NORTH SUTHERLAND SURVEY: COASTAL ZONE ASSESSMENT

KYLE OF DURNESS TO TORRISDALE BAY

GUARD

516

A report prepared for Historic Scotland

carried out by

The Viking and Early Settlement Archaeological Research Project

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Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division
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NORTH SUTHERLAND SURVEY: COASTAL ZONE ASSESSMENT

KYLE OF DURNESS TO TORRISDALE BAY

by

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and

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1998

Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division

Glasgow
1. Altan Dearg

G/R: NC 3611 6669 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge up to 100 m in Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Buildings; mounds; cultivation remains
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 76

Description: On gently-sloping ground at either side of a ravine there were the possible remains of four structures and associated mounds. The description of this complex differs in many respects to that provided in the NMRS after visits by T C Welsh (1972) and the OS (JB) in 1980. At NC 3611 6670 on the N (contra OS) side of the ravine is an oval structure defined by stone footings under turf. This measures internally 3 m W-E by 1.8 m. These foundations may partly overlie the fainter turf banks of another building aligned SSE-NW. These two buildings would appear to be the L-shaped building described in the NMRS. The ground immediately to the N and E of these structures bear evidence of rig-and-furrow and a possible drainage ditch. On the S side of the ravine are two green mounds (centred on NC 3611 6669). The NW example has stone revealed over an area 9 m by 4 m but in no discernible structural shape. A second mound sits 10-20 m to the NE of the first and contains no stone or apparent structures. A further site marked by the OS, 120 m to the SE, is again only marked on the ground by a change in vegetation (ie a grassed area) and shows no structural elements. At NC 3623 6666 are the stone and turf footings of a sub-rectangular structure with external measurements of 4.5 m E-W by 2.5 m and with a maximum height of 0.2 m-0.3 m. There is a possible entrance at the NW were no stone is visible through the turf. At the E and NE of this structure is a quantity of stone, some of which may have formed an artificial platform in front of the structure and some of which appears to be tumble. To the E of this feature is a line of stone which may have represented retetting of the possible artificial platform. Located c 25 m S of this structure was a large heather covered dyke, up to 1 m wide and 0.2 m-0.3 m high. One course of stone is clearly visible on the surface of this dyke which continues to the road at the W, bows around the S of the structure and continues E toward the coast.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
2. Alltan Dearg
G/R: NC 3639 6664
Location: Cliff-edge rock stack
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Structure
Date: Unknown
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 08
Description: Marked on the OS 6\(^*\) map, Sutherland 2nd ed, (1908) as the remains of a "Brough", the condition of this site has been commented on in the NMRS by Dr C S Sandeman (1959) as 'no trace remains'. OS visits (1960 and 1980) questioned whether the visible remains were in fact natural. This survey did not attempt to examine the top of the stack other than with binoculars, as the approach is too dangerous. No obvious structural elements were noted.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

3. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3680 6620 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to 30 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Clearance-cairns; dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a small, low-lying grassed promontory at the base of an almost sheer 50 m high outcrop are at least five visible clearance cairns. These are heavily covered in undergrowth, as is the whole promontory, and at least another two cairns were located by probing. At the base of the huge outcrop at the landward side of this promontory is a 26 m long linear feature which follows the contours of that outcrop. This consists of rubble roughly thrown together and represents possibly a large clearance pile, tumble from the outcrop or an attempt to revet the base of the outcrop and stop loose rock from tumbling on to the promontory. At the seaward side of the promontory there is a 0.75 m wide, 0.2 m high bank which follows the line of the coast and marks the E edge of this site. This was presumably an area of cleared land used for cultivation but was heavily overgrown at time of survey and no rigs or beds were visible.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
4. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3678 6611
Location: Hinterland, 90-100 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Field dyke; structures
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: A dry-stone dyke running downslope, utilising a flat-topped natural platform/outcrop within part of its course. This platform is up to 15 m across and is defined by dry-stone revetment at the NW side and by natural crags at the SE. This dyke runs from the road at the W and continues E toward the coast. There are possible, very fugitive, remains of bracken covered turf structures at the N side of this dyke.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

5. Ferry House
G/R: NC 3701 6605 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 25 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Modern

Description: A dry-stone revetment, up to 1 m high, against a steep grass and bracken bank at the W side of the road between Ferry House and the slipway.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

6. Ferry House
G/R: NC 3705 6602
Location: HWM and intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Slipway
Date: Modern

Description: A concrete slipway across a shingle beach. The concrete has been cast in sections and measures 7.5 m long by 1.5 m wide. The slipway has a steeply-sloped section at the landward side that measures 5 m long by 2.7 m wide and on top of which sits an rusting cast iron winch inscribed ‘Barrow-in-Furness’. There is a ridged strip for foot grip either side of a smooth central area along this section of the slipway.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
7. Ferry House
G/R: NC 3708 6604
Location: Intertidal zone and Hinterland, up to 20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Jetty; boat-winch
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: This jetty is the landing-place for the foot ferry from the Cape Wrath Hotel. At the time of the survey there was a 30 m section of the slipway visible above water with perhaps as much again submerged. The slipway is 3.8 m wide and up to 1.85 m high and constructed from large (1 m by 0.3 m by 0.15 m), dressed and mortared slabs forming the N and S sides with smaller (0.2 m by 0.1 m), rectangular stones packed in to form the middle. The slipway is cracked at the interface of this inner core and the outer faces and has been repaired with tarmac. A concrete extension has also been added at the SW. Set 20 m back from the landward end of this jetty is a functioning, cast-iron boat-winch with a two-ton capacity. This winch stands 0.98 m high on a 1.5 m by 1.6 m concrete plinth that is itself 0.29 m high.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

8. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3721 6582
Location: Hinterland, 70 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Building; enclosure
Date: Post-Medieval
XMR8 Number: NC 36 NE 65
Description: On the W side of the Kyle, on level ground below a crag on the 50 m contour is a roughly square enclosure measuring 13 m by 13 m by 15 m by 12 m. This enclosure is defined by one or two courses (0.4 m high) of boulders which are particularly large at the NW corner where they appear to mark an entrance. This enclosure is straddled by a modern fence and may be associated with rig-and-furrow noted to the S. The oval footings of a building were located 30 m to the SW of the enclosure and measured 5 m SE-NW by 3 m and were characterized by stone under dense heather. This elaborates on the descriptions offered in the XMR8 after site visits by T C Welsh in 1972 and OS (JB) in 1980.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
9. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3720 6576
Location: Hinterland, up to 100 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Located on the W side of the Kyle, between the 50 m and 60 m contours is a linear turf-end-stone boundary. This feature runs for 50 m down the slope from a large rock outcrop to a modern fence line and stands to height of 0.4-0.5 m. This dyke may relate to either No 8 to the N or No 11 to the S.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

10. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3729 6582
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Boat-winch; slipway
Date: Modern
Description: Located on a stretch of rocky shoreline at the outflow of a small burn is a concrete platform with a metal winch at the landward side. The concrete platform measures 8 m by 4 m, standing 0.4 m high, and slopes gently down to the rocky beach. This platform then gives way to a 12.5 m long stone-lined channel cleared through that rock-beach to the water’s edge. There are two metal rings set into the rock, one at either side of the concrete platform. This slipway appears to have been constructed in sections and partly renewed at the seaward side. This repaired area is eroding and breaking up. The landward end of the slipway is set on large boulders and pieces of rusting chain and a steel post lie on the stones at the seaward side of this. The concrete plinth on which the winch is set measures 1.3 m by 1.3 m and has a maximum height of 0.53 m. There are steps at either side of this plinth, measuring 0.92 m on the S and 0.61 m on the W, which consists of a stone base covered in a concrete skin. The iron-winch itself is 1 m high and still has the corroded steel cable attached, an operational handle and is in reasonable condition.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
11. Kyle of Durness (W)

G/R: NC 3733 6574
Location: Hinterland, 30-40 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Settlement; enclosure; corn-drying kiln
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NMR Number: NC 36 NE 19

Description: Located on sloping ground between the rocky cliff short-line and a rock escarpment in the hinterland, the structures at this site are as described in the NMRG after site visits by OS in 1960 (WDJ) and in 1980 (JB). In addition to the rectangular building and enclosure and corn-drying kiln described, there are a number of additional features at this site. On the heather and grassed slope at the SW of the building there are at least 15 separate 'lazy beds' visible running NE-SE in an area of strip-cultivation. Immediately W of the building are two large stone-heaps, presumably representing clearance from the cultivation-area. There are further slight traces of cultivation-marks on the slopes of the S of this settlement. The area of this settlement is now under heavy heather-and-bracken cover which obscures much of the detail.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

12. Kyle of Durness (W)

G/R: NC 3743 6555
Location: Coastline
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval; Modern

Description: Situated at the break of slope across a wide gulley between rock outcrops is a dry-stone boulder dyke c 6-8 m behind the modern fence-line. This dyke runs for over 15 m and the line is broken where part of the dyke has tumbled downslope at the S and where a constructed access point is visible at the N.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
13. Beinn an Amair
G/R: NC 3730 6520 to 3730 6535
Location: Hinterland, up to 90 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Longhouse; buildings; cultivation remains
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 71
Description: This site is generally as described in the NMRS after site-visits by T C Welsh in 1972 and OS (JBl) in 1980. The longhouse walls now stand to 0.8 m high (4-5 courses of dry-stone construction) and are well-faced using angular, undressed boulders. There may actually be a small structure measuring 4 m by 3.5 m built on top of the longhouse as the remains here are more upstanding than in the rest of the building. There is a fugitive trace of a stone-footed dyke extending from the NE corner of the longhouse. This survey found no trace of the oval structures recorded by Welsh. No extension was noted to the 6 m by 4 m building located 40 m to the W of the longhouse. There is an extensive area of cultivation to the N of the structures and the head-dyke is visible to the S. The heavy bracken cover in this area is having a detrimental effect on the remains.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

14. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3738 6509
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Structure; possible corn drier/kiln; enclosure
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Situated on a gently inclined grass, bracken and heather slope above a small rocky beach is a small, dry-stone, sub-rectangular building. This measures 4 m by 3 m and stands to a maximum height of 0.6 m, though tumbled on the E side. The walls vary in thickness from 0.6 m -1 m and there is one prominent stone upright in the NE wall. The interior of the building may be circular although the volume of collapse in this area largely obscures the detail. This structure abuts, if not actually rests on top of, another narrower wall which is 0.5 m wide and can only be traced for 3.5 m to the E. The building is set within an enclosure defined by boulders set upright. There is an entrance to this enclosure c 13 m to the NE of the building and from where the enclosure curves to the SW, utilising natural outcrops to the W of the building as part of the boundary. The E side of this enclosure contains a pronounced mound of stone which may represent the ruins of another building. Although very ruined and overgrown, this complex may be the remains of a corn drier, kiln or some such similar building. This site needs to be visited and surveyed after the heather and bracken, which obscures most of the detail, has been removed.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
15. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3708 6475
Location: Hinterland, 100 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Possible hut-circle
Date: Bronze Age/Iron Age
Description: On the W side of the Kyle, on boggy sloping ground above the 20 m contour, is a sub-circular structure with a 7 m internal diameter within a turf bank up to 1 m wide. This bank has a maximum height of 0.2-0.3 m and an entrance at the SE. This hut-circle is under dense heather and bracken cover.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

16. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3705 6464 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 5-100 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Possible cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On sloping, marshy land on the W side of the Kyle of Durness is an area of possible 'lazy beds'. There are no associated structural elements.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
17. Altanan
G/R: NC 3590 6365
Location: HWM to Hinterland 150 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Structure and Enclosure with cultivation and peat-cuttings
Date: Post-Medieval/Post-Improvement
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 30

