

# **Inverquharity Farm, Kirriemuir: Archaeological Watching Brief**

Data Structure Report



by Jack Portwood

issued 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018

on behalf of Mr W. Taylor

**RATHMELL**   
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

## Quality Assurance

This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed     *J. Portwood*     Date .....21<sup>st</sup> May 2018....

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked     *Claire Williamson*     Date .....21<sup>st</sup> May 2018....

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## Quality Assurance Data

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## Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Mr W. Taylor in support of the construction works at Inverquhariry Farm, Kirriemuir, Angus (Application Ref: 18/00021/FULL). The archaeological works were designed to mitigate adverse impact on the archaeological remains from the construction of an agriculture structure.
2. Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS), who advise Aberdeenshire Council on archaeological matters, specified that the developer should secure the implementation of an archaeological watching brief to be applied over any groundbreaking works within and around the proposed development. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed by the Mr W. Taylor to undertake the implementation of archaeological mitigation works.
3. The scope of these works has been agreed with ACAS and Aberdeenshire Council through the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Klemen 2018). All works undertaken comply with the agreed WSI.

## Historical and Archaeological Background

4. Inverquhariry Farm is located to the southwest of the notable Historic Environment sites of a Roman Fortlet (Canmore ID: 33713, ACAS HER: NO45NW0010), a temporary Roman Camp (Canmore ID: 33728, ACAS HER: NO45NW0024) and cropmarks of a possible prehistoric settlement (Canmore ID: 33727, ACAS HER NO45NW23).
5. There are also a number of other known sites in the surrounding area including part of the Camelon-Ardoch-Strageath-Cargill Roman Road (Canmore ID: 33711, ACAS HER: NO45NW42) and further cropmarks suggestive of prehistoric settlement (Canmore ID: 85856 ACAS HER: NO45NW40) to the southwest of Inverquhariry Farm.
6. No known archaeological sites have been recorded within the proposed development area although there has been a lack of any previous development. The close proximity of the archaeological remains described above, and the lack of any previous development within the area, demonstrates the potential for archaeological features to have survived.
7. The Roman Fortlet (Canmore ID: 33713, ACAS HER: NO45NW0010) has been subject to previous investigation with the position of the southeast defences ascertained by excavation (Maxwell 1983; 1984). The fort measures approximately 60m<sup>2</sup> and no artefactual evidence of date was recovered during the excavations. There was evidently only one period of Roman occupation, but a shallow construction trench lying immediately within the innermost ditch on the southeast side most likely represents part of an earlier indigenous settlement. The presence has also been indicated by a ring-ditch cropmark recorded on aerial photographs within the interior of the fort (Canmore ID: 33727, ACAS HER NO45NW23).
8. As part the Roman Gask Project (Wooliscroft 2002) a resistivity survey was conducted that revealed the northwest corner of both the fortlet and the neighbouring camp (Canmore ID: 33728, ACAS HER: NO45NW0024) which had previously been identified by aerial photography. From the resistivity survey at least four small ring features, possibly representative of roundhouses and prehistoric activity were recorded.
9. Regarding the development area, William Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland, Highlands* (1747-52) (Figure 1a) is the first to provide a depiction of the area of Inverquhariry. Roy depicts the site of the 15<sup>th</sup> century Inverquhariry Castle (Canmore ID: 33734, ACAS HER: NO45NW3) as a single structure surrounded by a designed wooded landscape in the shape of two squares.
10. John Ainslie's *Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus* (1794) (Figure 1b) similarly depicts the area of Inverquhariry Castle surrounded by a wooded landscape but not the designed elements depicted by Roy (1747-52).
11. The 6-inch 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (1865) (Figure 2a) is the first to depict Inverquhariry Farm. The farm is a substantial area of buildings and depicted as roughly rectilinear. Regarding the area for development, this is an open field. There has been little change in the 6-inch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (1903) (Figure 2b) and the 1:25,000



Figure 1a: Extract from Roy's *Highland Military Survey* (1747-52)



Figure 1b: Extract from Ainslie *Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus* (1794)



Figure 2a: Extract from the 6-inch 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet XXXII (includes: Kirriemuir; Oathlaw; Rescobie; Tannadice) (1865)



Figure 2b: Extract from the 6-inch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet XXXII.NW (includes: Cortachy and Clova; Kirriemuir; Oathlaw; Tannadice) (1903)

