wide internally defined by turf-clad stony banks up to 1m wide and 0.4m high. The east end of the structure is well defined - the west end is missing.
284	Site8	Possible remains of a building in the form of a angled wall 0.7m wide and 2m long in total emerging out of a pile of rubble on the northeast side of the forestry track.
285	Site8	Stone dyke aligned NW to SE and in line with dyke [251] to the NW. Most of it is defined by a line of stones of various sizes some set on edge. It can be traced over a distance of some 57m and appears to be heading for the N end of dyke [221] or possibly forming a right angle corner and lining up with dyke [282].

Photographic register

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
001	-	GWPK09-006-001	W	Site 2	Tree overlying west end of Dyke [206]
002	_	GWPK09-006-002	S	Site 2	Trees and brash overlying rubble S of Building [202]
003	_	GWPK09-006-003	E	Site 2	Southern part of the building ranges to the SE
004	_	GWPK09-006-004	SW	Site 2	Working shot, SE range
005	-	GWPK09-006-005	W	Site 2	General site shot –pre-felling
006	_	GWPK09-006-006	-	Site 2	Survey station
007	-	GWPK09-006-007	W	Site 2	S end of NW range
008	1	GWPK09-006-008	Ν	Site 2	General shot of watching brief to North-east of Blairnabuiag
009	1	GWPK09-006-009	S	Site 2	General shot of watching brief to North-east of Blairnabuiag
010	1	GWPK09-006-010	SE	Site 2	Brash and logs overlying rubble S of Building [202]
011	1	GWPK09-006-011	E	Site 2	Brash and logs overlying rubble S of Building [202]
012	1	GWPK09-006-012	NE	Site 2	Magnar removing brash and logs overlying rubble S of Building [202]
013	1	GWPK09-006-013	S	Site 2	Pre-excavation shot of W.B. area to NW of Blairnabuiag
014	1	GWPK09-006-014	S	Site 2	Post-excavation shot of W.B. area to NW of Blairnabuiag
015	1	GWPK09-006-015	Ν	Site 2	Post-excavation shot of W.B. area to NW of Blairnabuiag
016	_	GWPK09-006-016	S	Site 2	General shot of Site 2

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
017	-	GWPK09-006-017	SE	Site 2	General shot of Site 2
018	_	GWPK09-006-018	E	Site 2	General shot of Site 2
019	-	GWPK09-006-019	E	Site 2	Shot of western edge of Site 2 following removal of brash
020	-	GWPK09-006-020	NW	Site 2	Shot of western edge of Site 2 following removal of brash
021	1	GWPK09-006-021	NE	Site 2	Shot of SW face of SW terminal of Dyke [200]
022	-	GWPK09-006-022	Ν	Site 2	Shot showing fencing and sign at W edge of Site 2
023	-	GWPK09-006-023	NW	Site 2	Shot showing fencing and sign at W edge of Site 2
024	-	GWPK09-006-024	E	Site 2	Shot showing fencing and sign at N edge of Site 2
025	1	GWPK09-006-025	NW	Site 2	SW terminal of Dyke [200]
026	1	GWPK09-006-026	NW	Site 2	SW end of Dyke [200]
027	1	GWPK09-006-027	NW	Site 2	Middle W section of Dyke [200]
028	1	GWPK09-006-028	NW	Site 2	N corner of Dyke [200]
029	1	GWPK09-006-029	Ν	Site 2	Location shot showing W segment of Dyke [200]
030	1	GWPK09-006-030	SE	Site 2	SW terminal of Dyke [200]
031	1	GWPK09-006-031	SE	Site 2	SW end of Dyke [200]
032	1	GWPK09-006-032	SE	Site 2	Middle W section of Dyke [200]
033	1	GWPK09-006-033	SE	Site 2	N corner of Enclosure G
034	1	GWPK09-006-034	SE	Site 2	Enclosure G
035	1	GWPK09-006-035	NE	Site 2	Possible structure inside W side of Enclosure G
036	1	GWPK09-006-036	NW	Site 2	Possible structure inside W side of Enclosure G
037	1	GWPK09-006-037	NE	Site 2	Close up of well preserved N section of Dyke [200]
038	1	GWPK09-006-038	NE	Site 2	Close up of well preserved section of Dyke [200] at NE corner of Enclosure G
039	1	GWPK09-006-039	NE	Site 2	General shot of E half of Enclosure G
040		GWPK09-006-040	NE	Site 2	Working shot
041		GWPK09-006-041	NE	Site 2	Working shot
042	1	GWPK09-006-042	NE	Site 2	NE section of Dyke [200]
043	1	GWPK09-006-043	NE	Site 2	NE section of Dyke [200], E of (Pic) 042
044	1	GWPK09-006-044	NE	Site 2	NE section of Dyke [200], E of 043
045	1	GWPK09-006-045	NE	Site 2	NE section of Dyke [200] at E corner of Enclosure G (E of 044)
046	1	GWPK09-006-046	SW	Site 2	Detailed shot of outside E corner of Enclosure G
047	1	GWPK09-006-047	SE	Site 2	Dyke [240] running NE-SW west, W section, external face
048	1	GWPK09-006-048	SE	Site 2	Dyke [240] running NE-SW west, E section, external face
049	1	GWPK09-006-049	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, starting at N corner, external face
050	1	GWPK09-006-050	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 049, showing void at base of wall
051	1	GWPK09-006-051	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 050, showing void at base of wall
052	1	GWPK09-006-052	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 051, collapsed segment
053	1	GWPK09-006-053	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 052
054	1	GWPK09-006-054	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 053, showing void at base of wall
055	1	GWPK09-006-055	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 054

