

CALL 11/004



CALLIACHAR WIND FARM, PERTH & KINROSS

Excavation of Sites 3a – 3c & Site 14b

for Calliachar Wind Farm Ltd

07/02617/FUL

October 2012



HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd



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HA Job no.: CALL11/004

Parish: Dull

Local authority: Perth and Kinross

OASIS ref.: headland1-130771

Archive will be deposited with RCAHMS

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CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	1
3.	OBJECTIVES	3
4.	METHODOLOGY	3
5.	RESULTS	3
5.1	Site 3a – Shieling	3
5.1.1	<i>Phase 1</i>	3
5.1.2	<i>Phase 2</i>	5
5.1.3	<i>Phase 3 – Post-abandonment/re-use</i>	8
5.2	Site 3b – Shieling	10
5.2.1	<i>Site 3b – Walls</i>	12
5.2.2	<i>Site 3b – Slots through mound</i>	13
5.2.3	<i>Site 3b – Interior</i>	13
5.3	Site 3c – Pen	15
5.4	Site 14b – Room A and B	17
5.4.1	<i>Site 14b – Room A</i>	17
5.4.2	<i>Site 14b – Room B</i>	18
5.5	Site 14c – Enclosure	18
6.	PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	19
6.1	Method	19
6.2	Results	19
6.2.1	<i>Charred Plant Remains (CPR)</i>	19
6.2.2	<i>Other finds</i>	19
6.3	Discussion	19
6.3.1	<i>Sites 3a–c</i>	19
6.3.2	<i>Site 14b</i>	20
6.4	Conclusion	20
6.5	Statement of potential	20
7.	FINDS ASSESSMENT	20
8.	DISCUSSION	20
9.	REFERENCES	22

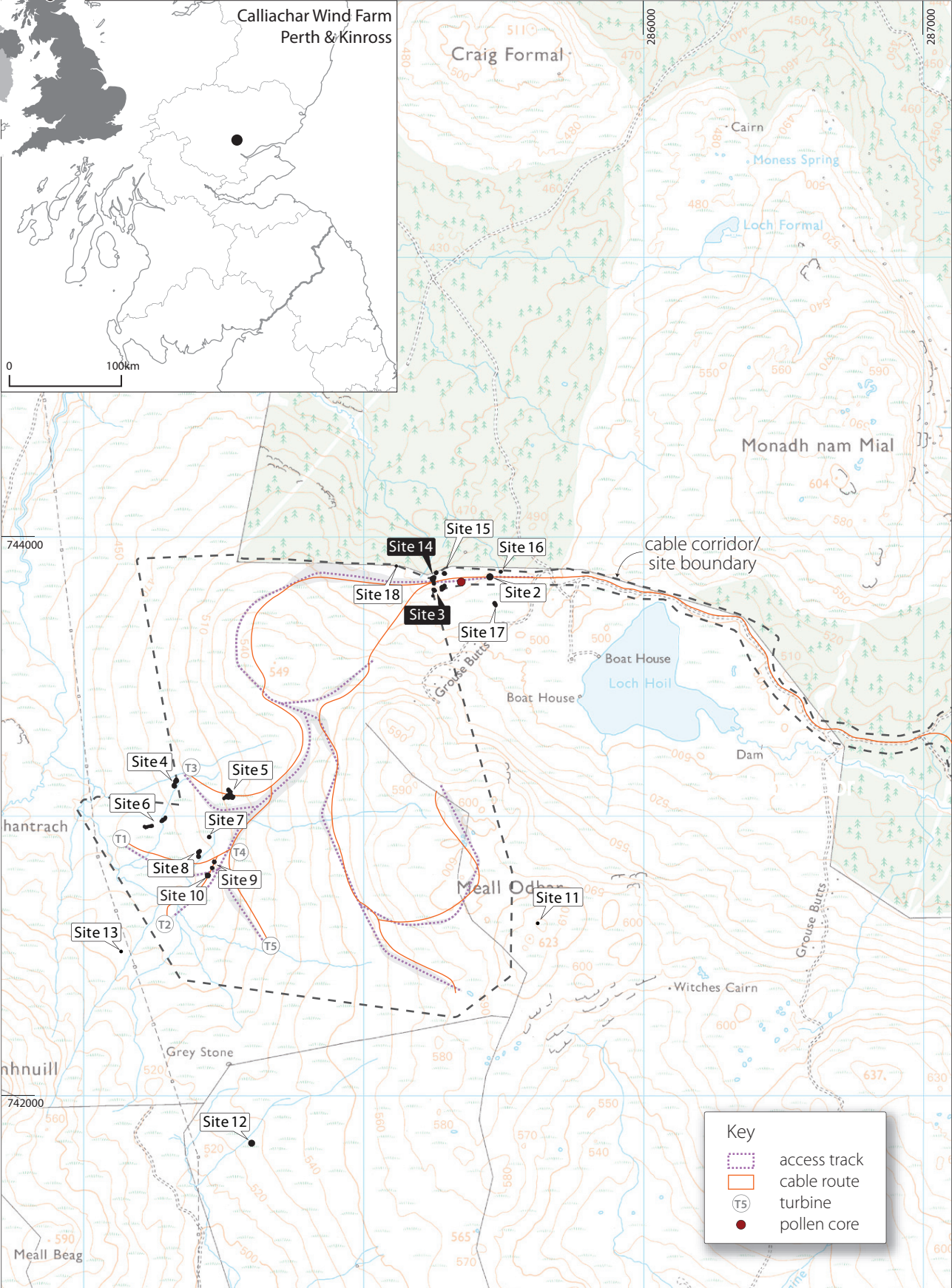
10.	APPENDICES	23
	Appendix 1 Site registers	23
	<i>Appendix 1.1 Context register</i>	23
	<i>Appendix 1.2 Photographic register</i>	28
	<i>Appendix 1.3 Sample register</i>	34
	<i>Appendix 1.4 Drawing register</i>	34
	Appendix 2 Environmental tables	36
	<i>Appendix 2.1 Table 1; Retent sample results</i>	36
	<i>Appendix 2.2 Table 2; Flotation sample results</i>	37
	Appendix 3 Finds catalogue	38

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Illus 1		viii
	<i>Site location</i>	
Illus 2		2
	<i>Detail of Sites 3 and 14</i>	
Illus 3		4
	<i>Site 3a</i>	
Illus 4		5
	<i>Site 3a – Phase 1</i>	
Illus 5		6
	<i>Site 3a – Elevation of wall [103]</i>	
Illus 6		6
	<i>Site 3a – Pit [190]</i>	
Illus 7		6
	<i>Site 3a – W facing section through pit [190]</i>	
Illus 8		7
	<i>Site 3a – Phase 2, re-use / post abandonment</i>	
Illus 9		8
	<i>Site 3a – Elevation of wall [102]</i>	
Illus 10		8
	<i>Site 3a – Walls [310] and [106]</i>	
Illus 11		9
	<i>Site 3a – Dividing wall [104]</i>	
Illus 12		9
	<i>Site 3a – Entrance, showing jamb and replaced wall</i>	
Illus 13		9
	<i>Site 3a – Peaty loam build up in western space</i>	
Illus 14		10
	<i>Site 3b – Pre-excavation</i>	
Illus 15		11
	<i>Site 3b</i>	
Illus 16		12
	<i>Site 3b – Vertical shot of Site 3b</i>	
Illus 17		12
	<i>NW facing section through wall of Site 3b</i>	
Illus 18		13
	<i>Site 3b – In situ burning</i>	
Illus 19		14
	<i>Site 3c</i>	
Illus 20		14
	<i>SW facing section through Site 3c</i>	
Illus 21		15
	<i>Site 3c – General view of site from SW</i>	
Illus 22		16
	<i>Site 14b – Rooms A and B</i>	
Illus 23		17
	<i>Site 14b – Rooms A and B from SW</i>	
Illus 24		18
	<i>Site 14b – Room A from NE</i>	
Illus 25		18
	<i>Site 14b – Room B</i>	
Illus 26		19
	<i>Site 14b – Room B, W wall elevation</i>	



Calliachar Wind Farm
Perth & Kinross



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Illus 1

Site location

CALLIACHAR WIND FARM, PERTH & KINROSS

Excavation of Sites 3a – 3c & Site 14b

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Calliachar Wind Farm Ltd to carry out a series of archaeological works at Calliachar Wind Farm. During the course of a walk-over survey of the access tracks and turbine bases 38 archaeological features were recorded. This report is concerned with the investigations undertaken at Sites 3 and 14, which involved the excavation of a group of shieling huts and associated structures. Excavation of the shielings has provided a greater understanding of the types and form of structures present and the construction methods used for the buildings utilised during transhumance in the 19th century. The results of the excavation will provide comparative material for future work on shielings and, together with the excavation of other sites in the area, enable a greater understanding of the use of upland environments in Perth and Kinross from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods.

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Calliachar Wind Farm Ltd to carry out a programme of archaeological works in advance of the construction of the Wind Farm. Calliachar Wind Farm is located 6km to the south of Aberfeldy in Perth and Kinross. The scheme comprised the installation of 14 turbines within an area to the north-west of Meall Odhar. Associated access and cable tracks were also constructed in the area.

The programme of works follows an earlier phase of work which included a desk-based assessment and walk-over survey, undertaken as part of the Archaeological Mitigation Plan to mitigate the impacts of the Wind Farm development on features of cultural heritage interest. This work was undertaken in accordance with the terms of a Written Scheme of Investigation produced in 2012 and agreed with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust (PKHT). During the survey eighteen previously unrecorded sites, some of which lay within the proposed footprint of the development, and thus would be impacted upon by the works, were identified. These sites included shieling huts, possible hut-circles, enclosures, hollow features, shooting butts, clearance cairns and a possible funerary cairn.

Shieling sites 3a, b, c and 14 b would be directly impacted upon during the construction of the access track and therefore excavation was required. The shielings were located within a multi-period landscape and several other sites including a possible prehistoric hut-circle (Site 15), a small hollow (Site 16),

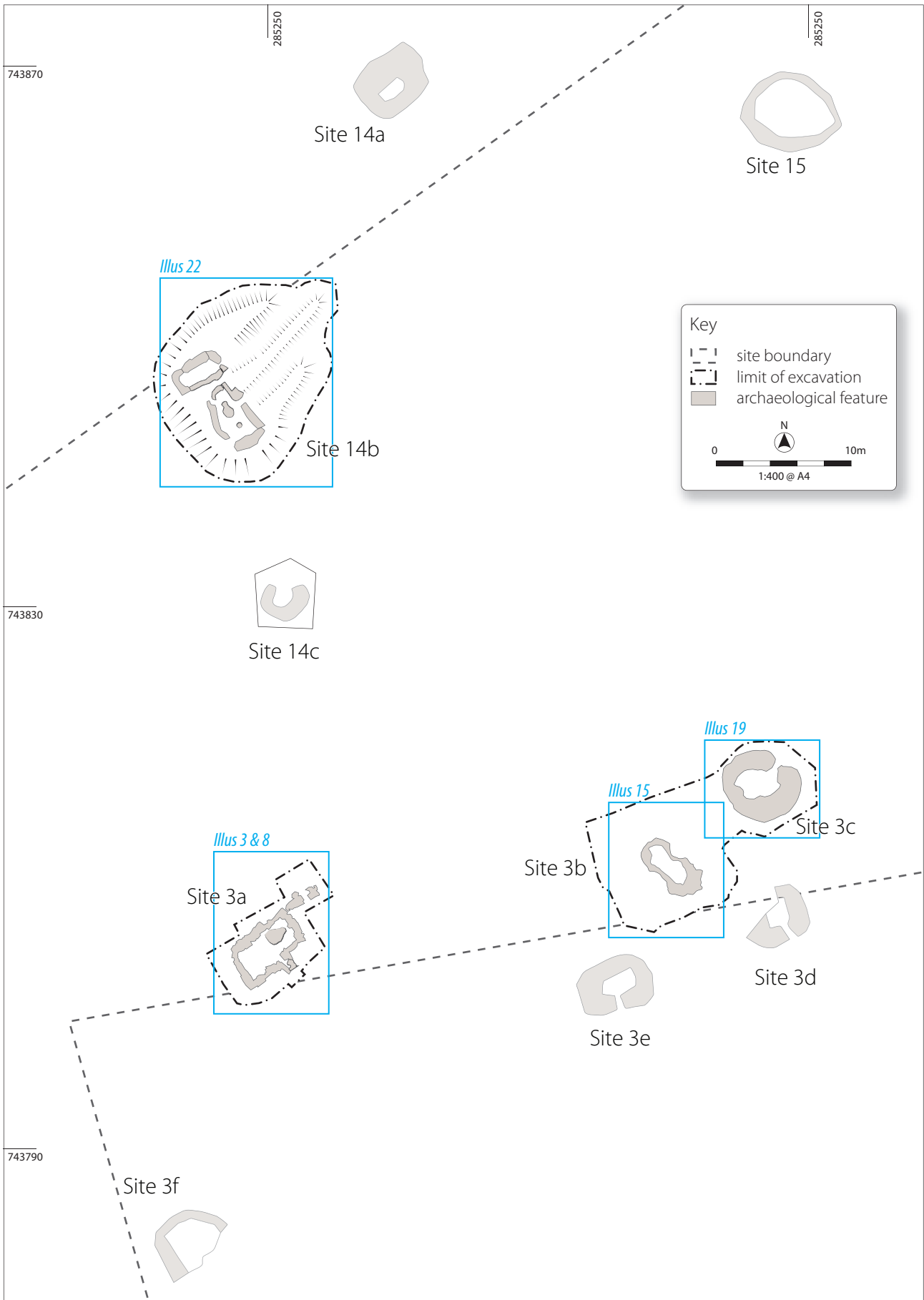
post-medieval shielings and associated enclosures (Sites 3d–f, 14b–c, 17 and 18) were located within the vicinity, but would not be directly impacted by the development.

Excavation of these sites revealed that several forms of shieling were present. Site 3a comprised a multi-phased rectangular stone built structure, possibly the latest of the group. Site 3b was also rectangular in plan, its walls built from turf and stone. Sites 14a and 3c were crudely constructed, turf-built, possibly ancillary structures. Site 14b comprised a structure with two rooms set within a large oval mound. It is likely to be the remains of a large multi-period shieling mound, of which we only see the latest stone-built elements, built into the south-west end.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

None of the excavated sites reported here had been identified in the Environmental Statement (Environ 2007, vol. 2, pp88–89). The full results of Headland's survey have been presented elsewhere (Dalland 2012). A total of fifteen previously unrecorded sites (Sites 2–10 and 14–18) were identified during the course of the survey (*Illus 1*).

Five features in two of the sites – Sites 3a, 3b, 3c and Sites 14b and 14c (*Illus 2*) – would be directly impacted by the construction of the access track and its adjacent cable route. Excavation of these sites, therefore, was necessary.



2

Illus 2

Detail of Sites 3 and 14

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the investigation were:

- to preserve *in situ* those sites that can be avoided by the development;
- to preserve by record those archaeological remains that could not be avoided by the development;
- to undertake an appropriate level of assessment and reporting to meet the requirements of the Planning Authority.

4. METHODOLOGY

Turf, topsoil and overlying vegetation were removed by hand from each area or structure to expose the wall-head or bank, as well as any interior or exterior surfaces. All exposed structural elements and surfaces were hand-cleaned and recorded as normal practise. Walls were sectioned to investigate building methods and to clarify the nature of underlying deposits, with the aim of determining whether earlier prehistoric features were present.