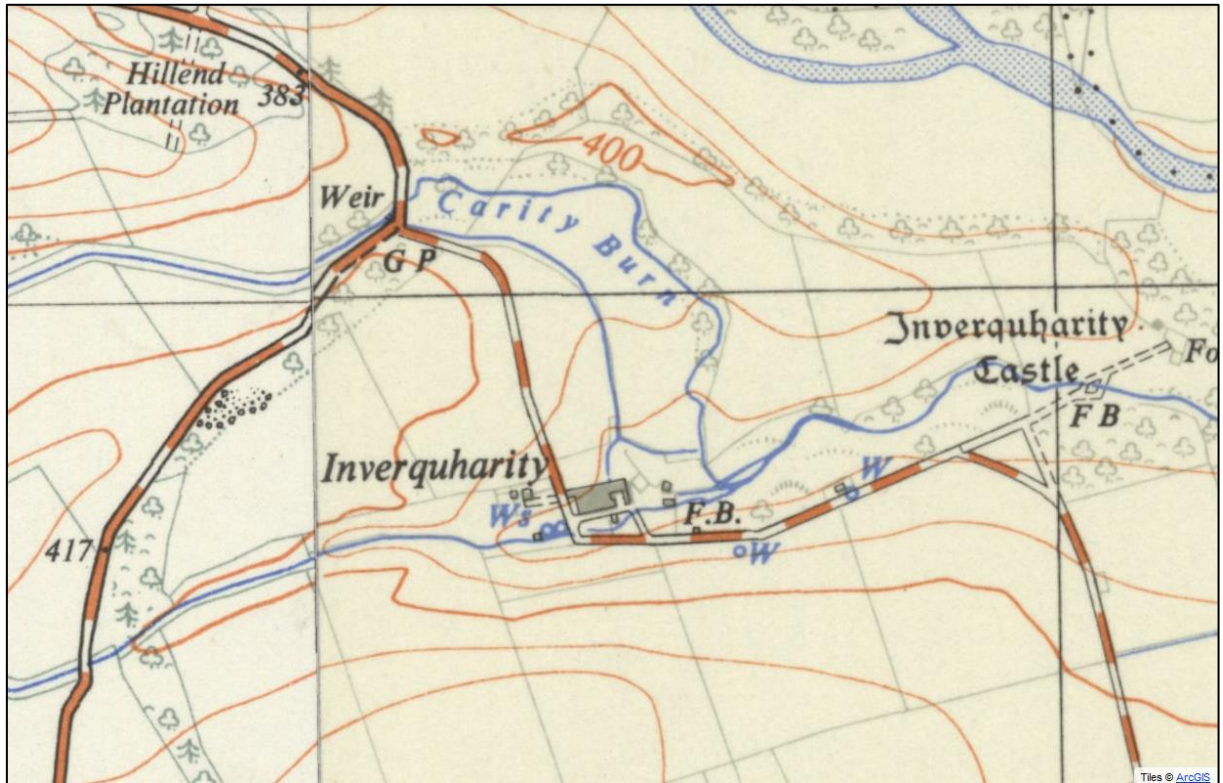


Figure 3a: Extract from the 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet NO45 (includes: Forfar) (1957)



Figure 3b: Shot of enclosed development area pre-excitation from the south

Ordnance Survey in 1957 (Figure 3a) with the development area still depicted as an open field to the north of the main farm building(s).

## Project Works

12. The programme of works consisted of the monitoring of topsoil stripping across the proposed footprint of the development area, located directly north of the farm. The works were undertaken from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> of May 2018. The area was machine stripped, under archaeological supervision, by a 13-tonne 360° mechanical excavator using a flat trenching bucket.
13. In compliance with the WSI (Klemen 2018) any potential archaeological features were investigated and recorded. All works were conducted in accordance with the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service's *Standard for Archaeological Fieldwork*, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements.

