



*Highland Archaeology Services Ltd*

Bringing the Past and Future Together

## Cairnurenan, Mulbuie, Muir of Ord Archaeological Recording & Evaluation Project 2019



## Data Structure Report (DSR)

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## Cairnurenan, Mulbuie, Muir of Ord Archaeological Recording & Evaluation Project 2019

<b>Report No.</b>	CUR19-005
<b>Site Code</b>	CUR19
<b>Client</b>	Mr Jonathan Coats
<b>Planning Ref</b>	18/01944/FUL
<b>OS Grid Ref</b>	NH 5665 5231
<b>Date/ revision</b>	September 2019
<b>Authors</b>	Andrew Young MCIfA

### Summary

*A programme of archaeological building recording and intrusive evaluation was undertaken in advance of a new residential development at Cairnurenan, Mulbuie. The site is located at the SW end of the Black Isle to the NE of Muir of Ord and incorporates the remains of a large prehistoric passage-grave ring-cairn, Cairn Irenan, of probable Bronze Age date, which is a Scheduled Monument (SM3122). The project was commissioned and funded by the landowner and developer, Jonathan Coats, and was undertaken in accordance with a Condition attached to planning consent (18/01944/FUL).*

*Fieldwork followed a preliminary review of documentary evidence and involved a standard photographic record of existing farm buildings, which are scheduled to be demolished as part of the development, and the excavation of nineteen evaluation trenches, the layout designed to establish the presence or absence of significant buried archaeological remains site-wide.*

*Fourteen of the evaluation trenches were archaeologically sterile and a further two revealed features of 20<sup>th</sup> century date. Trenches 7 and 11, both located on the north side of the scheduled area, revealed a series of isolated and shallow cut soil features that produced charcoal fragments but no dating evidence. Trench 13, located adjacent and to the SE of the scheduled area, revealed the remains of a substantial masonry structure of uncertain function, possibly an animal shed or store, which is indicated on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS map. The trench also revealed a series of shallow linear and localised cut soil features, one of which produced modern finds. It is noted that the other, undated, soil features recorded in the trench could conceivably be associated with prehistoric activity relating to the scheduled monument although the majority are deemed more likely to be associated with post medieval settlement and related activity.*

*On the basis of the evidence recorded in the evaluation trenches it is concluded that the archaeological potential of the areas scheduled for intrusive ground work as part of future development for the new dwelling is LOW. Nonetheless, as the presence of unforeseen archaeological deposits associated with the scheduled monument cannot be ruled out entirely, it is recommended that demolition of the existing buildings and preliminary ground works for the new building are monitored archaeologically by watching brief.*

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## Acknowledgements

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## Location

The farmstead at Cairnurenan is located to the north west of Inverness at the SW end of the Black Isle at NGR NH 5665 5231, approximately 5km to the north east of Muir of Ord and east of the hamlet of Newmore (Figures 1, 2 and 3). It is situated at an elevation of approximately 156 m above Ordnance Datum, precisely at the high point of a ridge plateau that extends between Cairnurenan and the A835 to the north east. The site (Figure 3) has an overall footprint of approximately 10,000 square metres and has received planning consent (18/01944/FUL) for the demolition of an existing buildings and the construction of a new house with associated services, landscaping and hardstanding.



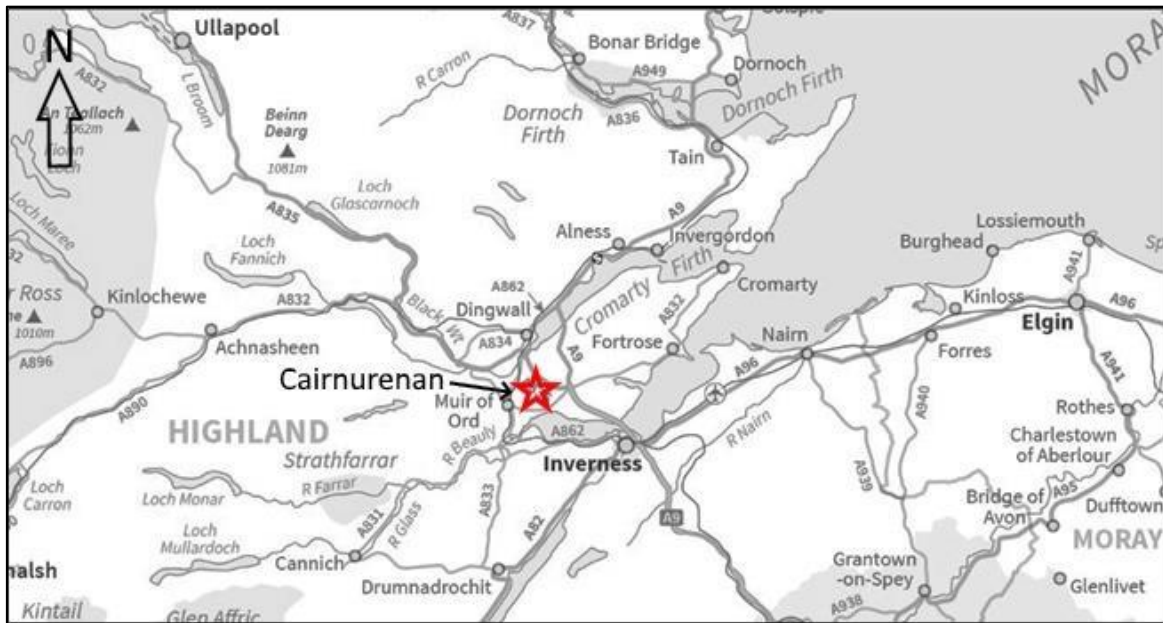


Figure 1 – General Site Location



Figure 2 - Site Location. Cairn Irenan

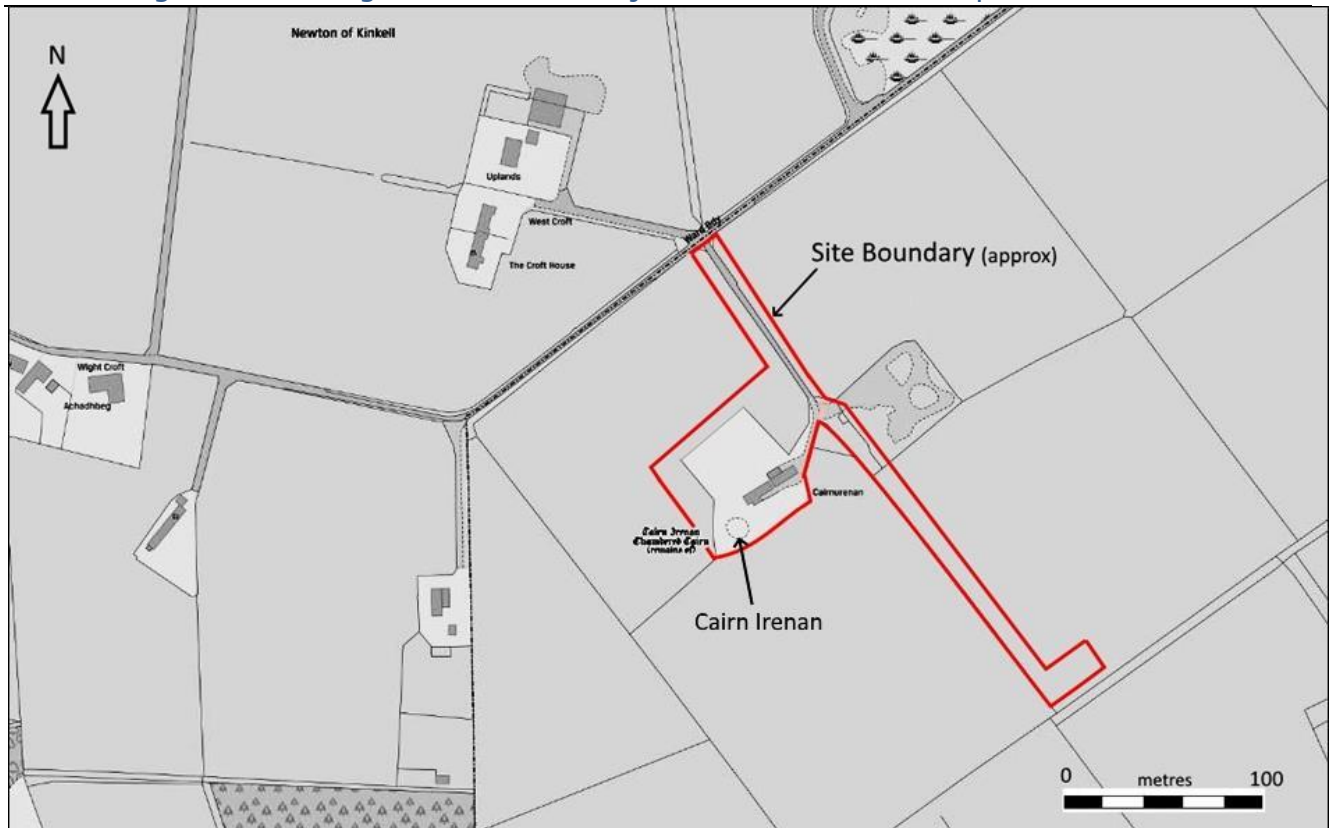


Figure 3 – Boundary of the Study Area. Scale shown

## Introduction & Background

A programme of archaeological work has been commissioned by Jonathan Coats, the landowner, in order to satisfy conditions attached to planning consent (planning reference 18/01944/FUL) for the redevelopment of the farmstead at Cairnurenan, Mulbuie, Muir of Ord (Figures 1, 2 and 3).

The area of proposed development (Figure 3) has an overall footprint of approximately 10,300 square metres and contains a Scheduled Monument, Cairn Irenan (SM3122), a prehistoric passage-grave burial cairn of probable Bronze Age date. In view of the importance of the prehistoric monument planning consent for the development included a requirement for the demarcation and protection of the scheduled area during development works as well as photographic recording of the existing standing buildings prior to their demolition and the evaluation of a representative sample of the development site in advance of development, with special attention to areas where intrusive development ground works were proposed. The intrusive evaluation work was required in order to establish the presence of absence of significant buried archaeological deposits that may be affected by future development.



Figure 4 – View of Cairn Irenan (SM3122) showing the southern outer circle stone, the cairn kerbstones and the kerb of the inner passage-grave chamber. Photomosaic of images facing SW and NW. Scale 2m

In order to satisfy the requirements of Highland Council the trial trenching element of the project evaluated a 7% area sample of the site (c 360m of 1.8m wide evaluation trenching), in order to establish the presence or absence of significant buried archaeological remains site-wide. The trial trenching involved the excavation of 19 trenches (Figure 10 below) within the area of planning consent (Figure 3). The layout of the evaluation trenches was designed to evaluate a representative sample of the site, with special attention to the footprint of the new building, the zone nearest to the scheduled area and the proposed route of a new services trench and end-point SUDS.