All recording was in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists standards and guidance. All archaeologically relevant deposits and structures were assigned context numbers, described on *pro forma* context sheets and their stratigraphic relationships recorded (Appendix 1.1). Sections were drawn as appropriate at a scale of 1:10 (Appendix 1.4).

Digital photographs and black and white prints were taken to record archaeological contexts and to illustrate the general nature of the work. A graduated metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs of contexts. All photographs were recorded by individual print number alongside information on the context and direction of view (Appendix 1.2).

An overall site plan was recorded digitally using a PC running CAD software linked to a total station theodolite and related to the National Grid.

A gouge auger survey was undertaken by Dr Scott Timpany with the aim of identifying whether suitable deposits exist on site for the preservation of pollen and other environmental material. Analysis of the environmental remains will potentially help to interpret the excavated remains, particularly with reference to the relationship between the prehistoric features in the area and subsequent re-use of the landscape in the medieval and later period. The results of the gouge auger survey are presented in the Site 9 / 10 Excavation Data Structure Report (Timpany, in Scott 2012).

Archaeological deposits were sampled systematically in accordance with Headland Archaeology standard environmental sampling practises. A minimum sample of 10 litres and a maximum of 30 litres was taken from each deposit for wet sieving. The samples are catalogued in the sample register (Appendix 1.3) and were assessed by environmental specialists

Dr Scott Timpany and Orla Power (Appendix 2). Artefacts that were recovered during the excavation were assessed by finds specialist Julie Franklin and are catalogued in Appendix 3. These will be subject to standard Treasure Trove procedures.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Site 3a – Shieling

Site 3a was a shieling, set upon a south east-facing slope. An excavation area was opened over the full extent of Site 3a and turf and topsoil were removed. Two small trenches were also excavated, one through the bank to the south, and the other in the north-east sector in order to establish the relationship between the building and dyke [113] in this area and the building (*Illus 3*).

Stratigraphy in the trenches generally comprised orangey brown, very stony silty clay (112), within which were numerous bedrock inclusions.

The building showed evidence of at least two phases of activity. Evidence for the first phase was less complete than for the second, the later phase having resulted in the modification of the original configuration. It appears that the original structure was rectilinear in plan, with an entrance upon its southern edge. Latterly, the structure was divided into two separate spaces, with the consequent creation of two entrances along the south side of the building.

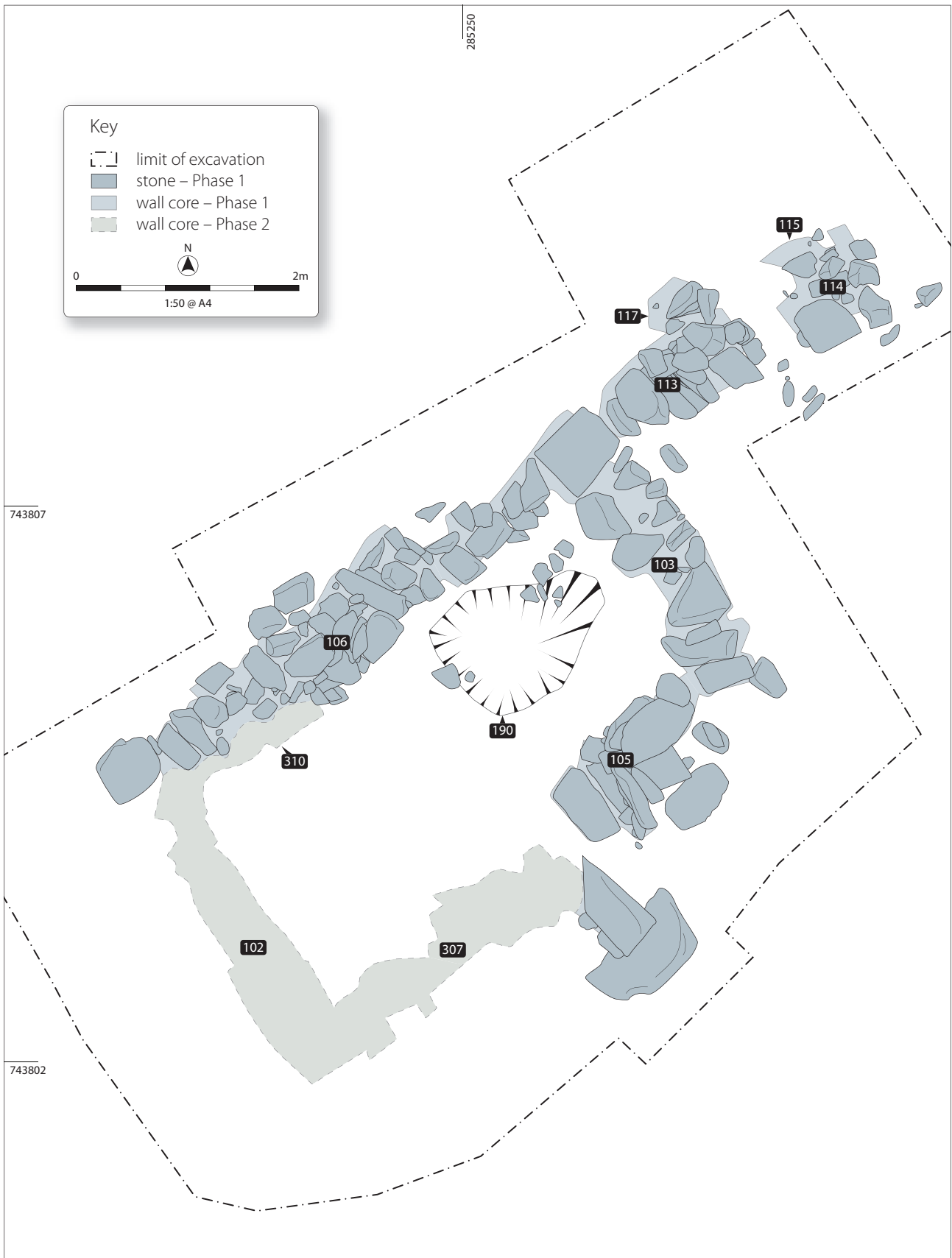
5.1.1 Phase 1

Prior to the construction of the building, the gradually-sloping ground had been levelled. The walls of the structure ([103], [106], and [105]) were erected directly on top of the levelled surface. The structure was rectangular in plan and measured 5.8m long and 3m wide (*Illus 4*). The walls were constructed from undressed and unmortared sub-angular stone. The eastern wall [103] was built around an earthen core (313) (*Illus 5*). The interior of the wall was faced and randomly coursed to a height of at least 0.4m. The original length of the north wall [106] was unclear, having been modified during the second phase. Its remnant was 4.9m long and 0.5–0.7m wide. The wall was roughly coursed to a maximum height of 0.6m. Only a small portion of the south wall [105] remained from the first phase. This wall was restricted to a 1.8m long section in the south-east corner. It had been roughly coursed to a height of 0.40m.

Once completed, soil was packed against the outer faces of the east (185 and 186) and south (184, 199, 301 and 303) walls. Despite the truncation of the west wall, evidence remained of similar redeposition (172, 173 and 302) in these areas.

Pit [190]

A pit [190] was located in the eastern corner of the building (*Illus 3*; *Illus 6*). It was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.6m long, 0.7m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled by five separate deposits (*Illus 7*). The primary deposit comprised a layer of heat-



Illus 3
Site 3a



Illus 4

Site 3a – Phase 1

5

affected sandy clay (191), on top of which were two charcoal-rich bands (192 and 194) interleaved with, and capped by, sandy clay deposits 193 and 195. Significant quantities of charcoal were recovered from the pit. A possible allseed (*cf. Radiola linoides* Roth) seed, a close relative of the flax species that produces a high incidence of fruit during the autumn months (Clapham *et al.*, 1962) was recovered in a sample (32) taken from the primary fill (191) of the pit. It is possible that the seed was either intrusive or collected with fire-wood (Power and Timpany below). The pit was overlain by a very thin (20mm) silty clay deposit (168) which covered the entirety of the interior of the building and abutted and part-underlay the walls. In the north east area of the interior a number of flat-laid stones (169) were found directly overlying deposit 168.

Remains of a stone wall ([113]/[114]), comprising at least two courses of undressed, unmortared stone, abutted the north-east exterior corner of the building.

5.1.2 Phase 2

The second phase of occupation was marked by the removal of the west wall and its replacement by wall 102, the truncation of the south wall [105] and the addition of wall 307 (Illus 8). The structure was divided into two separate rooms during this phase.

Wall [307] was formed from randomly coursed stones around an earthen core (308). It measured 2.9m long, 0.6m wide and stood to a height of 0.35m. The new west wall [102] was of similar construction (Illus 8) (Illus 9). Where it abutted wall 106, in the north-west corner, a short length of wall [310] formed from similarly undressed, unmortared stone had been built along the face of 106 (Illus 10).

During this phase a wall [104] constructed from large, horizontal, sub rounded stones was built, dividing the space into two separate cells (Illus 8). The wall was 2.1m long, 0.9m wide and 0.40m high. It abutted both 106 to the north and 307 to the south (Illus 11). The truncation of the original southern wall [105] and its part-replacement with 307 resulted in the likely loss of the original entranceway. Two entrances were built for access into the newly-created cells (Illus 12).

A possible floor surface, comprising several flat stones, was located around the southern entrance. This corresponded with a layer of mottled sandy loam (123) which extended over much of the eastern space. The deposit was up to 0.1m thick and contained a number of glass fragments, as well as an *in situ* burnt timber (166), and a thick deposit of reddish-brown silty clay loam (140).



◀ **Illus 5**

Site 3a – Elevation of wall [103]



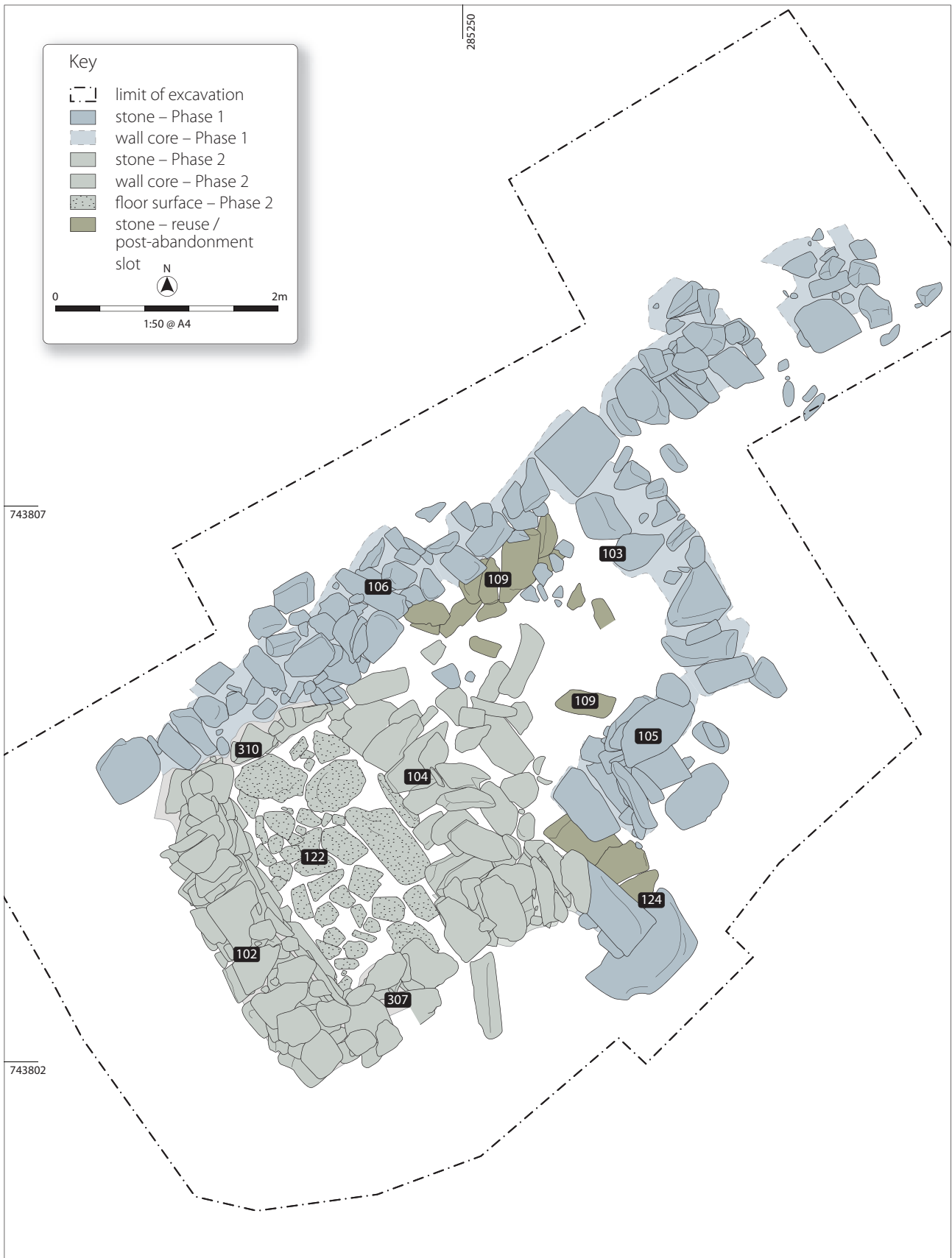
◀ **Illus 6**

Site 3a – Pit [190]



◀ **Illus 7**

Site 3a – W facing section through pit [190]



Illus 8

Site 3a – Phase 2, re-use / post abandonment



Illus 9

Site 3a – Elevation of wall [102]

A paved floor (122), which abutted the bases of the enclosing walls, [102], [106], [104] and [307] (*Illus 11*), was located in the western cell.

5.1.3 Phase 3 – Post-abandonment/re-use

In the eastern cell a deposit of mottled clay silt (121) overlay deposits 123 and 140. Like deposit 123, deposit 121 contained a number of green wine bottle glass fragments, many of which were compacted into the surface of the deposit. The bottle glass from both of these deposits was found to date from 1770-1830 (Franklin below). Above deposit 121 was a scatter of large stones (109) set in a brown silty clay loam (110) just below the turf/topsoil level (101). Four large stones (124) were located in the entrance area of the eastern space (118), within deposit 110.