## Findings

14. The development area sat within an enclosed yard directly north of the farm (Figure 3b), separated by an access track. The shape of the area was sub-rectangular in plan, running roughly east-west, measuring approximately 83m in length by 45m wide (Figure 4).
15. Prior to excavation, the existing topsoil within the development area (003) comprised a friable, mid grey brown sand silt with small stone inclusions. This topsoil layer had a maximum thickness of 0.6m. Along the southern extent of the area, which was being used as the current access track for the farm, the topsoil comprised (002), a compacted, dark grey brown, sandy silt with large stone inclusions extending for a maximum length of 60m (stopping roughly 20m in from the eastern edge), a width of 4m and thickness of 0.6m (Figure 5a).
16. Beneath the topsoil layers sat natural subsoil (001) which comprised a friable, mid- orange red, silty sand with occasional red-orange gravel bands, small to medium stone inclusions. This extended across the whole area.
17. Starting from the southern edge, approximately 60m in from the western end, ditch [005] was identified orientated south-north. [005] had gently sloping sides and a flat base. Measuring approximately 50m in length, 3m wide and 0.65m deep, it was filled by (006): a friable, dark grey brown, silt sand, with small to large stone inclusions (Figure 5b).
18. In the southwestern corner of the site, a red tile field drain [007] was observed running south-north then curving to run to the east. The drain measured 0.1m in diameter and sat at the base of a steep sided V-shaped cut which measured approximately 50m in length by 1.3m wide by 0.6m deep. [007] was filled by (004), a friable, mid-orange brown, silty sand, with small to medium stone inclusions (Figure 6a).
19. Two furrows [008] running west to east were also noted within the development area. These sat separate from each other; one in the southwestern corner, the other towards the northern edge. These linear features had gently sloping sides with a flat based and measured approximately 0.8m wide by 0.06m deep (Figure 6b). They were filled by topsoil (003).

## Discussion

20. The activity identified within the development area, such as red tile drain [007], reflects 19<sup>th</sup> century improvements to landscape and drainage management; common practice in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries to help to improve the productivity of farms. The presence of furrows [008] also attesting to agricultural use of the land.
21. Of particular interest was the presence of ditch [005]. This appeared to have acted a sluice which fed from a mill lade situated to the north of the farm. This mill lade can be seen on Ordnance Survey mapping throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries running to a 'Plash mill' depicted to the east of Inverquhariry Farm (Figure 2a). Plash mills or 'Splashing mills', were used to clean and work yarn throughout Scotland. These maps also depict the





Figure 4: Plan of monitored area



Figure 5a: North facing section of (002) along southern limit of excavation



Figure 5b: South facing section of [005], possible sluice off mill lade



Figure 6a: [007] southwest-northeast running red tile drain



Figure 6b: Slots through southwest–northeast running drain [007] and furrow [008] from the southwest

presence of an additional offshoot which runs from the mill lade to the southwest and into Inverquhariry Farm, first shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey of 1865; this appears to be a match for ditch [005]. While on site, the client's father identified this ditch as acting as a sluice to feed an internal water wheel that powered the electrics on the farm; the ditch then infilled by his father during the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century (pers. comm., 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018) with its last depiction on the mapping appearing on the 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey of 1957.

22. The use of water wheels to power electricity on farms in Scotland during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century has been attested to by an article in the *Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland* in 1915 (Glendinning and Wade Martins 2008, 142). These wheels were often reused from earlier structures, and the presence of the sluice at Inverquhariry from at least 1865 suggests that the same may have been the case here. One such use may have been the presence of a threshing mill on the farm. Threshing mills are thought to be widespread in northeast Scotland by 1840-1850 (Fenton and Walker 1981, 167), becoming a common feature on 19<sup>th</sup> century farms, and it is possible that such a structure could have stood here prior to the wheel's reuse to power electricity.

## Recommendations

23. This Data Structure Report covers archaeological works undertaken in support construction works at Inverquhariry Farm.
24. The archaeological monitoring works only identified features relating to the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century use of the farm which were recorded both in plan and section during the progress of the works. No earlier archaeological features or artefacts were identified and as such it is recommended that no further work will be required.
25. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Aberdeenshire Council and their advisors, the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service.

## Conclusion

26. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Mr W. Taylor to present the findings of the archaeological works undertaken at Inverquhariry Farm, Kirriemuir, Angus. These works were in support of the planned installation of a new agricultural structure to the north of the pre-existing farm complex. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the affected areas.
27. An open area was stripped to identify any archaeological features within the proposed development area. A sluice [005], a red tile drain [007] and furrows [008] dating to the late 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century were identified. The features uncovered related to improvements in cultivation, drainage and processing. No other features or artefacts were identified during the monitoring.

## References

### *Bibliographic*

Fenton, A. and Walker, B. 1981 *The Rural Architecture of Scotland*. Edinburgh: John Donald Publishers Ltd.

Glendinning, M. and Wade Martins, S. 2008 *Buildings of the Land: Scotland's Farms 1750-2000*. Edinburgh: RCAHMS.