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
056	1	GWPK09-006-056	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 055, collapsed segment
057	1	GWPK09-006-057	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 056
058	1	GWPK09-006-058	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 057, NW side of entrance
059	1	GWPK09-006-059	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 058, entrance
060	1	GWPK09-006-060	SW	Site 2	Dyke [240] NW-SE section, SE of 059, E end
061	1	GWPK09-006-061	NW	Site 2	Dyke [240] running NE-SW west, W section, internal face
062	1	GWPK09-006-062	NW	Site 2	Dyke [240] running NE-SW west, W section, internal face NE of [061]
063	1	GWPK09-006-063	NW	Site 2	Dyke [240] running NE-SW west, W section, internal face NE of [062]
064	1	GWPK09-006-064	Ν	Site 2	N corner of Enclosure F, internal face of Dyke [240] (NE of [063])
065	1	GWPK09-006-065	W	Site 2	View across Enclosure F seen from gate at E corner
066	1	GWPK09-006-066	NE	Site 2	Structure [208] outside E corner of Enclosure F
067	1	GWPK09-006-067	SE	Site 2	Structure [208] outside E corner of Enclosure F
068	1	GWPK09-006-068	SW	Site 2	External N gable of Building [209] (Structure [208] in foreground)
069	1	GWPK09-006-069	SE	Site 2	N end of Building [209]
070	1	GWPK09-006-070	SE	Site 2	Doorway in W wall of Building [209]
071	1	GWPK09-006-071	SW	Site 2	Building [209], detail showing S side of doorway including void in wall
072	1	GWPK09-006-072	NE	Site 2	Building [209] at N end of range
073	1	GWPK09-006-073	Ν	Site 2	Building [209] at N end of range
074	1	GWPK09-006-074	NW	Site 2	Building [211], view along S wall towards W end
075	1	GWPK09-006-075	NW	Site 2	Building [211], view along N wall towards W end
076	1	GWPK09-006-076	W	Site 2	Building [211], general shot of W room
077	1	GWPK09-006-077	SE	Site 2	W end of Building [211], interior wall in background
078	1	GWPK09-006-078	SE	Site 2	Building [211], interior wall
079	1	GWPK09-006-079	SE	Site 2	Building [211], interior wall
080	1	GWPK09-006-080	E	Site 2	Building [211], close up of recess in interior wall
081	1	GWPK09-006-081	NW	Site 2	Building [211], E side of interior wall
082	1	GWPK09-006-082	W	Site 2	E end of Building [211]
083	1	GWPK09-006-083	W	Site 2	Building [211], general shot
084	1	GWPK09-006-084	NE	Site 2	E room in Building [211], internal view of N wall
085	1	GWPK09-006-085	NE	Site 2	E room in Building [211], external view of S wall
086	1	GWPK09-006-086	SE	Site 2	E room in Building [211], internal view of E wall
087	1	GWPK09-006-087	NE	Site 2	Corn drying kiln [210]
088	1	GWPK09-006-088	NW	Site 2	W wall in Corn drying kiln [210]
089	1	GWPK09-006-089	NW	Site 2	E wall in Corn drying kiln [210]
090	1	GWPK09-006-090	SW	Site 2	Corn drying kiln [210]
091	1	GWPK09-006-091	SW	Site 2	E room in Building [211], external view of N wall
092	1	GWPK09-006-092	SW	Site 2	Rubble blocking narrow gap between W gable of Building [211] and E side of Building [209]
093	1	GWPK09-006-093	W	Site 2	View across N part of Enclosure F
094	1	GWPK09-006-094	SW	Site 2	Entrance into Enclosure F at E corner