## Aims

The aims of the project as stated in the WSI document approved by Highland Council were:

- *To prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation and Risks Assessment, including a review of documentary and cartographic sources for the study area, in advance of site work, for approval by The Highland Council.*
- *To define the boundary of the scheduled monument, including an appropriate buffer zone, using Heras and HIVIZ fencing in order to ensure that the scheduled area is clearly established and protected throughout the course of development works.*
- *To produce a photographic record of all existing buildings and structures present on the site and an up-to-date condition record of the Cairn Irenan scheduled monument.*
- *To evaluate a representative 7% by area sample of the site in accordance with the requirements of Highland Council, in order to establish the presence or absence of significant buried archaeological deposits and, if present, to characterise and record all such remains to professional standards.*
- *To set out the results of the site work in a Data Structure Report for submission to The Highland Council. The report will include recommendations for further archaeological mitigation if significant buried archaeological deposits are identified during the evaluation fieldwork.*
- *To prepare a summary of results for inclusion in Discovery & Excavation Scotland (DES) and to submit all finds for assessment by Scottish Treasure Trove.*



## Archaeological & Historical Background

### Historic Mapping

Readily available historic mapping showing the site was reviewed during the preparation of the WSI document.

The earliest map showing the study area in any detail is the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1881 (Figure 5) which depicts Cairn Irenan and shows a portion of the site occupied by a square tree-lined enclosure that contains the existing building and an area adjacent seemingly under cultivation.

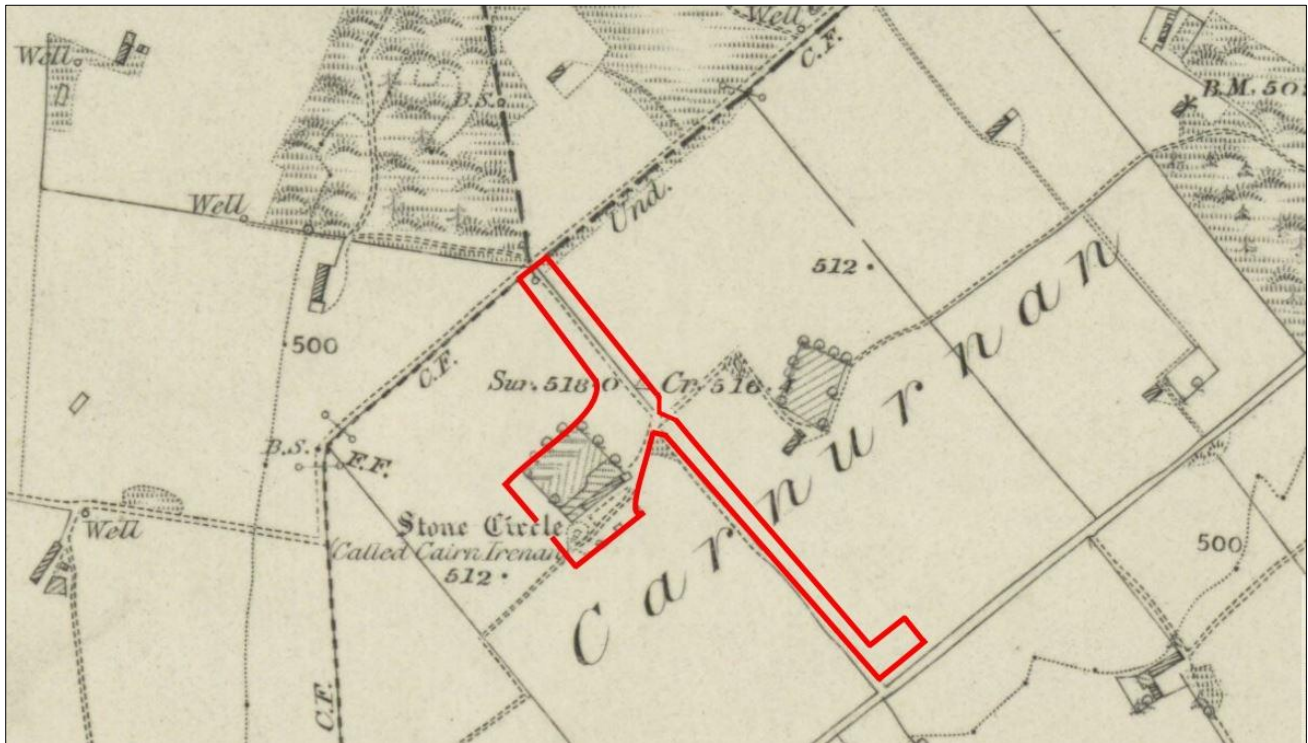


Figure 5 – Extract from the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1881 with the approximate boundary of the development area added. Not to scale. Courtesy of the National Library of Scotland. With HAS annotation

The Second Edition Ordnance Survey of 1904 (Figure 6) shows the site essentially unchanged from 1881 but with the modern road layout established and a less accurate depiction of the stones forming Cairn Irenan.



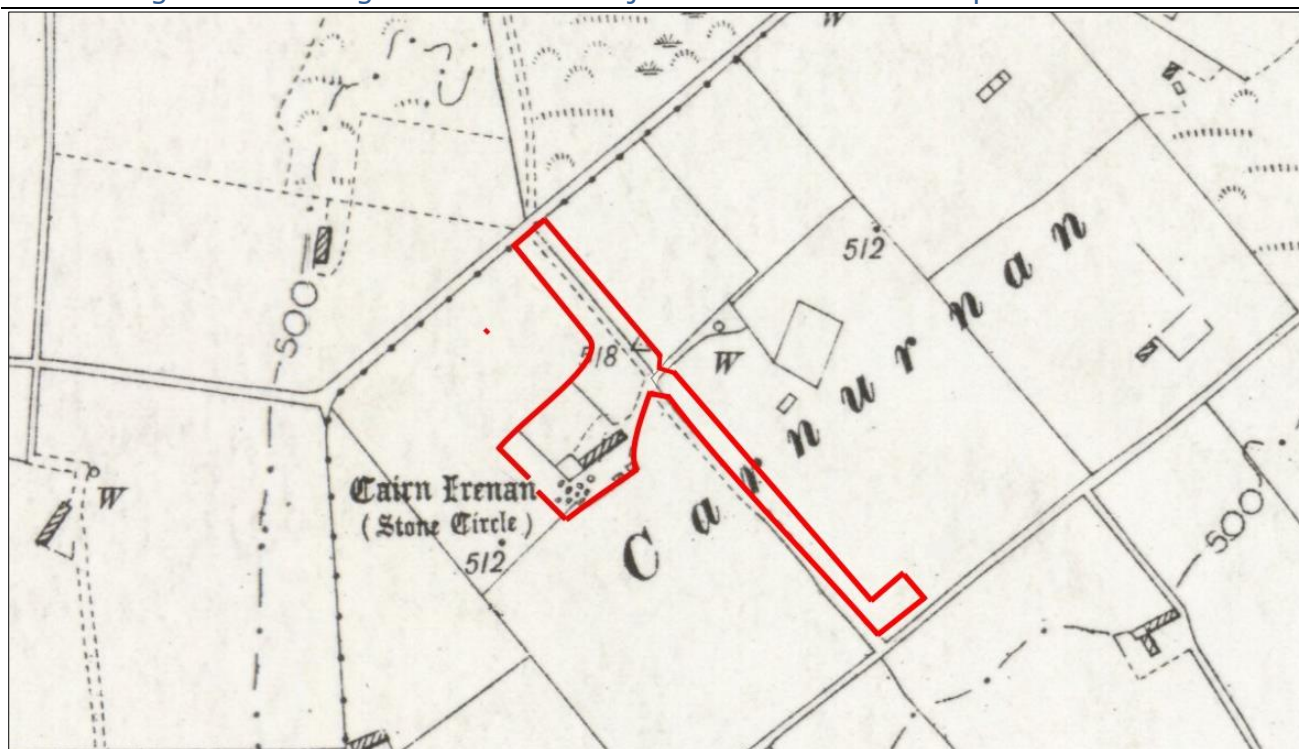


Figure 6 - Extract from the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1904 with the approximate site boundary added. Not to scale with HAS annotation

Later Ordnance Survey maps continue to show the study site essentially unchanged up until the present day.

## Statistical Accounts

Both the Old<sup>1</sup> (OSA) and New<sup>2</sup> (NSA) Statistical Accounts for the parish of Killearnan were reviewed as part of the project.

### *Old Statistical Account (OSA) 1796*

The compiler of the OSA, Rev. David Dunoon, opens his account by noting how by tradition the name of the parish derives from 'burial ground', specifically Cairn Irenan, which he reports is reputed to be the burial place of a Danish prince of the same name who fell in battle on the site.

Elsewhere under the heading of 'cairns' the OSA notes:

*'There are on the confines of this parish astonishing numbers of these, some of uncommon magnitude'*

It goes on to describe how a local landowner collecting stones from one of the cairns to form an enclosure 'found a stone coffin at the centre'. The account goes on to say:

*'There is one druidical temple, Cairn Irenan, formerly mentioned, probably the most complete in this county.'*

<sup>1</sup> Killearnan, County of Ross and Cromarty, OSA, Vol. XVII, 1796. Rev. David Dunoon

<sup>2</sup> Killearnan, County of Ross and Cromarty, NSA, Vol. XIV, 1845. Rev. John Kennedy

The NSA compiled by the Rev. John Kennedy adds nothing of significance to the OSA account but repeats the suggested origin of the parish name and that the Danish prince Irenan is buried where he fell in Cairn Irenan.

## Recorded Heritage Assets

A review was undertaken of recorded heritage assets located within a 1km radius of the study site (Table 1).

## Scheduled Monuments (SM)

The site contains Cairn Irenan, a chambered passage-grave burial cairn), a Scheduled Monument (SM 3122) of probable Neolithic date. A further five scheduled monuments in the adjacent area of Kilcoy, all prehistoric chambered burial cairns, are located to the south east, within 1.2 km of the study site.