In the western cell a thick (0.2m) layer of rich dark peaty loam (120), had accumulated across the paved area (122) (*Illus 13*). The deposit was overlain by a series of large stones (107)

8



Illus 10

Site 3a – Walls [310] and [106]



Illus 11
Site 3a – Dividing wall [104]



Illus 12
Site 3a – Entrance, showing jamb and replaced wall



Illus 13
Site 3a – Peaty loam build up in western space



Illus 14

Site 3b – Pre-excavation

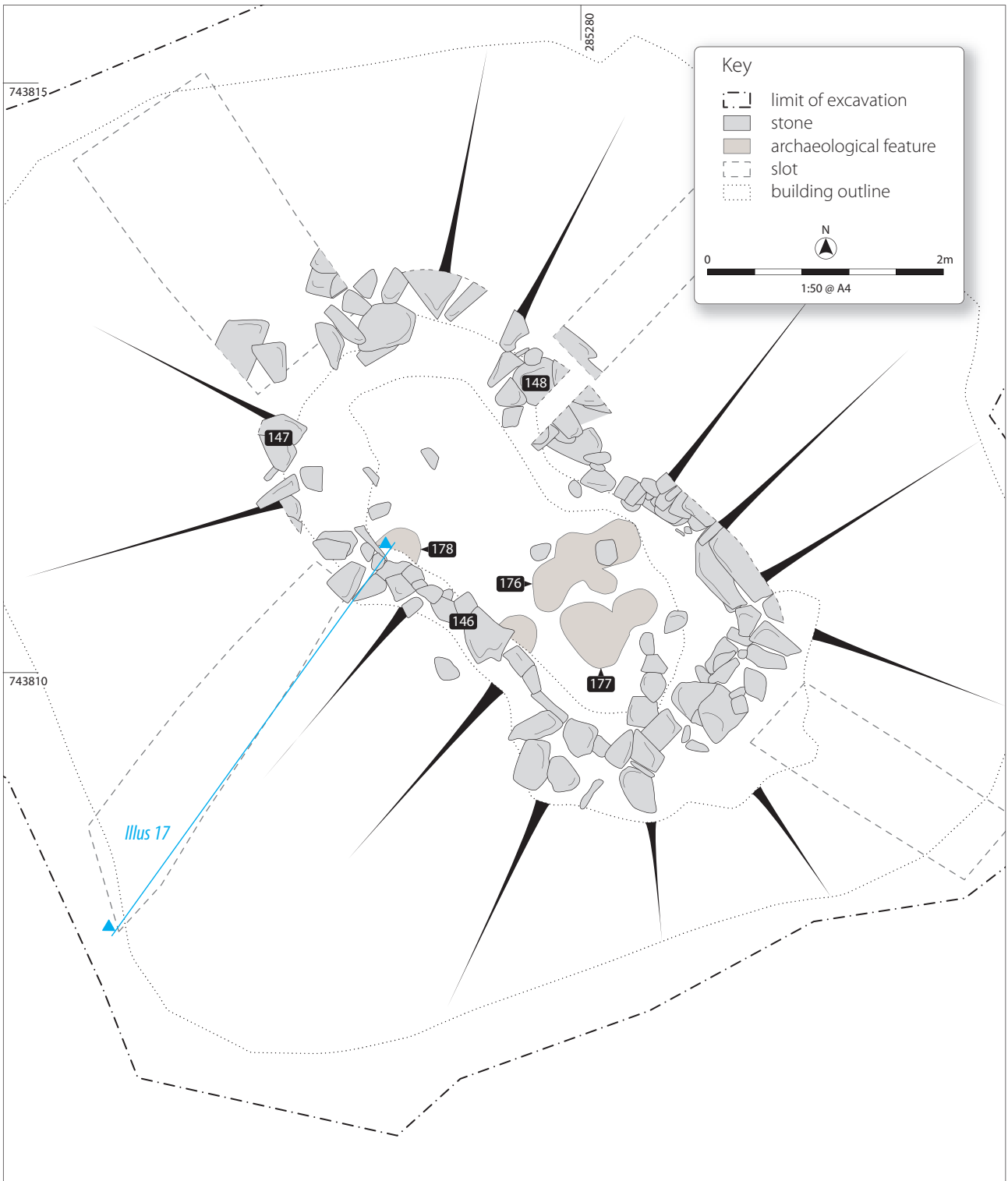
within a dark silty clay loam (108) directly beneath the topsoil (101). Context 108 contained three fragments of green wine bottle sherds, including a base sherd, dating from 1770–1830 (Franklin below).

Around the exterior of the structure deposits of silty clay (112, 170, 197 and 198) had built up, all of which were covered by turf and topsoil (*Illus 14*). A single fragment of green wine bottle glass, dating from 1770–1830, was recovered from deposit 112.

5.2 Site 3b – Shieling

Site 3b was a shieling, located on the south side of a ridge, approximately 25m to the east of Site 3a and to the west of Site 3c. Prior to excavation it appeared as a slight rectangular hollow, aligned north-west to south-east.

The shieling was sub-rectangular in plan: the south end had squared corners, but the northern end was rounded. The shieling was dug into a mound, which had been internally revetted. The walls of the long axes were slightly concave creating a slight 'hourglass' plan. It measured approximately 3.5m x 1.5m internally. The excavation focussed upon the interior of the shieling, although four trenches were excavated through the mound perpendicular to the wall-line (*Illus 15*).



Illus 15
Site 3b

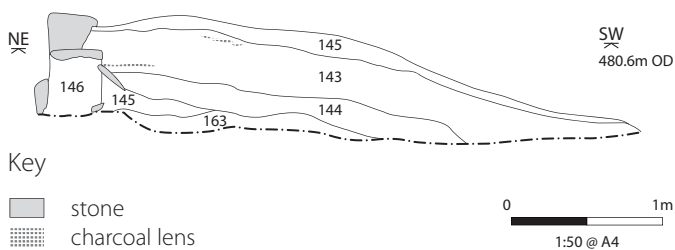


Illus 16

Site 3b – Vertical shot of Site 3b

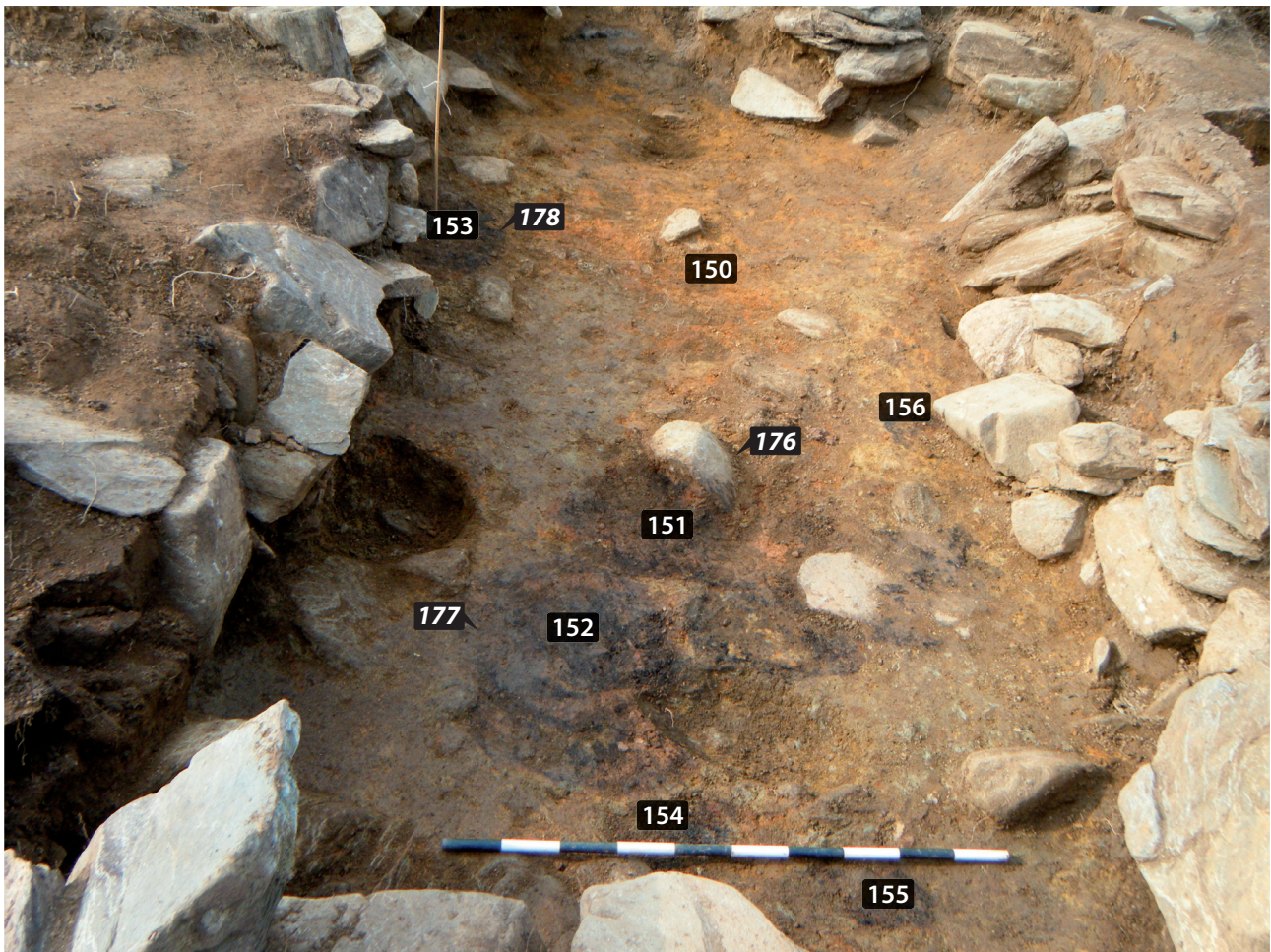
5.2.1 Site 3b – Walls

The walls of the structure were constructed directly upon natural substrate. The west [146], north [147], east [148] and south [149] walls were of a similar construction comprising unmortared stone interspersed with earth packing (136, 157, 162 and 182) (*Illus 16*). Externally, the structure was 5m along its longer axis, 2.7m wide transversely and up to 0.7m high.



Illus 17

NW facing section through wall of Site 3b



Illus 18

Site 3b – In situ burning

13

5.2.2 Site 3b – Slots through mound

Slots were excavated through the mound at Site 3b. A layer of brown sandy clay silt (138, 160, and 163) had accumulated above the natural subsoil. Above this was a greenish-grey layer (137, 144, 145, 159, and 165) which also abutted the exterior of all the walls. Overlying these was a layer of sandy clay silt (139, 143, 158, and 161) (*Illus 17*).

5.2.3 Site 3b – Interior

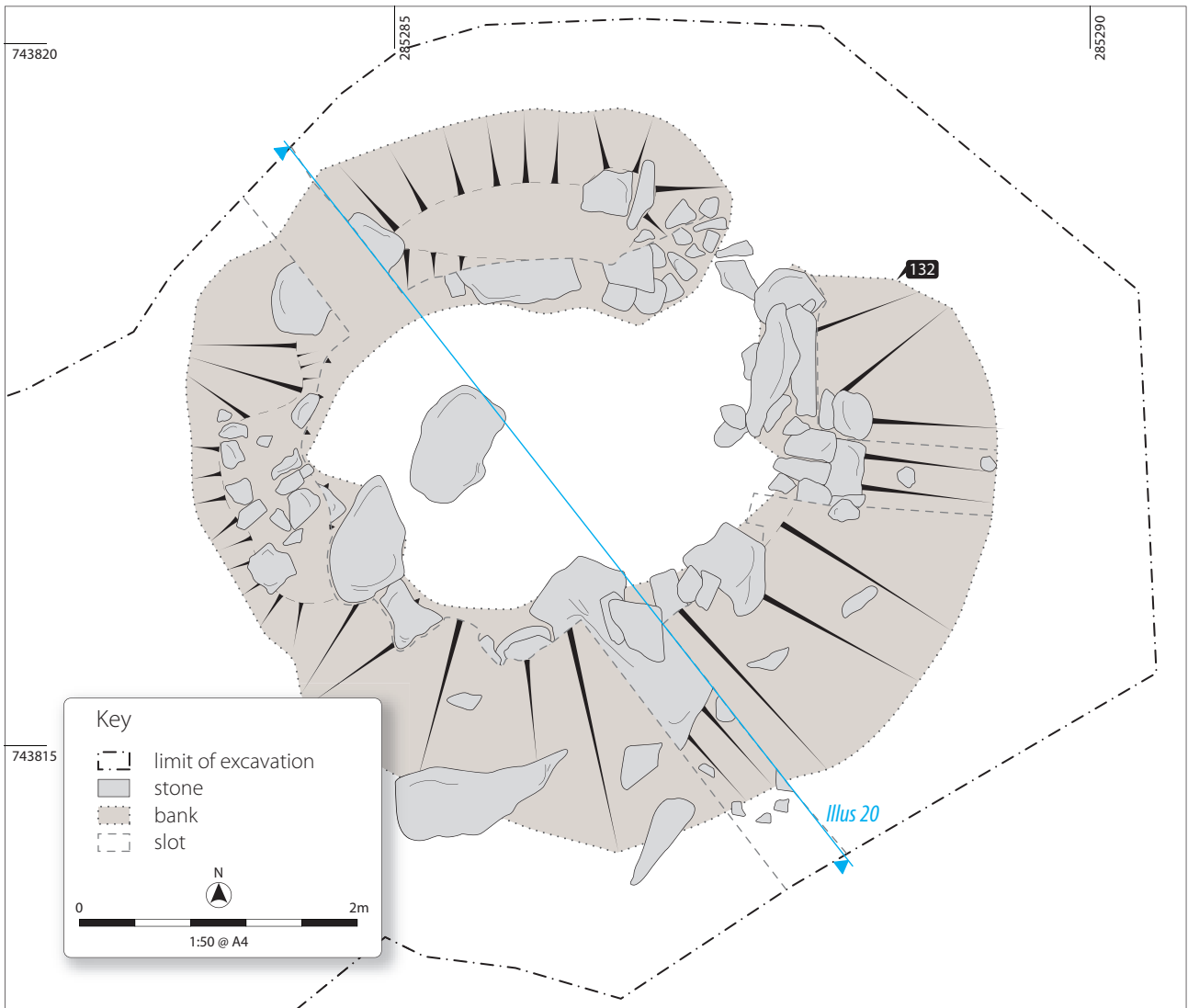
A compact deposit of mottled sandy clay silt (150) with charcoal inclusions filled the interior of the shieling. Several episodes of *in situ* burning were apparent (154, 155 and 156) in the deposit (*Illus 18*). Three pits [176, 177 and 178], probably hearths, filled with charcoal rich deposits, were also located towards the southern end of the interior.

Hearths [176, 178 and 177]

Hearth 176 was irregular in plan 1.10m long, 0.65m wide and 0.06m deep and filled with deposits of heat affected clay and frequent charcoal inclusions (151). Pit 178, located on the northwest side of the structure, was sub-rounded in plan and measured 0.46m long 0.26m wide and 0.16m deep. It was also filled with a sandy clay silt deposit containing frequent charcoal fragments and occasional burnt clay patches (153). Pit 177 was located towards the south end of the building. It was also sub-rounded in plan and measured 0.65m long, 0.45m wide and 0.10m deep. It was filled with a deposit (152) of sandy clay silt containing abundant charcoal fragments. The surrounding natural subsoil was heat affected suggesting that the charcoal was the result of *in situ* burning. The interior was sealed with a 0.15m thick deposit of sandy-clay silt (126) and overtopped with a layer of heather, turf and topsoil (125).