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
095	1	GWPK09-006-095	S	Site 2	Rubble along building range on E side of Enclosure F
096	1	GWPK09-006-096	SW	Site 2	Rubble along building range on E side of Enclosure F
097	1	GWPK09-006-097	Ν	Site 2	Platform indicating outline of Structure [254]. Pen [213] in background.
098	1	GWPK09-006-098	NW	Site 2	Intact section of Dyke [206]
099	1	GWPK09-006-099	NW	Site 2	Intact section of Dyke [206]
100	1	GWPK09-006-100	SW	Site 2	Pen [259], with Pen [255] in background
101	1	GWPK09-006-101	NE	Site 2	Pen [259] built up against Dyke [206] and N side of Pen [255]
102	1	GWPK09-006-102	NW	Site 2	Entrance into Pen [255]
103	1	GWPK09-006-103	SW	Site 2	Pen [255], view of internal side of W wall
104	1	GWPK09-006-104	NW	Site 2	Pen [255], view of internal side of N wall
105	1	GWPK09-006-105	S	Site 2	E side of gate leading into Enclosure F at the S corner
106	1	GWPK09-006-106	NW	Site 2	View across Enclosure F seen from S corner
107	1	GWPK09-006-107	NW	Site 2	General view towards Pens [255] and [259]
108	1	GWPK09-006-108	Ν	Site 2	View towards remains of building range on E side of Enclosure F
109	1	GWPK09-006-109	SW	Site 2	Intact section of dyke [206] on SW side of Enclosure F
110	1	GWPK09-006-110	NW	Site 2	View towards Building [205] on W side of Enclosure F
111	1	GWPK09-006-111	E	Site 2	View towards remains of building range on E side of Enclosure F
112	1	GWPK09-006-112	SW	Site 2	Intact section of dyke [206] on SW side of Enclosure F
113	1	GWPK09-006-113	NE	Site 2	Building [205], external view of S gable
114	1	GWPK09-006-114	NE	Site 2	Building [205], external view of S gable - detail of window
115	1	GWPK09-006-115	NW	Site 2	Rubble to W of Building [205], Structure [207] in the foreground
116	1	GWPK09-006-116	NE	Site 2	Low turf-clad banks marking the E and S side of Structure [207]
117	1	GWPK09-006-117	NW	Site 2	Low turf-clad banks marking the E and S side of Structure [207]
118	1	GWPK09-006-118	NW	Site 2	Building [205], external view of S end
119	1	GWPK09-006-119	SW	Site 2	S end of Building [205]
120	1	GWPK09-006-120	SW	Site 2	Building [205], collapses W wall at SW corner
121	1	GWPK09-006-121	NW	Site 2	Building [205], external view of E wall
122	1	GWPK09-006-122	SW	Site 2	Building [205]
123	1	GWPK09-006-123	NW	Site 2	Working shot
124	1	GWPK09-006-124	SE	Site 2	Building [205], external view of S end from the W
125	1	GWPK09-006-125	S	Site 2	Heaps of rubble inside Dyke [206] to the SW of Building [205]
126	1	GWPK09-006-126	NW	Site 2	Heaps of rubble to the SW of Building [205]
127	1	GWPK09-006-127	SE	Site 2	Low turf-clad banks marking the outline of Structure [204]
128	1	GWPK09-006-128	W	Site 2	Low turf-clad banks marking the outline of Structure [204]
129	1	GWPK09-006-129	W	Site 2	Building [202]. Internal side of W gable
130	1	GWPK09-006-130	E	Site 2	Ruinous Bank [203] cutting across Building [202]
131	1	GWPK09-006-131	E	Site 2	Building [202]. External side of W gable
132	1	GWPK09-006-132	S	Site 2	Heaps of rubble to the SE of Building [202]