The SM entry for Cairn Irenan is as follows:

*The monument is a chambered cairn surrounded by the remains of a stone circle, dating from the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age (fourth to third millennia BC). It is visible as an outer kerb of stones about 13m in overall diameter and a smaller inner kerb around the centre of the cairn. Eight monoliths form a stone circle measuring 22m in diameter around the cairn. The monument is located within garden ground on the crest of the natural ridgeline of Kilcoy at around 155m above sea level.*

*The burial cairn is a Clava cairn, a type only found in the Inverness-shire area. These are circular chambered cairns, sometimes with a surrounding stone circle, named after a collection of cairns at Balnuaran of Clava near Inverness. The cairn has a largely complete outer kerb formed by a circuit of boulders measuring 0.4m-1.2m tall. The inner kerb, centred on the cairn and forming the chamber, is sub-oval in plan and measures 4.25m by 3.25m, formed by smaller boulders each measuring 0.2m-0.6m tall. On the south-southwest of the cairn, an entrance passage, 0.6m wide, leads to the chamber. Two displaced lintels which formed the passage roof now lie across the passageway. The stone circle around the cairn comprises eight large boulders, four of which remain erect as standing stones and the tallest measures 1.8m in height.*

*The scheduled area, centred on the monument, is circular on plan and measures 30m in diameter. The scheduled area includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The post-and-wire fences and the electricity pole with associated anchor are excluded from the scheduling. The monument was first scheduled in 1971, but the documentation did not meet current standards: the present amendment rectifies this.*

## Listed Buildings (LB)

There are no Listed Buildings (LB) either on or directly adjacent to the study site.

## Highland Council HER & Canmore Register

A total of 51 heritage assets (Table 1) are recorded within 1km of the site. The date and character of the assets are outlined by period below.

### *Prehistoric*

A total of 21 recorded prehistoric heritage assets relate to probable or confirmed prehistoric funerary monuments or related activity, including chambered cairns and a single long cairn. Prehistoric settlement activity is also indicated by a series of hut circles and an apparent focus of hut circles and associated field systems at Mullans Wood. Isolated finds are rare but include a Bronze Age axe mould at Ferintosh.

In combination these entries indicate that the study site lay within an extensive and concentrated prehistoric funerary landscape during the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. Dating of the hut circles remains uncertain and they may therefore reflect contemporary or later Iron Age settlement sites.

### *Medieval*

Evidence for medieval activity of any kind in the vicinity of the site is notable by its absence although at least some of the recorded farmstead sites could have medieval origins.

### *Post Medieval*

A series of recorded farmsteads, boundary dykes and agricultural clearance cairns are likely to date from the later 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. They indicate an increased population and intensity of land use during the later post medieval period. As noted above, at least some of these may have earlier origins. It is noted that no evidence for rig and furrow cultivation is recorded.

## **Other Designated Sites**

There is no designated Garden or Designed Landscapes, designated Battlefield Sites or Conservation Areas within 1km of the study site.

*Table 1 – Trawl of Recorded Heritage Assets within a 1 km radius of the site*

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Dataset UID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>OS NGR</b>	<b>Classification</b>
HSSM	1488	Kilcoy South, chambered Cairn 700m Nw Of Kilcoy Castle	NH 57021 51605	Scheduled Monument
HSSM	1487	Kilcoy North, chambered Cairn 750m Nw Of Kilcoy Castle	NH 57040 51740	Scheduled Monument
HSSM	7851	Cairn Irenan, Chambered Cairn	NH 56661 52296	Scheduled Monument (SM 1322)
HERHIGHL	MHG24596	Heights Of Kilcoy	NH 57400 52300	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG24593	Muir Of Allangrange	NH 55980 52360	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG33699	Building, Drynie Park	NH 56081 52339	Building
HERHIGHL	MHG24594	Muir Of Allangrange	NH 56350 52370	Building
HERHIGHL	MHG51466	Boundary Dyke Around Mullans Wood	NH 57590 52504	Boundary Dyke
HERHIGHL	MHG51442	Possible Cairn Cemetery In Mullans Wood	NH 57496 52521	Cairnfield; Cairn Cemetery
HERHIGHL	MHG24595	Muir Of Allangrange	NH 56300 52500	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG51453	Cairn In Mullans Wood (11 Of 13)	NH 57499 52490	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51454	Cairn In Mullans Wood (12 Of 13)	NH 57525 52494	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51452	Cairn In Mullans Wood (10 Of 13)	NH 57504 52494	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51466	Boundary Dyke Around Mullans Wood	NH 57590 52504	Boundary Dyke
HERHIGHL	MHG51451	Cairn In Mullans Wood (9 Of 13)	NH 57475 52507	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG27549	Muir Of Allangrange, Cairnside	NH 56060 52550	Chambered Long Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51469	Double Dyke On North Side Of Mullans Wood	NH 57482 52691	Boundary Dyke; Track; Road
HERHIGHL	MHG51445	Cairn In Mullans Wood (3 Of 13)	NH 57522 52544	Cairn; Clearance Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51441	Hut Circle In Mullans Wood	NH 57529 52548	Hut Circle
HERHIGHL	MHG51446	Cairn In Mullans Wood (4 Of 13)	NH 57512 52562	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51447	Cairn In Mullans Wood (5 Of 13)	NH 57499 52573	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51531	Five Possible Field Clearance Piles In Mullans Wood, Tore	NH 57593 52624	Clearance Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51450	Cairn In Mullans Wood (8 Of 13)	NH 57438 52584	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51449	Cairn In Mullans Wood (7 Of 13)	NH 57440 52586	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn



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<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Dataset UID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>OS NGR</b>	<b>Classification</b>
HERHIGHL	MHG51448	Cairn In Mullans Wood (6 Of 13)	NH 57464 52606	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51531	Five Possible Field Clearance Piles In Mullans Wood, Tore	NH 57593 52624	Clearance Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51461	Small Cairn In Mullans Wood (6 Of 8)	NH 57471 52656	Clearance Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG24641	Newton Of Ferintosh	NH 57290 52830	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG51472	Site Of Boundary Stone North Of Mullans Wood	NH 57521 52820	Boundary Stone; Boundary Marker
HERHIGHL	MHG24651	Newton Of Ferintosh	NH 57030 52940	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG9024	BA Axe Mould, Ferintosh	NH 56000 53000	Findspot
HERHIGHL	MHG9017	Kilcoy South Cairn	NH 57010 51600	Chambered Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG45028	Kilcoy South Cairn	NH 57010 51600	Cremation
HERHIGHL	MHG33697	Building, Drynie Park	NH 56979 51655	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG33696	Building, Drynie Park	NH 56354 51686	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG9018	Kilcoy North Cairn	NH 57030 51740	Chambered Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG56684	Cottage - 12 Drynie Park, Muir Of Ord	NH 56006 51772	Cottage
HERHIGHL	MHG33694	Building, Drynie Park	NH 56241 51920	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG24626	Farmstead, Drynie Park	NH 55794 51963	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG33695	Building, Drynie Park	NH 56422 51966	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG24591	Farmstead, Drynie Park	NH 55846 52044	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG24592	Farmstead, Drynie Park	NH 55975 52139	Farmstead
HERHIGHL	MHG9027	Cairn Irenan	NH 56660 52290	Chambered Cairn; Cultural Association
HERHIGHL	MHG51532	Prehistoric Settlement And Field System, Mullans Wood, Tore	NH 57595 52585	Hut Circle Settlement?; Field System
HERHIGHL	MHG51466	Boundary Dyke Around Mullans Wood	NH 57590 52504	Boundary Dyke
HERHIGHL	MHG51462	Small Cairn In Mullans Wood (7 Of 8)	NH 57542 52553	Clearance Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51455	Cairn In Mullans Wood (13 Of 13)	NH 57543 52500	Clearance Cairn; Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51444	Cairn In Mullans Wood (2 Of 13)	NH 57565 52484	Cairn; Clearance Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51443	Cairn In Mullans Wood (1 Of 13)	NH 57580 52471	Cairn; Clearance Cairn; Burial Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51464	Small Cairn In Mullans Wood (8 Of 8)	NH 57607 52505	Clearance Cairn
HERHIGHL	MHG51465	Group Of Small Cairns In Mullans Wood	NH 57616 52495	Clearance Cairn

## Cairn Irenan – 2019 Condition Statement

In September 2019, at the time of the evaluation trenching, the Cairn Irenan Scheduled Monument was essentially unchanged from the Scheduled Monument entry reproduced above. Most of the passage-grave kerb stones forming the south, western and eastern sides of the cairn are extant and visible (see Figure 4 above) although those forming the northern half of the cairn kerb are overgrown with gorse and in places barely visible (see Figure 7 below) . The eight stones of the outer stone circle (Figure 8 below fails to show a probable fallen/ recumbent stone forming part of the circle that is located on the east side between the two pine trees), several of which are fallen/recumbent, are visible and less obscured by vegetation. A group of six larger (but portable) stones of varying sizes have been gathered from unknown locations and placed together on the east side of the monument, alongside a recumbent stone (missed by Mr Coats' surveyors and indicated by a red triangle on Figure 8).

Occasional grazing by sheep within the scheduled area has helped to control the growth of vegetation but has led to the formation of some minor tracks between some of the stones.

Overall, the gorse and vegetation located within the scheduled area on the NW, N and NE sides obscure the view and appreciation of the monument to a significant degree. The two mature pine trees less so. Careful control and/or removal of the former would greatly benefit the visibility and appreciation of the monument.



*Figure 7 – Cairn Irenan viewed from the NW showing gorse and bushes that obscure the northern side of the monument and the two mature pine trees located inside the scheduled area on the SE side. Facing SE from the adjoin field showing Evaluation Trenches 14 and 15 in the foreground.*

## Standing Building Record

A standard photographic record was made of the standing buildings on the site, which are due to be demolished as part of the development. The full register of the standing building photographic record is appended (Appendix 2).