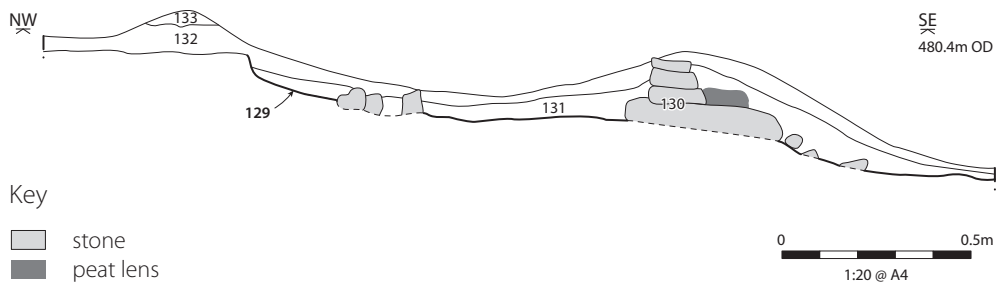


14



Illus 19

Site 3c



Illus 20

SW facing section through Site 3c



Illus 21

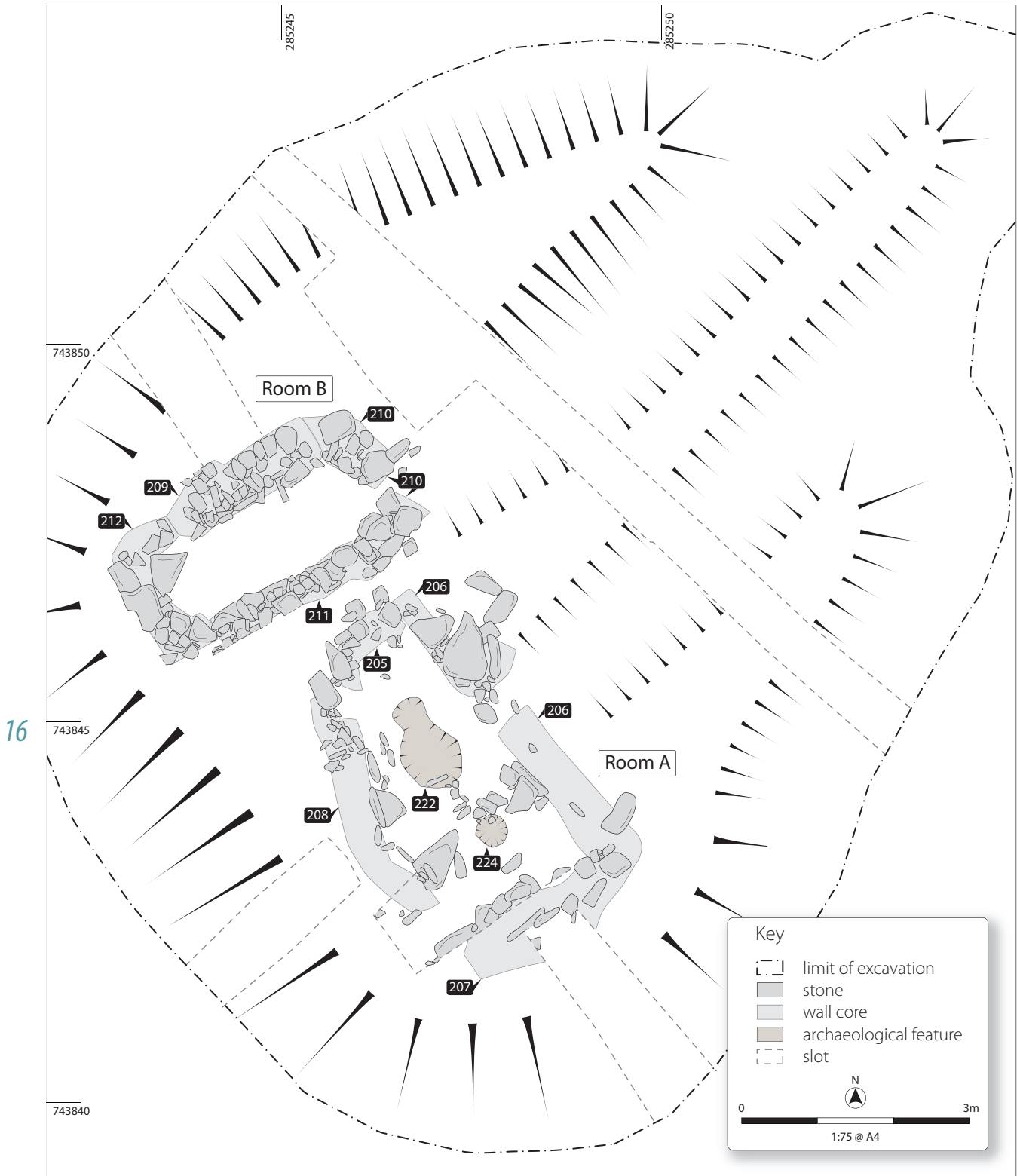
Site 3c – General view of site from SW

15

5.3 Site 3c – Pen

Prior to excavation the site comprised an oval depression, aligned east to west, measuring 2.4m by 1.8m internally cut into a mound. Excavation was focussed upon the interior of the structure, with three slots also excavated through the bank (*Illus 19*).

The structure was cut [129] into a south facing slope (*Illus 20*) in order to create a level floor-surface. The walls were sub-circular in plan (*Illus 21*), up to 0.3m high and 0.5-0.7m thick. They were formed from turf and stone and incorporated a bedrock outcrop on the south side. An entrance, flanked by large orthostats, forming the door jambs, was present to the north-east. A 0.2m thick deposit of sandy silt (131) had formed within the interior of the structure. Beneath deposit 131 was a thin lens of dark clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions (134). Silt (132) and turf (133) overlay the structure and its abutting deposits.



Illus 22

Site 14 b – Rooms A and B



Illus 23

Site 14b – Rooms A and B from SW

17

5.4 Site 14b – Room A and B

Site 14b was identified during the survey as a sub-rectangular structure aligned north-northwest to south-southeast, with a series of associated banks. The structure was covered in deep heather (Dalland 2012).

Following the removal of the heather it became apparent that Site 14b comprised two adjoining spaces, Room A and Room B (Illus 22), with walls formed from stone backing onto earthen banks. Both were sub-rectangular in plan, though Room A was aligned north to south, and Room B aligned east to west. Two linear, sunken pathways lead up to the entrances to the two rooms (Illus 23).

5.4.1 Site 14b – Room A

The interior of Room A measured 4.15m by 2.20m. The walls [205, 206, 207 and 203] were up to 0.60m high and were very similar in form to those in Site 3b. They were constructed from randomly coursed rubble walls interspersed with earth packing (Illus 24). The south walls of the building were relatively poorly preserved.

An entrance, the north side of which was marked by a vertically-set jamb stone, was located near the centre of the east wall.

A large, stone-lined hearth pit [222] was located in the northern half of the room, directly opposite the entrance. It was oval in plan and measured 1.17m long, 0.82 m wide and 0.20m deep. It was filled with laminated deposits of charcoal and burnt clay (223) suggesting that several burning episodes had taken place over time. The surrounding natural subsoil was oxidised signifying *in situ* burning. Both wood and heather charcoal were present within the samples suggesting that both timber and peat were probably used as a fuel source (Timpany and Power below).

A second pit [224] located to the south of Pit 222 was circular in plan, 0.40 m in diameter and 0.12 m deep. Stones were recovered from this feature suggesting that it may also have been stone lined. It was also filled with laminated layers of charcoal and burnt clay, again suggesting several burning episodes had taken place. Abundant wood and heather charcoal was collected from this deposit, again suggesting the burning of wood and possibly peat for fuel.



◀ **Illus 24**

Site 14b – Room A from NE



5.4.2 Site 14b – Room B

The interior of Room B was 3m by 1.10m wide (*Illus 25*). Like Room A, its walls [209, 210, 211, 212] were formed from rubble and turf. The walls stood to a height of 0.70m (*Illus 26*). The entrance, located in the east wall, was 0.25m wide and was flanked by large vertical schist slabs.

A deposit of compact sandy clay silt (213) formed the floor of the room. Several flat stones remained around the south edge of the floor suggesting that the interior may have been paved at some point. Although several charcoal patches were present within the deposit, there was no evidence of in situ burning.

5.5 Site 14c – Enclosure

Site 14c was located 7m to the south of 14a. It was described during the survey as a small U-shaped structure defined by low banks. The entire structure was covered in deep heather.

▼ **Illus 25**

Site 14b – Room B



Illus 26 ▶*Site 14b – Room B, W wall elevation*

Upon excavation it became clear that it was a turf-built structure, roughly 1.5 x 1.4m across with walls up to 0.17m high. It is likely that the feature represents an ephemeral stock enclosure or store.



6. PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Orla Power and Scott Timpany

During the course of the excavation bulk samples were taken for the retrieval of palaeoenvironmental and archaeological materials that may shed more light on the function of these features, provide dating evidence and tell us more about the activities which once took place.

This report presents the results of the bulk sample assessment from Sites 3a–3c and 14b, elements of the shieling complex. A total of 23 bulk samples were taken from the sites and 12 were processed for assessment; 10 from Sites 3a–3c and two from Site 14b. The aims of the assessment were to:

- assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any palaeoenvironmental materials within the samples;
- assess the potential of the material for any indications of the use of these features;
- assess whether a proxy-date for these features can be provided based on any palaeoenvironmental materials present.

6.1 Method

Samples were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (*cf.* Kenward *et al.*, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereo-microscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers *et al.* (2006).

6.2 Results

The results of the sample processing are provided in Table 1 (Retent finds) and Table 2 (Flotation finds). Material suitable for Accelerator mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

6.2.1 Charred Plant Remains (CPR)

Non-charcoal charred plant remains were only recovered from one sample (32) from Site 3a, which was found to contain a seed of possible allseed (*cf.* *Radiola linoides* Roth).

Wood charcoal fragments were present in all samples assessed and were recorded in abundant quantities in all samples, with the exception of Samples 35 to 38, taken from deposit 142 in Site 3a, where quantities ranged from occasional to rare (Tables 1 and 2). The charcoal fragments ranged in size from 0.3cm to 3.0cm with the smallest fragments from Samples 35 to 38 (Site 3a). The general abundance and the varied fragmentation suggest the *in situ* burning of material. Wood charcoal fragments of suitable size and condition for identification/dating purposes have been identified in all but two samples; 37 and 38 from Site 3a (Table 1 and 2). Visual inspection of charcoal fragments suggests the assemblage is dominated by non-oak sp, with samples 40 and 41 (Site 14b) also containing possible heather charcoal fragments.

6.2.2 Other finds

The only other material to be retrieved from sample processing was a large quantity of cinders in Sample 32 from Site 3a (Table 1).

6.3 Discussion

6.3.1 Sites 3a–c

The samples taken from Shielings 3a–3c produced a charred plant assemblage dominated by charcoal. A small number of possible allseed seeds were recovered in one sample (32) from Site 3a, which may be either intrusive or accidentally collected with fuel wood. Large quantities of charcoal were recovered from Shielings 3b and 3c. However, only a small amount of charcoal was recovered from Shieling 3a, from pit [190].

Given their location within the buildings, the charcoal fragments are all likely to be from domestic hearths. In this instance wood was apparently the main fuel source used. Preliminary inspection suggests that the wood charcoal was from non-oak species.



6.3.2 Site 14b

The only charred plant remains recovered from Shieling 14b were abundant charcoal fragments, identified by eye as non-oak. As with Shielings 3a–3c the charcoal recovered is likely to relate to the domestic hearth, with wood fuel derived predominantly from non-oak taxa. The presence of possible heather charcoal in these samples suggests that peat was also being used as a fuel source.

6.4 Conclusion

- Charcoal fragments of non-oak taxa were the main charred plant remains recovered from the processed samples.
- Charcoal fragments are likely to be the result of in situ burning.

6.5 Statement of potential

Features from the excavated sites contain charcoal fragments suitable for analysis. The fragments were observed to be mainly non-oak, thus indicating that a range of taxa may have been resourced for fuel wood. Analysis of the charcoal assemblages has the potential to inform on woodland management, former woodland composition and fuel wood resources. Investigating how rural settlement impacted on the environment has recently been put forward as a topic for further research by the medieval ScARF panel (Hall and Price, 2012). Analysis of the charcoal would aid in gaining more information on woodland resourcing and signs of management during this period.

The widespread availability of materials for radiocarbon dating means there is good potential to build a chronology for the shieling activities across these sites.

7. FINDS ASSESSMENT

Julie Franklin

Only Site 3a, from this phase of work, yielded artefacts. The site was a possible shieling. The assemblage consisted of a small quantity of bottle glass and a small fragment of ironworking waste (Appendix 3).

The bottle glass all derived from green wine bottles. They are all broadly contemporary, representing cylindrical bottles, most likely dating to between c 1770 and c 1830, the period when glass bottles first become commonplace containers in Scotland. Several base fragments are present and one rim, though all might derive from the same bottle. While it does imply wine drinking at the site, the bottle might have been re-used to contain another type of liquid.

The fragment of ironworking waste is too small to be of diagnostic value. It may have been trodden in or washed into the site, and is certainly not enough to imply any kind of metalworking activity here.

8. DISCUSSION

It is highly likely that this cluster of sites represents a shieling settlement with associated stock pens and enclosures. Shieling settlements were located at some distance from the main township, invariably sited in an upland environment. They were historically used as part of a pattern of transhumance which involved the movement of stock to higher ground during the summer months, when the upland environment was not exposed to the rigours of winter. In this way animals were kept away from growing crops and the ground used over winter allowed to recover (Lindsay 1877). In all parts of Scotland the livestock base comprised a mix of stock: cattle, horses, sheep and goats, the ratio of each varying from township to township.

A comparison of a number of reports where shielings were surveyed and/or excavated has found that, where they can be linked to a township, they are usually between 1–2 miles distant. In the case of investigations by Horace Fairhurst in the 1960s at Rosal, Sutherland, shielings were located within 1.5 miles of the main settlement (Fairhurst 1967–68). Similarly, at Lix, West Perthshire, Fairhurst (1968–69) recorded three separate shieling clusters, 1.25 to 2 miles from the township and at 350 to 550m elevation. At Ben Lawers, up to 700 shieling structures associated with townships along Loch Tay were clustered between the 450–650m contour intervals, some located up to 2.5 miles from the townships (Boyle 2003).

Evidence suggests that shielings were never substantial structures, based upon a combination of stone and turf. Generally shielings comprised a mixture of sub-rectangular or oval structures, but often have a variety of forms. The form of structures depended on the local availability of building material and also, to a lesser extent, to the idiosyncrasies of the local landowner (Bil 1990). At Rosal they were sub-rectangular and 3m x 1.8m in size. At Lix the shielings comprised a mixture of sub-rectangular and oval structures, the former with internal measurements of 3.6m x 1.8m set within surrounding banks, the latter with diameters of 1.5–2.5m. Stone lined the interior of the structures. At Alisary, Uist, similar sub-circular structures had a diameter of 1.5–3m, formed from turf and stone banks (Symonds 2011). The shielings still in use on Lewis in the 1950s were described as being 'crude stone and turf huts' (Hance 1952).

The shielings recorded as part of the Ben Lawers project were classified into three separate classes. The first were structures entirely built of turf, both a sub-rectangular and circular/oval plan. The internal size of the rectangular shielings averaged 2.9m x 1.7m. The second were structures with an internal face of stone situated within a surrounding mound of turf. With an internal measurement of 4–6m x 1.5–2m, these were described as being a common shieling type in the Central Highlands (Boyle 2003). The third type was built entirely of stone and slightly larger than the stone/turf-built shielings.

At Calliachar the shielings were clustered around the 480m contour elevation. The relationship of them to nearby townships has not yet been substantiated, although evidence would suggest that any such township should be within a 1–2 mile radius.

The construction of the Calliachar shielings is in keeping with the types described in other archaeological surveys, in particular adhering to the second type encountered during the Ben Lawers project. The rectangular and sub-oval plans of the four sites excavated matched this descriptive type, with its stone-faced internal walls revetted into earthen/turf mounds. The sunken pathways which lead up to the entrances of 14b were also similar to a number of shielings surveyed during the Ben Lawers project. It was hypothesised that the mounds represented midden material, though it was also suggested that the banks would have afforded shelter from inclement weather (Boyle 2003). Excavation of banks in 14b failed to yield evidence of deliberate deposition of household waste, indicating that the second hypothesis is more likely in this case.