Description: On gently-sloping, marshy grassland on the W side of the Kyle of Durness is a large dry-stone enclosure. This measures 180 m N-S by 150 m NW-SE and is defined by a wall 1-1.5 m high and 0.5 m wide. The enclosure is split by a burn which forms a waterfall in the NW corner. The E wall has been squared off at the exit point for this burn and this point may have served as the entrance to the enclosure. In the W corner of the enclosure there is a small dry-stone structure built against the SW wall. This structure measures 4 m out from the enclosure wall and runs for 4.5 m along it. This latter wall is a pointed gable surviving to 1.5 m in height. The return wall that leads from this gable back to the enclosure wall runs SW for 3 m before turning SE for 3.5 m to form a narrow passageway into the main part of the structure. The entrance to this structure is at the SE end of this passageway and is 0.75 m wide. Within the enclosure wall, at a point 1.5 m from the SE end of the structure just described, is a sheep entrance which stands 0.75 m high to the lintel within the fabric of the wall. It would appear that in the last stage of use of this enclosure it was a huge sheep corral. The structure within may have been used for shearing as the entrance would be an ideal sheep run. The sheep entrance noted beside this is the only clear entrance to the enclosure, with the exception of that noted at the outlet of the burn. The description of this site in the NMRS entry as a possible farmstead seems unlikely in relation to the extent remains. However, there are faint traces of cultivation marks within the enclosure which may point to an earlier farmstead at this site. The NE corner of the enclosure has collapsed, presumably due to wave action, and the whole of the eastern wall is subject to erosion.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
18. Altanan
G/R: NC 3567 6318
Location: Hinterland, 5-100 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cultivation; field dykes; structure
Date: Post-Medieval
NMR5 Number: cf NC 36 SE 25

Description: On the coastal side of the NMR5 structure (NC 36 SE 25) - which is well outside the area of this survey - is an area of cultivation. This is defined by a turf dyke running NW-SE at the N side of a burn and another dyke running NNE-SSW along the line of the shore. There are at least three possible 'lazy-beds' to the SW of the first dyke. To the SE of the second dyke is a rectangular platform or possible enclosure which measures 15 m SE-NW by 5 m and is defined by low turf banks with drainage cuts at either side. There appear to be further cultivation marks further up the slope, at the N of the building recorded in 1972 by T C Welsh. This agricultural landscape may be associated with that building.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

19. Grudie River
G/R: NC 3505 6281 to NC 3544 6280
Location: HWM to Hinterland 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Trackway (?Drove-road)
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Adjacent to the S bank of the River Grudie is a gravel-and-stone metalled roadway up to 2.5 m wide. This roadway is approximately 7 m from the riverbank and continues for some distance around the Grudie peninsula (see No 21 below) to Ach' Choinn (see No 24 below). There are several stretches of the roadway that have disappeared due to flooding and/or erosion from the Kyle of Durness.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
20. Grudie

G/R: NC 3583 6291 (centred)
Location: HWM to hinterland 40 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC36 SE
Site Type: Field- dykes; building
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: A system of turf dykes running NW-SE between the Grudie estuary at the SW corner of the Kyle of Durness and the rock escarpment parallel to the coastline c 40 m inland. The south-westernmost example runs up the steep scarp and turns to follow the contour at the top. There are two further turf dykes to the N of this at the foot of the escarpment which are at right-angles to each other. A small burn to the N of these dykes marks the point from which a large, dry-stone built dyke up to 1.7 m high begins which is built near the Kyle's edge and follows that line to the N. At the point where this dyke starts at the burn, there is a rectangular stone feature with a 1 m wide channel which leads from the burn and skirts it on the N side. This may represent the very ruined and silted-up remains of a horizontal mill. The bank upon which the stone dyke is built is being badly eroded into the Kyle. The burn, when spating, is also having a detrimental effect on the stability of the possible mill.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

21. Grudie

G/R: NC 3593 6304
Location: HWM to hinterland 20 m from HWM
1 10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Field- dyke; building
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: A turf dyke running NW-SE between the Grudie estuary at the SW corner of the Kyle of Durness and the rock escarpment running parallel to the coastline c 25 m inland. This dyke runs downslope from the foot of the scarp for 6 m before being cut by a roadway 1.8 m wide (continuation of A19 above) before continuing toward the estuary for 8.8 m. This dyke is up to 1.8 m wide at the base, narrowing to 0.5 m, at the top and stands to 0.8 m high. Adjoining this dyke is a possible structure, sub rectangular in plan, immediately to the NE. This structure is 5.5 m wide internally from the dyke, which forms its S wall, and is 8 m long. To the S of the dyke is another, more fragmentary dyke which runs along the water's edge and may be a continuation of that noted in No 20 (see above). The dyke running downslope is eroding where it meets the edge of the estuary.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
22. Grudie
G/R: NC 3616 6317
Location: Hinterland, up to 60 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Building complex; enclosure
Date: Post Medieval/Post-Improvement
Description: At the head of the Grudie promontory is a currently-occupied cottage and outhouse shed as depicted on the current (1988) OS 1:10 000 map. Immediately SE of the house is a large wedge-shaped enclosure measuring 50 m by 38 m maximum (17 m minimum) and defined by a low turf bank. There is some evidence of earlier foundations around the S end of the roofed outhouse shed. There are also a number of large rounded boulders placed around the cottage that could relate to an earlier structural phase or to field clearance.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

23. Grudie
G/R: NC 3627 6294 (centred)
Location: HWM and hinterland
1:10000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval/Post-Improvement
Description: A dry-stone dyke, 0.6-0.75 m wide, on the W bank of the River Dionard estuary, as represented on the current OS 1:10 000 map. This dyke has a 2 m wide erosion spread in places and the 100-150 m long dyke is eroding into the estuary at several points.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
24. Ach’ Chairn
G/R: NC 3640 6240
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Building Complex
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 28
Description: Located on a flat, grassed area above a promontory projecting into the River Donard is a green, grassy low mound with a discontinuous line of boulders, each c 0.50 m square, defining a sub-rectangular area on three sides. The dimensions of this arc 9 m SE-NW by 5 m NE-SW by 7 m. Tumble from the walls of this structure is spread over an area of some 9 m by 7 m. There is a small mound within this area which may represent the remains of an internal structure. Approximately 20 m up a gentle slope to the SW is a flat platform 5 m long on the E edge. This edge is demarcated in stone for 3 m. An extension of a trackway around the peninsula to the N, is to be seen to the W of this site (see under No 19 above). The site is only some 5-10 m away from local erosion of the estuary bank.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

25. Ach’ Chairn
G/R: NC 3633 6200
Location: Hinterland, 60 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Broch
Date: Iron Age
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 6
Description: Visited by OS in 1957 (P D C), 1960 (W D J) and again in 1978 (J M) (when it was revised at 1:10 000), this broch stands on gently-sloping, rough grassland on the W bank of the river above the farm complex at Ach’ Chairn. The site as it presently stands would appear to represent a broch, defined on its W side by an arc of large boulders which define an outer wall face. Within this arc is an interrupted jumble of large stones, possibly infilling an intramural gallery. The approximate diameter of the broch is 18 m. The monument stands on an umorphous grassy mound, with occasional large stones protruding through the turf. This mound measures 37 m N-S by 50 m E-W and is formed of natural outcrop on its E side. There is some evidence of possible outbuildings on the S side. On top of the mound there are the footings of at least two sub-rectangular buildings made from robbed stone, which need not be later than the Iron Age.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
26. Ach' Chairn
G/R: NC 3633 6205
Location: Hinterland, 60 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Field clearance
Date: Modern
Description: On gently sloping marshy ground to the W of River Dionard, immediately N of the broch (No 25 above), are two small clearance heaps. These are made up from large boulders and sit within a shallow drainage channel which runs down to the river. The more northerly of the two measures 3 m by 2 m whilst the other is larger at 6 m by 2 m. These features, together with the drainage channel clearly represent a recent attempt to improve and reclaim this area of marshy ground for agricultural purposes.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

27. Ach' Chairn
G/R: NC 3638 6197 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 20-60 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Farmstead/Enclosure
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRs Number: NC 36 SE 26
Description: Farmstead with enclosure, as depicted on current OS 1:10 000 map (1988) and described in the NMRs. This site should be examined in conjunction with the adjacent site (No 13: see above).
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

28. Strath Dionard
G/R: NC 3640 6184 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Building, Cultivation strips
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the W bank of the River Dionard, adjacent to the bungalow at Ach' Chairn is a flat-topped grassed mound, defined on the W side by large boulders and measuring 28 m by 22 m. The E side of the mound has indications of containing part of a large rectangular structure which could be a longhouse within the larger area enclosed by the mound. There is a cultivation system consisting of 'lazy-beds' up to 2 m wide starting 6 m N of the N end of this mound. This site should be examined in conjunction with the adjacent site No 14 (NMRs site No NC 36 SE 26: see below).
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
29. Strath Dionard
G/R: NC 3645 6180
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: C20th
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 22
Description: A concrete platform measuring 2.4 m by 0.92 m and standing 0.69 m high is set into steep E bank of the River Dionard. Of the two wooden posts that were set into this platform only one now survives. This has a 0.38 m diameter. This feature is marked "HM 1928". There is an concrete identical feature, measuring 2.4 m by 0.45 m and standing 0.35 m high, on the opposing bank which has been converted into a seat. These two concrete piers are all that remain of this bridge which was presumably destroyed by flooding. This has clearly happened since J R Hume’s 1977 description of the bridge (Hume 1977, 105). A replacement was constructed in 1986 as evidenced by a nearby plaque, and No 30 (below) may be the remains of an earlier attempt at replacement.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

30. Strath Dionard
G/R: NC 3645 6180
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: C19th/C20th
Description: A concrete-and-boulder platform measuring 3.4 m by 1.3 m and standing 1.5 m high is set into the steep E bank of the River Dionard opposite Ach' Churm farm. The span of the bridge has been totally destroyed. This may represent a failed attempt at constructing a replacement bridge platform for No 29 above, prior to the completion of the adjacent bridge in 1986. Flooding has almost totally destroyed this bridge and the remaining platform is now badly undercut.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

31. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3651 6251 to NC 3680 6264
Location: HWM and hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: ?Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: Meandering linear feature up to 0.6 m high and with a spread of 2-3 m which runs for several hundred metres across a peat bog headland. This may represent an attempt to reclaim this parcel of land - if it is indeed a man-made structure. It is also possible that this is a natural feature.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
32. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3718 6288
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A mortared stone bridge spanning a small burn which flows into the SE end of the Kyle of Durness at the HWM. The total length of the bridge is 16 m and the maximum width is 4.6 m. The arched span is 6.1 m long and reaches to a height of 4.7 m above the level of the water. There is a modern replacement road bridge immediately adjacent. The construction of this second bridge has resulted in the partial destruction of its predecessor at the NE end. The surviving width of the older bridge at this point is only 2.7 m. This area of damage is now overgrown with vegetation. This bridge has been very badly damaged by the construction of its successor and is now no longer in use.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

33. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3715 6304
Location: Intertidal Zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Wreck
Date: C20th
Description: The wreck of a clinker-constructed vessel 8.5 m long by 2.7 m at the widest point. The remains of plywood decking are visible in the possible wheelhouse area together with wooden engine mounting with metal brackets. The hull has been badly holed on both sides. Parts of the cabin lie strewn for up to 100 m to the N of where the hulk now rests.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

34. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3719 6327 (A) and NC 3721 6329 (B)
Location: Raised Beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Hut-Circles
Date: Prehistoric
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 4
Scheduled
Description: Hut (A) is as described in the NMRS after site visits by OS in 1960 (JLD) and 1978 (JM). This hut-circle measures 9 m by 9.5 m with the bank surviving to a maximum 0.7 m high, with some damage from a small quarry to the E.
Hut (B) is largely as described in the NMRS after site visits by OS in 1960 (JLD) and 1978 (JM). This hut-circle has a 14.5-15 m external diameter (contra 1960 and 1978 NMRS entries). The bank is 3.5 m wide and 0.5 m high (both contra 1978 NMRS entry). The structure has been substantially obliterated/deestroyed by the road embankment to the E.

Approximately 30 m to the W are 2 amorphous, stony mounds, 2-3 m in diameter. This is presumably the stone clearance noted in the OS (1978) entry. Whilst quarrying and road construction have damaged this site in the past, its present condition appears stable.

Condition: Good
Recommendations: Nil

35. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3728 6349
Location: Raised beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Hut-circles
Date: Prehistoric
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 3
Scheduled

Description: These two hut circles have been recorded in the NMRS after site visits by OS in 1960 (JLD) and 1978(JM). There is some discrepancy in the measurements offered here to those recorded in the NMRS.

Hut (A) is 8 m by 7 m internally and 11 m by 10 m externally with the bank surviving to a height of 0.6 m minimum.

