

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

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## **Tullos Hill, Aberdeen: Community Excavation Project**

### **Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report No. 1801**

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standard operating procedures.

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation supervised by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in July 2010 at Tullos Hill (Loirston Country Park), Aberdeen (NGR: NJ 95 03 centred, Fig. 1). The work was largely undertaken by local volunteers and the project was commissioned by Aberdeen City Council (ACC).

### **1.2 Background**

- 1.2.1 Tullos Hill is a prominent landmark on the southern edge of Aberdeen. Now almost surrounded by oil-related industrial estates, it preserves a number of archaeological sites. These range from four Scheduled cairns (Baron's Cairn, Cat Cairn, Crab Cairn and Tullos Cairn) to a post-WWII prisoner of war camp. Away from the areas subjected to landfill operations, much of the area is covered by dense vegetation.
- 1.2.2 Anticipating the cessation of landfill activities on Tullos Hill, a walkover survey of those areas unaffected by the landfill was commissioned by Aberdeen City Council (Suddaby 2004). This identified over 140 sites (including SMR & NMRS sites). These included a cairn (NJ90SE 32), lying on the summit ridge 60m to the east of Cat Cairn, and a circular enclosure (NJ90SE 102) which may be a roundhouse or hut-circle on the lower ground to the north. Following the submission of the survey data to ACC, a booklet entitled 'The Cheerful Vale, Exploring the Past of Balnagask, Tullos and Torry' was published by ACC in 2006 to coincide with an exhibition being held at the Aberdeen Maritime Museum, Shiprow, Aberdeen. Archaeological work relating to the capping and management of the landfill site has taken place recently on Tullos Hill (Peters 2009).
- 1.2.3 In mid 2010, Judith Stones, Lead Curator, Local History and Archaeology, Museums and Galleries for Aberdeen City Council (ACC), raised the possibility of funding for an excavation being made available. After discussions with Peter Lawrence, ACC Waste Management Environmental Strategist, funding was agreed and the excavation took place between 12–21 July 2010. The project included an open day on 17 July, at which time guided tours of Tullos Hill, the site of Tullos House and both of the excavation sites took place.

### **1.3 Objectives**

- 1.3.1 The objectives of the community excavation were to:
- assess the nature and condition of surviving monuments on Tullos Hill
  - provide an opportunity for local volunteers and interested persons to experience an archaeological excavation

- enhance the information contained in the publicly available media, for example the Aberdeen SMR
- inform a strategy for possible future archaeological work in the area.

#### **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 We wish to thank all the volunteers who freely gave up their time to work on the sites described in this report. Funding was arranged by Peter Lawrence of Aberdeen City Council. Judith Stones, Lead Curator, Local History, Archaeology, Museums and Galleries of Aberdeen City Council, was a frequent visitor to the excavations and provided much of the administrative back-up. Dave Harding and Cat Peters supervised the cairn and roundhouse excavations respectively. Colin Fraser of the Nigg Holiday Park assisted in the provision of welfare facilities during the excavation.

## **2. WORKING METHODS**

- 2.1 The excavation was directed on-site by CFA Archaeology Ltd. Aberdeen City Council provided two paid site supervisors with the remaining staff being composed of volunteers.
- 2.2 All volunteers were inducted into site safety policies and safe working methods. They were also provided with appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) prior to work.
- 2.3 All on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.
- 2.4 All excavation and backfilling work was undertaken by hand. Once the recording was completed, the trenches were reinstated using the excavated materials.

### 3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 3.1 Site Visit and pre-excavation work

- 3.1.1 A reconnaissance visit to Tullos Hill was undertaken on 04 June 2010. This was attended by Judith Stones (ACC), Ian Suddaby (CFA) and the ACC site supervisors (Dave Harding & Cat Peters). Both of the proposed excavation sites and a third (reserve) site were visited and the logistics of undertaking work at each were discussed. It was agreed that work would concentrate at a cairn which was located c.60m to the north-east of Cat Cairn and at a possible roundhouse on the northern slopes of the hill (Fig. 1).
- 3.1.2 The site visit was followed by administrative work comprising the formulation of volunteer contracts and risk assessments, assembling equipment and agreeing terms for the use of the adjacent caravan site facilities.

#### 3.2 General

- 3.2.1 Numbers in bold in the following text refer to contexts, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 1. The remainder of the site records form Appendices 2-4. The finds are quantified and assessed below and in Appendix 5. Appendix 6 provides a draft of an entry for submission to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 2011*.

#### 3.3 Site 1, Cairn (NJ90SE 32) at NJ 9521 0323

- 3.3.1 On arrival the site was partly obscured by long grass, bracken, gorse and small saplings although some clearance work had been undertaken by the ACC Park Rangers. Once the vegetation was cut back (Figs. 2-3), the site was divided into quadrants, with the north-western being selected for excavation as it was easiest to access and was adjacent to an area of grass on which spoil could be stored. Vegetation was removed from this quadrant and initial planning was completed (Fig. 4). A large sub-circular depression near the centre of the cairn suggested a degree of disturbance in the past, but the site as a whole was well-defined, with a substantial boulder kerb marking the perimeter in places.
- 3.3.2 A trench measuring 6.2m by 1.2m was laid out E-W along the southern side of the quadrant (shown excavated in Figs. 5-6). Once the stones forming the body of the cairn had been removed it was clear that the entire sequence of soil deposits within the cairn (**003**, **009**, **010**, **018**) had been heavily permeated by a dense mat of roots, although differences in their nature could still be recognised.
- 3.3.3 The 'doughnut' of stones surrounding the central area was revealed to be around 8m in overall diameter and around 0.5m high, with the central area itself being around 3m in diameter.
- 3.3.4 The cairn (**004**) was constructed on creamy orange boulder clay natural (**019**). It contained locally available granite boulders (**017**), on which a thin covering of small cobbles (**016**) had been deposited. No clear external kerb (**015**) was

present around the full circumference and the internal area was also poorly defined. Within the cairn structure, a discontinuous arc of large boulders (**032**) may represent a possible internal kerb (Fig. 6). A hammerstone, several lithics and a stone with a pecked depression were recovered from the body of the cairn.