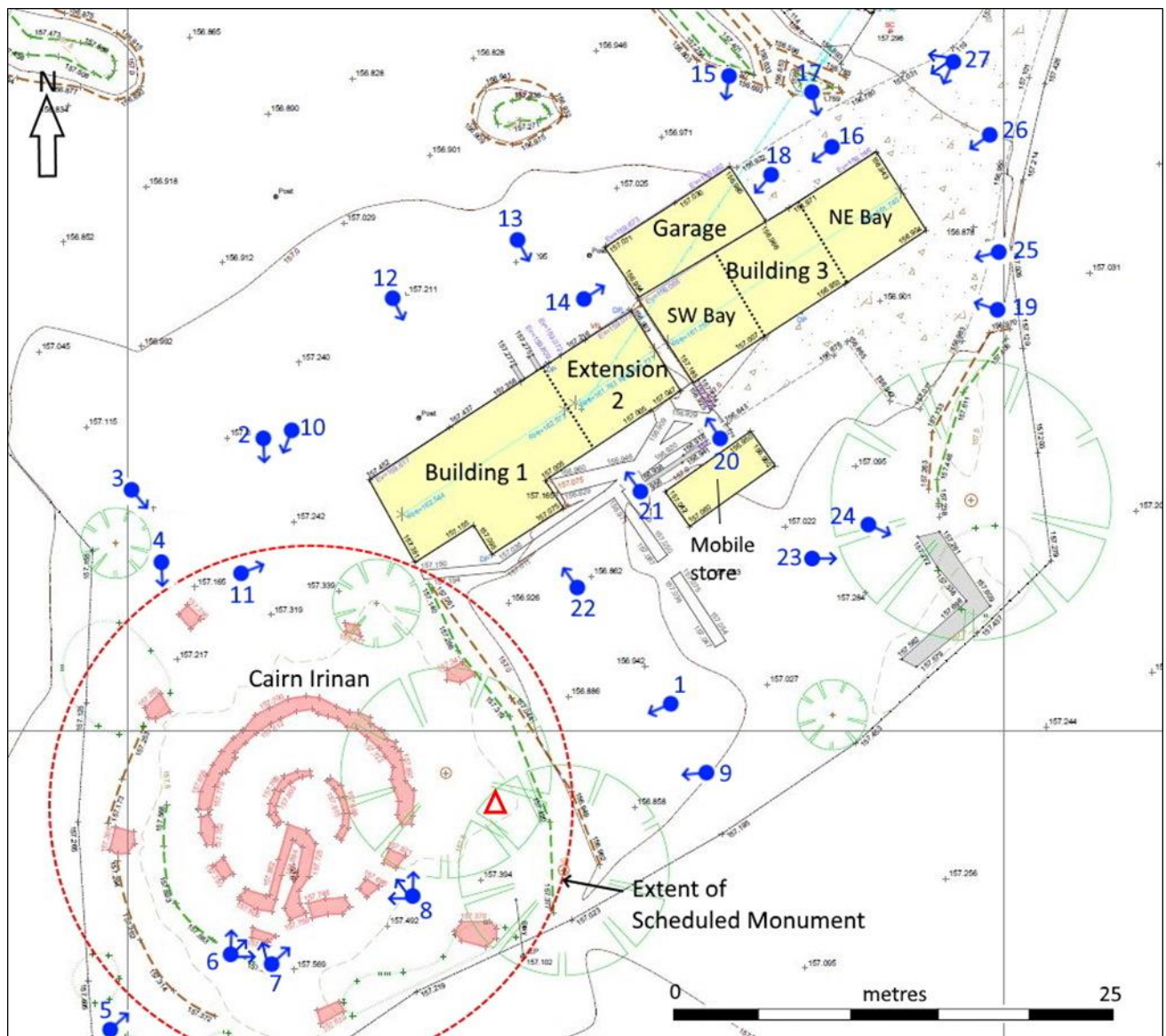


Figure 8 – Survey plan (courtesy of Jonathan Coats) showing standing buildings to be demolished, exterior camera points, principal standing stones forming Cairn Irenan, boundary of the scheduled monument and location of possible additional recumbent circle-stone (red triangle). Scale shown with annotation by the writer.



**Selected External Photographs**





**Selected Internal Photographs**



<b>Photograph</b>	<b>Camera Point</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Scales</b>
A	22	N	SE facing elevation of Building 1	2m
B	11	E	SW facing gable end of Building 1	2m
C	19	NW	SE facing elevation of Building 3	2m
D	26	SW	NE facing gable end of Building 3	2m
E	14	SE	NW facing elevation of Extension 2	2m
F	12	SE	NW facing elevation of Building 1	2m
G	17	SE	NW facing elevation (part) of Building 3	2m
H	15	SSW	NW facing elevation of garage lean-to	2m
I	–	NE	Building 1 - NE wall of original kitchen room with cooking range	1m
J	–	SW	Building 1 - front room with hearth	1m
K	–	NW	Extension 2 - the new kitchen room	1m
L	–	SW	Building 1 - first floor bedroom 1	1m
M	–	–	Building 1 - stairwell and steps to first floor	1m
N	–	SW	Building 1 - the sun room	1m
O	–	NE	Building 1 - the ground floor hallway	1m
P	–	NW	Building 3 - the NE store bay	2m
Q	–	W	Building 3 - the SW store bay	1m

Figure 9 –Catalogue to standing building photographs A to Q (above)

## Evaluation Trenching

### Methodology

- Nineteen trenches (Figure 10, Trenches 1-19) were opened using a small slew-tracked excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket at agreed locations. The position of two of the trenches, Trenches 10 and 16, was altered during fieldwork in order to avoid a modern buried service and disturbance across a field gate.
- The precise location of the trenches and all significant archaeological features and deposits they revealed were located using a survey grade GPS unit. Recording included standard drawn and photographic records with description of content and the direction of all photographs taken. Plans and scaled drawings of archaeological features were produced at 1:10 or 1:20 scales. Depths of excavations were recorded in relation to Ordnance Survey datum. All archaeologically significant features, deposits and finds revealed in the evaluation trenches were fully described and recorded in written records using the HAS unique numeric context-based recording system.
- All portable artefacts recovered were retained, conserved and recorded and will be declared as necessary for Scottish Treasure Trove.
- Primary archaeological records compiled during the course of the evaluation fieldwork, for example Small Find, photographic and sample records, have been transferred to a digital record by members of the fieldwork team assigned to the maintenance and transference of primary data.



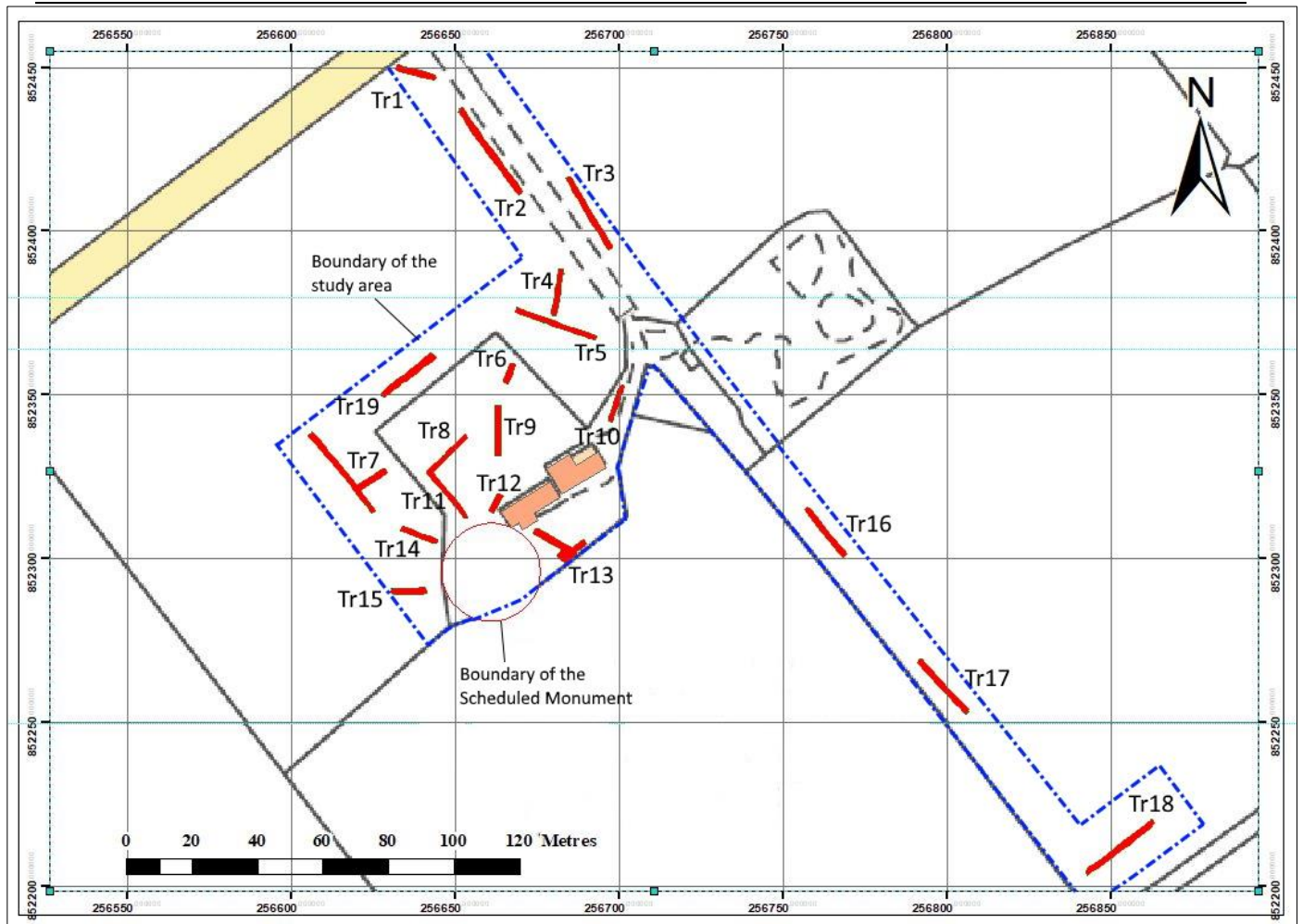


Figure 10 – Layout and enumeration of the Evaluation Trenches. Scale shown

## Description of the Evaluation Trenches

The principal evidence recorded in each of the evaluation trenches (Figure 10, Trenches 1 to 19) is summarised below:

### *Trench 1*

NGR NH 56632 52450 to NH 56643 52446

Figures 10 and 11

The trench measured 14 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (101) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (102). The topsoil (101) was up to 300mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (102) throughout the trench.

Trench 1 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.

### *Trench 2*

NGR NH 56651 52437 to NH 56669 52411

Figures 10 and 11

The trench measured 32 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned N to S (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (201) directly overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (202). The topsoil (201) was up to 300mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. The substrate (202) consisted of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt throughout the trench.

Trench 2 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



*Figure 11 – Trenches 1 and 2 as excavated. Facing SE and SSE. Scales 1m*

### *Trench 3*

NGR NH 56684 52416 to NH 56697 52394

Figures 10 and 12

The trench measured 26 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (301) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (302). The topsoil (301) was up to 350mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (102) throughout the trench.

Trench 3 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.





Figure 12 – Trenches 3 and 6 as excavated. Facing NW and NE respectively. Scales 1m

#### *Trench 4*

NGR NH 56682 52388 to NH 56679 52372

Figures 10 and 13

The trench measured 16 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (401) overlying undisturbed natural substrate (402). The topsoil (401) was up to 300mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. The natural substrate consisted of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (402) throughout.

Trench 4 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.