Hut (B) has a 6 m internal diameter. The entrance in the S arc, recorded in 1978, is no longer clear.

Two clearance heaps were noted c 8 m and c 26 m to the S; they are presumably the associated land-use features noted by OS (1978). Whilst quarrying and road construction have damaged this site in the past, its present condition appears stable.

Condition: Good
Recommendations: Nil

36. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3729 6348
Location: Above raised beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval or Post-Improvement

Description: A rubble-constructed revetment wall, c 18 m in length, consisting of rounded stones of 0.1 m-0.3 m in diameter and occasional large boulders. This wall is situated at the base of the embankment along which the modern road runs. Many of the loose stones are being washed downhill.

Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
37. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: C 3744 6376
Location: At HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Probable clearance cairn associated with agricultural land-use. This cairn is 4 m in diameter and up to 1 m high and is eroding into the Kyle. There is a drained area, which probably represents part of the same agricultural landscape and within which, 30-35 m SE of this cairn, severe rabbit burrowing has exposed large stones.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

38. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3750 6370 (centred)
Description: HWM and Hinterland, up to 90 m
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cultivation areas; mound
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a moderately-sloping area of grassland, on the SE side of the Kyle of Durness, are the traces of cultivation strips running downslope towards a flat promontory. The total extent of these strips is 24 m wide. At the base of the slope, where the cultivation strips stop, is a low grassy mound measuring 6 m by 4 m which has a central hollow 1 m in diameter. To the N of these two features there are two drainage channels enclosing a further cultivation channel which forms part of the same agricultural landscape. This landscape has been partially destroyed by the road, embankment and large passing place at the top of the slope, and is subject to erosion at the edge of the Kyle.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey
39. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3758 6380 (centred) and NC 3764 6392 (centred)
Location: Between modern road and edge of Kyle
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Trackway (?Drove-road)
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A narrow trackway with boulders on either side forming a bank on the W and at the base of the slope to the E. The ground surface between these two banks is 3 m wide. The bank at the E is constructed of massive boulders up to 1 m in diameter and appears to serve as revetment of the hillside to protect the road surface from hill-wash and tumble. This track continues to the N where it cuts through a dyke constructed of large, undressed boulders which runs downslope from the E. The trackway becomes a narrow footpath/sheep track with no delineating banks immediately to the NE of the dyke before resuming again. This second stretch has a ground surface of only 1-1.5 m between a stone revetment at the E and a stone and earth bank at the W. This section continues for some 11 m before curving NE and disappearing below the modern road. This site is heavily covered in gorse and bracken which would need to be cleared to define its full extent.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

40. Sarasgum
G/R: NC 3764 6407 (centred)
Location: Steep slope between modern road and edge of Kyle
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A c.110 m stretch of strip cultivation (possibly 'lazy beds') on a steep slope increasing in severity to the W. This field runs for 40 m to the N before being bisected by a massive turf and stone dyke which runs on the same alignment as the cultivation stips (ie directly downslope). The field continues for c.70 m to the N of this dyke. The beds are up to 2 m wide. Soil creep downslope has resulted in ridging of the ground surface. This is particularly noticeable on top of the dyke where the fabric shows through the surface.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
41. Sarsgram
G/R: NC 3780 6430
Location: HWM and Hinterland, 40 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cultivation; field dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed slope between the modern road and a
beach are two fields defined by 34 m long turf-and-stone dykes.
The dykes are up to 2 m wide where the turf at the top has
slumped, and there is a dry-stone wall to the E, below the road.
The field at the S has several lazy-beds evident which run down the
slope and are 2 m wide. The coastal margin is receding, and there
is also natural slippage evident.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

42. Sarsgram
G/R: NC 3779 6437 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 5-40 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A dry-stone dyke which marks the W edge of a field
and follows the shape of the headland on which it sits. The sand
below this dyke is exposed as there is no grass cover and is eroding
away, thus-undermining the feature.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

43. Sarsgram
G/R: NC 3792 6438
Location: Hinterland, 50-60 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cairn; cist
Date: Prehistoric
NMRS Number: NC 36 SE 7
Scheduled
Description: A disturbed cairn as described in the NMRS after
site visits by the RCAHMS in 1909 and OS in 1960 (WDJ) and 1978
(UM). The cairn is mostly grassed over but the cist cover is still
visible. This monument has been quarried into at the NE and NW
and truncated by field boundaries at the N and E. There is a
quantity of modern rubbish, including breeze blocks, dumped into
the removed areas of this cairn. The field in which this cairn lies is
badly eroded to the N at the Kyle-edge.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
44. Sargrnam
G/R: NC 3813 6442
Location: Hinterland, 60 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Cultivation; field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: To the E of the modern road, in an area of peat bog, is a turf field-boundary running NW-SE up a slope for 90 m before curving to the S/SW to follow the 20 m contour for a further 30 m. This defines an area of 'lazy beds' running WWN-ESW down the slope. There are other areas of possible 'lazy beds' in the adjacent land running down-slope from NC 3835 6488 to NC 3805 6429, although this may just be natural drainage systems through the waterlogged peat land leaving raised areas that look like cultivation beds. There is, however, cultivation recorded on Roy's Map along this length of coast (REF XXX).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

45. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3823 6482
Location: Hinterland, 20 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Possible structure
Date: Unknown
Description: In an area of peat bog at the E side of the modern road are a number of boulders protruding through the peat. This concentration stands in isolation and is approximately 4 m in diameter. The peat has slipped down the slope in the area of these boulders, thus exposing them. This may be the very fugitive remains of a structure.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
46. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3823 6486
Location: Hinterland, 10-15 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 SE
Site Type: Building/Longhouse
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Immediately E of the modern road, in an area of peat bog, are the remnants of a rectangular structure 26 m long and divided into three compartments. This site is mostly covered in turf and bracken, obscuring most of the detail. There has been a level surface cut into the peat slope on a raised beach, and it is on this cleared area that this structure has been built. The E wall at the N end is clearly faced on both sides and this is the clearest architectural detail at the site. There are quantities of stone under vegetation 10 m from the S end and 6 m from the N end, internally, which may represent partition walls. The N 6 m is not as wide as the rest of the structure and this may actually be an extension or out-house. There is very little stone at the W side of this structure. As the road passes only some 3-4 m from this side it may be that stone was removed in the laying of that road. As the peat slips down the slope from the back of this site and the bracken and heather are dense it is very difficult to define any further elements to this structure.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

47. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3822 6500
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Clearance/construction debris
Date: Modern

Description: A 2 m high and 15 m long gravel-and-stone mound at the side of the modern road and probably associated with its construction.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
48. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3832 6503 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to 30 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Hollow-way
Date: Medieval/Post-Medieval
Description: Terraced along the slope of the raised beach immediately E of the modern shore road is a length of hollow-way. This is evident for approximately 70 m and is defined on the W by a bank which was presumably constructed to stop slippage down the slope on to the track itself. The hollow-way is up to 2 m wide. At the N end the track is visible as a roughly-terraced strip which runs to a dry stone dyke. At the S end it descends the slope where the way is blocked with large boulders at the point where it meets the modern road. The rest of this hollow-way is presumably lost under that road. This site should perhaps be viewed in conjunction with other segments of old track in the vicinity (see No 54 below: NC 36 NE 64).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

49. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3837 6521 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to 50 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Clearance
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: Running along the 20 m contour of the raised beach and marking the W edge of the improved grassland is an enormous quantity of stone. This appears to be clearance from the grasslands at the rear which has been dumped in cairns or in large lines several metres wide and some over 100 m long. This continues for several hundreds of metres along this contour. The stones are mostly right on the edge of the contour, though some have slipped down. There is no obvious structural plan to their deposition but it does appear that they have been deliberately dumped in an area that marks a sharp c 7 m drop.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
50. Ach' na h-Asaite
G/R: NC 3845 6539
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dun; homestead
Date: ?Iron Age
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 10; ?NC 36 NE 70
Scheduled

Description: Generally as described in the NMRS after field visits by OS in 1960 (WDJ), 1971 (AA), and 1978 (IB). The structural element on top of the mound has a diameter of 10 m internally and is defined by a thick bank on the W side with walling discernible on the top. The ditch at the base of the bank cuts the structure off from the rest of the promontory. Quarrying is evident on the N side. There is a faint bank and ditch on the N side which has been disturbed by the gravel-metalled track which runs past at this point. The area of field clearance on top of the mound, as noted in the NMRS, may actually have several structural elements showing through in the form of walling. There is also a small, scooped feature on the promontory W of the ditch which measures 3.5 m by 2.5 m and possibly has stone revetted sides. On the W of the promontory, just W of the bank and ditch, the ground drops to a lower level and on this surface is the possible remains of a bank defining a scooped feature. This may mark the spot of NMRS number NC 36 NE 70 but as only a six figure grid reference is supplied there this is difficult to check. There has been quite a lot of damage to this site in the past caused by field clearance and quarrying. Perhaps of more immediate concern is the evidence of rabbit-burrowing in and around the mound.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

51. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3846 6542 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 40 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Improvement

Description: In a gulley between two grass and turf covered dunes of the raised beach at the E side of the Kyle is a an area of revetment. This is dry-stone constructed with huge boulders plugged with smaller stones. This revetment crosses the gulley for 40 m and supports the built up ground behind it which carries a well-metalled gravel track into the farmland at the rear. The revetment is up to 3.5 m high in the middle of the gulley. There is a 7 m section of collapse in the middle of the revetment which reveals the built up ground and the road metalling in the section. The area of collapse has come from the upper section of the revetment and the turfed over tumble and debris masks the lower part.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
52. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3845 6550
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: On the edge of a raised beach at the landward side of the modern road is a linear stone feature, 1 course high and which runs for 16 m. This feature is constructed from large, rounded and angular boulders and there are pockets of similar boulders located N of this which may be part of the linear construction but with sections missing in between. This feature is located at the edge of a near-vertical drop and may have acted as sign-post to that fact.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

53. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3846 6546
Location: Hinterland, 15 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: ?Clearance
Date: Modern
Description: Immediately on the inland side of the shore road is a triangular mound measuring 15 m on the W side, 11 m on the NE side and 10 m on the SE side. This mound is steep-sided and has a maximum height of 1.75 m. The mound is generally turf-covered but stones protrude from the upper half and there are spreads of boulders at the base as well as a dump of smaller stones at the W side. This monument probably relates to field-clearance or is associated with the building of the road. The contours of the mound seem too sharp and fresh for it to be considered of any great age. There is some natural slippage of the sides of the mound.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

54. Rubha an Tighe Shaille
G/R: NC 3841 6560 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Drove-road
Date: Post-Medieval/Post-Improvement
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 64
Description: Described in the NMRS as a drove-road by T C Welsh after a site visit in 1972, a classification disputed by OS after a site visit in 1978 (JB) when it was seen as a farm track, this site is clearly visible as a hollowed way. There are banks of 0.5-1 m in height at either side of a trackway which is visible from the S end of the promontory, running for 50 m to the foreshore. There is no bank evident at the seaward side of the track where it runs closest to the water and this may be evidence of erosion from the sea.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
55. Rubha an Tighe Shaille
G/R: NC 3837 6562
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Structure
Date: Medieval/Post-Medieval
Description: On the grassed, S side of the promontory is a sub-oval structure delineated by low turf banks. This feature measures 4 m E-W by 3 m internally. The N side of this structure is more ephemeral than the S. There are further elements to this structure at the E in the form of low turf banks which may represent a yard. These features at the E appear to have been truncated by the supposed drove road adjacent (see No 54 above: NC 36 NE 64). The turf banks are generally 0.9 m wide and 0.2 m high. This site lies immediately outside the cairn and turf bank enclosure (see No 56 below: NC 36 NE 9) and could possibly be related to it. There is some land slippage over the crags at the S end of this site.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