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
134	1	GWPK09-006-134	E	Site 2	Kiln [215], external view of W wall
135	1	GWPK09-006-135	E	Site 2	Kiln [215], internal view of bowl
136	1	GWPK09-006-136	NW	Site 2	Kiln [215], internal view of bowl
137	1	GWPK09-006-137	NE	Site 2	Kiln [215]
138	1	GWPK09-006-138	NW	Site 2	Loading room [216]
139	1	GWPK09-006-139	W	Site 2	Short dyke [272] between Kiln [215]-6 and Dyke [273]
140	1	GWPK09-006-140	Е	Site 2	Short dyke [272] between Kiln [215]-6 and Dyke [273]
141	1	GWPK09-006-141	Е	Site 2	W side of Kiln [215–6]
142	1	GWPK09-006-142	Ν	Site 2	Loading room [216], external view of S wall
143	1	GWPK09-006-143	Е	Site 2	Loading room [216], external view of S wall. Dyke [272] to the right
144	1	GWPK09-006-144	SW	Site 2	Kiln [215–6] seen from the NE
145	1	GWPK09-006-145	Ν	Site 2	Loading room [216], external view of S wall
146	1	GWPK09-006-146	NW	Site 2	Dyke [201], to the NW of Kiln [215–6]
147	1	GWPK09-006-147	NE	Site 2	Well-preserved segment of Dyke [201]
148	1	GWPK09-006-148	SW	Site 2	Well-preserved segment of Dyke [201]
149	1	GWPK09-006-149	SE	Site 2	Dyke [201], towards Kiln [215–6]
150	1	GWPK09-006-150	NE	Site 2	Dyke [201] on the SW side of Enclosure B
151	1	GWPK09-006-151	SE	Site 2	View along Dyke [201] forming the SW side of Enclosure B
152	1	GWPK09-006-152	NE	Site 2	View along Dyke [241]
153	1	GWPK09-006-153	NE	Site 2	View towards Enclosure D
154	1	-	SW	Site 2	Collapse at SE corner of Enclosure D
155	1	-	W	Site 2	Dyke [242]
156	-	GWPK09-006-156	S	Site 2	Building [262] in the middle of the SE range
157	-	GWPK09-006-157	SW	Site 2	SW end of Building [261]. SW gable of [262] in the background
158	-	GWPK09-006-158	SE	Site 2	SE wall of [261] abutting NE gable of [262]
159	-	GWPK09-006-159	NW	Site 2	SE wall of [261] abutting NE gable of [262]
160	-	GWPK09-006-160	Е	Site 2	SE gable of [262]. NE end of Building [263] in the foreground
161	-	GWPK09-006-161	SE	Site 2	SE gable of [262]. NE end of Building [263] in the foreground
162	-	GWPK09-006-162	S	Site 2	Building [264]. SW gable at the end of the SE range in the background
163	-	GWPK09-006-163	Ν	Site 2	SE wall of [264 abutting SW gable of [263]
164	-	GWPK09-006-164	Ν	Site 2	Wall [266] abutting the W corner of the SW gable of Building [264]
165	-	GWPK09-006-165	NE	Site 2	View along the SE side of the SE range
166	-	GWPK09-006-166	E	Site 2	The SE range seen from the W
167	-	GWPK09-006-167	E	Site 2	Hollow marking the position of a possible well [271] at the E end of Enclosure D
168	-	GWPK09-006-168	S	Site 2	Wall [241] seen from inside Enclosure D
169	-	GWPK09-006-169	W	Site 2	Wall [242] seen at N corner of Enclosure D
170	-	GWPK09-006-170	Ν	Site 2	S side of forestry track embankment to the E of Kiln [215–6]
171	-	GWPK09-006-171	NW	Site 2	Working shot
172	-	GWPK09-006-172	NW	Site 2	Wall [270] on S side of Enclosure E. Large blocks at base with 6-7 thinner courses above.