Nineteenth century reports referring to shieling customs described how the participants lived in one-room dwellings (Bil 1990) and the majority of shieling structures described in the comparative survey reports were also of single-apartment design. However, occasionally, multi-apartment types and adjoining shielings, such as 'Rooms' A and B in Site 14b, were also encountered. It was unclear whether Rooms A and B in structure 14b were contemporaneous. The stone walls were not keyed into each other, which would have suggested simultaneous construction. However, neither wall, nor their surrounding deposits showed the disturbance that would be expected from the addition of a nearby structure. Although patches of burning were found in both spaces, Room A contained probable hearth pits filled with laminated deposits of charcoal and burnt clay. The burning suggests that, of the two structures comprising Site 14b, Room A was used for human habitation. Room B, adjoining, was potentially used for storage or stock impoundment. Such outbuildings, mainly used for making and storing butter and cheese, and stock enclosures were integral parts of the summertowns (Bil 1990).

Site 3a had evidence for two rooms separated by a central wall. Evidence for two roomed structures has been found in Cumbria (English Heritage 2011) and documentary evidence also suggests that multi-roomed structures were present in the highlands of Scotland, in Glengarry, where sleeping quarters and cattle byres were located within the same building, although it was unclear from the account whether the room mentioned was open plan or subdivided by stone or wooden partitions (Bil 1990).

The reworking and modifications to the original configuration of Site 3a which included the addition of an internal dividing wall and the creation of two separate entrances and paved floor, suggests that the site was used over a substantial period of time. The deposits of charcoal interleaved with clay within the hearths in the eastern space also suggest that the space was used over a period of time. Similarly, the interleaving of charcoal and clay deposits within the hearths in structures 3b and 14b, Room A, also suggest that the buildings were used over a substantial period of time. It is unclear whether the difference in configuration between sites 3a and b and 14b relates to date of construction, that is, whether site 3a postdates 14b. From the second half of the eighteenth century, stone became a more common medium of housing material and the recovery of bottle glass from Site 3a

would suggest that Shieling 3a postdates 3b. However, it is also possible that the construction style may relate to social status, which remained important until the shieling tradition began to disappear.

The bottle glass is all derived from green wine bottles, most likely dating between c 1770 and 1830, the period when glass bottles became common-place containers in Scotland. Several base fragments were present and one rim and may all derive from the same bottle. While it does imply wine drinking at the site, the bottle might have been re-used to contain another type of liquid (Franklin 2012). Radiocarbon dating of charcoal recovered from the hearths of the structures should clarify the chronology of the buildings, and hopefully the date for the initial use of Site 3a. The fragment of slag was too small to be of diagnostic value and may be residual or washed on to site, and does not imply that any metal working was taking place here.

Little comparative information has been found on the internal layout of shielings, largely due to the fact that few have been excavated. Living accommodation was described as simple and austere (Bil 1990). Hearths are one of the few common factors within the structures. The only other features of note within the Calliachar shielings were the orthostats at the entrance to the buildings. The Ben Lawers project recorded a number of structures with single orthostats located just inside the entrance, positing that these may have been related to hearths. A single orthostat was encountered in the western space of 3a, to the right side of that cell's entrance. The upright stone related to the second phase of occupation, when the space was covered by stone paving. No burning of the stone or the surrounding paving, however, was encountered, suggesting a purpose other than a hearth.

The lack of comparative excavation also means that the presence of hearths located in the floor cannot be compared. Sites 3a, 3b and 14b (Room A) all contained hearths which had been part-excavated into the earthen floors. Alternating deposits of charcoal and clay indicated use over a period of time. The hearths were invariably located at one end of the structure, usually away from the entrance. Those structures without hearths (3c and 14b, Room B) were potentially used for the folding of stock, or as store/production areas.

It is likely Sites 3c and 14b, Room B, were the remains of ancillary buildings or folds used for milking animals. Ancillary buildings may have been used to store dairy utensils and dairy produce. Site 3c was constructed using *in situ* bedrock, which would reduce the amount of labour expended on its construction and may also have helped to ensure cool conditions inside the building, which would have been ideal for dairy manufacturing (Bil 1990), thus supporting the theory for its use as a store for dairy produce.

No evidence of roofing was found during the excavation. Similarly, there was no evidence for timbers within the structures. It is possible that either the wood timbers or crucks rotted and the roofs caved in, or that the roofs were dismantled and timbers re-used elsewhere, as house timbers were prized commodities as



they had been specially dressed and prepared for construction purposes (Bil 1990).

Charcoal of a suitable size for radiocarbon dating was recovered from all of the flots from the environmental samples analysed during the course of the excavation. Radiocarbon dating of charcoal recovered from deposits within the hearths would provide a time frame for the activity within the shielings, and would also allow chronological comparisons of the shielings i.e. are the buildings contemporary, or do the different shieling types date to different periods. As the charcoal fragments within the assemblage appear to be non-oak, it suggests that a range of taxa may have been resourced for fuel wood. Analysis of the charcoal assemblage has the potential to inform of woodland management, former woodland composition and fuel wood resources (Timpany and Power above).

9. REFERENCES

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10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Context register

Context	Site	Description
101	3a	Very slightly stony, silty, clay loam- turf layer and underlying topsoil matrix around turf
102	3a	Roughly coursed, stone wall, forming the westernmost wall of Structure 3A. Measuring 3 m long and 0.35-0.65 m wide. Formed from unworked stone collected from the local area, placed unmortared in a rough vertical coursing, at least 3 courses high. Located directly below turf and topsoil and appears to have been revetted into the natural (112) to the north and west. This wall related to the second phase of construction of Structure 3A. The wall abutted an earlier phase wall [105] and was keyed into [307] as part of the phase 2 modifications.
103	3a	Eastern most wall of structure 3A, running NW-SE, and measuring 2m long and 0.60-0.80 m. The wall backed on to an earth core (313). The wall does not appear to have been cut, but earth was built around its exterior. Although the wall abutted [106], it is likely that they are contemporary.
104	3a	Central wall dividing the two cellular spaces of Structure 3A. Formed from predominantly large-sized stones. The wall measured 2-2.3 m long and 0.6- 0.7 m wide. The wall was set into deposit (179), within the eastern space. No cut was evident. The wall relates to modifications of the building during Phase 2.
105	3a	Two sections of wall forming the southernmost wall of Structure 3A, located either side of the probable entrances to the cellular spaces. The western section comprises both large and medium sized randomly coursed stone. The eastern section is formed from two large stones with smaller stones between. Further excavation found that the wall was limited to the SE section of the structure and extended only 2.4 m from the external SE corner, here it had been modified as part of Phase 2. No cut was visible, as earth was banked against the wall.
106	3a	Northwestern wall of Structure 3A. Not as coherent as the other walls as it has collapsed/ been robbed out. The section along the westernmost space is one course wide, backing directly onto revetted natural (112) and is at least 2 courses high. The wall along the eastern most space is covered in probable rubble. Further excavation found that the wall had been revetted into a bench made into the natural (314), (310) was added to its face as part of the phase 2 modifications.
107	3a	Large stones in western cellular space- rubble relating to rubble (wall slump) during demolition/ abandonment.
108	3a	Brownish grey, silty clay loam deposit located in the interior of the SW space of Structure 3A. Up to 0.15 m thick. It is likely that the deposit is the remnants of turf/topsoil build up over peat (120).
109	3a	Large stones in eastern cellular space- rubble relating to rubble (wall slump) during demolition/ abandonment.
110	3a	Orangey brown, silty clay loam deposit located within the eastern half of Structure 3A. The deposit was up to 2.2 m long, 1.9 m wide and 0.3 m deep. It was akin to the lower band of topsoil in (101). It has accumulated over the demolition rubble of (109) and was likely to relate to post-abandonment sediment accumulation.
111	-	Void
112	3a	Brown/light greyish brown silty clay deposit located around the structure. Deposit surrounds the in situ stones and consists of very thin bands of slightly differently coloured sediment. Likely to be related to post-abandonment phase.
113	3a	Laid stones abutting the external north eastern corner of the structure. Stones are of variable size and unworked, two stones in height, the footing being 1.55m long, 0.4-0.6m wide. Concurrent with [114].
114	3a	Laid stones located east of [113]. Stones are of variable size and unworked, at least two courses high. 0.7-0.8m long, 0.5-0.8m wide. Concurrent with [113].
115	-	Cut for stones of [114]. Linear cut around stones, with gently sloping sides. 1.55m long, 0.4-0.6m wide.
116	-	Void
117	3a	Cut for stones of [113]. Linear cut around stones, with steeply/vertically sloping sides. 0.7-0.8m long, 0.5-0.8m wide.
118	3a	Orangey brown silty clay loam located within cut [115].
119	3a	Orangey brown silty clay loam located within cut [117].
120	3a	Dark brown/black peaty loam deposit containing small stones. The deposit was wholly contained within the western cellular space, 2.2m (N-S) long, 1.5m wide, 0.2m thick. Deposit directly overlays stone floor [122] and was possibly a result of a collapsed roof, or the remnants of peat that was once stored in the space.
121	3a	Mottled (dark brown/reddy brown/orange) very stony clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located across the extent of the eastern cellular space. Contains a number of large stones (possibly derived from the structure) and artefacts compressed into the surface. Possibly the result of the collapse and deterioration of a thatched roof, with the artefact's suggesting exposure and use during further occupation.
122	3a	Paved stone surface located in the western cellular space. Formed from irregularly sized flat pieces of stone laid across an area 2.2m (N-S) long and 1.4m wide. Located directly below (120), the paving is thought to relate to a second phase of occupation in the structure.



Context	Site	Description
123	3a	Mottled (grey/reddy brown/dark brown/orangey brown) very stony sandy loam with infrequent charcoal inclusions, located in the eastern cellular space. Located below of (121) it was similar to (179) within the central wall [104] and contained a number of glass fragments. The deposit was possibly part of the second phase of occupation, though may have been deposited post-abandonment.
124	3a	Stones located within the entrance to the eastern cellular space. Comprised at least three large stones and a single very large stone, the upper surfaces of the stones all being flat, across an area 1.7m (NW-SE) long, 0.6-1.0m wide. Stones were possibly deliberately laid, potentially forming a surface laid after the abandonment of the structure.
125	3b	Turf and topsoil, comprises mid yellowish brown, sandy clay silt containing heather and grass roots.
126	3b	Greenish grey sandy clay silt containing occasional charcoal fragments. Located above the floor surface of Shieling 3B. Up to 0.14 m thick. Remains of collapsed turf roof covering floor of shieling.
127		Context number not used
128	3a	Orangey brown silty clay loam, same as deposit (110), removed from around the collapsed rubble (109) of the northern wall.
129	3c	Circular cut with steeply-sloping sides, 4.4m long, 3.5m wide and 0.27m deep. Edged with deliberately laid stones, the cut was for structure 3C.
130	3c	Irregularly-sized stones arranged in a circular plan, 4.4m long, 3.5m wide, 0.27m high. Stones form the structure of 3C.
131	3c	Yellow brown sandy silt with occasional lenses of ash, located at base of cut [129]. Abuted the base of [130], potentially deriving from the collapse of turf walling or roofing.
132	3c	Light grey silty loam located within cut [129]. Deposit overlay (131) and may have derived from collapsed turf walling or roofing.
133	3c	Yellow brown sandy silt deposit forming the bank around structure 3C. Overlay deposit (132). Deposited against [130].
134	3c	Dark brown/black charcoal-rich silt, located at base of bank (131). Deposit 0.3m long, 0.5m wide, 0.01m thick.
135		Context number not used
136	3b	Mottled (light brown/orange/black) sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions, abutting wall [148] and measuring 0.5-0.7m wide, 0.5-0.6m thick. Probable turf element of original walling.
137	3b	Mottled (greeny grey/red) sandy clay silt with occasional stone inclusions, located toward base of structure 3B. Extends from (136), thinning toward the centre. Sealed by (139), the deposit potentially represented a buried soil layer or deliberate mounding around 3B.
138	3b	Light brown sandy clay silt, located above natural soil layer and abutting/cut by (136). Potentially represented a burial soil layer or deliberate mounding around the site of the structure.

Context	Site	Description
139	3b	Mottled (yellowish brown/black/red/grey) deposit with frequent charcoal inclusions, located within the surrounding bank of 3B. Potentially formed from collapsed turfs from original turf wall.
140	3a	Mottled (grey/red) silty clay loam with occasional small charcoal inclusions, located within the western extent of the eastern cellular space. Deposit was 1.7m (N-S) long and 1m wide and potentially related to a burning event. Its association with (179) and (123) suggested it derived from a second phase of activity.
141	3b	Dark brown turf layer forming western bank of structure 3B. Up to 0.13m thick.
142	3a	Reddish brown sandy clay with frequent small angular stones, located within the western cellular space, below deposit (168). Extends for approximately 2m from the base of the western wall [102] to the centre of the space. Probable natural deposit, or interface between the cultural and natural layers.
143	3b	Mottled (greyish brown/reddish brown) mixture of silt and clay, with iron panning and charcoal inclusions. A heavily banded deposit, up to 0.3m thick, it was related to (139) on the structure's eastern side and is interpreted as an accumulated build-up against the structure's walls.
144	3b	Greenish grey loam deposit 0.2m thick. Potentially a buried soil surface relating to a period of consolidation following initial construction, or part of surface stripping to natural prior to construction.
145	3b	Yellowish brown silty clay, located beneath (144) a concentrated on eastern side, abutting wall. Deposit 0.11 m thick. Relates to the construction of the wall.
146	3b	Variable-sized angular and sub-rounded undressed stones forming the western wall of structure 3B, 3.8m long, 0.4m wide, 0.65m high. Randomly coursed at least two courses high, the wall is in-part interspersed by turf.
147	3b	Stone and turf wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the northern wall of structure 3B, 1.8m long, 0.63m wide, 0.52m high. The wall was at least three courses high.
148	3b	Stone wall comprising undressed, uncoursed stones of variable size, forming the eastern wall of structure 3B, 3.4m long, 0.5m wide, 0.72m high. Abuts [147] on north side and [149] on the southern. Two larger stones were present on the southern side of the wall, derived from locally-available bedrock incorporated into the wall.
149	3b	Stone wall comprising undressed, uncoursed stones of variable size, forming the southern wall of structure 3B, 0.4m wide and 0.62m high.
150	3b	Mottled (greeny grey/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal flecking, located within bowl of structure 3B. Deposit 3.8m long, 1.8m wide. Formed a compact surface across the interior, on which (151)-(156) represent patches of burning.
151	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions, located in the southern extent of structure 3B, beside (052). Deposit 0.85m long, 0.7m wide, 0.06m thick. Contained a burnt stone and set on heat-affected clay. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.