- 3.3.5 In the centre of the cairn, the natural subsoil was harder and a darker orange than elsewhere (Fig. 6). This had been cut by a circular ditch (**023**) with a width of 0.25m and depth of 0.2m. The enclosed area was 2.1m in diameter. The primary ditch deposits (**028**) consisted of a mottled yellow and brown gritty silt with the upper levels being filled with black silty sand (**020**). There were no finds. Within the enclosed area and sealing the ditch were deposits **011/020** under **005/007**. All consisted of dark brown or black silty sands which may in part at least be wind deposited. Flecks of cremated bone were present within **011/020** and a more formal deposit of cremated bone (**022**) was recovered from a possible small pit (**024**) which may have been cut through **011/020**. Poorly defined in plan, the pit was identified on the basis of differential drying within the deposits but as it coincided with the deepest of these (root affected) deposits, its identification must be treated with caution. It contained a black silty sand (**021**) similar to the surrounding deposits. Two lithics were recovered from **011/020**. The upper fill of the central area consisted of loose stones (**008**) amongst which were frequent modern finds.
- 3.3.6 Outside the cairn, the creamy orange boulder clay natural (**006**) was overlain by **013**, a grey gritty clay, which was overlain by a thin (0.1m) topsoil (**002**). Numerous modern finds and a number of lithics were recovered.

#### **3.4 Site 2, Hut Circle (NJ90SE 102) at NJ 9510 0346**

- 3.4.1 This site lay on a slight north-facing slope within scattered small trees and dense clumps of gorse. Long grass further obscured the remains. More mature trees were present to the north, with further small trees and gorse to the south. A gas main is also present close to the southern edge of the site. Once the trees and gorse were cut and removed (Fig. 7), a plan was made (Fig. 8). This showed that the site consisted of a circular bank spread to a width of between 2-2.5m which enclosed an area 9-10m wide. Possible breaks in the bank were apparent on the eastern and western sides.
- 3.4.2 A trench measuring 9m by 3m was set out on the western side of the site covering the bank and one of the possible entrances, a small area outside the bank and a larger area within its arc (Figs. 8-9).
- 3.4.3 Within the enclosed area, a trench (TP 2, 3m x 1.5m) revealed that the natural subsoil (**137**) at a depth of 0.3m had been cut by what may be a soakaway drain (**136**) which was filled with a jumble of stones (**130**, Fig. 10) and a black silty matrix (**134**) containing three lithics and charcoal. The stones forming this feature were overlain by **106**, a mottled, dark brown root-affected silt. A second trench (TP 1, 1m x 0.8m) in the south-east corner of the trench (Fig. 8) indicated that clean natural subsoil (**137**) lay at a depth of 0.3m and that it was



overlain by a root-affected orange-brown gritty silt (**103**), which underlay **106**. Four lithics lay within **103**.

- 3.4.4 Deposit **106**, was widespread over the trench within the enclosure (Figs. 8-9). Subtle colour (eg **105**) and textural (eg **123**) changes within **106**, allied to differential drying, suggested that several circular or sub-circular features (**109**, **110**, **113**, **114**, **118**) may be present. Following investigation, none of these can with confidence be claimed as archaeological and none penetrated the natural subsoil. Specifically, none of them had post-pipes or packing stones and in some cases the supposed fill of the feature ran beneath the deposit into which it was apparently cut. A single abraded sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered from **105** and 10 lithics lay within deposits **100** (topsoil), **104** (eroded bank material), **105** and **106**. Modern finds were recovered from the topsoil (**100**) which had a depth of 0.15m.
- 3.4.5 In the western end of the trench, just within the arc of the bank, deposit **104** overlay and sealed a very shallow curving foundation trench (**126**) within which were small orthostats (**125**, Fig. 11) forming an inner face for the bank. A trench through this bank revealed a more substantial outer face (**129**) within a similar cut (**133**) and a core consisting of shattered angular stones (**102**) within a matrix of heavily root-affected brown soil (**127**). A single lithic lay within **127**. The bank therefore had an original width of around 1.5m. It was notable that a very large boulder (Fig. 9 and to the right on Fig. 11), which appeared to comprise part of the inner face, had in fact clearly been recently shifted 0.1m forward from its socket. This may suggest that heavy earthmoving machinery associated with the gas pipeline to the south has crossed the site, striking and displacing the large stone in the process.
- 3.4.6 The shattered stones (**102**) within the core of the wall contrasted with a deposit of larger rounded stones (**101**) outside the arc of the bank. These overlay natural subsoil (**137**) and may have aided drainage.

### 3.5 Finds, by Sue Anderson

- 3.5.1 Table 1 shows the summary quantification of finds recovered during the fieldwork. A list by site and context is included as Appendix 5.