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
173	-	GWPK09-006-173	Ν	Site 2	Built-in hole at the base of Wall [270] on S side of Enclosure E
174	-	GWPK09-006-174	E	Site 2	Large orthostat incorporated into Wall [241] to the W of Enclosure D
175	-	GWPK09-006-175	NE	Site 2	Wall [270] abutting Wall [241 at the NW corner of Enclosure E
176	-	GWPK09-006-176	NE	Site 2	Built-in hole at the base of Wall [201] on S side of Enclosure B
177	-	GWPK09-006-177	NE	Site 2	Built-in hole at the base of Wall [201] on S side of Enclosure B
178	-	GWPK09-006-178	SW	Site 2	Wall [274] at the N corner of Enclosure B
179	-	GWPK09-006-179	SW	Site 2	Wall [274] at the N corner of Enclosure B
180	-	GWPK09-006-180	SE	Site 2	Bank [275] along the NE side of enclosure B
181	-	GWPK09-006-181	S	Site 2	Stone footing visible on N side of Bank [275] (cut by forestry furrow)
182	-	GWPK09-006-182	SE	Site 2	Poorly preserved section of Bank [275]
183	-	GWPK09-006-183	SW	Site 2	Dyke [276] between enclosures A and B
184	-	GWPK09-006-184	SW	Site 2	Dyke [276] between enclosures A and B
185	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
186	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
187	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
188	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
189	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
190	-	_	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
191	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
192	-	_	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
193	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
194	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
195	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
196	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
197	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
198	-	_	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
199	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
200	-	-	-	-	photo no. not used for Blairnabuiag or Riebeg surveys
201	1	GWPK09-006-201	NW	Site 8	General shot of Riebeg, Building [243] and E end of sheepfold complex
202	1	GWPK09-006-202	W	Site 8	E gable of Building [243]
203	1	GWPK09-006-203	NW	Site 8	E side of sheepfold complex
204	1	GWPK09-006-204	W	Site 8	Corridor [246] seen from the E
205	1	GWPK09-006-205	W	Site 8	N side of sheepfold complex
206	1	GWPK09-006-206	WSW	Site 8	N side of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex
207	1	GWPK09-006-207	SE	Site 8	N side of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex
208	1	GWPK09-006-208	SSE	Site 8	W side of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex
209	1	GWPK09-006-209	SE	Site 8	Entrance and collapse in W wall of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex
210	1	GWPK09-006-210	E	Site 8	Entrance and collapse in W wall of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex
211	1	GWPK09-006-211	SE	Site 8	S wall of enclosure [250] in sheepfold complex