Context	Site	Description	Context	Site	Description
152	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions, located in the southern extent of structure 3B. Deposit 0.65m long, 0.45m wide, 0.1m thick. Set on heat-affected clay. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.	167	3a	Very dark brown/black clay loam with charcoal inclusions, located in the eastern cellular space, between (123) and (142)/(168). Presents as a number of lenses up to 0.5m in diameter. Potentially derived from the collapse of roofing and may represent the interface between the first and second phases of occupation.
153	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Deposit 0.5m long, 0.26m wide, 0.16m thick. Set on heat-affected clay. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.	168	3a	Mottled (dark grey/orangey brown) silty clay/clay deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions, located across the entire eastern cellular space. Deposit is thin (<0.02m), with very frequent charcoal inclusions and part underlies the surrounding walls. The deposit is potentially associated with first phase occupation of the structure.
154	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Deposit 0.2m long, 0.13m wide, 0.05m thick. Set on heat-affected clay. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.	169	3a	A number of flat, similar-sized stones located in the northernmost half of the eastern cellular space. The stones ranged from 0.1 x 0.1m to 0.2 x 0.25m in size, 0.003-0.005m thick and potentially related to paving.
155	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Deposit 0.15m long, 0.10m wide, 0.05m thick. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.	170	3a	Mottled (light brown/light yellowish brown) loam located on western external extent of western cellular space. Deposit 0.16m thick. Banded and similar to deposits (112), (171) and (172). It is thought to be associated with deposition against wall [102], similar to (197) and (198).
156	3b	Dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Deposit 0.18m long, 0.13m wide. Set on heat-affected clay. Burning episode, probably from a hearth feature.	171	3a	Mottled (grey/dark grey) loam located on western external extent of western cellular space. Deposit 0.09m thick. Banded and similar to deposits (112), (170) and (172). It is thought to be associated with deposition against first phase wall and later truncated by [102].
157	3b	Same as (136) and (162). Mottled (light brown/orange/black) sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Probable turf element of original walling.	172	3a	Dark grey loam located on western external extent of western cellular space. Deposit 0.11m thick. Banded and similar to deposits (112), (170) and (171). It is thought to be associated with deposition against first phase wall and later truncated by [102].
158	3b	Same as (139) and (161). Mottled (yellowish brown/black/red/grey) deposit with frequent charcoal inclusions, located within the surrounding bank of 3B. Collapsed turf bank.	173	3a	Brown loam with stone inclusions, located on western external extent of western cellular space. Deposit 0.26m thick. Thought to be associated with deposition against first phase wall and later truncated by [102].
159	3b	Same as (137) and (165). Mottled (greeny grey/red) sandy clay silt located toward base of structure 3B. Extends from (136), thinning toward the centre. Sealed by (139), the deposit potentially represented a buried soil layer or deliberate mounding around 3B.	174	3a	Dark brownish yellow sand located on western external extent of western cellular space. Natural soil layer.
160	3b	Same as (138) and (164). Light brown sandy clay silt, located above natural soil layer and abutting/cut by (136). Potentially represented a burial soil layer or deliberate mounding around the site of the structure.	175	3a	Number of flat-laid stones located within the entrance area to the eastern cellular space. Below (121) deposit (which was in turn below potential surface [124]). Stones were of variable size and thickness and are thought to be a paved surface relating to the second phase of occupation.
161	3b	Mottled sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal and stone inclusions forming the bank of structure 3B.	176	3b	Irregular-shaped, gently sloping-sided cut filled with (151). Probable cut for hearth in interior of structure 3B.
162	3b	Same as (157) and (136). Mottled (light brown/orange/black) sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Forms the turf bank of 3B.	177	3b	Sub-rounded, gently sloping-sided cut filled with (152). Probable cut for hearth in interior of structure 3B.
163	3b	Greyish brown loam with occasional charcoal flecks. Abutted the wall of structure 3B and directly overlay natural soil. Represents possible buried soil layer, or initial construction deposition.	178	3b	Sub-rounded, gently sloping-sided cut filled with (153). Probable cut for hearth in interior of structure 3B.
164	3b	Context number not used			
165	3b	Context number not used			
166	3a	Two charcoal fragments located toward the base of (123), in the eastern cellular space. The charcoal was 0.32m long, 0.045-0.05m in diameter and 0.1m long, 0.07m wide, 0.02m thick respectively. The charcoal retained the shape of a carbonised piece of timber (branch). The inside was still organic, suggesting a quick, hot burn. Possibly derived from roofing timber, the deposition probably occurring as part of the second phase of occupation.			



Context	Site	Description
179	3a	Mottled (dark grey/yellowish brown/red/brown) silty clay loam/clay silt/silty clay deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions, located in the intercies of the base of central dividing wall [104]. Deposit 2.2m (N-S), 0.7m wide, 0.15-0.2m thick. The deposit is heavily intermixed, in part similar to (123) and (140) which lie at an equivalent level in the eastern cellular space.
180	3b	Number not used
181	3b	Large stones potentially originating from the original structure - tumble.
182	3b	Dark reddish brown slightly stony deposit. Likely to be the remnants of turf walling.
183	3b	Mid greyish red slightly stony deposit.
184	3a	Mottled (very dark brown/orangey brown/mid brown/reddy brown) silty clay loam/clay/loam deposit with charcoal inclusions, located to the south of the southern wall. Extends southward as a lens, following the downward slope of the hill. Deposit has been cut ([306]) for wall [307]. Interpreted as being associated with deposition during the first phase of occupation and is related to (301), (199) and (303).
185	3a	Dark brown loam deposit located to the east of wall [103]. Deposit 0.9m wide, 0.08m thick. Potentially a buried turf deposit, accumulated during construction of [103].
186	3a	Dark grey loam located to the east of wall [103]. Deposit 0.18m thick. Probably placed over natural soil as part of [103]'s construction.
187	-	Void
188	-	Void
189	-	Void
190	3a	Sub-rectangular cut with gently-sloping sides, located within the eastern extent of structure 3A, 1.6m long, 0.7m wide, 0.12m thick. Filled by (191)-(195). Hearth/fire pit.
191	3a	Reddish brown sandy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions located within pit [190]. Deposit 0.7m wide, 0.03m thick. Formed the primary fill of pit.
192	3a	Charcoal deposit located within pit [190], above (191), below (193). Deposit 0.03m thick. Represents initial phase of burning within pit.
193	3a	Yellowish orange sandy clay deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions, located within pit [190], above (192), below (194). Deposit 0.06m thick. Potentially a deliberate deposition of redeposited flooring sediment to extinguish fire.
194	3a	Charcoal deposit located within pit [190], above (193), below (195). Deposit 0.02m thick. Represents second phase of burning within pit.
195	3a	Yellowish orange sandy clay deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions, located within pit [190], above (194), 0.03m thick. Deposit Potentially a deliberate deposition of redeposited flooring sediment to extinguish fire.

Context	Site	Description
196	3a	Reddy brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecking, located south of structure. Deposit 0.8m (N-S), 0.6m wide), 0.02m thick. Extends south from base of [105] wall and possibly represents a surface, relating either to construction of structure's walls, or contemporaneous with its occupation.
197	3a	Mottled (orangey brown/mid brown/grey brown) silty clay loam with charcoal flecking, located south of structure. Deposit 1.2m (N-S), 0.8m wide, 0.1-0.15m thick. It overlies the southern side of [105], lensing downward to the south and thins toward the entrance area. Deposit identical to (198) and (112) and interpreted as being post-demolition overburden.
198	3a	Mottled (orangey brown/grey brown/mid brown) silty clay loam with charcoal flecking, located overlying [307], 0.9m (N-S). Deposit 0.9m wide, 0.1-0.15m thick. Extends to the south, sloping downward with the natural topography and thins toward the entrance. Identical to (197) and (112) and interpreted as post-demolition overburden.
199	3a	Mottled (dark grey/yellow orange/grey) silty clay loam with frequent charcoal inclusions, located south of walls [105]/[307], 0.8m (N-S). Deposit 1.0m wide, 0.1-0.15m thick. Truncated by trench cut for [307] ([306]), extends to the south, sloping downward with the natural topography and thins toward the entrance. Probable sediment accumulation prior to modification of the structure as part of the second phase.
200	14 a-c	Natural soil layer
201	14 a-c	Topsoil and turf layer
202	14c	Mid brown silty loam deposit forming slightly raised horsehoe-shaped embankment, 1.5m long, 1.4m wide, 0.17m high.
203	-	Void
204	14b	Grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions, located across the base of structure. Deposit 4.4m long, 2.4m wide. Interpreted as original floor associated with occupation of Room A.
205	14b	Various-sized stones forming the northern wall of Room A, 0.99 long, 0.25m wide, 0.45m high.
206	14b	Stone and turf wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the eastern wall of Room A. Wall was at least one course high, 3.65m long, 0.41m wide, 0.46m high. An entrance was present in the wall, marked by two upright stone jambs 0.45m apart.
207	14b	Stone and turf wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the southern wall of Room A. Wall was at least two courses high, 3.10m long, 0.47m wide, 0.74m high. An entrance was potentially present in the wall (south east corner), marked by a single orthostat.
208	14b	Stone and turf wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the western wall of Room A. Wall was 4.03m long, 0.42m wide, 0.57m high. An entrance was potentially present in the wall, 0.95m wide.
209	14b	Stone wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the northern wall of Room B. Wall was 2.0m long, 0.95m wide, 0.65m high. Similar method of construction to southern wall.

Context	Site	Description	Context	Site	Description
210	14b	Stone wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the southern wall of Room B. Wall was 2.2m long, 0.45m wide, 0.68m high. Similar to [209].	226	14b	Mottled (greeny grey/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located below topsoil above northern bank of Room B. Deposit 2.05m long, 1m wide, 0.35m thick. Probable collapsed turf wall or build-up of northern bank.
211	14b	Stone wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the northern wall of Room B. Wall was 2.0m long, 0.95m wide, 0.65m high. Similar method of construction to southern wall.	227	14b	Mottled (grey brown/black/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located below (226). Deposit 2.05m long, 1m wide, 0.2m thick. Probable deposit relating to turf walling.
212	14b	Stone wall comprising undressed stones of a variable size, forming the western wall of Room B. Wall was 1.8m long, 0.5m wide, 0.5m high.	228	14b	Grey white sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located at the base of the northern bank of Room B. Primary construction layer of turf wall.
213	14b	Mottled (blue grey/orange) sandy clay silt deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions, located within Room B space. Deposit 3m long, 1.1m wide, 0.01-0.05m thick. Probable original floor surface.	229	14b	Mottled (grey brown/orange/black) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located abutting wall [207]. Deposit 0.95m long, 1m wide, 0.45m thick. Probable remains of turf wall.
214	-	Void	230	14b	Mottled (greeny grey/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal and small stone inclusions, located below southern bank, Room A. Deposit 1.5m long, 1m wide, 0.4m thick. Probably the result of the southern bank.
215	14b	Light grey sandy loam, western extent of Room B. Deposit 0.3m long, 0.02 thick. Potentially part of western wall.	231	14b	Brown grey sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal and small stone inclusions, located below (229). Potentially buried soil layer, or bank deposit of Room A.
216	14b	Dark greyish black sandy loam, western extent of Room B. Deposit 0.5m long, 0.2m thick. Potentially part of western wall.	232	14b	Grey white sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal and frequent stone inclusions, located below (231). Deposit 1m long, 1m wide, 0.1m thick. Related to the construction of the bank and wall.
217	14b	Mottled (grey brown/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located in northern bank. Deposit 3.9m long, 0.5m wide, 0.55m thick. Forms the main deposit comprising northern entrance bank.	233	14b	Circular arrangement of undressed, differently-sized stone, 3.2m x 2.8m. Potentially used as an animal enclosure.
218	14b	Mottled (grey brown/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located in central bank. Deposit 1.6m long, 0.5m wide, 0.3m thick. Forms the main deposit comprising central entrance bank.	234-299	-	Unused
219	14b	Mottled (grey brown/orange) sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions, located in central bank. Deposit 3.1m long, 0.5m wide, 0.4m thick. Forms the main deposit comprising southern entrance bank.	300	3a	Mottled (dark grey/orangey brown/reddy brown) silty clay loam/clay silt with charcoal flecking, located south of [105] wall. Deposit 0.7m (N-S) long, 0.8m wide, 0.05-0.1m thick. Slopes to the south, thinning toward the entrance. Potentially associated with the modification of the wall ([307]) and entrance area, or may have accumulated during the second phase of occupation.
220	14b	Light greeny brown sandy clay silt, located in linear depression [221] below (217). Deposit 1m long, 0.15m wide, 0.2m thick. Forms fill within a natural gully.	301	3a	Mottled (mid brown/orangey brown/reddy brown) clay silt with charcoal inclusions, located south of [105] wall. Potentially accumulated (like (300)) between the first and second phases of occupation.
221	14b	Linear cut with steeply-sloping sides made into natural soil layer, 1m long, 0.15m wide, 0.2m thick. Filled by (220) and is probably a natural gully.	302	3a	Mid brown silty clay with stone inclusions, located abutting the base of [102] wall and overlain by (170)-(173). Potentially relates to first phase of occupation.
222	14b	Oval cut with gently-sloping sides, located in northern extent of Room A, 1.17m long, 0.82m wide, 0.2m thick. Feature's sides and base are lined with stones. Interpreted as a hearth, containing burnt deposit (223).	303	3a	Mottled (black/reddy brown/mid brown/orangey brown) silty clay loam/clay silt located against the base of [105] wall. Follows the southern slope of the natural topography, thinning toward the area of the entrance. The deposit has been built against the exterior of the wall, its intermixed nature suggesting a single deposition event, probably at the time of the wall's construction.
223	14b	Dark brownish black sandy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions, located within pit [222].	304	3a	Orangey brown silty clay with stone inclusions, located as a basal deposit throughout the internal excavated area. Likely to be a levelling fill deposited as a result of benching.
224	14b	Circular cut with gently-sloping sides, located within Room A, 0.4m diameter, 0.12m thick. Pit contains possible stone lining along its northern edge. Interpreted as a hearth, containing burnt deposit (225).			
225	14b	Mottled (black/pink) charcoal and sandy clay silt deposit, located within pit [224]			



Context	Site	Description	Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
305	3a	Mid brown silty clay located within the core of wall [105]. Deposit 0.6m wide, 0.4m thick. Thought to be the earthen core of the wall, similar to (103) in wall [103].	2	-	CALL11-Job004-007	E	Site 3f
			3	-	CALL11-Job004-008	SE	Site 3e
			4	-	CALL11-Job004-009	NW	Site 3e
306	3a	Linear cut with steeply-sloping sides, 0.4m wide, 0.3m high. Represents the truncation made to the southern wall during the probable second phase modifications.	5	-	CALL11-Job004-010	N	Site 3d
			6	-	CALL11-Job004-011	S	Site 3d
307	3a	Wall constructed from undressed, roughly-coursed stones, comprising the south/south western wall of the structure, 2.5m long, 0.6-0.7m wide, 0.35m high (min). Stones are built around an earth core (308), with little attempt at facing. This wall is likely to be the result of second phase modifications, replacing part of wall [102].	7	x	CALL11-Job004-023	NE	Site 3. Following removal of heather
			8	x	CALL11-Job004-024	NNW	Site 3a. Pre-excavation following removal of heather
			9	x	CALL11-Job004-025	S	Site 3b. Following heather removal
308	3a	Mid brown slightly stony silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions, located within the interces of wall [307]. Deposit 2.5m long, 0.6-0.7m wide, 0.35m high (min). Earthen core of wall [307].	10	x	CALL11-Job004-026	NW	Site 3b. Following heather removal
309	3a	Dark grey silty clay loam with frequent charcoal inclusions, located around stones [124]. Deposit 2m long, 1m wide, 0.05-0.1m thick. Potentially associated with the placement of [124] - either a deliberate surface or part of a post-abandonment event.	11	x	CALL11-Job004-027	W	Site 3b. Following heather removal
			12	-	CALL11-Job004-028	S	Site 3b. Following heather removal
310	3a	Wall formed from undressed, randomly coursed stone, located abutting western end of north wall [106] and keyed into [102]. Deposit 1.3m long, 0.4m wide, 0.63m high. The wall is associated with the second phase of occupation, built at the same time as [102] and [307].	13	-	CALL11-Job004-31a	N	Site 14a. Small shieling hut
			14	-	CALL11-Job004-31b	-	Site 14a. Small shieling hut
311	3a	Dark grey clay silt with frequent charcoal fragments, located south of the entrance and associated with [175] stones. Deposit 1m long, 0.8m wide, 0.1-0.15m thick. Most likely associated with (123) inside the structure and therefore probably relates to deposition during second phase of activity.	15	-	CALL11-Job004-34	S	General working shot
			16	-	CALL11-Job004-35	SE	General working shot
			17	x	CALL11-Job004-36	S	Site 3a. Overall shot
			18	x	CALL11-Job004-37	E	Site 3a. Overall shot
312	3a	Cut representing the replacement of original western wall by wall [102].	19	x	CALL11-Job004-38	SE	Site 3a. Western space
313	3a	Mottled (mid brown/orangey brown) clay silt, located within the interces of wall [103]. Deposit 2.5m long, 0.6-0.7m wide, 0.4m thick. Deposit is earthen core of the wall, associated with the first phase.	20	x	CALL11-Job004-39	SE	Site 3a. Eastern space
			21	x	CALL11-Job004-40	W	Site 3a. West space, west wall elevation
			22	x	CALL11-Job004-41	N	Site 3a. Centre wall
314	3a	Rectilinear cut with steep/gently-sloping sides, representing the modification carried out to the natural ground for the construction of the shieling.	23	x	CALL11-Job004-42	SE	Site 3a. Centre wall
			24	x	CALL11-Job004-43	NW	Site 3a. East space. Possible entrance
315	3a	Mid brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks, located south of structure. Deposit 0.53m thick. Forms the southern bank abutting the structure.	25	x	CALL11-Job004-44	SE	Site 3a. East space. Possible drainage channel
316	3a	Greyish white clay deposit to the south of the structure. Deposit 0.18m thick. Possible natural deposit.	26	-	CALL11-Job004-45	NE	Site 14b. Building seen from the SW
317	3a	Natural fractured rock.	27	-	CALL11-Job004-46	SW	Site 14b. 'Corridor' leading up to the entrance
318	3a	Natural fractured rock.	28	-	CALL11-Job004-47	SW	Site 14b. 'Corridor' to the North of building
			29	-	CALL11-Job004-48	W	Site 14a. Small shieling hut
			30	-	CALL11-Job004-52	N	Working shot