56. Cnoc na Caumhan
G/R: NC 3842 6566
Location: On raised beach at coast edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Prehistoric/Viking
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 9
Scheduled
Description: This site is generally as described in the NMRS after site visits by OS (RL) in 1971 and again in 1978 (JH). However, a number of additional points were noted. The possible satellite cairn noted by Horsburgh in 1870 but dismissed by OS may be at the W of the main cairn where a low, 0.35 m high, mottnd was noted by this survey. This mound measures 3 m by 4 m and is turf-clad with occasional stones apparent in the fabric. A turf bank was also noted which encircles the area around both the large cairn and the smaller mound noted above. This mound follows the line of the shore to the WSW. There is also a short, fainter turf bank running E-W just beyond where the first bank stops. The circular bank/enclosure noted in the NMRS is very faint and is cut by the car park on its S side but peters out before reaching the car park on its N side. The main cairn is severely disturbed on the S, E and NE sides. There is also a small, irregular mound on top of this main one which measures 4 m by 2.5 m. The creation of the car park caused a great deal of damage and its continued use is exacerbating this problem. The apparent presence of a metal artefact may support the idea that this was a prehistoric cairn, reused in the Viking period.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
57. Keoldale Farm
G/R: NC 3858 6595 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to several hundred m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post Medieval/Post-Improvement
Description: In the improved grassland of Keoldale farm at the E side of the shore road is a field system within the current walled field and which may pre-date it. There is possible rig and furrow evident running down the slope towards the coast. This cultivation continues on the steep slopes at the E (and thus outside of) the walled field suggesting that these marks pre-date the field as currently laid out. The cultivation remains at the furthest E, up the steep slope, may actually be 'lazy beds'. These 'lazy beds' may be the only early element at this site as the rig and furrow is arguably contained within the walled field. Some slight rabbit and sheep grazing erosion is evident.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

58. Keoldale Farm
G/R: NC 3810 6613
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Structure
Date: Modern
Description: In the dunes abutting the improved grassland of Keoldale Farm, on the inland side of the shore road is a mortared stone cottage. This measures 11 m by 5 m and is divided into two rooms with a fireplace in the internal dividing wall. There is a central chimney and a corrugated iron roof still in situ. This structure was probably first built in a hollow in the dunes but the sand has now drifted at the back and is slumped against the N wall to the height of the roof. There is an associated dry-stone dyke at the E end which may extend behind the building but is now totally lost under sand. This may have been an attempt to revet the sand dunes at the rear. There is also a corrugated iron porch at the E end which has a pointed arch window frame. The structure has been pebble-dashed. All of the windows are missing. The inside of the structure is covered with sand and there is a quantity of debris in the rooms (eg planks, bed frame, etc). The sand dune at the rear will either eventually cover or destroy this structure.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
59. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3791 6614
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Wreck
Date: Modern
Description: A blue wooden rowing boat which is 3.5 m long, upturned on the rocks and with a hole in the keel. There are several parts of this vessel strewn around the immediate vicinity. The main hulk is rotting and splitting apart.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

60. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3787 6615
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Mooring
Date: Modern
Description: A 0.4 m high iron pole concreted to a rock outcrop in the intertidal zone and which is currently still in use for anchoring small boats in the bay. The pole is heavily corroded and the concrete is being eroded by the water.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

61. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3777 6615
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Jetty
Date: Post Medieval
NMR Number: NC 36 NE 52
Description: On the E side of the Kyle of Durness is a stone-built jetty heavily patched up with concrete and tarmac. It is constructed from large and small conglomerate blocks ranging from 0.8 m by 0.8 m by 0.5 m to 0.3 m by 0.3 m by 0.1 m. The visible length at time of visit was 30 m but the jetty appeared to continue for some distance below the water. The width of the jetty is 3.5 m and it has a maximum height of 2.1 m at the W and 0.75 m at the E. The seaward side of the jetty is very ragged and repaired and has clearly lost some stonework.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
62. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3777 6618
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Clearance
Date: ?Post Medieval/?Post-Improvement
Description: On a low-lying, turf-covered sand-dune is an area of clearance rubble measuring 5 m by 5 m. This consists of a quantity of boulders of various sizes strewn across a slope below a field from which they have presumably been cleared.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

63. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3774 6616
Location: Coast-edge, running several hundred m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Field dyke
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: Part of Keoldale farm, this dry-stone dyke is generally five courses or 1 m high. The 10 m nearest the cliff-edge has collapsed with some of the stone tumbled down to the water’s edge.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

64. Keoldale
G/R: NC 3765 6630 to 3743 6647
Location: Hinterland, up to 100 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On turf-covered dunes above a craggy foreshore is an area of ‘lazy beds’/rigs. At the S end, the rigs run across the slope in an area 55 m NE-SW by 15 m NW-SE, are parallel to each other and are 3 m wide. In the area immediately adjacent to this on the NW is another area of ‘lazy beds’/rigs which run down the slope over an area in excess of 250 m long. These beds extend up to the 30 m contour and may possibly be associated with a longhouse on the 30 m plateau some 200 m from the coast (see NMPS No NC 36 NE 55). There is a great deal of rabbit-burrowing along this stretch of coast which is leading to land-slip of the subsoil sand and directly threatening this site. Roy’s Map records cultivation along this strip of the coast.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
65. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3758 6635
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Unknown

Description: On top of low cliffs at the coast-edge is a 21 m long stretch of irregular shaped boulders which run parallel with the coast for 17 m before turning and running towards the coast for the last 4 m at the S end. This feature is below the turf line and only visible in this stretch due to a large burrow erosion scar which has exposed and destabilised the feature.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

66. Kyle of Durness (E)
G/R: NC 3735 6662
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Boat Winch
Date: Modern

Description: In a grassed ravine beside a stream which leads to a small shingle beach in a cove between crags is an iron boat winch. This winch measures 1 m by 1 m at the base and stands 1 m high on a concrete plinth. The winch mechanism is badly corroded and inoperable and the cable has snapped.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
2.0 Map 2

1. Daill
G/R: NC 3575 6817
Location: Hinterland, 140 m from nominal HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Bridge; ford
Date: Modern and Post-Medieval
Description: Spanning the Daill River at Daill House is a wood and steel bridge. This bridge has a 46 m span supported on concrete and steel piers at either end and on poles set in rocks meshed together with heavy duty wire in the middle. This modern bridge overlies an old ford across the river which is constructed from laid sets covering an area 5.5 m wide and visible for 7 m out into the river from the S bank but not visible at the N bank. The ford is partly obscured by river shingle washed over it but appears to have been entirely washed away at the N bank. The ford, being the forerunner of the bridge, may be of some antiquity and has been clearly damaged by both the flow of the river and the building of that bridge. The occupant of Daill house reported that the bridge is to be removed and this is likely to further damage the ford.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

2. Daill
G/R: NC 3578 6815
Location: Hinterland, 120 m from nominal HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Modern
Description: Spanning the Daill River at Daill House is a wooden plank suspension footbridge. This bridge has a 25 m span supported on a concrete base at either end and built in two sections with a third supporting column in the shape of a triangular concrete platform in the middle. The bridge tread is made from three parallel planks and there is a wire handrail in two sections. The wooden planks are moderately weathered and there is some rust on the handrail.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
3. Daill
G/R: NC 3581 6817
Location: Hinterland, 80 m from nominal HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Modern
Description: At either side of the Daill River is a large boulder which exhibit drilled bolt-holes. The distance between these two boulders across the river is 14.7 m (13.3 m from the S bank example to the embankment on the N side). There are also three large boulders on the N bank which have large metal bolts embedded. There is also a great deal of metal work on the river bed and along the N bank. This bridge has been systematically dismantled with none of the superstructure left in place. The embankment on the N side is being eroded by the river and this may have destabilised the bridge necessitating its destruction and replacement upstream.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

4. Daill
G/R: NC 3592 6821
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: ??Structure/Occupation deposit
Date: ??Medieval/Post-Medieval
Description: Visible in an eroding section of the S bank of the Daill River, opposite the enclosures near Daill House, is a strip of dark earth c 50 m in length, presumably an occupation deposit. Within this strip, in the area from 6-32 m along it from the E, there are two definite concentrations of stone eroding from the section. Many of these stones are in linear arrangement, with the lines lying one on top of the other. It is impossible to say what this feature represents, but it may be the edge of a structure eroding out of the bank, or an early attempt at revetting this area which is now disintegrating as the river causes severe erosion.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Monitor/Rescue
5. Daili
G/R: NC 3591 6817 to 3608 6816
Location: Hinterland, up to 100 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Terraces; cultivation; field dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On grassland which slopes down to the burn and beach is an agricultural complex bounded by a turf and stone dyke. The dyke runs WSW from the road for 45 m, bends downslope NNW for 31 m and then turns to run down the rest of the slope to the burn for 29 m. This dyke has had two replacements in the form of a later stone dyke which cuts it at the road side and a modern fence which follows the line of the later dyke. Within the enclosed area are four possible terraces, one of which has a faint trace of a bank at the E and another which has a semi-circular setting of stones. These terraces require more detailed survey to ascertain whether or not they represent artificial landscaping or were formed by fluvo-glacial action. There are broad cultivation strips in the middle of this field and in the E half which are being destroyed by hillwash.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

6. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3619 6821
Location: Cliff-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: ?Midden/occupation layer
Date: Unknown
Description: Eroding from the cliff section is a deposit of black, organic and charcoal rich clay which is visible as a 1.9 m long layer, 0.15 m thick and 0.5 below the turf line. The colour and clay content is concentrated at the bottom of the layer where it lies above grey-brown coarse sand and fine gravel. The deposit is slightly more diffuse at the top where it lies under a mid brown sand with flecks of charcoal. No shell or artefacts were visible in the exposed section. There are several angular stones (>0.1 m) at the bottom and directly below this deposit of possible midden. The erosion at this section of the cliff is being exacerbated by sheep burrowing against it for shelter.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
7. Kyle of Durness (W)

G/R: NC 3620 6820
Location: Hinterland, 15 m from cliff-edge
1:10 000 map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Field system
Date: Unknown

Description: On a grassed area above the cliffs on a promontory is a roughly triangular area defined by two turf banks at right-angles to each other and by cliff-edge with a slight bank along it. This last bank may actually be the result of wind blowing the turf back from the edge and creating a slight rise 2.5 m wide and 0.4 m high. The other two banks are man-made. The first runs E-W toward the cliff-edge, is 15 m long and measures 4 m wide and 0.5 m high and has a well defined ridge at the top. The second bank at right-angles to the first is 14 m long and measures 2.5 m wide and 0.3 m high. There are no obvious features within the banks. This may have been a small agricultural terrace. The E-W running bank is eroding at the cliff-edge.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

8. Dulli

G/R: NC 3626 6823 and NC 3624 6827
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from cliff-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Fort: Promontory (possible)
Date: Prehistoric
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE.38

Description: This site occupies two promontories of the headland at Dulli and is largely as described in the NMRS after a visit by OS in 1980 (JB) following initial identification by T C Welsh (1972). The bicompartimental structure on the SE spur of the headland measures 11.5 m by 7 m externally. The N compartment is 3.2 m by 3.2 m internally and the S compartment is 6.5 m by 3.2 m, again internally. In addition to earlier descriptions there is a very faint rectangular delineation running from the N wall of this structure toward the seaward end of the promontory. This measures 4.4 m NE-SW by 3.2 m. The narrow landbridge to this part of the site is becoming undermined at the E. The second structure is situated on the NW spur of this headland and is a sub-rectangular, boulder enclosure approximately 6 m by 6 m. This structure is poorly defined by single boulders protruding at least 0.3 m from the turf. Erosion, probably from sheep burrowing, has revealed part of the wall to be two boulders high and standing to 0.6 m high. A boulder in the centre of this structure has been used to tether a very long and thick rope hawser which stretches across the SE promontory and down into the sea. Rubble lies to the NE and SW, but some at least is natural. The area has suffered some damage by both rabbit and sheep grazing and burrowing. The large rope tethered to part of this site serves no obvious purpose and should be removed as it is only likely to cause damage to the site.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
9. Achiemore
G/R: NC 3608 6791 (centred)
Location: Coast edge to c 80 m in Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC36 NE
Site Type: Field system
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On gently sloping ground between Achiemore farm and the cliff-edge at the E is an area of strip cultivation which is c 290 m N-S. This field system runs for 57 m from its most northerly point up to the line of a faint turf dyke which runs downslope on the same alignment as the cultivation strips and is quite ephemeral. These strips continue at the S of this dyke, c 2.5 m wide, and are quite clear for c 31 m, at which point a large, 2.5 m wide dyke runs down the slope. This dyke has an adjoining 7 m by 5 m enclosure at the seaward end. This 31 m section of the field system is defined at the upslope W end by another dyke. The cultivation strips continue to the S of the large E-W dyke, where they become wider (up to 5 m across), and can be traced for over 200 m. Within this area are two enclosures at the landward side of the strips, one rectangular and measuring 5 m by 8 m, the other kite-shaped and considerably larger.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