Find type	Site 1		Site 2	
	No	Wt (g)	No	Wt (g)
Pot			1	7
Lithic artefact	9	22	15	55
Lithic artefact?	5	14	5	4
Stone	2	-		
Bone			-	77

Table 1. Finds summary

- 3.5.2 One sherd of handmade pottery with ?grog tempering was found in deposit **105**, and may be of Bronze Age date.
- 3.5.3 The majority of finds from both sites comprised worked flint and possible worked quartz flakes. The flint was, typically for this part of Scotland, either



orange/red or grey-brown in colour. Apart from flakes, a few pieces showed signs of retouch and two possible scrapers and a snapped blade were present. Lithic artefacts were found in topsoil/subsoil layers, as well as within the cairn make-up and in deposits at the roundhouse site.

- 3.5.4 Two possible utilised stones were found amongst the cairn stones **004**. One cobble with signs of pecking at each end may have been used as a hammerstone. Another natural stone had a pecked depression in the centre and may have functioned as a pivot stone or crude mortar.
- 3.5.5 Sample <003> from pit **024** comprised 77g of calcined bone. The bone is caked in a hard black deposit and has not been identified to species. This may be possible with further work.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION**

- 4.1 Through the results of this project and previous fieldwork (Suddaby 2004, Peters 2009), Tullos Hill has been shown to contain many archaeological sites, including burial monuments, multi-period settlement sites and industry-related post-medieval features.
- 4.2 The partial excavation of two sites on Tullos Hill, Aberdeen using largely local volunteers has, in both cases, generally confirmed the site interpretation from the 2004 survey.
- 4.3 The cairn has been shown to be prehistoric in date and funerary in nature. The extent of the assumed robber pit in the centre has been shown to overlie a small internal ring-ditch surrounding a deposit of cremated bone. Due to the presence of roots and other bioturbation, it was not possible to say that the ring-ditch and cremation were contemporary with the body of the cairn. The results generally conform with a body of evidence for ring-cairns in the Grampian Region, for example Kerb-Cairn IIA at the Sands of Forvie, Aberdeenshire (Ralston 2000).
- 4.4 The hut-circle has been shown to be prehistoric in date and possibly domestic in nature although there were few diagnostic features or artefacts. The perimeter bank was shown to have surviving internal and external faces within foundation trenches. The possible entrance on the eastern side was not investigated but the apparent gap on the western side of the bank was not an entrance. Although none of the possible features revealed through differential drying within the roundhouse were in depositional terms characteristic of post-holes and some were certainly not archaeological, apparently random arrangements of such post-holes within roundhouses are not uncommon. At Kintore (Cook & Dunbar 2008), several of the excavated roundhouses had an irregular series of post-holes within them. These dated to the first millennium BC. At Mosstodloch in Moray, excavations on the A96 Fochabers by-pass (Gray & Suddaby forthcoming) revealed a ring-ditch roundhouse with an irregular pattern of internal post-holes which dated to the first half of the first millennium BC.
- 4.5 Post-excavation analysis is recommended in relation to the lithics and prehistoric pottery recovered. Consideration may be given to obtaining a date from the cremated bone deposit within the cairn. None of the charcoal from either site is considered to be secure in terms of taphonomy. Coarse stone tools consisted of a peck-marked stone and a hammerstone. The numerous modern finds will not attract further work.
- 4.6 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Aberdeen City Sites and Monuments Record (SMR).

- 4.7 A summary statement of the results of this programme of works will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 6).

## 5. REFERENCES

ACC 2006 'The Cheerful Vale; Exploring the Past of Balnagask, Tullos and Torry', Aberdeen City Council.

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## APPENDIX 1: Context Register

### Site 1 Cairn

No.	Fill of	Description
001		Surface vegetation, broom & gorse shrubs, bracken and grass
002		Thin black sandy silt topsoil surrounding the cairn
003		Upper root infested matrix around the cairn stones
004		General context for the cairn body stones
005		Upper fill of assumed robber pit (012) in centre of cairn. Black sandy silt
006		Orange-brown subsoil
007		Brown compact soil
008		Surface stones within 012. Possible tumble from cairn body 004
009		Root infested black silty soil within cairn. Possibly windblown
010		Root infested black silty soil within cairn under 009. Possibly windblown
011	012	Black silty soil within 012
012		Allocated to the circular cut for an assumed robber pit within the cairn. May either be a prehistoric modification or not a cut feature
013		Compact grey clay soil below cairn
014		Fragmented stones within NE portion of pit 012
015		Possible outer kerb stones
016		Surface small cobbles of the cairn
017		Cairn stones within the kerbs
018		Compact fine grey/medium brown soil, matrix around lowest stones
019		Compact fine orange-yellow clayey soil
020	023	Above curving inner cut of 023. Upper fill of 023?
021	024	Fill of 024, black silty soil
022		Burnt bone deposit in the centre of 023
023		Cut for circular (annular) ring ditch
024		Possible cut into 011 filled by 021. This roughly coincides with the location of the bone deposit 022
025		Stones and soil outside cairn. Tumble?
026		Natural subsoil. Creamy-orange boulder clay
027		Sloping soil deposit outside the cairn kerb
028		Fill of 023 under 020. Mottled appearance with orange-cream patches of possible re-deposited subsoil and patches of black silty sand
029		Mottled grey/tan clay fill of 023
030		Intermittent stones in 023. Not a deliberate deposit
031		Tumbled stones outside the cairn
032		Possible inner kerb. Stones are not floating but not a regular face either