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
1	-	CALL11-Job004-006	NE	Site 3a. Pre-excavation shot

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description	Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
31	x	CALL11-Job004-53	SE	Site 3b. Shot of interior, post-deturfing	53	x	-	W	Site 1. East facing section of bank (003) in Site 1 (north end)
32	x	CALL11-Job004-54	NW	Site 3b. Shot of interior, post-deturfing	54	x	CALL11-Job004-89	NW	Site 3a. Peat layer (collapse??) in west space
33	x	CALL11-Job004-55	S	Site 3b. Shot of interior, post-deturfing	55	x	CALL11-Job004-90	SE	Site 3a. Peat layer (collapse??) in west space
34	x	CALL11-Job004-60	SW	Site 3C. Interior shot post-deturfing	56	x	CALL11-Job004-96	SW	Site 3a. Eastern space, north half. (110) removed, (121) exposed
35	x	CALL11-Job004-61	NE	Site 3C. Shot of entranceway from interior	57	x	CALL11-Job004-98	SW	Site 3a. Eastern space, north half. (110) removed, (121) exposed
36	x	CALL11-Job004-62	S	Site 3C. Interior post-deturfing	58	x	CALL11-Job004-99	NW	Site 3a. East space, floor [122]
37	x	CALL11-Job004-63	S	De-heathered small enclosure in fenced area in Site 14b (202)	59	x	CALL11-Job004-100	SE	Site 3a. East space, floor [122]
38	x	CALL11-Job004-64	E	De-heathered small enclosure in fenced area in Site 14b (202)	60	x	CALL11-Job004-101	SE	Site 3b. Interior shot of 3b, showing stone walls and floor surface
39	x	CALL11-Job004-65	N	De-heathered small enclosure in fenced area in Site 14b (202)	61	x	CALL11-Job004-102	NW	Site 3b. Interior shot of 3b, showing stone walls and floor surface
40	x	CALL11-Job004-66	NE	Site 3a. Structure to NE. [113]-[117]	62	x	CALL11-Job004-103	NE	Site 3b. Interior wall details
41	x	CALL11-Job004-67	SE	Site 3a. Structure to NE. Wall [113], [115] deposits (116), (117)	63	x	CALL11-Job004-104	SW	Site 3b. Interior wall details
42	x	CALL11-Job004-68	SE	Site 3a. Structure to NE. Wall [113], [114], deposits (116), (117)	64	x	CALL11-Job004-105	SW	Site 3a. East space. (121) exposed, [124] stones
43	x	CALL11-Job004-69	N	Site 3a. Structure to NE. [113]-[117]	65	x	CALL11-Job004-106	SE	Site 3a. East space. (121) exposed, [124] stones
44	x	CALL11-Job004-74	S	Small enclosure, Site 14b (202)	66	x	CALL11-Job004-107	W	Site 3a. East space. [124] stones (paving??)
45	x	CALL11-Job004-75	E	Small enclosure, Site 14b (202)	67	x	CALL11-Job004-108	N	Site 3a. Deposits between walls [106] and [124]
46	x	CALL11-Job004-78	W	East facing section (202). Horseshoe enclosure site 14b	68	x	CALL11-Job004-109	NE	Site 3a. Deposits between walls [106] and [124]
47	x	CALL11-Job004-79	NE	Site 3a. 'Natural' behind structure (to the NW)	69	x	CALL11-Job004-110	NW	Site 3a. West space. East facing section of deposits (108) and (120)
48	x	CALL11-Job004-80	SE	Site 3a. 'Natural' behind structure (to the NW)	70	x	CALL11-Job004-111	S	Site 3b. Shot of collapsed stones recovered from interior of 3b
49	x	CALL11-Job004-81	SW	Site 3a.'Natural. [113] and [114] footings	71	x	CALL11-Job004-112	NE	Site 3a. SW facing section, NW end
50	x	CALL11-Job004-85	NW	Site 3b. Possible roof turf layer	72	x	CALL11-Job004-113	NE	Site 3a. SW facing section, NW end
51	-	CALL11-Job004-86	W	Site 3C. After removal of top layer	73	x	CALL11-Job004-114	NE	Site 3a. SW facing section, SE end
52	x	-	W	Site 1. East facing section of bank (003) in Site 1 (south end)	74	-	CALL11-Job004-115	NE	Site 3a. General shot of feature with baulk



Shot	B/W	Dig.	Direction	Description
75	x	CALL11-Job004-116	W	Site 3a. East face of wall in east slot with area of burning in foreground
76	x	CALL11-Job004-119	NE	Pre-excavation, shieling
77	-	CALL11-Job004-120	S	Pre-excavation, shieling
78	-	CALL11-Job004-121	S	Pre-excavation, shieling
79	-	CALL11-Job004-116	SE	Pre-excavation, shieling
80	-	CALL11-Job004-131	SW	Site 3a. Stones (124), part-removed
81	x	CALL11-Job004-133	SE	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed
82	-	CALL11-Job004-134	SW	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed. North half
83	-	CALL11-Job004-135	SW	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed. South half
84	-	CALL11-Job004-136	NW	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed. Entranceway
85	-	CALL11-Job004-137	NW	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed. Oblique, showing wall end
86	-	CALL11-Job004-138	W	Site 3a. (121) and [124] removed, (123) exposed. Oblique, showing corner
87	-	CALL11-Job004-141	N	Site 3b. Working shot
88	-	CALL11-Job004-142	NW	Site 3b. Working shot
89	-	CALL11-Job004-143	NE	Site 3b. Working shot
90	-	CALL11-Job004-144	NW	Site 3a. Wall [106], mid-excavation
91	-	CALL11-Job004-145	S	Site 3b. Shot of north facing section through structure
92	-	CALL11-Job004-146	S	Site 3b. Shot of north facing section through structure
93	-	CALL11-Job004-147	S	Site 3b. Shot of north facing section through structure
94	x	CALL11-Job004-148	E	Site 3a. Photo of paved floor
95	x	CALL11-Job004-149	N	Site 3a. Photo of paved floor
96	x	CALL11-Job004-150a	E	Site 3a. Photo of paved floor
97	x	CALL11-Job004-150b	W	Site 3a. West wall elevation
98	x	CALL11-Job004-151	SW	Site 3a. Bulk removed. Shows (121) and rust-red silting (140)

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Direction	Description
99	x	CALL11-Job004-152	NW	Site 3a. Bulk removed. Shows (121) and rust-red silting (140)
100	x	CALL11-Job004-153	W	Site 3a. Elevation of west wall
101	x	CALL11-Job004-154	E	Site 3a. Elevation of wall
102	-	CALL11-Job004-155	NE	Site 3a. East space. (123), (140), (142)
103	-	CALL11-Job004-156	NW	Site 3a. East space. (123), (140), (142)
104	-	CALL11-Job004-157	SW	Site 3a. East space. (123), (140), (142)
105	-	CALL11-Job004-158	SE	Site 3a. East space. (123), (140), (142)
106	-	CALL11-Job004-159	W	Site 3C. Post-excavation
107	-	CALL11-Job004-160	S	Site 3C. Post-excavation
108	x	CALL11-Job004-161	E	Site 3b. Section in west slot
109	-	CALL11-Job004-162	E	Site 3b. Slot through west bank
110	-	CALL11-Job004-163	N	Site 3b. South facing section through west bank
111	-	CALL11-Job004-164	N	Site 3b. South facing section through west bank
112	-	CALL11-Job004-165	N	Site 3b. South facing section through west bank
113	-	CALL11-Job004-166	N	Site 3b. Burnt patches (151)-(156). General shot
114	-	CALL11-Job004-167	W	Site 3b. Hearth [153]. General shot
115	-	CALL11-Job004-168	S	Site 3b. General shot
116	-	CALL11-Job004-169	SW	Site 3a. Central wall, during excavation
117	-	CALL11-Job004-170	SW	Site 3a. Central wall, during excavation (stones removed)
118	-	CALL11-Job004-171	S	Site 3a. Central wall, during excavation (stones removed, detail)
119	-	CALL11-Job004-172	NW	Site 3a. East space. SE facing section through (123)/(140)
120	-	CALL11-Job004-173	NW	Site 3a. East space. (123) below large stone (excavation in progress)
121	-	CALL11-Job004-174	NW	Site 3a. East space. (166) charcoal below stone
122	-	CALL11-Job004-175	SE	Site 3a. East space. (166) charcoal below stone (sampled)

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Direction	Description	Shot	B/W	Dig.	Direction	Description
123	-	CALL11-Job004-176	SW	Site 3a. East space. (167) deposit below (123)	141	-	CALL11-Job004-194	NW	Site 3a. South external. Wall and possible buried soil layer (going below wall)
124	x	CALL11-Job004-177	SW	Site 3a. East space. (142), (167), (168) exposed below (123)	142	x	CALL11-Job004-195	NW	Site 3a. (184) deposit in test pit. Western end of (105), section
125	-	CALL11-Job004-178	SE	Site 3a. East space. (142), (167), (168) exposed below (123)	143	x	CALL11-Job004-196	SW	Site 3a. (184) deposit in test pit. Western end of (105), plan
126	-	CALL11-Job004-179	NW	Site 3a. External. DWG #021, SE facing section	144	x	CALL11-Job004-197	SW	Site 3a. East space. Entrances, jambs. [105] wall footing visible
127	-	CALL11-Job004-180	SW	Site 3a. East space. Possible surface [175]	145	x	CALL11-Job004-205	SW	Site 3a. Overall shot
128	-	CALL11-Job004-181	S	Site 3a. East space. Central wall, during excavation	146	-	CALL11-Job004-206	NE	Site 3a. Looking along north wall
129	-	CALL11-Job004-182	W	Site 3a. East space. Central wall, during excavation	147	-	CALL11-Job004-207	E	Site 3a. Overall structure
130	-	CALL11-Job004-183	SW	Site 3a. East space. Central wall, during excavation (showing south footing), (179)	148	-	CALL11-Job004-208	E	Site 3a. West wall, external elevation
131	x	CALL11-Job004-184	S	Site 3b. Hearth deposit (153), north facing section	149	-	CALL11-Job004-209	N	Site 3a. Interior of Site 3a
132	x	CALL11-Job004-185	N	Site 3b. Hearth deposit (153), south facing section	150	x	CALL11-Job004-210	E	Site 3a. Interior of Site 3a
133	x	CALL11-Job004-186	NW	Site 3b. Hearth deposit (153), north east facing section	151	x	CALL11-Job004-211	S	Site 3a. Southern entrance
134	-	CALL11-Job004-187	SW	Site 3a. East space. Centre wall excavation. Down to base of wall, with wash from adjoining (123) infiltrating ((179))	152	x	CALL11-Job004-212	W	Site 3a. Southern entrance
135	-	CALL11-Job004-188	W	Site 3a. East space. Centre wall excavation. (179) abutting orthostat	153	x	CALL11-Job004-213	W	Site 3a. Interior of Site 3a
136	-	CALL11-Job004-189	SW	Site 3a. NE facing section in sondage on external side of (103)	154	-	CALL11-Job004-214	NW	Site 3a. Wall [106] detail
137	x	CALL11-Job004-190	NW	Site 3a. Plan, bedrock in sondage under (113)	155	-	CALL11-Job004-215	S	Site 3a. North facing section through west wall
138	-	CALL11-Job004-191	SW	Site 3a. Plan, bedrock in sondage under (113), (103)	156	x	CALL11-Job004-216	E	Site 14b. Room B, west facing section through interior
139	-	CALL11-Job004-192	SW	Site 3a. South external. Wall and probable buried silt with charcoal (like (123))	157	x	CALL11-Job004-217	W	Site 3b. East facing section in north slot
140	-	CALL11-Job004-193	SW	Site 3a. South external. Wall and possible buried soil layer	158	x	CALL11-Job004-218	E	Site 3b. West facing section in north slot
					159	x	CALL11-Job004-219	S	Site 3b. North facing section, north slot
					160	x	CALL11-Job004-221	SW	Site 3a. Internal. [122] paving removed, (187) exposed
					161	x	CALL11-Job004-222	SE	Site 3a. Entrance. (123) removed, [188] stones, possible trench cut (west side)
					162	-	CALL11-Job004-223	E	Site 3b. West facing section of south slot
					163	-	CALL11-Job004-224	E	Site 3b. West facing section of south slot
					164	x	CALL11-Job004-225	NE	Site 3a. Entrance. Wall footing [105] and natural



Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
165	x	CALL11-Job004-226	SW	Site 3a. Entrance. Wall footing [105] and natural (NE facing section)
166	x	CALL11-Job004-229	E	Site 3a. Burnt spread
167	x	CALL11-Job004-230	S	Site 3b. North facing section in north slot
168	x	CALL11-Job004-231	S	Site 3b. North facing section of east slot
169	x	CALL11-Job004-232	S	Site 3b. North facing section of east slot
170	x	CALL11-Job004-233	S	Site 3b. North facing section of east slot
171	x	CALL11-Job004-234	W	Site 3b. East facing section of east slot
172	x	CALL11-Job004-235	N	Site 3b. South facing section of east slot
173	x	CALL11-Job004-236	N	Site 3b. South facing section of east slot
174	x	CALL11-Job004-237	N	Site 3b. South facing section of east slot
175	-	-	N	Site 3b. South facing section of east slot
176	x	CALL11-Job004-239	N	Site 3b. South facing section of south slot
177	x	CALL11-Job004-240	N	Site 3b. Stone in south slot
178	x	CALL11-Job004-241	W	Site 3b. East facing section, south
179	x	CALL11-Job004-242	W	Site 3b. East facing section, south
180	x	CALL11-Job004-243	E	Site 3b. West facing section, south slot
181	x	CALL11-Job004-244	E	Site 3b. West facing section, south slot
182	-	CALL11-Job004-245	NE	Site 3a. External south plan
183	-	CALL11-Job004-246	NW	Site 3a. External south plan, south east facing section
184	-	CALL11-Job004-247	NE	Site 3a. SW facing section
185	x	CALL11-Job004-248	E	Site 3a. Half section through burnt spread
186	x	CALL11-Job004-249	E	Site 3a. Half section through burnt spread
187	x	CALL11-Job004-250	E	Site 3a. General mid-excavation shot through burnt spread
188	x	CALL11-Job004-251	SW	Site 3a. External (south) slot. To natural
189	x	CALL11-Job004-252	NE	Site 3a. External (south) slot. To natural