#### *Trench 5*

NGR NH 56668 52376 to NH 56692 52367

Figures 10, 13 and 14

The trench measured 27 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (501) overlying the stony sandy silt substrate (502). The topsoil (101) was up to 250mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with rare small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate throughout the majority of the trench but was interrupted by a small soil feature (503) at the extreme NW end of the trench.



Soil feature 503 represented the single sandy-silt fill of small posthole cut into the natural substrate. The feature was subcircular in plan, up to 390 mm wide and 180 mm deep (Figure 14). No finds were recovered.



Figure 13 – Trenches 4 and 5 as excavated. Facing S and SE respectively. Scales 1m



Figure 14 - Trench 5. Posthole 503/504 as excavated. Facing NE. Scales 500mm and 400mm



A second linear cut soil feature (505) up to 300 mm wide was revealed in the approximate centre of the trench. The feature represented the line of a modern agricultural water pipe installed by the landowner (J Coats, pers. com.).

Trench 5 produced no unstratified finds.

### *Trench 6*

NGR NH 56667 52359 to NH 56665 52353

Figures 10 and 15

The trench was 6.5 m long, 1.6 m wide, up to 700 mm deep and aligned SW to NE (Figure 10). It was opened across the proposed location of a new septic tank.

The cutting was opened into a low bank and rough grassland directly alongside a small ditch. The cutting revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (601) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (602). The topsoil (601) was up to 600mm deep directly adjacent to the ditch and consisted of brown silty sand with rare small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of yellowish-brown sandy silt (602) throughout the trench.

Trench 6 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



*Figure 15 – Trench 6 as excavated. Facing NE. Scales 1m*

### *Trench 7*

NGR NH 56605 52338 to NH 56624 52314 and NH56628 52327 to 56618 52320

Figures 10 and 16

The trench was L-shaped in plan. The arm aligned NW to SE was 31m long by 1.8 m wide; the arm aligned NE to SW was 12 m long by 1.8 m wide (Figure 10).

The adjoining trenches were opened in level grassland. The great majority of both cuttings revealed a uniform sequence of topsoil (701) directly overlying the undisturbed natural substrate (702). The topsoil (701) was up to 300mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (702) throughout the trench.

A soil deposit (705) was revealed directly below the topsoil close to the SE end of the NW-SE trench arm. The feature was darker than the surrounding natural and crossed the trench from W to E as an irregular linear deposit of dark brown sandy silt with sparse small pebbles and sparse to moderate charcoal inclusions (Sample <001>). The deposit filled a broad shallow U-shaped cut [704] up to 150 mm deep (Figure 16) and up to 1.3 m wide at its widest. It produced no finds.



*Figure 16 – Trench 7. The NW to SE trench arm showing soil feature 704/705 during cleaning and as excavated. Facing NW and W respectively. Scales 500mm*

### *Trench 8*

NGR NH 56653 52337 to NH 56641 52326

Figures 10 and 17

The trench measured 16.5 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned SW to NE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in rough ground to the north of the existing farm buildings and revealed a mainly uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (801) directly overlying the undisturbed natural substrate (802). This sequence was interrupted in the central part of the trench by a linear soil feature (803). The topsoil (801) was up to 400 mm deep but thinned towards the NE. It consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. The natural substrate (802) consisted of yellowish-brown stony sandy silt throughout the trench.



Deposit (803) was linear, up to 900 mm wide and crossed the central part of the trench from NW to SE. The deposit (Figure 17) contained common fragments of modern ceramic roof tile, machine-cut bricks and fragments of plastic. On the basis of the material present in the deposit it clearly represented the fill of a modern cut, possibly for a septic tank pipe (J. Coats pers. comm.) and was not investigated in detail.



*Figure 17 – Trench 8 as excavated and showing Feature 803 after cleaning. Facing NE and SE respectively. Scales 1m and 500 mm*

### *Trench 9*

NGR NH 56662 52346 to NH 56662 52331

Figures 10 and 18

The trench was 15.5 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned N to S (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in rough grassland and revealed an entirely uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (901) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (902). The topsoil (901) was up to 250 mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse to moderate small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (902) throughout the trench.

Trench 9 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.

### *Trench 10*

NGR NH 56700 52353 to NH 56696 52342

Figures 10 and 18

The location of this trench was moved from the position shown in the WSI document in order to avoid a buried water main. It was opened in grass alongside the gravel entrance road and measured 12.5 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan, the long axis aligned from NE to SW (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1001) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1002). The topsoil (1001) was up to 200 mm deep and consisted of dark brown sandy silt with rare small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1002) throughout the trench.

Trench 3 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



*Figure 18 – Trenches 9 and 10 as excavated. Facing N and NE respectively. Scales 1m*

### *Trench 11*

NGR NH 56641 52327 to NH 56653 52312

Figures 10, 19, 20 and 21

The trench was 18.5 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and aligned NW to SE (Figure 10). It joined Trench 8 at the NW end.



The cutting was opened in level rough grassland and in the main revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1101) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1102). This sequence was interrupted in the SE half of the trench by a group of soil features (1103, 1104 and 1105 below). The topsoil (1101) was up to 400 mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate, which consisted of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1102) throughout the trench.

A group of three soil features (Figures 20 and 21, features 1103, 1104 and 1105) were revealed directly below the topsoil in the SE half of the trench. All were defined by a similar dark greyish brown sandy silt soil containing sparse small stones and sparse charcoal flecks.



Figure 19 – Trenches 11 and 12 as excavated. Facing NW and SW respectively. Scales 1m

Deposits 1103 and 1104 were investigated in section (Figure 21) and both filled shallow features [1106 and 1107] cut to a depth of 200 mm and 80 mm respectively into the natural substrate (1102). No finds were recovered from either fill.





Figure 20 – Trench 11. Soil features 1103, 1104 and 1105. Facing NW. Scales 500mm and 400mm

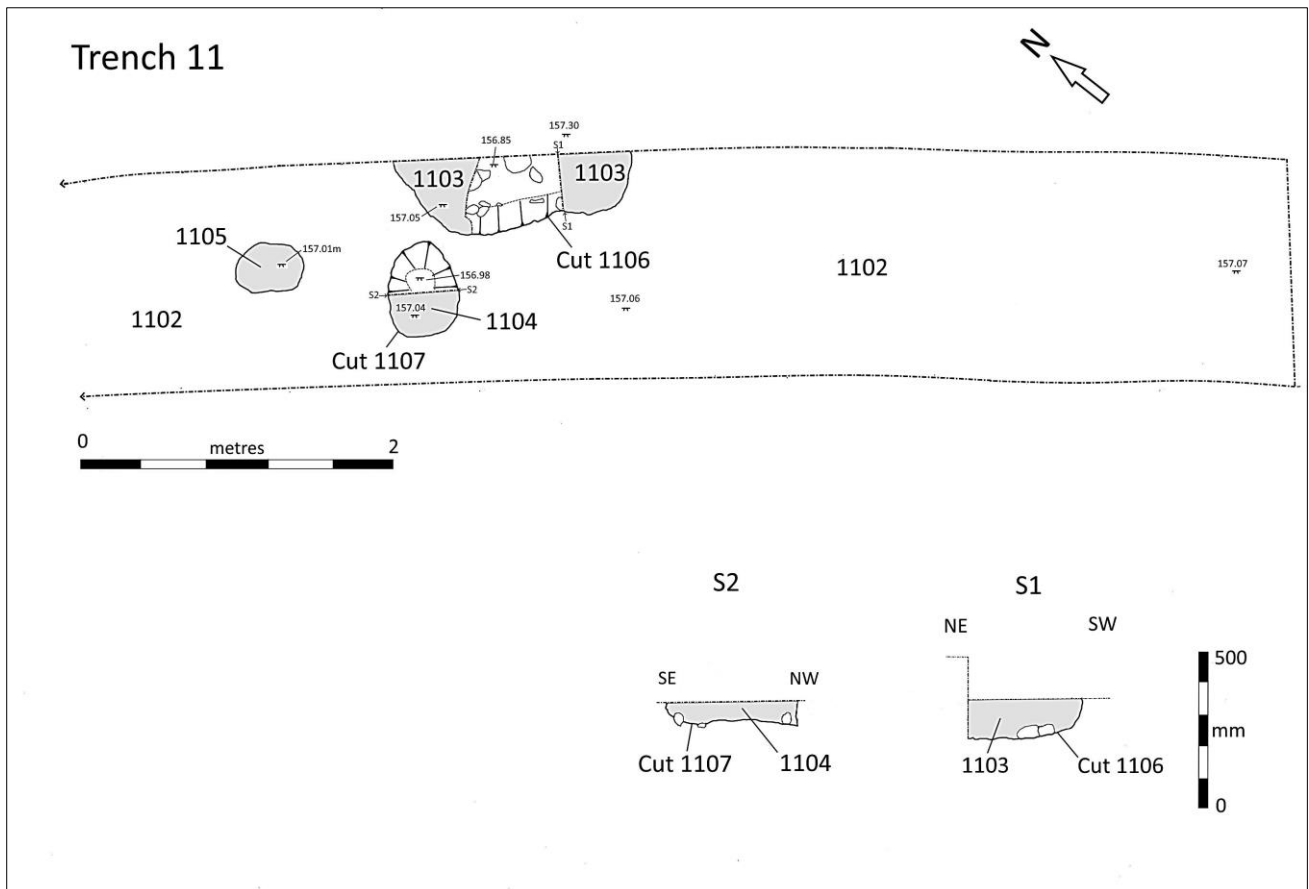


Figure 21 – Trench 11 (SE part). Plan and section drawings. Scales shown

### *Trench 12*

NGR NH 56663 523129 to NH 56660 52314

Figures 10 and 22

The trench measured 6m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NE to SW (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a shallow and uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1201) directly overlying undisturbed natural substrate (1202). The topsoil (1201) was up to 200 mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1202) throughout the trench.

Trench 12 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



*Figure 22 – Trench 12 as excavated. Facing SW. Scales 1m*

### *Trench 13*

NGR NH 56674 52308 to NH 56689 52305

Figures 10 and 23 to 25

The trench was modified slightly from that shown in the WSI document to an L-shape in plan that measured 15m long by 1.8 m wide. This cutting was subsequently extended to the SW to expose an additional area measuring 7 m by 4.5 m in plan. The extension was opened at the request of the THC Archaeological Officer in order to more fully expose and understand a series of soil features revealed in the initial cutting, which was located just outside the scheduled area.

The cutting was opened in rough ground immediately to the south of the standing farmhouse and revealed a varied sequence of shallowly buried deposits and the W corner of a large masonry structure. The topsoil (1301) varied in depth between 25 mm and 250 mm and consisted of brown sandy silt with rare small stones. In places it directly overlay the natural substrate of yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1302). Elsewhere, in the



S and SE parts of the trench, this sequence was interrupted by a series of linear and localised soil deposits (see Figure 25) and the remains of the masonry structure (Figure 24).