\mathbb{A}	//
X	\searrow

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
212	1	GWPK09-006-212	SSW	Site 8	Compartment [249] showing collapse in S and W walls
213	1	GWPK09-006-213	NNE	Site 8	Compartment [249] showing entrance into Corridor [246]
214	1	GWPK09-006-214	S	Site 8	Compartment [248] showing entrance into [243] and collapse in E and W walls
215	1	GWPK09-006-215	NNE	Site 8	Compartment [248] showing entrance into Corridor [246]
216	1	GWPK09-006-216	SSW	Site 8	Compartment [247] showing entrance into [243] and collapse in E and W walls
217	1	GWPK09-006-217	NNE	Site 8	Compartment [247] showing entrance into Corridor [246]
218	1	GWPK09-006-218	Ν	Site 8	Compartment [244]
219	1	GWPK09-006-219	SSW	Site 8	Compartment [244] showing entrance into Corridor [246] and collapse in S wall
220	1	GWPK09-006-220	NNE	Site 8	Compartment [245]
221	1	GWPK09-006-221	SSW	Site 8	Compartment [244] showing entrance into Corridor [246]
222	1	GWPK09-006-222	W	Site 8	Interior of enclosure 250 seen from the E
223	1	GWPK09-006-223	SSW	Site 8	E side of enclosure 250
224	1	GWPK09-006-224	W	Site 8	[218]. Area of demolition rubble
225	1	GWPK09-006-225	SW	Site 8	[218]. Area of demolition rubble
226	1	GWPK09-006-226	S	Site 8	[218]. Area of demolition rubble
227	1	GWPK09-006-227	SW	Site 8	[218]. Area of demolition rubble
228	1	GWPK09-006-228	SW	Site 8	[218]. Area of demolition rubble
229	1	GWPK09-006-229	S	Site 8	[217]. Cultivation plot
230	1	GWPK09-006-230	E	Site 8	[217]. Cultivation plot
231	1	GWPK09-006-231	Ν	Site 8	[217]. Cultivation plot
232	1	GWPK09-006-232	Ν	Site 8	[218]. Piece of timber amongst demolition rubble
233	1	GWPK09-006-233	SE	Site 8	[218]. Remains of possible wall amongst demolition rubble
234	1	GWPK09-006-234	E	Site 8	[219]. Low turf banks
235	1	GWPK09-006-235	S	Site 8	[219]. Low turf banks
236	1	GWPK09-006-236	NW	Site 8	[219]. Low turf banks
237	1	GWPK09-006-237	NW	Site 8	[219]. Low turf banks
238	1	GWPK09-006-238	SW	Site 8	[220]. Curving turf bank
239	1	GWPK09-006-239	NW	Site 8	[220]. Curving turf bank
240	1	GWPK09-006-240	NE	Site 8	[220]. Curving turf bank
241	1	GWPK09-006-241	SW	Site 8	[221]. NE end of stone bank
242	1	GWPK09-006-242	SW	Site 8	Stone bank [221] cut by track-way [222].
243	1	GWPK09-006-243	SE	Site 8	[222]. Track-way
244		GWPK09-006-244	E	Site 8	Track-way [222] cutting stone bank [221]
245	1	GWPK09-006-245	SW	Site 8	Features [223–25] on NW side of bank [221]. Track-way [222] in foreground.
246	1	GWPK09-006-246	E	Site 8	[223]. Small stone-built cell
247	1	GWPK09-006-247	E	Site 8	[223]. Small stone-built cell
248	1	GWPK09-006-248	NE	Site 8	[224]. Small stone-built cell
249	1	GWPK09-006-249	SSW	Site 8	[221]. Stone bank
250	1	GWPK09-006-250	SE	Site 8	[225]. Small stone-built cell?