10. Achiemore
G/R: NC 3592 6734 to 3610 6787
Location: Cliff-edge to 100 m in hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cultivation; trackway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a rough grass and heather slope above the cliffs is an extensive area of cultivation. This is characterised by strips 5 m wide between furrows 1-2 m wide extending from the 40 m contour down the slope to the cliff-edge. This cultivation runs for over 200 m to a stream gulley and continues S of that, running on a different alignment. Both of these areas of cultivation strips are interrupted by a trackway 3 m wide which descends along the contour and then runs diagonally across the slope from the modern farmhouse at Achiemore. The strips N of the stream start from the E side of this track, whilst the strips S of the stream run both E and W of the track. It was noted that the strips in this latter area are on a different alignment at the E than they are at the W which suggests the track is contemporary with them. Hillwash is obscuring areas of the cultivation rigs.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
11. Geodha na h-Airbhe
G/R: NC 3598 6769 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge to 30-130 m in Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Trackway
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Running along the break of slope above the cliffs is a trackway, c 2 m wide and with a grassed over surface. This is recorded as a footpath on the OS 1:10 000 map sheet. The path leads from the beach S of Geodha na h-Airbhe to Achiemore House.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

12. Kyle of Durness (W)
G/R: NC 3600 6705 (road) 3621 6703 (coast)
Location: Coast-edge to 200 m in hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: A turf dyke runs across a peat-bog from the road to the coast edge. This dyke is up to 1.5 m wide and stands to 0.3 m high.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
13. Solmar
G/R: NC 3765 6866
Location: Hinterland, 5-89 m from coast edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Farmstead; field-system
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 3

Description: Located on a flat terrace above a grassed slope leading to the coast is a ruined longhouse. This site is considerably more complex than the description in the NMRS, following OS field visits in 1960 (WDJ) and 1978 (JB), would suggest. Measuring 40 m by 4 m and oriented NE-SW, this building has six closed compartments. The two most easterly compartments are butt-jointed extensions to the original structure. At the W end there is an adjoining open-fronted compartment which may have served as an outhouse store. There are an adjoining pair of yards at the E end of the longhouse. The first of these is built against the front wall of the house and measures 12 m by 13.5 m by 9 m with the second yard being essentially a 21 m extension to the E of this. There is a further adjoining yard at the E end of the rear of the building where there is also a possible garden area. Downslope from the longhouse, situated on a flat terrace above Eilean Dubh inlet, are the foundations of a small subsidiary building measuring 4 m by 7.2 m with walls 0.6 m wide (NC 3765 6868). The field system at the SW of this farmstead is of at least one linear fields and is as described in the NMRS (centred on NC 3753 6855).

Although this farmstead and agricultural landscape is under little direct threat, a proper survey at a larger scale than 1:10 000 is appropriate.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

14. Eilean Dubh
G/R: NC 3748 6891
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Modern

Description: A 2 m high stone cairn at the N end of the tidal islet Eilean Dubh. The stones at the base are lichen covered and larger than those at the top which may have been added later. This is possibly a modern navigation cairn.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
15. Balnakeil West
G/R: NC 3816 6878
Location: Coast-edge above HWM to c 55 m in hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A very fragmentary stone dyke which runs N-S from the cliff edge towards the Loch Lannish settlement landscape (NMRS site NC 36 NE 42) and should perhaps be considered in relation to it. This dyke stands only one course high and ranges in places from being a single stone set upright to being up to 1 m wide. The c 10 m nearest the cliff-edge is severely eroded and no longer traceable in stretches. The next 19-26 m stretch moving inland is in fair condition and the last 19 m is the most stable stretch.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

26. Balnakeil West
G/R: NC 3844 6881
Location: Hinterland, 50-60 m from coast edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Enclosure
Date: Prehistoric/Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 26
Description: On a grassed slope above the rock-cliff coast-edge is a sub-oval enclosure. This site has not deteriorated since it was visited by OS By in 1978 and is as described in the NMRS (ie measuring 3.8 m by 2.6 m within a rubble wall 1 m wide). Although like a prehistoric hut-circle, the OS consider this most likely to be a more recent sheltering bothy.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

17. Balnakeil West
G/R: NC 3856 6876
Location: Hinterland, >100 m from coast edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: N/A
Date: N/A
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 39
Description: The area for this supposed site is a grass- and heather-covered slope between the cliff and the golf course. In common with the OS visit of 1980, no structure was located in the vicinity.
Condition: N/A
Recommendation: N/A
18. Balnakell
G/R: NC 3911 6866
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Religion/Church
Date: C17th
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 01
Scheduled/Listed - B

Description: As described in the NMRS after site visits by D E Easson (1957) and OS in 1960 (WDJ), 1971 (AA) and 1980 (JB).
The holy-water stoup is now located in the MacMorrough (MacMurdoch) vault. The graveyard contains the Rob Dunn monument which is the most imposing in the yard. The empty sockets for the iron railings, now gone, are visible and another grave-marked (dated 1753) is rather eroded and tilting over the horizontal slab. The graveyard has been extended recently with a long strip added at the NW corner. This may have impinged upon pre-existing archaeological deposits although none are visible at ground level. The church itself is in sound structural order although Virginia creeper overgrowing the S wall may have a detrimental effect on the stonework and the mortar. There are modern concrete steps leading from the entrance of the yard to the church.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

19. Balnakell
G/R: NC 3915 6855 (a) and 3917 6865 (b)
Location: Hinterland, c 100 m (a) and 10 m (b) from head of beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Corn-mill; wheel-house
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 51
Scheduled/Listed - C (S)

Description: (a) As described by John Hume in the NMRS (and in Hume, 1977, 313). Located adjacent to the modern road is a mortared stone mill building which still has its roof in place. The upper floor of this structure is currently being used as a store with bales of wool being stored there at the time of this survey. There are enclosures and smaller auxiliary buildings at the W which are now unroofed. This mill is in reasonable condition although minus the wooden superstructure of the roof.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
20. Balnakeil House

G/R: NC 3915 6864
Location: Hinterland, at head of beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: ?Cl8th

Description: A dry-stone bridge which carries the old road over the outflow of Loch Croispol into Balnakeil Bay. It is presumably associated with the building of Balnakeil House. This bridge has a central supporting column, creating two channels through which the water flows.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

21. Balnakeil House

G/R: NC 3919 6864
Location: Hinterland, c 50 m from head of beach
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Residential
Date: Cl8th
NMRS Number: NC 36 NE 04
Listed - B

Description: As described in the NMRS after site visits by OS in 1960 (WDJ), 1971 (AA) and 1980 (JB). This house is still occupied. No sign of earlier structural phases were noted. The house appears structurally sound - if in need of decorative attention. The Virginia creeper growing up the front of the house may have a detrimental effect on the stonework and the mortar.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
22. Balnakeil Sands
G/R: NC 3923 6880
Location: Hinterland, within dunes behind beach, c 80 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Possible building
Date: ?Prehistoric
Description: In dunes approximately 150 m NE of Balnakeil House, near an erosion scar in the sand, are the amorphous remains of a possible structure. In an area 6 m long by 4 m wide there are a number of grassed over stone heaps which may represent collapsed walling. There were no other structural details discernible at this site which is under threat from extensive rabbit burrowing in this dune system.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

23. Balnakeil Sands
G/R: NC 3924 6886
Location: Beach/Hinterland, 30 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: W.W.II Defences
Date: C20th
Description: A concrete platform, within sand dunes at the side of a burn. This feature is partially covered in sand at the landward side. The visible portion measures 6 m by 1.5 m, the long axis being NE-SW. There are several fragments of concrete, presumably broken from this platform, in the immediate vicinity.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Nil

24. An Fharraid
G/R: NC 3929 6959
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: C19th/20th
Description: At the point where the modern road emerges from Balnakeil beach and begins to turn inland and climb the dunes of An Fharraid, there is a section of revetment designed to stop the dunes to the N and NE from collapsing on to the beach. Constructed from angular boulders, visible for c 33 m and standing to a maximum of 6 dry-stone courses (1.3 m high), this wall is set 1.5-2 m back from the modern road at the landward side. It follows the curve of the road. The wall is very overgrown with tussock grass and is visible for only some 0.5 m at either end.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
25. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3923 6963
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Structural remains
Date: Unknown
Description: Within sand dunes above and to the E of a rock cliff, there is a c 0.5 m length of three rounded boulders in situ, partially beneath the old turf line. These are exposed in an eroded hollow within the dune. There are a further 18-20 similar boulders strewn over the sand dune below this point.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

26. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3923 6963
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Modern
Description: Within sand dunes above and to the E of a rock cliff, there are numerous sharp stones protruding through collapsed turf 6-8 m seaward of the present erosion edge. The collapse of this area seems to have carried the stone down slope. This feature may relate to a modern attempt at revetting the trackway which runs past the dunes at this point.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
27. An Fhariaid
G/R: NC 3922 6965 (centred)
Location: Coast edge to >150 m hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Field system; cultivation; building
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the turf covered, stable dune system to the N and E of the rock cliff at the S end of An Fhariaid, there are a series of features representing an agricultural landscape. An interrupted, turf covered linear feature of approximately 90 m in length runs SW-NE between the cliff-edge and the modern road. This feature continues on the same alignment for some 32 m at the far side of the road. This is probably a turf dyke and has a 2 m spread and stands to 0.5 m in height. Immediately to the W of this feature is a shallow ditch 1.5 m wide. To the N are a series of at least 12 'lazy beds' running between the cliff-edge and the modern road. There is a minimum of three further beds located immediately N of where the turf dyke is cut by the road. The remains of a possible building are visible at a point 16 m along the turf dyke from the road, moving SW, and then 13 m NW at right angles. This feature is represented by a sub-rectangular hollow, 5 m by 3 m internally and 1 m in height. This may be the turf-covered footings of a structure.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

28. An Fhariaid
G/R: NC 3918 6991
Location: Hinterland, 80 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: WW II Defences
Date: C20th
Description: Adjacent to the modern road, in dunes next to the cliff overlooking the beach are the remains of a structure. The visible remains of this partially sand-covered building measure 2.5 m by 2 m and it stands 0.8 m high. Constructed from concrete slabs and pre-cast blocks, many broken parts of which are scattered in the immediate vicinity, this structure is probably a W.W.II lookout post which had a view N over Balnakeil Bay and out to the N Atlantic. This building now sits within an erosion scar with shifting sand all around. The dune was probably de-stabilised in this area by the construction of this post.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
29. An Fharaid  
G/R: NC 3873 7059  
Location: Dune-system behind beach, 50 m from HWM  
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE  
Site Type: WWII Defence  
Date: C20th  
Description: Set in an erosion-scar within dunes at the back of the beach are the fragmentary remains of a structure, probably of WWII date. This is comprised of four concrete posts and some corrugated iron roofing which is no longer in situ but has slipped down the dune.  
Condition: Poor  
Recommendation: Nil  

30. Balnakell Bay, North (An Fharaid)  
G/R: NC 3869 7065  
Location: Dune-system behind beach, 30-40 m above HWM  
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE  
Site Type: Viking Burial  
Date: Viking  
NMR8 Number: NC 37 SE 3  
Description: Set in an erosion-scar within dunes at the rear of the beach is the location of a previously-excavated Viking grave. There is now little trace of exactly where the body was removed from. Further erosion has revealed a layer of at least eleven large stones (0.1-0.3 m) within clean sand at the rear of the eroded area. More stones are scattered down the slope. This may represent further contemporary remains not revealed at the time of excavation which should be investigated, given the importance of the site (see Baty, Godfrey & Low 1998). The grid-reference for this site in the NMR8 is clearly wrong and has been corrected above.  
Condition: Poor  
Recommendation: Monitor/Rescue  