Klemen, P. 2018 *Inverquhariry Farm, Kirriemuir: Archaeological Mitigation Method Statement* Unpublished, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Maxwell, G. 1983 Inverquhariry (Kirriemuir p): Roman fort', *Discovery Excav Scot, 1983*. Page(s): 32-33.

Maxwell, G. 1984 Inverquhariry (Kirriemuir p), Roman fort and temporary camp', *Discovery Excav Scot, 1984*. Page(s): 35.

Woolliscroft, D. J. 2002 *Inverquhariry, Angus (Kirriemuir parish), souterrain; settlement; Roman fortlet; Roman camp*', *Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 3, 2002*. Page(s): 13.

**Cartographic**

Roy, W.	1747-52	<i>Military Survey of Scotland, Highlands</i>
Ainslie, J.	1794	<i>Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus</i>
Ordnance Survey	1865	<i>6-inch 1<sup>st</sup> edition Forfarshire, Sheet XXXII</i> (includes: Kirriemuir; Oathlaw; Rescobie; Tannadice)
Ordnance Survey	1903	<i>6-inch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Forfarshire, Sheet XXXII.NW</i> (includes: Cortachy and Clova; Kirriemuir; Oathlaw; Tannadice)
Ordnance Survey	1957	<i>1:25,000 Sheet NO45</i> (includes: Forfar)

## Appendix 1: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the monitoring works.

### Context Register

Context	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	Deposit	Friable, mid-orange red, silty sand with red-orange gravel bands and small to medium stone inclusions.	Natural subsoil
002	Deposit	Compacted, dark grey brown, sandy silt with large stone inclusions Measured 60m by 4m and 0.6m deep.	Track way across southern end of site
003	Deposit	Friable, mid- grey-brown sandy silt, with small stone inclusions. Measures between 0.1m and 0.6m deep.	Topsoil across majority of area, where (002) was not present
004	Deposit	Friable, mid- orange brown, silty sand with small to medium stone inclusions. Measured 50m long by 1m wide and 0.5m deep.	Fill of [007]
005	Cut	Linear shaped feature running south to north. Gently sloping sides with a gradual break of slope and a flat base. Measured 53m by 3m and 0.6m deep. Filled by (006).	Possible sluice coming off mill lade, used to power electricity at the farm prior to the mid-20 <sup>th</sup> century
006	Deposit	Friable, dark grey brown, silty sand with small to large stone inclusions. Measured 53m long by 3m wide and 0.6m deep.	Fill of [005]
007	Cut	Linear shaped feature which had a steep sided V-shaped cut with a sharp break of slope and a red tile drain in base. Cut measured >50m long by 1m wide and 0.5m deep. Red tile drain measured 0.1m in diameter. Filled by (004).	Field Drain
008	Cut	Linear shaped feature running southwest to northeast with a gently sloping cut, imperceptible break of slope and a flat base. Measured 0.8m wide by 0.06m deep.	Furrow

*Photographic Register*

<b>Image No.</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	9497	Pre-Excavation shot of site	SW	01/05/18
2	9498	Pre-Excavation shot of site	SW	01/05/18
3	9499	Pre-Excavation shot of site	SW	01/05/18
4	9500	Progress shot	WSW	01/05/18
5	9501	Progress shot	SE	01/05/18
6	9502	Slot through possible derelict field drain	E	01/05/18
7	9503	Ditch seen on '1924' plan	S	01/05/18
8	9504	Ditch seen on '1924' plan	S	01/05/18
9	9505	Ditch seen on '1924' plan	S	01/05/18
10	9506	Plan of Inverquhariry Farm 1924	-	01/05/18
11	9507	End of Day	NW	01/05/18
12	9508	End of Day	SE	01/05/18
13	9509	End of Day	W	01/05/18
14	9510	End of Day	N	01/05/18
15	9511	Tractor on stripped area / water logged topsoil	SW	02/05/18
16	9512	Working shot	SW	02/05/18
17	9513	Working shot	SW	02/05/18
18	9514	South facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
19	9515	South facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18
20	9516	South facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18
21	9517	Working shot	NE	02/05/18
22	9518	Working shot	SW	02/05/18
23	9519	Water logged topsoil	SW	02/05/18
24	9520	Southwest facing section of ditch [005]	S	02/05/18
25	9521	Southwest facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18
26	9522	Southwest facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18
27	9523	Southwest facing section of ditch [005] base not seen	S	02/05/18
28	9524	Possible bend in [005]	WSW	02/05/18
29	9525	Progress shot	ENE	02/05/18
30	9526	End of day	WSW	02/05/18
31	9527	End of day	SW	02/05/18
32	9528	End of day	ESE	02/05/18
33	9529	Field drain	WSW	03/05/18
34	9530	Slot through field drain	WSW	03/05/18
35	9531	Slot through field drain	WSW	03/05/18
36	9532	Setting shot for Slot through field drain	WSW	03/05/18
37	9533	Working shot	S	03/05/18
38	9534	North facing section of Southern extent of foot print of building.	N	03/05/18



Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
39	9535	Working shot	SW	03/05/18
40	9536	Slot through possible derelict field drain	W	03/05/18
41	9537	Setting shot of field drain	SW	03/05/18
42	9538	Stripping of area to be concreted - northern limit of excavation	WSW	03/05/18
43	9539	Stripping of area to be concreted - northern limit of excavation	ENE	03/05/18
44	9540	End of day	E	03/05/18
45	9541	End of day	E	03/05/18
46	9542	End of day	SW	03/05/18
47	9543	End of day	SW	03/05/18
48	9544	End of day	W	03/05/18
49	9545	End of day	N	03/05/18
50	9546	End of day	N	03/05/18
51	9547	End of day	NE	03/05/18
52	9548	End of day	NE	03/05/18
53	9549	End of day	NE	03/05/18
54	9550	Field drains	SW	04/05/18
55	9551	Field drains	SW	04/05/18
56	9552	Slot through field drain with scale	SW	04/05/18
57	9553	Slot through field drain without scale	SW	04/05/18
58	9554	Slot through field drain showing ceramic pipe	SW	04/05/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
59	9555	Slot through field drain with scale	SW	04/05/18
60	9556	Setting sot for field drains	SW	04/05/18
61	9557	Line of [005]	SW	04/05/18
62	9558	Line of [005]	S	04/05/18
63	9559	Line of [005]	N	04/05/18
64	9560	Working shot- spoil being moved to cleared area	N	04/05/18
65	9561	Working shot- spoil being moved to cleared area	ENE	04/05/18
66	9562	Stripping of area to be concreted – western extent	NW	04/05/18
67	9563	Spoil being moved to cleared area	NW	04/05/18
68	9564	Field drain	E	04/05/18
69	9565	Slot through field drain with scale	N	04/05/18
70	9566	Slot through field drain showing ceramic pipe	N	04/05/18
71	9567	Shot of area completely stripped	N	04/05/18
72	9568	Shot of area completely stripped	S	04/05/18
73	9569	Shot of area completely stripped	SW	04/05/18
74	9570	Shot of area completely stripped	NW	04/05/18
75	9571	Shot of area completely stripped	N	04/05/18
76	9572	Shot of area completely stripped	SW	04/05/18
77	9573	Shot of area completely stripped	NW	04/05/18
78	9574	Shot of area completely stripped	NE	04/05/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
79	9575	Shot of area completely stripped	NE	04/05/18
80	9576	Shot of area completely stripped	SE	04/05/18
81	9577	Shot of area completely stripped	SE	04/05/18

## Appendix 2: Discovery &amp; Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Angus
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Inverquhariry Farm, Kirriemuir
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA18032
<b>PARISH:</b>	Kirriemuir
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Jack Portwood
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Watching brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b> (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 40387 57731
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	1 <sup>th</sup> May 2018
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	4 <sup>th</sup> May 2018
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	<p>This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Mr W. Taylor to present the findings of the archaeological works undertaken at Inverquhariry Farm, Kirriemuir, Angus. These works were in support of the planned installation of a new agricultural structure to the north of the pre-existing farm complex. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the affected areas.</p> <p>An open area was stripped to identify any archaeological features within the proposed development area. A sluice [005], a red tile drain [007] and furrows [008] dating to the late 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century were identified. The features uncovered related to improvements in cultivation, drainage and processing. No other features or artefacts were identified during the monitoring.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Mr W. Taylor
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>E MAIL:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Report to Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and archive to National Record of the Historic Environment

## Contact Details

28. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd  
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops  
Kilwinning  
Ayrshire  
KA13 6PU

[www.rathmell-arch.co.uk](http://www.rathmell-arch.co.uk)

t.: 01294 542848

f.: 01294 542849

e.: [contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk](mailto:contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk)

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