### Site 2 Hut-Circle

No.	Fill of	Description
100		Dark brown / black silty loam topsoil
101		Unworked deposit of cobbles outside the bank
102		Stones, many angular & shattered forming bank material along with matrix 127
103		Orange-brown gritty silt at E end of the trench. Natural 'B' horizon
104		Dark red-brown gritty silt to the E of the inner edge of the bank. Bioturbated. Seals cut 126 & fill 127
105		Patch of mottled black peaty silt. Not a feature but contained prehistoric pottery
106		Dark grey-brown gritty silt
107		Grey-brown peaty silt with plant remains
108	109	Fill of 109. Organic-rich black/brown mottled/streaked sandy silt
109		Cut of possible feature
110		Possible cut for feature
111	110	Fill of 110. Organic-rich black/brown mottled/streaked sandy silt

No.	Fill of	Description
112	113	Fill of 113. Organic-rich black/brown mottled/streaked sandy silt
113		Possible cut for feature
114		Possible cut for feature
115	114	Upper fill of 114. Brown silt
116	114	Middle fill of 114. Black silty lens
117	114	Lower fill of 114. Brown gritty silt
118		Possible cut for feature
119	118	Fill of 118. Dark brown gritty silt
120	118	Fill of 118. Black organic silt
121	118	Fill of 118. Creamy brown silt
122	118	Fill of 118. Brown silt
123		Fill of possible feature. Revealed to be certainly natural
124		Fill of possible feature. Revealed to be certainly natural
125	126	Facing stones forming inner edge of the perimeter bank
126		Curvilinear foundation cut for the inner edge of the bank. May be same event as 133
127	126	Same deposit as 102. Dark red-brown sandy silt
128	126	Same as 127
129	133	Facing stones forming outer edge of the perimeter bank
130	136	Stones forming the fill to possible drain 136. No structure
131		Dark brown deposit between 128 and 104
132	133	Dark brown / black fill of foundation cut 133. May be same as 126
133		Curvilinear foundation cut for the outer edge of the bank. May be same event as 126
134	136	Black silty deposit around stones 130. Contains occasional lithics and charcoal
135		Black silty deposit. Heavily rooted
136		Possible linear cut for shallow drain within the hut-circle.
137		Natural subsoil

## APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

### Digital

Digital	SLR	Description	From	Conditions
	<b>Film 1</b>			
1-5	1-4	Cairn (Site 1) pre-excavation	SW	Bright
6-8		Cairn. Working shots de-turfing	SW	Bright
9-13		BBC visit 13/7/2010. Colin Whyte. Working shots	-	Bright
14-19	5-6	Cairn quadrant de-turfed	SW	Bright
20-21	7-8	Cairn quadrant de-turfed	SE	Bright
22-24	9-10	Cairn quadrant de-turfed	NE	Bright
25-26		Cairn. Working shots cleaning the cairn surface	-	Bright
27-28		Hut-Circle (Site 2). Vegetation removed with the team that did it	NW	Sun / Shade
29-30	11-14	Hut-Circle with the trench marked out pre-excavation	W	Sun / Shade
	<b>Film 2</b>			
31-32	1-2	Hut-Circle with the topsoil removed within the trench	E	Dull
33-34	3-4	Hut-Circle with the topsoil removed within the trench	WSW	Dull
35-36	5-8	Hut-Circle with the topsoil removed within the trench	SSE	Dull
37-40	9-12	Cairn quadrant with upper soil (003) removed	SW	Overcast
41-42	13-14	Cairn quadrant with upper soil (003) removed	NW	Overcast
43-44	15-16	Cairn quadrant with upper soil (003) removed	SE	Overcast
45	17-18	Cairn general view	NE	Overcast
46-48	19-24	Cairn quadrant with upper soil (003) removed	NE	Overcast
49-50		Cairn. Planning in process	-	Dull / Wet
51-52	25-28	Hut-Circle cleaned with differential drying taking effect	W	Overcast
53-54	29-32	Hut-Circle cleaned with differential drying taking effect	SE	Overcast
55-59	33-38	Hut-Circle cleaned with differential drying taking effect	SW	Overcast
	<b>Film 3</b>			
	1-4	As 33-38	SW	Overcast
60-61	5-8	Cairn. Central area outside cairn. Subsoil exposed	W	Bright
62		Cairn. Working shot showing the sting-lines	SE	Bright
63-64	9-12	Cairn. The southern area outside the cairn to subsoil	NW	Bright
65	13-14	Cairn. The northern area outside the cairn to subsoil	W	Bright
66-67	15-18	Cairn. General vies of work in progress	NW	Sunny
68	19-20	Cairn. Central area with tumble 008 & soil 005 removed within the supposed pit 012	SE	Bright
69-70	21-22	Cairn. Central area with tumble 008 & soil 005 removed within the supposed pit 012	SW	Bright
71	23-24	Hut-Circle. Possible feature 108-9 section	N	Overcast
72	25-26	Hut-Circle. Possible feature 114 section	SSE	Overcast
73	27-28	Hut-Circle. Possible feature 118 section	S	Overcast
74	29-30	Hut-Circle. Possible natural feature fill 123 section	ENE	Overcast
75	31-32	Hut-Circle. Possible natural feature fill 113 section	S	Overcast
76-77	33-36	Cairn. Surface stones 016 removed from the cairn body 004 within the trench	SE	Sunny
78		As 33-36	NE	Sunny
	<b>Film 4</b>			
79	1-2	Cairn. Detailed shot of the bone deposit 022 in plan	SE	Sunny
80-84		Cairn. Working shots	-	Sunny
85-86	3-4	Hut-Circle. Inner facing stones of the bank 125 elevation	E	Bright
87-88	5-8	Hut-Circle. Inner facing stones of the bank 125 within cut 126 with fill 127. Plan view	E	Bright
89-90	9-12	Cairn. Second layer of stones removed	SE	Sunny
91	13-14	Hut-Circle. Shots of possible collapsed stones 125 to the	N	Bright