31. An Fharaid  
G/R: NC 3870 7067  
Location: Dune-system behind beach, 60 m from HWM  
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE  
Site Type: WWII Look-out post  
Date: C20th  
Description: Set within an erosion-scar in the dunes and to the side of a track leading to the beach are the fragmentary remains of a WWII look-out post. The remnants consist of a concrete base measuring 2 m by 1 m with a quantity of concrete and corrugated iron scraps strewn around the erosion-scar. This look-out post would have had a clear view S and SW across Balnakell Bay.  
Condition: Poor  
Recommendation: Monitor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32. An Fharaid</td>
<td>NC 3858 7073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G/R:</strong></td>
<td>Cliff-edge immediately above HWM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
<td>NC 37 SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1:10 000 Map:</strong></td>
<td>WWII Look-out post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
<td>C20th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>On top of a rocky cliff is the very degraded, partial remains of a look-out building which has largely disappeared over the cliff. Lichen on the concrete remains show the relative age of the structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation:</strong></td>
<td>Monitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 33. An Fharaid | NC 3858 7074 |
| **G/R:** | Cliff-edge, immediately above HWM |
| **Location:** | NC 37 SE |
| **1:10 000 Map:** | ?Midden |
| **Date:** | Unknown |
| **Description:** | Visible in a small land-slip in a steep, grassed slope at the rear of a shingle beach is a 2 m long and 0.3 m thick layer of shell. This is possibly the remnants of a midden and the layer may line the base of a pit-shaped cut. The shells are in a dark brown, sandy-silt matrix and include periwinkles and limpets. Further landslip in this area will remove the exposed section of this possible midden. |
| **Condition:** | Fair |
| **Recommendation:** | Monitor |

| 34. An Fharaid | NC 3851 7077 |
| **G/R:** | Hinterland, 20 m from coast-edge |
| **Location:** | NC 37 SE |
| **1:10 000 Map:** | Winch |
| **Date:** | C20th |
| **Description:** | A cast-iron boat or net-winch set back from the beach in a grassed area. The winch bears the name plate 'Fellow Bros Ltd Engineers Radley-Heath'. There is some netting at the rear of the winch. The winch is rusted but still in reasonably serviceable order. |
| **Condition:** | Good |
| **Recommendation:** | Nil |
35. An Fharaid

G/R: NC 3856 7045 (centred)
Location: Cliff- and coast-edge above HWM, extending c.200 m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation; drainage ditches; dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: At the top of a steep, grassed slope at the rear of a shingle beach and extending back inland is a fragmentary, interrupted linear feature. This is possibly a field-dyke and is marked by one course of stones above ground level. The feature runs for SW-NE for 40 m before turning N and continuing for 80 m. There are other field-dykes in the area. Along the E edge of An Fharaid, between the cliff-edge and the hill-slope behind is an extensive field-system either side of a stream. This includes drainage-ditches, field-dykes (including that described above) and rigs running generally NE-SW. There is also an area at the NW where they run E-W, around a rock outcrop.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

36. An Fharaid

G/R: NC 3846 7075
Location: Cliff-edge immediately above HWM, extending 15 m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On top of the very steep slope of a grassed headland between an outcrop of rock and a knoll is a 'lazy-bed' system. These measure 15 m long as they run down-slope to the cliff-edge and are evident over a 12 m stretch. This may be an extension of the complex noted in site No 35 above.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
37. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3833 7082
Location: 20-60 m above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Nousts
Date: Modern
Description: On a steep, grassed slope leading down to a narrow shingle inlet at the rear of a sandy beach are two boat nousts. The upper site is probably a winter shelter and is boat-shaped and measures 6 m by 3 m. The walls are dry-stone constructed and the roof is formed by an upturned old boat. There is an old tractor at the rear of the noust which is clearly used as a winch. The lower site probably represents a summer shelter and is a well-built, three-sided dry-stone structure measuring 10 m by 10 m. This is set into a grass slope and has no roof. There is a hand-winched associated and a boat housed in the noust at the time of survey.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

38. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3820 7086
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending c 25 m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On rough grassland sloping up from the cliff top into the hinterland are three or four 'lazy-beds' running SW-NE. To the NE are drainage-ditches, putatively associated.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

39. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3810 7106
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending 20+ m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a gentle, grassed slope between the cliff-edge and natural outcrops in the hinterland is a 20 m stretch of wide cultivation-strips. The strips run SW-NE and are defined at the E by shallow drainage-ditches, beyond which some strips appear to continue.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
40. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3801 7131
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Rotary quernstone
Date: Later Iron Age-Modern

Description: On a grassed slope immediately above a narrow inlet was the upper half of a rotary quern-stone. The quern measures 0.4 m in diameter and has a maximum thickness of 0.09 m. The central hole has a diameter of 0.09 m and a depth of 0.05 m. This artefact was found in isolation and seems to have been quarried and worked in the immediate environs before being discarded when it broke during carving. This is evidenced by the fact that the central perforation does not go the whole way through. After consultation with the landowner, this artefact was removed for safe keeping and initial study indicates it is a lower quernstone of a type which could date from any time within the past two millennia.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Deposit in local museum

41. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3853 7127
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending c 45 m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On grassed ground, gently sloping away from the cliff-edge is a cultivation system which consists of rigs running NW-SE and defined on two sides by rock outcrops and on one side by the cliff-edge.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

42. Farraid Head
G/R: NC 3876 7150
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from cliff-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Wall Building
Date: C20th

Description: On the grassed interior of the headland is a 10 m by 10 m area of demolition rubble with some concrete foundations/flooring showing through. These remnants are mostly covered in grass but it would appear that this is a systematically-destroyed military installation, possibly partially subterranean.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
43. Faraid Head
G/R: NC 3878 7158
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Trigonometric point
Date: C20th
Description: A modern concrete trigonometric point, presumably erected for the OS.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

44. Faraid Head
G/R: NC 3884 7158 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to 50 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Post-WWII Defence buildings
Date: Late C20th
Description: This a currently used MOD installation. It had been a radar station but is now used for directing lasers to targets off Cape Wrath (eg An Garbh-eilean) for bombing practice. This complex consists of a 20 m by 8 m concrete building with a glass watch tower, a 9 m by 9 m tarmac helipad, a 7 m by 8 m concrete hut and a 4 m by 4 m concrete hut used to house the generators which power the site, two subterranean observation bunkers measuring 5 m by 3 m and 1 m high as visible above ground level. There is a track which leads to this site from the S end of Balnakeil Bay.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
46. Faraid Head

G/R: NC 3890 7170
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: WWII Buildings; lookout posts
Date: C20th

Description: At the N of the headland, on a grassed slope above the cliffs, are the remains of three or four buildings. The northernmost example is a platform measuring 5 m by 5 m with a concrete block on its W side. The rest of this platform is levelled into the slope and defined by spreads of stone and concrete rubble below turf. A plastic pipe set within the concrete block at the W is possibly a ventilation shaft, suggesting that this is only the top of a now-blocked underground structure. To the S of this is a rectangular spread of stone and concrete rubble with twisted iron girders poking through. To the S of this are a further two platforms, both of which measure 5 m E-W by 4 m internally. These platforms are levelled into the slope, defined by broad banks and exhibit traces of concrete rubble. This complex would appear to be a partially subterranean military installation that has been systematically destroyed on abandonment.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

46. Faraid Head

G/R: NC 3903 7176 to 3900 7173
Location: Cliff-edge, above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Improvement

Description: On the NW edge of the headland is a section of dry-stone dyke which survives, in places, up to 11 or 12 courses (0.8 m). There are patches where this dyke has entirely collapsed due to slippage down-slope. The position of the dyke suggests it was built to protect livestock at the cliff-edge.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
47. Faraid Head
G/R: NC 3908 7160
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: WWII look-out post
Date: C20th
Description: At the edge of the E cliffs of the headland, in an area with unobstructed views to the N and across the mouth of Loch Eriboll, there is a disturbed rectangular area measuring 5 m N-S by 3 m. This area is defined on the E by a sharp break of slope to the cliff-edge and there is a spread of angular slabs along the slope at the W of this platform. Although there is no concrete visible, this area may represent the eroded remnants of a WWII look-out post.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

48. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3898 7154
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from steep, grassy slope above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: WWII Building
Date: C20th
Description: At the highest point of the cliffs at the E of the headland, on top of a 90 m rise, is an artificially levelled plateau. There are small patches of concrete flooring showing through the grass that covers this area. All that is left of a 10 m by 10 m structure, for which this plateau formed the foundation, is some concrete demolition rubble and sections of iron re-enforcement. This was presumably another WWII structure systematically destroyed on abandonment.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

49. As Fharaid
G/R: NC 3885 7142 to 3896 7145
Location: Hinterland, 60 m from steep, grassy slope above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Buildings
Date: WWII
Description: In a natural bowl at the N end of the headland is a military installation of uncertain function. There are six concrete platforms, including one which clearly housed heavy machinery due to the sockets in the floor surface and two which have walls still standing to 1.2 m high. There are also two roofed concrete huts in this complex. All the structures are arranged either side of a tarmac and gravel track. All of the buildings have been systematically stripped and most levelled to foundation level. The concrete remnants of the buildings are crumbling.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
50. An Fharaid
G/R: NC 3905 7124
Location: Hinterland, 60 m + from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Modern
Description: On an 80 m high rock outcrop is a modern cairn, dry-stone constructed and roughly conical in shape. There have been some large angular, sandstone flags used in the construction. The cairn stands 1.4 m high and is 1.5 m wide at base, 0.5 m wide at the top. This is probably a navigation cairn which has been added to by ramblers over the years.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

51. An Fharaid
G/R: (S system) NC 3910 7108 to 3928 7108
(N system NC 3860 7140 to 3895 7110)
Location: Hinterland, 85 m from cliff-edge above HWM, and extending for several hundred m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 37 SE
Site Type: Cultivation; dykes; drainage-ditches
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the boggy, grassed interior of the headland, bordered by sand-dunes at the S and the 60 m contour at the W and N is a field system defined by drainage-cuts and low banks. In total there are six fields covering an area 160 m NW-SE by 70 m. There is another field-system N of this, beyond Cnoc nan Sglist and the lochan in the interior of the headland. This is largely defined by long drainage ditches of over 70 m in length.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
52. An Phráid
G/R: NC 3923 6995 to 3945 6995
Location: Hinterland, up to several hundred m from coast
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: Cultivation; dyke; drainage ditches
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the grassland in the middle of the promontory there is a field-system defined by slight drainage-cuts and faint upcast banks. One long ditch and bank defines the outside edge of the system, within which there are at least four distinct fields. A large, later dry-stone dyke cuts this system with the fields being mostly to the N, but with the drainage-cuts continuing under the dyke to the S. All of the features at this site are very ephemeral (ditches 0.1 m deep; banks 0.05 m high) and require favourable light for surveying.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

53. Meall a' Bhrukh
G/R: NC 3971 6991
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from cliff-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 36 NE
Site Type: WWII ?Radar posts
Date: C20th
Description: Set in the grassed dunes above the cliffs and in a large cromlech scar are the remains of two rectangular, flat roofed, concrete buildings. The S example measures 11 m E-W by 6 m and the N example, 6 m N-S by 4 m. To the E of the latter structure are four steel posts embedded in concrete plinths with breeze blocks scattered in the immediate environs. This appears to be the remnants of an aerial mast. All of these structures seem to have been systematically decommissioned and stripped of all fittings. The erosion-scar in which this complex sits is up to 1.5 m deep and seems to have been caused by the original excavation of the dune for the laying of the foundations of these structures. The stability of the ground, once compromised, has not recovered and sand continues to blow out of the scar. This problem is being exacerbated by rabbit-burrowing.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
3.0 Map 3

1. Burragaig
G/R: NC 4021 6930
Location: Hinterland, 14 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: ?Clearance/?Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: Eroding from a 30 m long erosion scar 14 m from the cliff-edge is a grassed over heap of angular boulders [up to 0.45 m across] covering an area of 5 m N-S by 5.5 m. Also visible in this erosion scar, 7 m E of the stone spread, is a thin band (0.03 m thick) of brown sand with abundant organic particles and charcoal flecks which lies between layers of pale brown, windblown sand and is 2 m long, lying 0.5 m below the present ground surface. The stone spread may be field-clearance and the organic deposit an old agricultural layer. N of the stone spread and running almost to the cliff-edge is the collapsed remnants of a dry-stone dyke. The stone spread that this has created is not grassed over and looks far more recent than the first described, which it almost abuts.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