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
251	1	GWPK09-006-251	S	Site 8	[225]. Small stone-built cell?
252	1	GWPK09-006-252	Ν	Site 8	Orthostat in stone boundary [251] just S of structure [233]
253	1	GWPK09-006-253	W	Site 8	[233]. Rectangular structure
254	1	GWPK09-006-254	E	Site 8	[233]. Rectangular structure
255	1	GWPK09-006-255	E	Site 8	[234]. Rectangular structure
256	1	GWPK09-006-256	W	Site 8	[234]. Rectangular structure
257	1	GWPK09-006-257	E	Site 8	View towards E corner of rectangular structure [234]
258	1	GWPK09-006-258	ESE	Site 8	[235]. Rectangular structure
259	1	GWPK09-006-259	W	Site 8	[235]. Rectangular structure
260	1	GWPK09-006-260	Ν	Site 8	Stony bank defining the NE side of rectangular structure[235]
261	1	GWPK09-006-261	NE	Site 8	Stony bank defining the NE side of rectangular structure[235], detail
262	1	GWPK09-006-262	W	Site 8	View towards SE end of rectangular structure [235]
263	1	GWPK09-006-263	S	Site 8	View towards SW corner of rectangular structure [235]
264	1	GWPK09-006-264	NW	Site 8	View towards NW end of stone boundary [251]
265	1	GWPK09-006-265	SE	Site 8	View along NW end of stone boundary [251] and the interior of structure [236]
266	1	GWPK09-006-266	Ν	Site 8	[237] sub-circular structure. Mill?
267	1	GWPK09-006-267	S	Site 8	[237] sub-circular structure. Mill?
268	1	GWPK09-006-268	W	Site 8	W wall of compartment [244] with gate leading into compartment [245]
269	1	GWPK09-006-269	NW	Site 8	View towards the rounded NW corner of compartment [244]
270	1	GWPK09-006-270	SE	Site 8	The rounded SE corner of compartment [244]
271	1	GWPK09-006-271	S	Site 8	The S end of compartment [244] with gate leading into Corridor [246]
272	1	GWPK09-006-272	W	Site 8	Compartment [244]. Gate leading into compartment [245]
273	1	GWPK09-006-273	E	Site 8	E side of gate between [244] and [246] showing wall construction
274	1	GWPK09-006-274	Ν	Site 8	Gate leading into compartment [245] from Corridor [246]
275	1	GWPK09-006-275	NE	Site 8	[245]. View towards the rounded NE corner and gate leading into [244]
276	1	GWPK09-006-276	W	Site 8	Compartment [245]. Collapsed area of W wall.
277	1	GWPK09-006-277	S	Site 8	The S end of compartment [245] with gate leading into Corridor [246]
278	1	GWPK09-006-278	E	Site 8	[246]. View along the corridor towards the E exit.
279	1	GWPK09-006-279		Site 8	Holes for fastening gate in stone at W exit from Corridor [246]
280	1	GWPK09-006-280	S	Site 8	The interior of compartment [247] with door opening leading into Building [243]
281	1	GWPK09-006-281	Ν	Site 8	The interior of compartment [247] with gate leading into Corridor [246]
282	1	GWPK09-006-282	W	Site 8	W side of door opening between compartment [247] and Building [243]
283	1	GWPK09-006-283	S	Site 8	The interior of compartment [248] with door opening leading into Building [243]
284	1	GWPK09-006-284	W	Site 8	View along the N wall of Building [243] showing collapse in W walls of [247]-48
285	1	GWPK09-006-285	Ν	Site 8	The interior of compartment [248] with gate leading into Corridor [246]
286	1	GWPK09-006-286	E	Site 8	Collapse in E wall of compartment [248]
287	1	GWPK09-006-287	S	Site 8	The interior of compartment [249] showing collapse on middle of S wall
288	1	GWPK09-006-288	S	Site 8	The interior of compartment [249] showing collapse on middle of S wall
289	1	GWPK09-006-289	E	Site 8	Minor collapse in E wall of compartment [249]