*Figure 23 - Wall foundations 1308 and 1309 and cobbled floor 1310, after cleaning. Facing NE. Scales 500mm and 400mm.*

The remains of the masonry structure were represented by the foundations of two drystone walls (1308 and 1309), which were bonded to form a 90 degree corner and covered with a thin skin of turf. Just a single course of masonry survived, which was formed of medium to large irregular cobbles 500 mm and 400 mm wide respectively, which were very roughly faced on both sides. The external part of the corner of the masonry had been disturbed, possibly where a larger coin stone had been removed. The interior face of each wall was butted by a well-consolidated surface of closely set cobble stones (1310) that was cleaned but not removed. Both the wall foundations and the cobbled surface clearly extended beyond the trench to the east and SE.

Gully 1320 extended into the trench from the SW on a SE to NE alignment (Figure 25). The feature was up to 500mm wide and 160 mm deep but mostly no more than 80 mm deep. The cut ended in a squared terminal and where excavated had a broad gently sloping U-shaped profile. The single fill (1304) was sealed by topsoil alone and consisted of dark brown sandy silt that contained rare charcoal inclusions and rare small stones. No finds were recovered from the deposit.

Posthole 1319 was oval in plan and filled by a deposit of greyish-brown sandy silt (1303) containing sparse to moderate charcoal inclusions that increased in concentration towards the base of the cut. Two large stones set centrally in the fill appeared to reflect the remains of a packing. The cut was shallow, no more than 200 mm deep, with a moderately steep sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from the fill.

Features 1305, 1306, 1307, 1314 and 1315 were of similar size, each subrounded in plan and defined by a dark stone-free sandy-silt deposit. In plan alone the group were convincing postholes that appeared to form a linear or L-shaped arrangement between Gully 1320 and Ditch 1318 (see below). Excavation of four of the features confirmed that each deposit filled an extremely shallow cut between 40 mm and 70 mm deep. No finds were recovered from any of the features.



A linear soil feature, 1313, extended into the trench from the NE and ended in an irregular squared terminal. The deposit was sealed by topsoil alone and consisted of dark grey sand silt and contained sparse inclusions of charcoal and large amounts of small to medium sized cobbles and occasional tabular stones (Figure 25, S2). It (1313) filled a broad U-shaped cut with a flat base up to 150 mm deep, only the NW side of which was exposed in the trench. The feature produced a small assemblage of modern ceramics, Transfer Printed and White wares, and a shard of later post medieval bottle glass.

Two further soil features (1316 and 1317) extended into the baulk at the extreme S of the extended trench. Neither feature was investigated although their fills appeared very similar to that filling Gully 1320 and the shallow postholes.

Elsewhere the remainder of the trench was archaeologically sterile.



*Figure 24 – Trench 13 showing area of extended trench with soil features partly excavated. Facing NE. Scales 1m and 400mm*

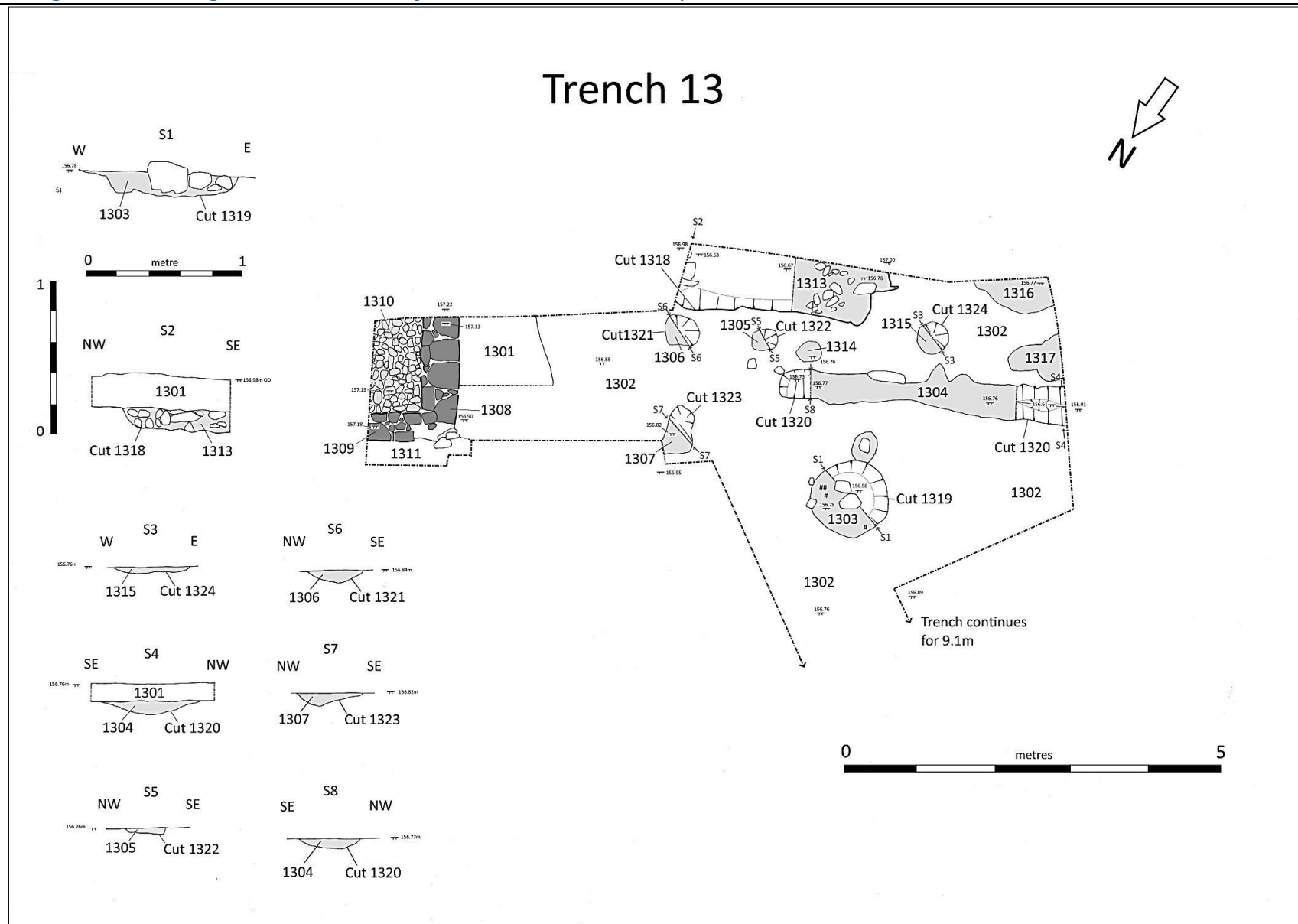


Figure 25 – Trench 13. Plan and section drawings. Scales shown

### *Trench 14*

NGR NH 56633 52309 to NH 56644 52305

Figures 10 and 24

The trench measured 11.5 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned WNW to ESE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland immediately to the NW of the scheduled area and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1401) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1402). The topsoil (1401) was up to 250 mm deep and consisted of dark brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1402) throughout the trench.

Trench 14 was archaeologically sterile and produced no stratified or unstratified finds.

### *Trench 15*

NGR NH 56630 52290 to NH 56641 52290

Figures 10 and 26

The trench measured 11 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned W to E (Figure 10).

It revealed a sequence of deposits identical to that revealed in Trench 14 (above) and was also archaeologically sterile producing no unstratified finds.



*Figure 26 – Trenches 14 and 15 as excavated. Facing SE and E respectively. Scales 1m*



### *Trench 16*

NGR NH 56756 52315 to NH 56768 52300

Figures 10 and 25

The trench measured 19 m long by 1.8m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed an entirely uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1601) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1602). The topsoil (1601) was up to 300 mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with rare small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of mottled reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1602) throughout the trench. Trench 16 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.

### *Trench 17*

NGR NH 56791 52269 to NH 56806 52259

Figures 10 and 27

The trench was 22 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned NW to SE (Figure 10).

It was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits identical to that revealed in Trench 16 (above) consisting of topsoil (1701) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1702). Trench 17 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



*Figure 27 – Trenches 16 and 17 as excavated. Facing NW and SE respectively. Scales 1m*

### *Trench 18*

NGR NH 56862 52220 to NH 56842 52204  
Figures 10 and 26

The trench measured 26 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned SW to NE (Figure 10). It was located across the area designated for the new SUDS basin.

The cutting was opened in level grassland and revealed a uniform sequence of deposits identical to that revealed in Trenches 16 and 17 (above) consisting of topsoil (1801) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1802). Trench 18 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.

### *Trench 19*

NGR NH 56643 52362 to NH 56627 52349  
Figures 10 and 28

The trench measured 20 m long by 1.8 m wide in plan and was aligned SW to NE (Figure 10).

The cutting was opened across a slightly raised area of rough partially grassed ground. It revealed an entirely uniform sequence of deposits consisting of topsoil (1901) overlying an undisturbed natural substrate (1902). The topsoil (1901) was up to 350 mm deep and consisted of brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. It directly overlay the natural substrate of reddish to yellowish-brown stony sandy silt (1902) throughout the trench. Trench 19 was archaeologically sterile and produced no unstratified finds.



Figure 28 – Trenches 18 and 19 as excavated. Facing NE and NE respectively. Scales 1m



## Summary Finds Reports

Remarkably few finds of any type were recovered from the evaluation trenches and of those that were, none predate the later post medieval period. For a full register of finds see the appended Finds Register. The assemblage included:

### *Ceramics*

An assemblage of modern ceramic fragments, roof tile and brick, were recovered during cleaning of feature (803) in Trench 8. The material was not retained. A further four sherds of modern pottery were recovered from the fill of Ditch 1318 in Trench 13.

The assemblage of ceramics has no future research potential.

### *Glass*

Two fragments of modern vessel glass were recovered from the topsoil (1101) in Trench 11. A further fragment was recovered from the fill (1313) of ditch 1318 in Trench 13.

No further analysis or reporting of this tiny assemblage is justified.

## Discussion & Conclusions

The programme of archaeological recording and evaluation undertaken at Cairnurenan in advance of development has produced a permanent record of the standing buildings on the site, which will be demolished as part of future redevelopment, and undertaken a review of the condition of the scheduled monument. The work has also established the potential for the preservation of significant buried archaeological remains site-wide, especially in the areas directly adjacent to the scheduled monument of Cairn Irenan.