2. Burragaig
G/R: NC 4030 6933
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Unknown
Description: This may represent the very ephemeral rectangular turf footings of a bi-compartmental structure surviving only 0.2-0.3 m above ground level. These remnants measure 6 m by 4 m N-S with an extension at right-angles at the W measuring 4 m by 2 m. The E and W sides of this site are more convincing than the N and S. Alternatively this may only be a subterranean slump in the topsoil caused by rabbit burrowing which is evident in the vicinity.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
3. Burragaig
G/R: NC 4038 6934
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Possible building platform
Date: Unknown

Description: On the grassed cliffs, 8 m S of the modern fence is a sub-rectangular scoop which measures 9 m NNW-SSE by 6 m with sides sloping at a c 55 ° angle to a flat base 7 m by 3 m. There is an apparent stone-facing visible at the NE side of this feature and further stone detectable through probing along the sides. This site is located 3.5 m SW of a large boulder that is 2 m by 2.5 m across, beneath which can be seen angular stones which seem to be acting as a base for it. Although this may be part of a defensive installation, there is no sign of modern disturbance or modern building materials.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

4. Burragaig
G/R: NC 4050 6934
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending 40 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: WWll Defensive structures
Date: C20th

Description: On the grassed cliffs at the W of Aodann Mor is a defensive complex comprised of three concrete and breeze-block huts. These huts measure 10 m N-S by 5 m, 12 m E-W by 5 m, 8 m E-W by 7 m and all have porches around their one entrance. There is also a rough concrete plinth with four steel posts set into it at this site. This would appear to be the foundation for a mast which has been systematically stripped on abandonment, like the rest of this site. Approximately 40 m to the NW of this complex, located at the cliff-edge, is an area of rock, red brick and breeze-block rubble which may be the destroyed remnants of a look-out post.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
5. Seanachasteal

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**Description:** Fully described in NMRS. Visited by OS (WDJ) on 9 April 1960, OS (ISS) on 22 July 1971 and OS (JB) on 15 September 1971. The fort is situated at the end of the promontory, defended by cliffs on three sides. It has little changed from the descriptions by previous surveyors. The hollow noted on the summit now shows a considerable amount of stone. There are possible worked quarries amongst the natural outcrops inland, c 50-100 m to the SE. The cliff-top seems grassed and stable on all sides.

**Condition:** Good
**Recommendation:** Nil

6. Aodann Mhor

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**Description:** Fully described in NMRS, from survey by R G Lamb (1971). Visited by OS (NKB) on 16 September 1977. The site is situated on a rocky headland parallel to the mainland, connected by a knife-edge arête, with sheer rock on the SE side. The site was not visited by this survey as access was too dangerous, which may indicate that further erosion has occurred since the last recorded visit in 1977.

**Condition:** Unknown
**Recommendation:** None
7. Geodha Brat
G/R: Centred on NC 4055 6885
Location: Extending 20 - 100 m from cliff-edge above HWM, into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Strip-cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Area of strip-cultivation on the gentle grassy slope between the slopes of Aodann Mhor and the beach at Geodha Brat, above the rocky cliff. To the SW of the cultivation strips is a large, sub-rectangular enclosure 28 m x 150 m approximate maximum extent, with a short further section of dyke leading off 10 m to the SE. Immediately opposite the southern-most part of the enclosure are two large, badly eroded stone mounds. The field-system shows little sign of erosion, but dykes and stone mounds are set within sand which is eroding badly. There is a massive erosion scar on SW side.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

8. Geodha Brat
G/R: NC 4061 6872
Location: Cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: ?Clearance/WWII Defence
Date: ?Modern/20th

Description: At the edge of a section of grassed cliff there are a number of rounded stones eroding from an area of sand blow out. Although many of the stones remain in situ in the turf, others have rolled down the slope towards the beach. This presumably represents stone clearance (related to site No 3 above), and it is spread over an area 7 m out from the cliff and is 4 m wide, surviving to a height of 1.5 m. The site is badly eroded by wind and wave action.

Located 8 m to the NE of this is a 3.5 m by 1.5 m spread of broken concrete which is presumably the remnants of a WWII installation (eg a small look-out). This site is also badly eroded.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
9. Geodha Brat
G/R: NC 4058 6867
Location: Coast-edge dunes
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Clearance/rubbish-dumps
Date: Modern
Description: Eroding from the dunes and sandy cliffs to the N and NE of Geodha Brat beach are a series of dumps which are partially buried in the top layers of the sand dunes. These dumps are spread over a distance of some 100 m and contain rounded stones and modern pottery. There is fairly severe natural erosion of this dune system.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

10. Durness, General
G/R: NC 4031 6775 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, to several hundred m in Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Township: crofting
Date: Modern
NMRS Number: NC 46 NW 8
Description: At the head of Sango Bay is the Post-Improvement crofting township of Durness, including Sangomore. This is as represented on the OS 1:10 560 map (1961). The only element of this township which formally comes into the survey area is the seaward end of the long cultivation strips which cover an area of some 700 m by 100 m between the northern group of houses at the roadside and the cliff-edge. These fields are defined by both dry-stone dykes and wire fences.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

11. Sango Sands
G/R: NC 4085 6763
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Modern
Description: A mortared stone bridge which carries the waste water outflow across the burn that flows on to the sandy beach. This bridge joins the line of a stone encased pipe at either end and is 3.4 m long, 0.58 m wide and stands to 1.4 m above the burn.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
12. Sango Sands

G/R: NC 4081 6760
Location: Hinterland, up to 90 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Modern

Description: A mortared stone bridge adjacent to Sango Bay which carries the road over a small burn. The bridge has a 10.25 m span and is 3.5 m wide at the narrowest point in the middle. The walls of the bridge curve out to give a width of 5 m at either end. The walls are 0.45 m wide. The bridge is 3.2 m high from the bank of the burn to the top of the wall and the top of the arch is 1.6 m from the bridge parapet. There are two areas of revetting which adjoin the bridge at E (2 m long) and W (2.75 m long)

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

13. Sango Sands

G/R: NC 4081 6760
Location: Hinterland, up to 80 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: WWII Military Structures
Date: C20th

Description: On an area of stable, grassed sand-dunes between the road and Sango Bay are two sub-rectangular, mortared stone enclosures. These structures are set within a cut measuring 30 m by 10 m. The S structure measures 6 m by 5.5 m and is visible for 0.5 m above the ground-surface. This structure contains rusting steel reinforcements and traces of corrugated iron. The N structure measures 4.3 m by 4.5 m and is visible for 0.3 m above the ground surface. This complex would seem to represent defensive structures from WWII.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

14. Sango Sands

G/R: NC 4099 6745 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, up to 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Modern

Description: On the inland side of the modern road above Sango Bay is a 60 m long stretch of dry-stone revetment which stands up to 1 m high. This is to stop land slippage from above falling onto the road. This stretch of revetment is on the same line as, and indeed joins with, a free-standing field dyke. The revetment is becoming overgrown with rough grass.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
15. Sango Bay
G/R: NC 4102 6742
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a steep, grassed slope above the cliffs at the E side of the bay are the remnants of a stone dyke running E-W downslope and curving slightly. This feature is visible as a turf-clad bank with occasional stones apparent in the fabric. The dyke is on average 1 m wide and stands up to 0.45 m high and is better preserved E of the modern fence-line than at the W. The dyke runs from the cliff-edge to the modern fence where it turns to run SE after a possible entrance through its line. This dyke continues to run to 2 m short of the modern road, turning to run SSE-NWW for the last 10 m.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

16. Sango Bay
G/R: NC 4105 6745
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a steep, grassed slope above the cliffs at the E side of the bay are the remnants of a stone dyke, consisting of a band of boulders lying flush with the present turf surface, which extends 8 m W down a very steep slope from the present dry-stone wall to the cliff-edge. In places the dyke's rubble core is apparent between the boulders. This dyke is 0.7 m wide and is presumably the collapsed continuation of the upstanding dyke upslope, the terminus of which has been faced with boulders to stop further collapse.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
17. Creag Ruadh, Leirinbeg
G/R: NC 4115 6751 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, extending from 10 m from cliff-edge above HWM inland for c 40 m
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Possible buildings; enclosure; clearance; WWII platform
Date: Unknown/C20th
Description: At the W side of the headland are the remnants of at least two buildings. At the W are the turf footings of a rectangular structure measuring 8 m E-W by 5 m. There are stones evident in the turf banks of this structure, but only through probing. Approximately 20 m to the E of this foundation is a platform measuring 11 m N-S by 8 m which has a 4 m by 4 m depression on the N end and some large, surface boulders associated and more stone evident on probing. There is a turf dyke running from this feature, upslope to the N. At the W of this platform is a possible enclosure delineated by the faintest rise in the turf cover. This feature has two sides at right-angles to each other. There is a faint bank running N-S for 8 m at the W end and an adjoining bank running E-W for 11 m at the S. Between this possible enclosure and the first building described are two small turf-covered clearance cairns. There is a large platform excavated for WWII structures at the NE of this complex which has partially destroyed the surrounding landscape and may mask any further associated features like cultivation.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

18. Creag Ruadh, Leirinbeg
G/R: NC 4121 6769
Location: Cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post Medieval
Description: On the W side of Leirinbeg is the stone base of a dyke up to 1 m wide and only one course (0.3 m) high. This feature is evident for 10 m running from a later fully surviving dyke, down a 45° slope to just short of the cliff-edge.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: No
19. Leirinbeg
G/R: NC 4188 6782 to NC 4162 6741
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending several hundred metres into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: There is a massive linear boundary that bisects the Leirinbeg headland from the N cliff-edge back towards, and possibly beyond Smoo Lodge. This is characterised by an enormous quantity of stone tumble which used to form a dry-stone dyke. The facing of this wall survives in patches, as does 3-4 courses in isolated patches. In areas were the wall has eroded to reveal the footings there is clearly a turf element to this feature. There is an indication that an earlier turf- or turf-and-stone dyke has been faced or replaced by the stone version. There is a 1 m wide and 0.6 m high turf bank at the E side of the linear rubble element to this feature. The peat which covers Leirinbeg is more eroded and patchy at the W side of this line than it is at the E. This may be evidence that the linear boundary marked the E edge of an area set aside for peat cutting. There is also a gap in the line of this feature through which a path passes. The stone-built element of this feature has almost totally collapsed and the N edge is eroding over the cliff. Much of this damage may have been caused by the extensive rabbit burrowing evident in the area.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
20. Leirinbeg

G/R: NC 4165 6755 (centred)
Location: Hinterland and cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: WWII defences
Date: C20th

Description: The entire headland of Leirinbeg is peppered with WWII defensive installations ranging from the ubiquitous concrete, rectangular huts, through large numbers of concrete blocks imbedded in the ground with metal hoops attached (possibly for barrage balloons), to subterranean structures with lookout towers above the ground surface. Most of these installations are located outside the range of this survey and are under no threat from coastal erosion. However, there is a comprehensive survey of the headland required, perhaps as part of the Defences of Britain Project. The main monument within our area was located at NC 4193 6752 and is a subterranean bunker under a turf clad mound. The mound measures 28 m NW-SE by 22 m and the concrete structure within meets 16 m by 9 m. The mound is 4 m high and the turf and grass is eroding away from the top of the walls of the internal structure, exposing 1.1 m of those walls and some of the roof. There is a ventilation-shaft protruding 1.4 m above the mound and there are porched entrances through the mound to the structure inside at the N and S sides. There is also a brick-revetted path around the bunker at the SW and NW which leads to the entrances. The interior of the bunker has been systematically stripped on abandonment.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

21. Glass Knapper's Cave, Smoo Inlet

G/R: NC 4186 6727
Location: Coast-edge/Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Midden
Date: Norse

Description: In a small cave measuring 5 m across at the mouth and 7 m deep into the rock face and located at the W of the main Smoo cave, potentially Norse midden deposits were discovered in 1995 (Pollard, forthcoming). Dependent on what, if anything, was excavated at that time the deposits that remain may be in a poor condition. There is a quantity of debris washed in to this cave that includes a car battery, an oil drum and a boat trailer. Wave action is continuing to erode any stratigraphical deposits which remain in this cave.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue
22. Smoo Inlet
G/R: NC 4188 6723
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Boat-winch
Date: Modern
Description: On a shingle beach at the W side of the inlet is a wrought-iron boat-winch, which stands 1 m high on a concrete plinth which measuring 2.25 m NE-SW by 1.3 m. This winch is still in working order.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