Digital	SLR	Description	From	Conditions
		N of the big stone. No clear cut (126) here		
92	15-16	Hut-Circle. General views of the W end of the trench (101-2, 125-7)	N	Bright
93	17-18	Hut-Circle. General views of the W end of the trench (101-2, 125-7)	NNE	Bright
94	19-20	Cairn. SW facing section of trench prior to extending	SW	Sunny
95-96	21-24	Cairn. Further layer of stones removed	SE	Bright
97	25-26	Cairn. Possible kerb stones 015 in-situ	SW	Bright
98	27-28	Hut-Circle. Possible feature 114 section (fills 115 116 117) after small sondage on E side to verify nature	S	Overcast
99	29-30	Hut-Circle. Feature 110 section (fill 111)	N	Overcast
100-103	31-34	Hut-Circle. W facing trench section including test-pit at S end	W	Bright
104	35	Hut-Circle. Sondage to N of the big stone on the inner bank. Subsoil stained but no foundation cut. Plan view	W	Overcast
	<b>Film 5</b>			
	1	As above		
105	2-3	Hut-Circle. As above	E	Overcast
106-107	4-7	Hut-Circle. Sondage through bank to the south of the big stone (125-7)	S	Overcast
108-112		Hut-Circle. Working shots		
113	8-11	Cairn. General view of excavation trench	E	Sunny
114-115	12-13	Cairn. General & close-up views of the trench extension. No sign of robbing disturbance	S	Sunny
116-117	14-17	Hut-Circle. S facing trench section at W end. Stones 101 to W of bank removed	S	Sunny
118-122		Cairn. Working shots and BBC Past Lives (Mark Stephen) on site		Sunny
123	18-19	Cairn. Grey soil 013 possible banked / accumulated against kerb 015 prior to sectioning	SE	Sunny
124		As above	SW	Sunny
125	20-23	Cairn. Trench extension, section through possible feature (021) which may be cut through 011 and may coincide with the extent of the burnt bone deposit	S	Sunny
126-127	24-27	Cairn. General views of the central area showing the above section and the ring-ditch (023) appearing (fills 020, 028)	S & SE	Sunny
129		Hut-Circle. General view of the trench showing test-pit 2 in the middle (with ranging rods) containing stones 130.	WNW	Overcast
130		Cairn. NE end of trench. Layer 011 removed with ring-ditch 023 showing more clearly.	S	Sunny
131		As above	SW	Sunny
132		As above	NE	Sunny
133-134	28-29	Hut-Circle. Test-Pit 2. Stones 130 cleaned	N	Overcast
135-137	30-31	Hut-Circle. General views of the trench	W	Overcast
138		As above	E	Overcast
139-140		Hut-Circle. Working shots. Baling out overnight rain from trench	-	Overcast
141-145	32-37	Hut-Circle. Sondage through bank at W end of the trench completed (but over-excavated).	S	Dull
	<b>Film 6</b>			
146-152	1-8	Cairn. Trench excavated. Plan view from SE	SE	Overcast
153		As above	S	Overcast
154-155	9-10	As above	SW	Overcast
156-157	11-12	As above	NE	Overcast
158-160	13-20	As above	NE	Overcast

Digital	SLR	Description	From	Conditions
161	21-22	Cairn. Section through the deposits outside the cairn to the SW. Upper part of 025, the re-dep? subsoil against the outer kerb 015. (013 over 006 over 025)	SW	Overcast
162	23-24	As above	NE	Overcast
163-164	25-26	Hut-Circle. Test-Pit 2, some stones 130 removed. They may be the fill of a drain (cut 136)	N	Overcast
165	27-28	As above	E	Overcast
166	29-30	Hut-Circle. Trench through bank at W end, short N facing section showing in-situ facing stones 125 within shallow cut 126 with packing material 127 behind	N	Overcast
167-168	31-32	Hut-Circle. Test-Pit 2, further stones 130 and silty matrix 134 removed. They may be the fill of a drain (cut 136)	N	Overcast
169	33-34	Cairn. N facing section through ditch 023. Heavily rooted, no stones in section	N	Overcast
170	35-36	Cairn. S facing section through ditch 023 (fills 020 over 028)	S	Overcast

### APPENDIX 3: Samples Register

Sample No.	Context	Description	Sample Type
1	011	Black silty soil within 012	Bulk
2	011	Black silty soil within 012	Bulk
3	022	Pieces of cremated bone with a black silty matrix. Not associated with pottery. One lithic very nearby	Cremated Bone
4	011	Black silty soil within 012	Bulk
5	021	Black silty soil, fill of possible shallow pit 024	Bulk
6	021	Black silty soil, fill of possible shallow pit 024	Phosphate
7	011	Black silty soil within 012	Phosphate
8	028	Primary fill of 023 under 020	Bulk
20	106	Dark grey-brown gritty silt with occasional charcoal	Bulk
21	134	Black silty deposit around stones 130. Contains occasional lithics and charcoal	Bulk