$/\!\!/$	//
$\langle \times \rangle$	\bigcirc
\times	\searrow

Photo no.	B/W Photo	Digital file name	Facing	Area	Description
290	1	GWPK09-006-290	W	Site 8	E gate leading into Corridor [246]
291	1	GWPK09-006-291	W	Site 8	E gable of Building [243]
292	1	GWPK09-006-292	NW	Site 8	Building [243] seen from SE
293	1	GWPK09-006-293	Ν	Site 8	Window opening in S wall of Building [243]
294	1	GWPK09-006-294	E	Site 8	Interior view towards the E end of Building [243]
295	1	GWPK09-006-295	E	Site 8	Rubble indicating the position of internal wall in Building [243]
296	1	GWPK09-006-296	E	Site 8	E side of possible second door opening in S wall of Building [243]
297	1	GWPK09-006-297	E	Site 8	Interior view of Building [243]
298	1	GWPK09-006-298	Ν	Site 8	Doorway leading into compartment [247] from Building [243]
299		GWPK09-006-299	NE	Site 8	Collapse in the middle part of the N wall of Building [243]
300	1	GWPK09-006-300	Ν	Site 8	Collapsed E end of S wall in Building [243]
301	1	GWPK09-006-301	E	Site 8	Collapsed E end of S wall in Building [243]
302	1	GWPK09-006-302	Ν	Site 8	View through doorway in Building [243] into compartment [247]
303	1	GWPK09-006-303	W	Site 8	View along S wall of enclosure [250]
304	1	GWPK09-006-304	NE	Site 8	Gate leading into enclosure [250] from the E. Collapsed N side of gate.
305	1	GWPK09-006-305	E	Site 8	Head dyke abutting the W side of enclosure [250]
306	1	GWPK09-006-306	S	Site 8	S side of gate leading into enclosure [250] from the E.
307	1	GWPK09-006-307	E	Site 8	View towards the SE corner of enclosure [250]
308	1	GWPK09-006-308	SE	Site 8	View along stone wall [251]
309	1	GWPK09-006-309	NE	Site 8	View along S spur of stone wall [251]
310	1	GWPK09-006-310	W	Site 8	View along stone wall [252]
311	1	GWPK09-006-311	SSE	Site 8	View along stone wall [253]
312	-	GWPK09-006-312	Ν	Site 8	Collapsed partition wall in Building [243]
313	-	GWPK09-006-313	Ν	Site 8	Collapsed SW part of [243]
314	_	GWPK09-006-314	W	Site 8	Collapsed SW part of [243]
315	-	GWPK09-006-315	W	Site 8	View along top of N wall in Compartment [244]
316	-	GWPK09-006-316	E	Site 8	Structure [283] at end of Dyke [281]
317	-	GWPK09-006-317	W	Site 8	W end of Dyke [281] abutting E end of Structure [283]
318	_	GWPK09-006-318	NE	Site 8	Dyke [282] seen from the S
319	-	GWPK09-006-319	NW	Site 8	[284], possible building
320	-	GWPK09-006-320	NE	Site 8	Section of Dyke [280] surviving to original height
321	-	GWPK09-006-321	SE	Site 8	Short section of Dyke [280] surviving to original height

Drawing register

Drawing no.	Section	Description
50	1:20	North-facing internal elevation of Building [211]
51	1:20	South-west facing external elevation of Building [205]

Appendix 2 – Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Griffin Wind Farm, Perth & Kinross
PROJECT CODE:	GWPK09/006
PARISH:	Little Dunkeld
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Magnar Dalland
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Survey of the abandoned townships of Blairnabuiag & Riebeg
NMRS NO(S):	NN94SE 44, 49
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	_
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NGR: NN 9674
START DATE (this season)	August 2010
END DATE (this season)	January 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	-
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	This report is concerned with the survey of two abandoned townships – Blairnabuiag and Riebeg – located in the eastern part of the development area. The area was planted for commercial forestry in the 1980s. The core of the township at Blairnabuiag, although bisected by a forestry track, was preserved within a large clearing. A large part of its head-dyke and internal dykes and enclosures have also been preserved in rides or between plough furrows. The township at Riebeg, however, was less well preserved, possibly due to quarrying of its stone for the construction of a mid-19th century sheepfold and dykes nearby. Documentary evidence indicates that the townships originated as shielings, probably established in the 17th century, that were subsequently developed as permanent settlements during the third quarter of the 18th century. The settlements, however, were short-lived and were abandoned in the early 19th century, when the area was given over to intensive sheepfarming.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Griffin Wind Farm Ltd
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, 13 Jane St, Edinburgh. EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	magnar.dalland@headlandarchaeology.com



Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd © Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd 2012

North East 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE T 0131 467 7705 • F 0131 467 7706 • E office@headlandarchaeology.com

North West 10 Payne Street, Glasgow G4 0LF T 0141 354 8100 • F 0141 332 9388 • E glasgowoffice@headlandarchaeology.com

Midlands & West

Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road, Hereford HR4 9NZ T 0143 236 4901 • F 0143 236 4900 • E hereford@headlandarchaeology.com

South & East

Technology Centre, Stanbridge Road, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire LU7 4QH T 01525 850 878 • Eleighton.buzzard@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com