On the basis of the evidence recorded in the evaluation trenches it is concluded that the potential for the preservation of significant buried archaeological remains on the site, outside the area of Trench 13, is generally **LOW**. This includes all areas of the site where significant ground breaking is planned as part of future development, so far as the proposed future development is currently understood, including the area of Trenches 7 and 11.

The shallow soil features revealed in Trenches 7 and 11, all of which were located directly below the topsoil, failed to produce finds and are all undated. Nonetheless, it is at least conceivable that they reflect some indeterminate activity of low intensity associated with either the construction or use of Cairn Irenan during the prehistoric period.

The buried masonry structure and cut soil features identified in Trench 13 represent a group of more significant archaeological remains, albeit that are also either undated or of later post medieval origin. The remains of the former building, represented by wall foundations (1308 and 1309) and part of an internal cobbled surface (1310), broadly coincide with the position of one of two small squared structures shown to the south of the main building on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS of 1881 (see Figure 29 below). Both appear far too small to represent a dwelling and most likely represent either animal byres, storehouses or perhaps a privvy. In view of its likely later post medieval date the structure is of no more than local interest.





Figure 29 – Extract from the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1881 with a small square building located in the vicinity of Trench 1 highlighted. Not to original scale.

The group of shallow cut soil features revealed elsewhere in Trench 13 were also located directly below the topsoil and, with the exception of Ditch 1318, also failed to produce any finds or stratified dating evidence. Nonetheless, it is conceivable that at least some of the group could reflect activity associated with either the construction or use of Cairn Irenan during the prehistoric period. However, the two linear features (Cuts 1318 and 1320) and four of the five smaller postholes, share a NW to SE orientation, which broadly coincides with the position and alignment of a trackway indicated on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS at this location (see Figure 29 above). On that basis alone, combined with the modern finds recovered from the fill of feature 1318, it is concluded that the majority of the features revealed in Trench 13, with the possible exception of Posthole 1319, are likely to be of later post medieval or modern date.

## Recommendations

The archaeological data recovered during the evaluation stage fieldwork has limited future research potential and does not justify any further detailed post excavation analysis or reporting. In respect of the evidence gathered to date from the site it is recommended that:

- *This DSR report and supporting data is submitted to the Highland Council Historic Environment Record (HER)*
- *A summary of results is prepared for submission to Discovery & Excavation Scotland*
- *The project archive is prepared for deposition with HES*

In addition, due to the remaining low potential for the discovery of significant archaeological deposits during the construction phase of the development it is recommended that:

- Development ground works for the demolition of the existing farm building and ground breaking for the footprint of the new building are monitored archaeologically by means of a *Watching Brief*, in

order to ensure that all unforeseen archaeological deposits and features revealed during the course of that work are identified and recorded prior to their destruction.

- The results of the Watching Brief are set out in a summary report for submission to Highland Council and the project archive.

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Canmore database *passim* – National Record of the Historic Environment for Scotland

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## Appendices

### 1 Context Register

Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
101	TR 1	15	1.6	0.3	Deposit	Brown sandy silt soil with rare smaller stones	Topsoil				Y	
102	TR 1	15	1.6	>0.1	Deposit	Red/Orange stony silt sand	Natural substrate				Y	
201	TR 2	30	1.6	0.3	Deposit	Brown sandy silt soil	Topsoil				Y	
202	TR 2	30	1.6	>0.1	Deposit	Red/Orange stony silt sand	Natural substrate				Y	
301	TR 3	20	1.6	0.35	Deposit	Brown sandy silt soil with sparse stones	Topsoil				Y	
302	TR 3	20	1.6	>0.1	Deposit	Orange soil with silt and moderate gravel	Natural substrate				Y	
401	TR 4	15	1.6	0.3	Deposit	Brown sandy silt soil with sparse stones	Topsoil				Y	
402	TR 4	15	1.6	>0.15	Deposit	Orange silty sand soil with sparse to moderate gravels	Natural substrate				Y	
501	TR 5	20	2	0.25	Deposit	Topsoil	Brown soil with silt and stones				Y	
502	TR 5	20	2	>0.2	Deposit	Orange silt sand soil with sparse gravel sized stones.	Natural substrate. Cut by trench for water pipe as evidenced by line of lighter soil (505) at eastern end of trench. Small posthole indicated by dark soil patch (503) located at the NW end of trench.				Y	

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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
503	TR5	420mm	390mm	180mm	Deposit	Dark grey brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. No observable charcoal	Fill of small posthole [504]				Y	
504	TR5	420mm	390mm	180mm	Cut	PH cut with symmetrical U-shaped profile and single fill. Archaeologically sterile	Posthole cut				Y	
505	TR5	2m	300mm		Cut and Fill	Deposit of mainly redeposited natural substrate but with sparse darker topsoil material	Cut and fill of modern water service trench (J Coats pers. comm.)				Y	
601	TR6	6m	1.6	600mm	Deposit	Dark grey brown sandy silt with sparse small stones. No observable charcoal	Topsoil				Y	
602	TR6	6m	1.6	>150mm	Deposit	Orange/buff silty sand soil with sparse gravel sized inclusions	Natural substrate				Y	
701	TR 7	40	2	0.25	Deposit	Brown sandy silt soil with sparse stones	Topsoil				Y	
702	TR 7	40	2	>0.3	Deposit	Orange/buff silty sand soil with sparse gravel sized inclusions	Natural substrate				Y	
703	TR 7			0.4	Deposit	localised patch of dark brown sandy silt soil in base of trench containing small ?charcoal inclusions.	non-archaeological deposit				Y	
704	TR 7	>1.8m	1.3m	150mm	Cut	Shallow cut at SE section of trench measuring 1.45m length	Possible pit?				Y	



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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
705	TR 7	>1.8m	1.3m	150mm	Fill	Brown sandy soil with silt and smaller pebble stones. Charcoal also found in the fill no other finds. Soil sample taken <001>.	Fill of possible pit?				Y	
801							Topsoil				Y	
802							Substrate				Y	
803							Cut/fill of modern service trench				Y	
1101	TR 11	15	1.5	0.4	Deposit	Topsoil, brown sandy soil with smaller stones					Y	
1102	TR 11	15	1.5	>150mm	Deposit	Natural					Y	
1103	TR 11	0.8	0.3	0.5	Fill	Fill of (1106) Dark brown soil with charcoal excavated, sample taken of soil (sample 2) No finds present or modern pottery	Prehistoric fill of a possible pit? Cut feature extends underneath trench edge		2	2	Y	
1104	TR 11	0.45	0.4		Deposit	Circular patch of darker brown soil deposit, half section excavated to depth of 60mm where natural is present	Possible feature but unclear?		2	2	Y	
1105	TR 11	0.4	0.5		Deposit	Circular patch of darker brown soil deposit	Possible feature		2	2	Y	
1106	TR 11	0.8	0.3	0.5	Cut	Cut of (1103) rectangular shape cut 0.5m depth	Cut of feature/pit (1103)		2	2	Y	
1301	TR 13	15	2	180mm	deposit	Topsoil	Brown sandy soil with stones and some silt				Y	
1302	TR 13	15	2	200mm	deposit	Natural	Bright orange soil with silt and sand				Y	

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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
1303	TR 13	980mm	980mm	200mm	Fill	Dark greyish brown soil with sparse to moderate charcoal inclusions and two larger stones located centrally	Fill of posthole [1319]		1	1	Y	
1304	TR 13	>3.6m	<500mm	160mm max		Dark greyish brown linear soil deposit with rare to sparse charcoal inclusions and rare small stones	Fill of Gully [1320]		1	1	Y	
1305	TR 13	350mm	260mm	<50mm	Deposit	Fill of possible posthole [1322]. Dark greyish brown soil deposit with rare charcoal inclusions	?PH fill		1	1	Y	
1306	TR 13	420mm	390mm	<80mm	Deposit	Fill of possible posthole [1321]. Dark greyish brown soil deposit with rare charcoal inclusions and rare small stones	?PH fill		1	1	Y	
1307	TR 13	500mm	380mm	<50mm	Deposit	Fill of possible posthole [1323]. Dark greyish brown soil deposit	?PH fill		1	1	Y	
1308	TR 13	>1.6m	500mm	200mm	Structure	masonry forming the SW wall of stone structure that extends beyond trench. Bonded with 1309 to form W corner. Formed of drystone cobbles, stones and small boulders	Wall foundation		1	1	Y	
1309	TR 13	>1.1m	400mm	130mm	Structure	masonry forming the NW wall of stone structure that extends beyond trench. Bonded	Wall foundation		1	1	Y	



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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
						with 1308 to form W corner. Drystone rubble and cobbles						
1310	TR 13	>1.2m	>600mm		Surface	Solid surface of closely set cobble stones of similar size and averaging 150mm x 80mm	Internal cobbled floor		1	1	Y	
1311	TR 13	>300mm	>180mm		Deposit	Deposit of dark greyish brown soil butting the outer face of 1309. Not excavated	occupation deposit		1	1	Y	
1312	TR 13					same as 1313 below	Fill of ditch [1318					
1313	TR 13	>2.7m	>750mm	>200mm	Deposit	dark grey sand silt containing sparse inclusions of charcoal and large amounts of small to medium sized cobbles and occasional tabular stones	Ditch fill - same as 1312		1	1	Y	
1314	TR 13	340mm	280mm		Deposit	Dark greyish brown soil deposit with rare to sparse charcoal inclusions and rare small stones	?PH fill not excavated		1	1	Y	
1315	TR 13	400mm	400mm	30mm	Deposit	Dark greyish brown sandy silt soil deposit with rare charcoal inclusions	?PH fill		1	1	Y	
1316	TR 13	>1.1m	>400mm		Deposit	dark grey sand silt containing sparse inclusions of charcoal	possible cut soil feature - not excavated		1	1	Y	
1317	TR 13	>700mm	<580mm		Deposit	dark grey sand silt mottled with redeposited natural	possibly one or more cut soil features		1	1	Y	

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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
						containing sparse inclusions of charcoal						
1318	TR 13	>2.7m	>750mm	200mm	Cut	Ditch cut with irregular squared terminal at the SW end filled by 1313 and aligned NE to SW. Extends beyond the trench	Ditch/gully cut		1	1	Y	
1319	TR 13	980mm	980mm	200mm	Cut	Symmetrical sub circular cut with flat base and moderately sloping sides. Filled by 1303	?PH cut		1	1	Y	
1320	TR 13	>3.6m	<500mm	<160mm	Cut	Irregular linear gully cut into natural substrate. Filled by 1304 with rounded terminal at NE end	Gully cut		1	1	Y	
1321	TR 13	420mm	390mm	80mm	Cut	subcircular cut with gently sloping sides	?PH cut		1	1	Y	
1322	TR 13	360mm	260mm	50mm	Cut	very shallow subcircular cut in natural substrate	?PH cut		1	1	Y	
1323	TR 13	500mm	380mm	50mm	Cut	very shallow subcircular cut in natural substrate	?PH cut		1	1	Y	
1324	TR13	400mm	400mm	30mm	Cut	very shallow subcircular cut in natural substrate with symmetrical gently sloping sides	?PH cut		1	1	Y	
1325	TR13	400mm	300mm		Deposit	sub circular deposit of dark greyish brown soil containing a single piece of tabular stone located at the shoulder	?fill of small PH		1	1	Y	