## APPENDIX 4: Field Drawings Register

Sheet No	Drawing No	Scale	Description
1	1	1:20	Cairn. Pre-excavation plan (1 of 3 sheets)
2	2	1:20	Cairn. Pre-excavation plan (2 of 3 sheets)
3	3	1:20	Cairn. Pre-excavation plan (3 of 3 sheets)
4	4	1:40	Cairn. East to West profile, West half
4	5	1:40	Cairn. East to West profile, East half
4	6	1:40	Cairn. North to South profile, continuing trench to N
5	7	1:20	Cairn. Post-excavation plan of the trench
6	8	1:10	Cairn. SW facing trench section prior to extension
6	9	1:20	Cairn. Trench extension plan showing upper surface of 007
6	10	1:20	Cairn. Trench extension showing the location of the small section which may cut 011 & coincide with burnt bone deposit 022
6	11	1:10	Cairn. S facing section of possible feature which may cut 011 & coincide with burnt bone deposit 022
6	12	1:20	Cairn. Plan of trench extension within pit 010
7	13	1:20	Cairn. Plan of area just outside kerb stones 015 showing 013 & 006
7	14	1:20	Cairn. Plan of the trench base showing ring-ditch 023 with the excavated portion post-ex
7	15	1:10	Cairn. Ring-ditch 023 E facing section (020 over 028)
8	16	1:10	Cairn. East facing trench section, southern portion
9	17	1:10	Cairn. East facing trench section, northern portion
10	18	1:20	Hut Circle. Pre-excavation plan showing the trench with topsoil 100 removed
11	19	1:20	Hut Circle. Post-excavation plan of the trench (overlay of drawing 18)
12	20	1:10	Hut Circle. West facing trench section
12	21	1:10	Hut Circle. Trench through bank at W end of trench. S facing section to E of outer kerb 129
12	22	1:10	Hut Circle. Trench through bank at W end of trench. S facing section to W of outer kerb 129
12	23	1:10	Hut Circle. East facing trench section
13	24	1:20	Cairn. West facing section of trench
13	25	1:20	Cairn. South facing section of trench
14	26	1:10	Hut Circle. Test-Pit 2, E facing section, stones 130 under 106
14	27	1:10	Hut Circle. N facing section of trench through bank. In-situ stones 125 within cut 126 & fill 127
15	28	1:20	Hut Circle. South facing trench section
15	29	1:20	Hut Circle. North facing trench section
16	30	1:10	Hut Circle. N facing section feature 109 (fill 110)
16	31	1:10	Hut Circle. S facing section feature 113 (fill 112)
16	32	1:10	Hut Circle. N facing section feature 110 (fill 111)
16	33	1:10	Hut Circle. SSE facing section feature 114 (fills 115-117)
16	34	1:10	Hut Circle. SSW facing section feature 118 (fills 119-122)
16	35	1:10	Hut Circle. E facing elevation of the inner facing stones 125 showing backing material 127

## APPENDIX 5: Finds Quantification

Site	SF	Context	Find Type	No.	Wt (g)	Notes	Spot-date
<b>1</b>	1	001	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	2	002	Lithic	1	3	flint	preh
	3	003	Lithic?	1	8	flint, poss natural	preh?
	4	003	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	5	002	Lithic	1	1	flint, tiny	preh
	6	011	Lithic	1	5	flint	preh
	9	011	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	10	004	Stone	1	-	poss hammerstone	preh?
	11	013	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	17	010	Lithic	1	7	flint	preh
	18	u/s?	Lithic	1	2	flint	preh
	-	u/s	Lithic?	2	3	quartz	preh
	-	004	Stone	1	-	large natural stone with pecked depression in centre – pivot stone?	?
	-	010	Lithic?	2	3	quartz	preh
	-	022	Bone	-	77	sample <003>, cremated/calced bone	preh?
	11	103	Lithic	1	26	flint	preh
	13	104	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	14	104	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	15	100/104	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	16	100/104	Lithic	1	1	flint, tiny	preh
<b>2</b>	17	100/104	Lithic	1	9	flint	preh
	18	108	Lithic	1	1	burnt flint	preh
	19	103	Lithic	1	3	flint	preh
	20	103	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	22	105	Pot	1	7	handmade	preh
	23	127	Lithic?	1	1	probably natural, red flint	
	24	104	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh
	25	128	Lithic	1	6	flint	preh
	26	128	Lithic	1	1	flint, tiny	preh
	27	128	Lithic	1	1	burnt	preh
	28	106	Lithic?	4	3	flint & quartz	preh?
	29	106	Lithic	1	1	flint, tiny	preh
	30	103	Lithic	1	1	flint	preh