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
190	-	CALL11-Job004-253	N	Site 3a. External (south) slot. To natural
191	-	CALL11-Job004-254	NE	Site 3a. External (south) slot. SW facing section
192	-	CALL11-Job004-255	SE	Site 3a. External (south) slot. NW facing section (W of baulk)
193	x	CALL11-Job004-256	SE	Site 3a. External (south) slot. NW facing section (E of baulk)
194	x	CALL11-Job004-257	E	Site 3a. Hearth (190), post-excavation
195	-	CALL11-Job004-258a	E	Site 3a. East wall
196	-	CALL11-Job004-258b	N	Site 14a and b- Working shot
197	-	CALL11-Job004-259	NE	Site 3a. External (south). Baulk. SW facing section
198	-	CALL11-Job004-260	NW	Site 3a. External (south). Baulk removed, (196) compact layer
199	x	CALL11-Job004-261a	W	Site 3a. Floor surface and natural
200	-	CALL11-Job004-261b	W	Site 3a. Floor surface and natural
201	x	CALL11-Job004-262	E	Site 3a. Floor surface and natural
202	-	CALL11-Job004-263	W	Site 3a. Slot through west wall
203	x	CALL11-Job004-265	N	Site 3a. Wall [310], abutting [106]
204	-	CALL11-Job004-266	E	Site 3a. Working shot
205	-	CALL11-Job004-267	W	Site 3a. Wall [310], abutting [106]
206	-	CALL11-Job004-268		Site 3a. Wall [310], abutting [106]
207	-	CALL11-Job004-269		Site 3a. Wall [310], abutting [106]
208	-	CALL11-Job004-270		Site 3a. Wall [310], abutting [106]
209	-	CALL11-Job004-271	N	Site 3a. Section through slot on south bank
210	x	CALL11-Job004-272	NE	Site 14b. Slot through south bank
211	x	CALL11-Job004-273	E	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank
212	x	CALL11-Job004-274	E	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank
213	x	CALL11-Job004-275	E	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank
214	x	CALL11-Job004-276	W	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank

Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description	Shot	B/W	Dig.	Directon	Description
215	x	CALL11-Job004-277	W	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank	237	x	CALL11-Job004-299	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks
216	x	CALL11-Job004-278	W	Site 14b, Room A. Slot through south bank	238	x	CALL11-Job004-300	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks
217	x	CALL11-Job004-279	N	Site 14b. Room A. Section through slot on west bank	239	x	CALL11-Job004-301	N	Site 14b. Room A. Charcoal pit, north
218	x	CALL11-Job004-280	E	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	240	x	CALL11-Job004-302	S	Site 14b. Room A. Charcoal pit, south
219	x	CALL11-Job004-281	E	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	241	x	CALL11-Job004-303	N	Site 14b, Room B. [209] north wall
220	x	CALL11-Job004-282	E	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	242	x	CALL11-Job004-304	S	Site 14b. Room B. [211] south wall
221	x	CALL11-Job004-283	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	243	x	CALL11-Job004-306	W	Site 14b. Room B. [212] western wall
222	x	CALL11-Job004-284	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	244	x	CALL11-Job004-307	E	Site 14b. Room B. [210] eastern wall and entrance
223	x	CALL11-Job004-285	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot through west bank	245	x	CALL11-Job004-308	S	Site 14b. Room A. Half section of charcoal pit
224	x	CALL11-Job004-286	SW	Site 14b. Room B. Section through slot on north bank	246	x	CALL11-Job004-309	S	Site 14b. Room A. Southern wall
225	x	CALL11-Job004-287	NE	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	247	x	CALL11-Job004-310	S	Site 14b. Room A. Southern wall
226	x	CALL11-Job004-288	NE	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	248	x	CALL11-Job004-311	W	Site 14b. Room A. West wall
227	x	CALL11-Job004-289	NE	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	249	x	CALL11-Job004-312	W	Site 14b. Room A. West wall
228	x	CALL11-Job004-290	SW	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	250	x	CALL11-Job004-313	N	Site 14b. Room A. North wall
229	x	CALL11-Job004-291	SW	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	251	x	CALL11-Job004-314	E	Site 14b. Room A. Eastern wall
230	x	CALL11-Job004-292	SW	Site 14b. Room B. Slot through north bank	252	x	CALL11-Job004-315	E	Site 14b. Room A. Eastern wall and entrance
231	x	CALL11-Job004-293	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	253	x	CALL11-Job004-316	E	Site 14b. Room A. Eastern wall
232	x	CALL11-Job004-294	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	254	x	CALL11-Job004-317	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot in west wall, SW corner. Location shot
233	x	CALL11-Job004-295	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	255	x	CALL11-Job004-318	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot in west wall, SW corner. South facing section
234	x	CALL11-Job004-296	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	256	x	CALL11-Job004-319	S	Site 14b. Room A. Slot in west wall, SW corner. North facing section
235	x	CALL11-Job004-297	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	257	x	CALL11-Job004-320	W	Site 14b. Room A. Slot in west wall, SW corner. East facing section
236	x	CALL11-Job004-298	E	Site 14b. West facing section through entrance banks	258	x	CALL11-Job004-321	W	Site 14b. Room A. Stones in charcoal pit
					259	x	CALL11-Job004-322	W	Site 14b. Hearth/burning pit [254]



Shot	B/W	Dig.	Direction	Description
260	-	CALL11-Job004-323	N	Site 3a. Wall join, [106] and [103]
261	-	CALL11-Job004-324	SW	Site 3a. Post-excavation
262	-	CALL11-Job004-325	SE	Site 3a. Post-excavation
263	-	CALL11-Job004-326	E	Site 3b/c. Post-excavation
264	-	CALL11-Job004-327	SW	Site 3b/c. Post-excavation
265	-	CALL11-Job004-328	NW	Site 14b. Post-excavation and working shot
266	x	CALL11-Job004-329	N	Site 14b. Hearth/burning pit [254], half-section
267	x	CALL11-Job004-332	N	Site 14b. Hearth/burning pit [254], full excavation
268	-	-	N	Site 14b. Hearth [224], post-excavation
269	-	CALL11-Job004-334	W	Site 14b. Working shot
270	-	CALL11-Job004-335	N	Site 14b. Hearth [227]. Post-excavation showing flat hearth stone
271	-	CALL11-Job004-336	N	Site 14b. Hearth [227]. Post-excavation with stone removed
272	-	CALL11-Job004-347	S	Site 14b. Post-excavation
273	-	CALL11-Job004-348	SW	Site 14b. Post-excavation
274	-	CALL11-Job004-351	N	Site 14b. Post-excavation
275	-	CALL11-Job004-353	SE	Site 3b. Post-excavation

Sample	Context	Description
16	21	Site 2 – Patch of charcoal over [018]
17	23	Site 2 – Post pipe in [018]
18	145	Site 3b – Basal deposit in W. slot
19	166	Site 3a – Charcoal
20	123	Site 3a – Silt, sly below [121]
21	168	Site 3a – Silty clay between [142], [123] and [167]
22	151	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
23	152	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
24	153	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
25	154	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
26	155	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
27	156	Site 3b – Charcoal sample from basal deposit
28	24	Site 2 – Occupation level
29	25	Site 2 – Brown silty layer with charcoal
30	187	Site 3a – Floor surface [187]
31	27	Site 2 – Charcoally layer in basal pit
32	191	Site 3a – Primary fill of Hearth [190]
33	192	Site 3a – Primary fill of Hearth [190]
34	195	Site 3a – Primary fill of Hearth [190]
35	142	Site 3a – Phosphate sample from floor surface
36	142	Site 3a – Phosphate sample from floor surface
37	142	Site 3a – Phosphate sample from floor surface
38	142	Site 3a – Phosphate sample from floor surface
39	179	Site 3a – between [104] wall in centre
40	223	Site 14b – Room A – Charcoal sample from hearth pit
41	225	Site 14b – Room A – Charcoal sample from hearth pit
42	213	Phosphate sample from 14b – Room A – Floor surface
43	213	Phosphate sample from 14b – Room B – Floor surface

Appendix 1.3 Sample register

Sample	Context	Description
1	120	Peat deposit sealing stone floor in E cell of 14a – Collapsed roof material
2	126	Possible collapsed roof sealing floor in 3b
3	006	Site 2 – Peaty lining of the sides of the pit
4	008	Site 2 – Upper charcoal deposit
5	007	Site 2 – peaty layer below 008
6	009	Site 2 – charcoal horizon
7	010	Site 2 – charcoal horizon
8	014	Site 2 – charcoal spread
9	010	Site 2 – charcoal horizon – N end overlying [018]
10	013	Site 2 – charcoal horizon
11	017	Site 2 – Brown silty sand – basal deposit
12	121	Site 3a – Mottled clay silt, Eastern space
13	140	Site 3a – Mottled clay silt, Eastern space, NW corner
14	131	Site 3c – Basal deposit in cut [129]
15	134	Site 3c – Charcoal deposit over [131]

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

Drw	Scale	Plan (P) / Section (S)	Description
1	1:20	P	Site 3a. Structure, NE half
2	1:20	P	Site 3a. Structure, NW half
3	1:20	P	Site 3b. Plan
4	1:20	P	Site 3a. Plan [113]/[114]
5	1:10	S	Site 3b. Section, interior shieling north-facing

Drw	Scale	Plan (P) / Section (S)	Description
6	1:10	S	Site 3a. East-facing section through deposits (108) and (120)
7	1:20	P	Site 3a. Plan of east and west spaces
8	1:20	S	Site 3c. West-facing section
9	1:10	S	Site 3b. North-facing section through east bank
10	1:10	S	Site 3b. West-facing section
11	1:20	P	Site 3b. Final plan
16	1:10	S	Site 3c. NW-facing section
17	1:20	P	Site 3c. Plan
18	1:10	S	Site 3a. East space, section through SE-facing
19	1:10	S	Site 3b. North-facing section through slot on side
20	1:10	S	Site 3b. South-facing section through west slope
21	1:10	S	Site 3a. External (W). Se-facing section
23	1:10	S	Site 3b. South area. East-facing section
24	1:20	P	Site 3b. Stones of east-facing section
25	1:10	E	Site 3a. Elevation, SW-facing wall
26	1:20	P	Site 3a. Full plan
27	1:10	S	Site 3a. SW-facing section (through [105])
28	1:20	P	Site 3a. Possible entrance, south. [175] paving
29	1:20	P	Site 3a. Possible entrance, south and [105] wall footing
30	1:10	S	Site 14b. West-facing section through interior
31	1:10	S	Site 3a. NW-facing section, east exterior slot
32	1:20	P	Site 14b. Room B. interior plan of walls and floor
33	1:10	S	Site 3a. Entrance slot. NE-facing section
34	1:10	S	Site 3a. Section through pit [190]
35	1:10	S	Site 3a. Entrance slot. Bank. SW-facing section
36	1:10	E	Site 3a. North wall. Internal elevation
37	1:10	S	Site 3a. Entrance slot. NW-facing section
38	1:10	S	Site 14b. Room B. Slot. East-facing section through north bank
39	1:10	S	Site 3a. Entrance area slot. SW-facing
40	1:10	S	Site 14b. Room A. Slot. West-facing section. South bank
41	1:20	S	Site 14b. Slot through banks of entrance
42	1:10	S	Site 14b. Slot through west bank

Drw	Scale	Plan (P) / Section (S)	Description
43	1:10	S	Site 3a. South-facing section through external slot
44	1:20	P	Site 14b. Final plan
45	1:20	P	Site 3a. [105] footing, [307] footing, base



Appendix 2 Environmental tables

Appendix 2.1 Table 1; Retent sample results

Context	Sample	Sample vol (l)	Charcoal		Material available for AMS Dating	Cinders	Comments
			Qty	Max size (cm)			
Site 3A							
191	32	10	+	0.8	-	++++	Charcoal is non-oak.
142	35	1	+	1.5	Charcoal +	-	Charcoal is non-oak.
142	36	1	+	0.6	-	-	Charcoal is non-oak.
142	37	1	-	-	-	-	-
142	38	1	+	<1	-	-	Charcoal not retained.
Site 3B							
145	18	10	+++	1.0	Charcoal +	-	Charcoal is non-oak.
151	22	25	++++	<0.5	-	-	-
156	27	<1	++	<0.5	-	-	-
Site 3C							
131	14	20	+++	1.4	Charcoal +	-	Charcoal is non-oak.
134	15	1	++++	1.8	Charcoal +	-	Charcoal is non-oak and includes roundwood fragments..
Site 14B							
223	40	5	++	1.0	-	++	Charcoal is non-oak and includes possible heather fragments..
225	41	10	++	1.0	Charcoal +	-	Charcoal is non-oak and includes possible heather fragments..

36

Key: + = rare (0-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (15-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Appendix 2.2 Table 2; Flotation sample results

Context	Sample	Total flot vol (ml)	Other plant remains	Charcoal		Material available for AMS	Comments
				Qty	Max size (cm)		
Site 3A							
191	32	830	cf. <i>Radiola linoides</i> +	++++	3.4	Charcoal ++++	Non-oak charcoal
142	35	>1	–	++	0.5	–	Non-oak charcoal
142	36	>1	–	+	1	Charcoal +	Non-oak charcoal
142	37	>1	–	+	0.3	–	Non-oak charcoal
142	38	1	–	++	0.6	–	Non-oak charcoal
Site 3B							
145	18	40	–	++++	1.5	Charcoal ++	Non-oak charcoal
151	22	1000	–	++++	2.4	Charcoal ++	Non-oak charcoal
156	27	5	–	++++	1	Charcoal +	Non-oak charcoal
Site 3C							
131	14	50	–	++++	1.1	Charcoal +	Non-oak charcoal
134	15	25	–	++++	2	Charcoal ++	Non-oak charcoal
Site 14B							
223	40	600	–	++++	2	Charcoal +++	Non-oak charcoal
225	41	1400	–	++++	2.4	Charcoal +++	Non-oak charcoal

Key: + = rare (0–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (15–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating



Appendix 3 Finds catalogue

Site	Context	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
3a	101	4	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds, including base sherd from cylindrical bottle	1770–1830
3a	108	3	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds, including base sherd from cylindrical bottle	1770–1830
3a	110	10	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds, including two base sherds from same cylindrical bottle, rim from same	1770–1830
3a	112	1	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherd	Mod
3a	121	13	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds	Mod
3a	123	10	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds	Mod
3a	128	1	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherd, from cylindrical bottle	1770–1830
3a	142	–	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Fragments	IA or later
3a	179	1	–	Glass	Bottle	green wine bottle sherds, from base kick	Mod



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