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Context No.	Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Type (Cut, Fill, Deposit, surface)	Description	Interpretation	Find No.	Plans (Drwg #)	Sections (Drwg #)	Photos (Y/N)	Samples
						of PH 1319. Not excavated						
1401	TR 14	10	2	0.25	Deposit	Brown soil with silt and stones	Topsoil				Y	
1402	TR 14	10	2	0.3	Deposit	Orange Soil with silt and some gravel	natural substrate				Y	
1501	TR15	10	2	0.2	Deposit	Brown soil with silt and stones	Topsoil				Y	
1502	TR 15	10	2	0.25	Deposit	Orange Soil with silt and some gravel	natural substrate				Y	
1601	TR16	20	1.4	0.3	deposit	brown sandy silt with rare small stones	Topsoil				Y	
1602	TR16	20	1.4		substrate	natural yellowish to reddish brown sandy silt with sparse small stones and rare small cobble stones	natural substrate				Y	
1701	Tr 17	20	2	0.3	deposit	Brown soil fine texture with some silt and stones	Topsoil				Y	
1702	TR 17	20	2	0.4	deposit	Pale orange soil, quite sandy with silt	Natural substrate				Y	
1801	TR 18	25	2	0.4	deposit	Brown soil fine texture with silt and stones	Topsoil				Y	
1802	TR 18	25	2	0.6	deposit	Pale orange soil, quite sandy with silt	Natural substrate				Y	
1901	TR 19	15	2	0.1	Deposit	Black soil consisting of rotted materials (silage)	recent deposit				Y	
1902	TR 19	15	2	0.25	Deposit	Brown soil with some silt	topsoil (part buried)				Y	
1903	TR 19	15	2	0.45	Deposit	Orange/red soil with stones and silt	Natural substrate				Y	

## 2 Photographic Register

Photo No.	Facing	Description	Scales
5855	SE	Tr1 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5856	SE	TR1 as excavated	2 x 1m
5858	SE	TR 2 as excavated	2 x 1m
5859	SE	TR 2 as excavated	2 x 1m
5860	SW	TR 19 being excavated	2 x 1m
5861	SW	TR 19 being excavated	2 x 1m
5862	NE	TR 19 as excavated	2 x 1m
5863	NE	TR 19 as excavated	2 x 1m
5864	SW	TR 7 as excavated	2 x 1m
5865	SW	TR 7 as excavated	2 x 1m
5866	NW	TR 7 as excavated	2 x 1m
5867	NW	TR 7 as excavated	2 x 1m
5868	N	TR 7 Brown soil deposit (703) with small inclusions of charcoal in situ at depth of 400mm	2 x 1m
5869	N	TR 7 [703]	2 x 1m
5870	N	TR 7 [703]	2 x 1m
5871	N	TR 7 [703]	2 x 1m
5872	E	TR 14 as excavated	2 x 1m
5873	E	TR 14 as excavated	2 x 1m
5874	E	TR 15 as excavated	2 x 1m
5875	E	TR 15 as excavated	2 x 1m
5876	E	TR 15 showing cairn in background	2 x 1m
5877	E	TR 15 and 14	2 x 1m
5878	E	TR 14	2 x 1m

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Photo No.	Facing	Description	Scales
5879	E	TR 14 showing cairn in background	2 x 1m
5880	E	TR 14 showing cairn in background	2 x 1m
5881	S	TR 4 as excavated	2 x 1m
5882	S	TR 4 as excavated	2 x 1m
5883	E	TR 5 as excavated	2 x 1m
5884	E	TR 5 as excavated	2 x 1m
5885	E	TR 5 as excavated	2 x 1m
5886	NW	TR 3 being excavated	2 x 1m
5887	NW	TR 3 being excavated	2 x 1m
5888	NW	TR 3 being excavated	2 x 1m
5889	NW	TR 3 as excavated	2 x 1m
5890	NW	TR 3 as excavated	2 x 1m
5891	NE	PH504 as excavated 500mm and 400mm scales	
5892	NE	as 5891	
5893	NE	as 5891	
5894	W	katie excavating 703	2 x 1m
5895	W	as 5894	2 x 1m
5896	NW	Tr7. Katie excavating 703	2 x 1m
5897	NW	Tr7. katie excavating 703	2 x 1m
5898	NW	Tr7. katie excavating 703	2 x 1m
5899	NW	Tr7. katie excavating 703	2 x 1m
5900	W	Tr7. 703 Excavated	2 x 1m
5901	W	Tr7. 703 excavated	2 x 1m
5902	S	Tr7. 703 excavated	2 x 1m
5903	S	Tr7. 703 excavated	2 x 1m
5904	NW	Tr13 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5905-07	NW to NE	Tr7. Photomosaic as excavated. 2 x 1m scales	2 x 1m



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Photo No.	Facing	Description	Scales
5908	NW	Tr11 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5909		as 5908	2 x 1m
5910		as 5908	2 x 1m
5911	NE	Tr8 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5912		as 5911	2 x 1m
5913		as 5911	2 x 1m
5914		as 5911 showing Tr11	2 x 1m
5915		as 5911 showing Tr11	2 x 1m
5916	NE	Tr8 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5917	SW	Tr12 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5918		as 5917	2 x 1m
5919		as 5917	2 x 1m
5920		as 5919	2 x 1m
5921-22	SW to W	as 5919. Photomosaic	2 x 1m
5923	NNE	Tr9 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5924		as 5923	2 x 1m
5925		as 5923	2 x 1m
5926		as 5923	2 x 1m
5927	NE	Tr6 as excavated	2 x 1m
5928	NE	Tr6 as excavated	2 x 1m
5929	NE	Tr6 as excavated	2 x 1m
5930	NE	Tr10 (Revised location) as excavated. Scales 1m	2 x 1m
5931	NE	as 5930	2 x 1m
5932	NE	Tr10 as 5930	2 x 1m
5933	NE	Tr18 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5934	NE	as 5933	2 x 1m
5935	NR	as 5933	2 x 1m
5936	SE	Tr17 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m

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Photo No.	Facing	Description	Scales
5937	SE	TR17 as excav	2 x 1m
5938	SE	TR17	2 x 1m
5939	SE	TR17	2 x 1m
5940	SE	TR17	2 x 1m
5941	NW	Tr16 as excavated. Scales 2 x 1m	2 x 1m
5942	NW	Tr16	2 x 1m
5943	NW	Tr16	2 x 1m
5944	NW	Tr16	2 x 1m
5945	SE	TR8. Service fill 803 after cleaning. scales 500mm and 1m	
5946	SE	Tr8. Service fill 803 after cleaning. scales 500mm and 1m	
5947	SE	Tr8. Service fill 803 after cleaning. scales 500mm and 1m	
5948	SE	Tr8. Service fill 803 after cleaning. scales 500mm and 1m	
5949	E	Tr13 after cleaning.	2 x 1m
5950	E	Tr13 after cleaning	2 x 1m
5951	E	Tr13 after cleaning	2 x 1m
5952	E	Tr13 after cleaning	2 x 1m
5953	E	Tr13 after cleaning	2 x 1m
5954	E	Tr13 after cleaning	2 x 1m
5955-56	ne	Tr13 as cleaned. Photomosaic	2 x 1m
5957	E	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5958	E	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5959	E	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5960	SE	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5961	SW	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5962	SW	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5963	E	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5964	E	Tr13. Cobbled surface 1310 etc	2 x 1m
5965	NE	TR13 , Gully 1318 as excavated. scales 500mm	

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Photo No.	Facing	Description	Scales
5966	NE	TR13 , Gully 1318 as excavated. scales 500mm	
5967	NE	TR13 , Gully 1318 as excavated. scales 500mm	
5968	NE	TR13 , Gully 1318 as excavated. scales 500mm	
5969	NE	TR13 , Gully 1318 as excavated. scales 500mm	
5970	NE	TR 13, 1303 feature as excavated	2 x 1m
5971	NE	TR 13, 1303 feature as excavated	2 x 1m
5972	N	TR 13, 1303 feature as excavated	2 x 1m
5973	N	TR 13, 1303 feature as excavated	2 x 1m
5974	NE	Tr13, excation in progress	2 x 1m
5975	NE	Tr13, excation in progress	2 x 1m
5976	N	TR 11, (1103) feature before excavation	2 x 1m
5977	N	TR 11 showing (1103), (1104) and (1105) features	2 x 1m
5978	SW	Tr13. Gully [1320] as excavated. Scales 500mm and 400mm	2 x 1m
5979	SW	Tr13. Gully [1320] as excavated. Scales 500mm and 400mm	2 x 1m
5980	N	TR 11 (1103) as excavated	2 x 1m
5981	N	TR 11 (1103) as excavated	2 x 1m
5982	N	TR 11 showing features (1104) (1105) beside (1103)	2 x 1m
5983	N	TR 11 showing features (1104) (1105) beside (1103)	2 x 1m
5984	W	TR 11 showing features (1104) (1105) beside (1103) which was excavated	2 x 1m
5985	NE	TR13. PHs 1305, 1306 and 1307 as excav. scales500mm	2 x 1m
5986	NE	TR13. PHs 1305, 1306 and 1307 as excav. scales500mm	2 x 1m



### 3 Sample Register

Sample No.	Trench	Context	Description	Number of bags/tubs	Volume (litres)
1	7	704	Fill of small ? linear cut feature with charcoal inclusions	1	C15
2	11	1103	Fill of shallow cut soil feature	1	c10
3	13	1303	Fill of probable PH	1	C10

### 3 Finds Register

TRENCH	CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	COUNT	PROVISIONAL DATE
8	803	Modern ceramic building material inc. brick and tile	5	20th Century
11	1101	Brown and clear glass vessel shards	2	20th Century
13	1303	Sherds of Transfer Printed ware and White ware	4	20th century
13	1303	Clear vessel glass	1	20th Century

### 4 Drawing Register

Drawing number	Plan/section	Trench	Subject	Scale	Notes	Initials
1	Plan and section drawings	13	Overall trench plan and excavated sections	1:20 and 1:10		AY
2	Plan and section drawings	11	Plan of soil features as excavated	1:20 and 1:10		KR