## APPENDIX 6: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry


<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	City of Aberdeen
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Tullos Hill, Aberdeen. Community Excavation
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	TULL3
<b>PARISH:</b>	Nigg
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Ian Suddaby
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Community Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Ring-Cairn, Roundhouse (Hut-Circle)
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Lithics, Cremation deposit
<b>NGR</b>	Cairn: NJ 9521 0323 Hut-Circle: NJ 9510 0346
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	July 2010
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	July 2010
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)</b>	2004 survey (No DES entry)
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological excavation on Tullos Hill, Aberdeen was carried out using local volunteers on two sites recorded during a survey in 2004. A cairn with a suspected robber pit in the centre, close to the Scheduled Cat Cairn, was revealed to be a ring-cairn and a cremation was recovered as were a number of lithics. A possible roundhouse on the northern slopes of the hill was shown to have an eroded perimeter bank with facing stones surviving. An internal drain was recorded but no clear post-holes were present in the bioturbated interior. Lithics and a single pot sherd were recovered.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	Post-excavation analysis
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Aberdeen City Council
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	National Monuments Record of Scotland Aberdeen City Council Sites and Monuments Record



Key:




CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD  
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Eskmills Park,  
Musselburgh  
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Fig. No:	1	Revision:	A
Title: Location map showing the south western end of Tullos Hill and the excavated sites.			
Project: Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation			
Client: Aberdeen City Council			
Scale: 1:2000			
			





Key:	Fig. No: 2	Revision:	Client: Aberdeen City Council	 <div>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</div>
	Title: The cairn pre-excavation view of the cairn from the south west			
	Project: Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation			
Scale:				Drawn by: GC Page No: Report No: 1801





Key:

Fig. No:	3	Revision:		Client:	Aberdeen City Council
Title:	The cairn from the south west with the vegetation and topsoil removed				
Project:	Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation				

Scale:



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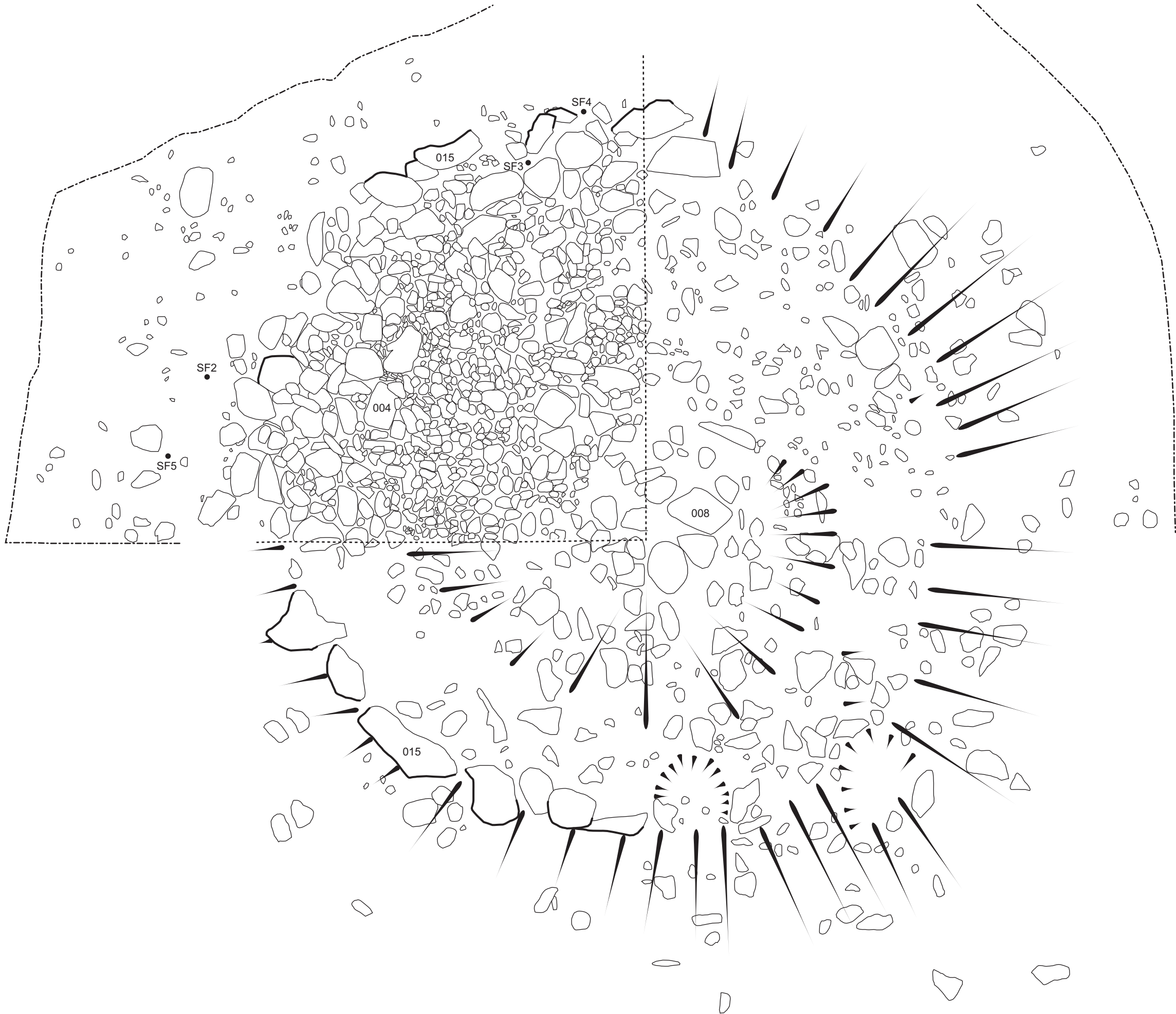
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Fig. No:	4	Revision:	A
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Title:  
Plan of the cairn entirely cleared  
of vegetation with the north-west  
quad deturfed.

Project:  
Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community  
Excavation

Scale:  
1:40 @ A3



Client:  
Aberdeen City Council

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Fig. No:	5	Revision:	A
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Title:

Simplified plan of the cairn with  
the post excavation plan of the  
trench

Project:

Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community  
Excavation

Scale:

1:40 @ A3



Client:

Aberdeen City Council



Key:

Fig. No: 6 Revision: Client: Aberdeen City Council

Title: Photographic plan view of the trench showing the circular ditch on the right.

Project: Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation

Scale:



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Key:

Scale:

Fig. No:	7	Revision:		Client:	Aberdeen City Council
Title:	View from the west of the roundhouse cleared of gorse and small trees.				
Project:	Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation				



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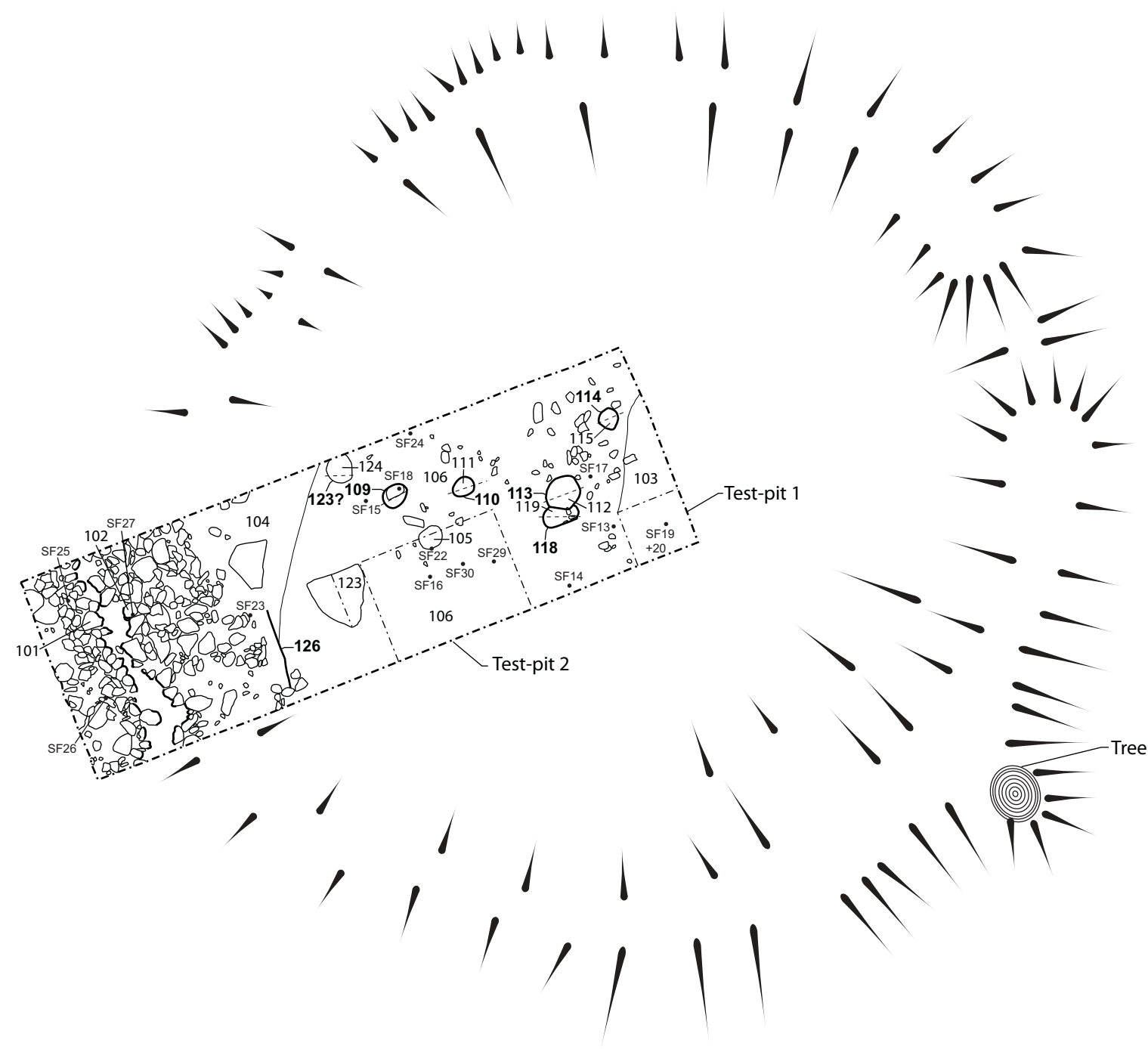
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Fig. No:	8	Revision:	A
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Title:

Plan of the roundhouse cleared of undergrowth showing the trench with the topsoil removed

Project:

Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation

Scale:

1:80 @ A3



Client:

Aberdeen City Council


Drawn by:	GC	Page No:	0	Report No:	1801
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Fig. 9 The trench from the SE showing the differential drying in 106 (foreground) and the stones within the bank to the rear.



Fig. 10 Test-pit 2: Stones in the upper levels of a possible soakaway drain

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	Title:										
	Project: Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation										
Scale:		Drawn by: GC								Page No:	Report No: 1801





Key:

Fig. No:	11	Revision:		Client:	Aberdeen City Council
Title:	Intermittent surviving orthostats forming the inner face of the bank with their foundation trench below.				
Project:	Tullos Hill, Aberdeen Community Excavation				

Scale:



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