23. Smoo Inlet
G/R: NC 4178 6718
Location: Hinterland to cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed slope at the S end of the W side of the inlet is the remnant of a dyke, running ENE-WSW, marked by small boulders under turf along most of its 20 m length with larger boulders at the E end. This dyke is not as well preserved at the W end but appears to turn 90° to run N for 2 m. This dyke runs downslope to the edge of the crags above the inlet and is 0.6 m wide and is the same height as the grass around it except where there are larger boulders at the E end.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
24. Smoo Inlet
G/R: NC 4187 6719
Location: Coast-edge by HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Building; dyke; revetment
Date: Modern
Description: At the mouth of Smoo Cave is a building measuring 9 m NE-SW by 6 m NW-SE. This building has lime mortared walls 0.6 m thick and the SW gable stands almost entirely intact to over 4 m high. The NE gable stands only 2.5 m high with the pointed top having collapsed in to the interior. The SE wall has a 2 m gap in the central section and this was presumably where the entrance was but this wall is in a poor condition, surviving in places to 2 m but levelled to the ground in others. This structure has an associated stone dyke which runs off the SW corner to the erosional edge of the Alt Smoo. This dyke is under heavy nettle cover but appears to be dry-stone built and surviving to 4-5 courses. The course of the Alt Smoo delineates the rest of the platform upon which this building stands. The NW wall of the building has been protected by the revetment of the grassed outcrop at the rear of the platform but this is collapsing and landslip is encroaching on to the site.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

25. Smoo Cave
G/R: NC 4187 6714
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM and Hinterland for 35 m
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval/Post-Improvement
Description: On top of Smoo cave is a dry-stone dyke which runs NE-SW for 35 m from the modern road to the cliff-edge and is a continuation of the concrete mortared dyke which follows the course of that road. Sections of this dyke survive up to 5 courses (1 m) high while others areas are reduced to one course. What appears to be an earlier dyke runs at right-angles to this and survives only to one turfed-over course. This wall runs E-W for 11 m on the W side of the first dyke described.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
26. Smoo Cave

G/R: NC 4188 6714
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site type: Midden
Date: Neolithic; Iron Age and later?
NMRS Number: NC 46 NW 6
Scheduled

Description: Located at the E side of the mouth of the cave, at the E bank of Allt Smoo as it flows to the sea, is a midden (Pollard, 1992). This has been shored with wooden panels held in place by wooden stakes along 12 m of its W edge. This shoring is beginning to rot and the top panel has slumped back on to the midden. There is a 5 m section of shell-rich midden at the S end of this stretch which seems to have been shored, but that shoring has now disappeared leaving only the ground panel in place. This has resulted in the midden becoming eroded in this area and it is slumping over the remnant of the shoring, as well as being washed away by the stream. At the N of the shoring, the midden appears to continue for some 3 m beyond the limit of that protection. The shoring is generally in very poor condition and can be pulled away from the midden as most of the stakes are loose. The surface of the midden itself is being very badly trampled by the pressure of visitors to this site. Water dripping from above has created sodden areas that are then being badly cut up by footprints. One wooden stake has been used to shore up the natural rock pillar at the E of Allt Smoo and this is clearly an inadequate response if that pillar is deemed unsafe. The debris from the shoring operation has been dumped on the midden at the E edge of the cave and left there. The shoring at this site clearly needs to be re-thought as well as re-done. The very damp atmosphere of the cave has led to the rotting of the wood panels currently in use and to replace them with the same does not seem the appropriate response. The W edge of the midden needs to be archaeologically examined to quantify how much damage has been done before and during the replacement of the rotted wood. Visitors should also be encouraged to walk along the stream bed as opposed to trampling the top of the midden. A simple noticeboard notifying people of the presence of such an ecologically rich deposit may suffice.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue and Protection
27. Wet Weather Cave, Smoo Inlet
G/R: NC 4191 6722
Location: Coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: ?Midden
Date: Neolithic
Description: In a shallow cave immediately to the E of the main Smoo cave there were cut features and Neolithic pottery and occupation deposits discovered in 1993 (Pollard, forthcoming). These deposits were only partially excavated before being covered in black plastic, weighed down with backfill. The edges of this plastic sheeting can now be seen and are only held down by a thin covering of soil. The soil is clearly eroding away from the plastic covers due water dripping from above and it is only a matter of time before unexcavated deposits become exposed.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor/Protection

28. Leirinmore
G/R: NC 4196 6725
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: ?Building platforms/?Cultivation platforms
Date: Unknown
Description: On the grassed slope above the cliffs at the E side of the Smoo inlet is a rectangular platform which measures 28 m WNW-ESE by 6 m and is defined by a low turf bank which is a maximum 0.35 m high where visible. This feature follows the slope down to level out at the W end. There are several sub-circular depressions in the turf around this area which seem to be related more to natural limestone erosion than they are to any structural detail. Approximately 21 m to the N of the platform is a very similar feature which measures 18 m WNW-ESE by 10 m. These platforms may have carried structures of which there is now no remnant or they may have been associated with agriculture.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

29. Leirinmore
G/R: NC 4199 6744
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Track/Path
Date: Unknown (?Post-Medieval)
Description: Along a very steep grassed slope at the E side of the Smoo inlet is a narrow terrace forming a track, worn or cut into the slope and leading from the 20 ft contour down to the rocks at the water's edge. This track extends for 90 m and is generally 0.75 m wide with no revetment or metalling visible. The up-slope side of this track is eroded in sections by land-slip and rabbit-burrowing.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
30. Leirinmore

G/R: NC 4222 6760 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge and extending c 50 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Enclosure
Date: ?Post-Medieval or earlier?

Description: At the N of the headland is an enclosure defined by a turf bank which has no stone in the fabric. This bank runs S from the cliff-edge at the N for c 40 m before turning 90° degrees and running W-E in a shallow arc for c 75 m to the cliff-edge at the E. The line of these banks is not always visible and, where it is, has a maximum height of 0.3 m. The whole feature is being weathered and flattened.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

31. Leirinmore

G/R: NC 4227 6741
Location: Hinterland, c 100 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: ?Clearance
Date: Unknown

Description: On a plateau in the lea of an area of raised ground at the S and c 100 m from the cliff-edge are two possible clearance-cairns. The S example measures 7 m NNE-SSW by 2 m and is a pronounced, grassed hummock that is very green compared to the surrounding landscape. There is a large quantity of stone showing through the overgrowth. At the SE of this, about 3.5 m away is a very similar feature which measures 9 m NE-SW by 2 m. These mounds are located in an area of outcrops and, while they may be natural, they do have the appearance of having been manually dumped.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
32. Poll a’ Chait Fhiadhaich
G/R: NC 4268 6734 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke/Bank
Date: Unknown
Description: On a small, flat, grassed promontory that descends to the coast-edge at the foot of a steep craggy slope are the remnants of what may be a low turf bank. This bank effectively cuts off the northern 27 m of the promontory from the hinterland as it extends E-W across 26 m. The bank is 1.1 m wide and stands 0.2 m high and has no stones apparent in its fabric except for a section at the E end. The line of the bank meanders, curving S around the edge of a very large boulder which is 2.5 m wide and 1.7 m high and probably represents tumble from the crags above. There is a very faint trace of a bank extending from the main one just described and skirting the W side of the boulder but this may be a natural feature. This stretch of the coast is unlike adjacent areas as it affords access to the water’s-edge. The bank is clearly not defensive as it is overlooked by higher ground at the S and as this area does not make sense as a field, there being little protection from wind or sea, it remains somewhat enigmatic as to what purpose it served.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

33. Creag Ruadh, Leirinmore
G/R: NC 4257 6723 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending up to 100 m into hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Located to the N of Leirinmore township is an area of 4-5 m wide rigs running approximately W-E down the slope to the cliff-edge. These rigs are not within an enclosed area. There is some land slippage at the seaward side of these rigs which may have been caused by rabbit burrowing. There are also a large number of sub-circular depressions in the vicinity which would appear to be caused by subterranean limestone erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
34. Leirinmore
G/R: NC 4235 6680
Location: Hinterland, from 20 m to 120 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cairn-field
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: In the township of Leirinmore (site No 35 below: NMRS number NC 46 NW 16) is a field with four oblong cairns and several circular cairns. The oblong cairns have 1-2 courses of boulders forming a base on to which smaller stones have been heaped to a total height of c.0.8 m. The largest of these is at the S of the field and measures 11 m E-W by 2 m and the other three are strung across the field to the N and measure 4 m N-S by 2 m, 10 m E-W by 2 m and 8 m E-W by 2 m. At the W of this line there is a concentration of 5 small, circular cairns and possible cultivation-marks at the S of these. The base of the oblong cairns are well constructed and neatly shaped raising the possibility that these are structural foundations on to which clearance material has been heaped. The modern boundaries at either side of the field have traces of an earlier stone dyke on the same alignment.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

35. Leirinmore
G/R: NC 4236 6667
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Building; enclosure; clearance cairn
Date: C19th/C20th
NMRS Number: NC 46 NW 16
Description: The only individual structure in the Leirinmore township that is within the area of this survey is depicted on the OS 1:10 560 Map (1962) as an unroofed structure with an adjoining enclosure at the SW end of the township, across the Alltan na Fualtha from the cultivation rigs. The building is 10 m long in total and is bi-compartmental. There is an entrance in the NE corner of the compartment at the W which was the dwelling area. The gables of this part of the structure are still intact. The attached barn or store at the E has an entrance beside the gable of the house but there is no internal passageway between the two. Attached to the E compartment is a 17 m E-W by 15 m enclosure that has an entrance immediately adjacent to the building. Approximately 50 m to the E of the enclosure is a 5 m by 3 m clearance cairn. This building complex is naturally deteriorating and the walls of the house are beginning to slant. Otherwise, throughout the township area, the dykes of the cultivation-rigs are collapsing at their seawards end.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
36. Leirnmore
G/R: NC 4247 6660
Location: Hinterland, up to 50-100 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Field-dyke; clearance-cairn
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: In a field between the modern road and the cliff-edge is an isolated stretch of dry-stone walling which is 16.5 m long and 1 m wide at the base. This is constructed of large boulders at the base with smaller stones set on top. There is a very green area immediately to the W of this and the stones of this dyke may have been cleared from here. Downslope from this feature, about 30 m away, is a small clearance cairn measuring 3 m by 1.5 m.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

37. Leirnmore
G/R: NC 4250 6668
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: On a grassed slope between the modern road and the cliff-edge are a line of stones showing in a section through the peat for c 30 m. This may represent a feature, like a stone dyke, which is below the turf or may just be natural outcropping showing through.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

38. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4263 6651 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Trackway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed slope between the modern road and the cliff-edge is a section of an older trackway which is up to 3.3 m wide. This trackway is dry-stone revetted on the S side and is overlain by both a dry-stone dyke and the modern road at the E end. There is also a quarry at the landward side of this trackway which is beginning to impinge upon it.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
39. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4270 6640
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Longhouse; corn-drier
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed area adjacent to a modern house at the back of the beach is a longhouse. This measures 23.5 m long by 4.5 m wide, with walls 0.8 m thick, and consists of at least three rooms. The S end of this building has a fourth compartment adjoining which is a corn-drying kiln. The circular bowl of this kiln has a diameter of 1.1 m. The whole structure is set within a yard defined by a dry-stone dyke which utilises and expands on areas of natural outcropping at the W and NE. There is also a trackway which skirts the N of the building and a later stone dyke at the E which has been built over the track. The site has been robbed for stone and the bowl of the corn-drier has been used recently for burning rubbish.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

40. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4275 6644
Location: At coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Clearance
Date: Modern
Description: On a grassed slope between a modern house and a rocky outcrop at the beach is a clearance-heap measuring 2 m by 3 m. This stone clearance has had a quantity of concrete added and there are further dumps of modern material nearby at the head of a narrow rocky inlet.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

41. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4272 6637
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Revetted trackway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a 34 m, grassed area, between a natural rock outcrop and an eroded dune is a 21 m long stretch of revetted trackway. The revetment is of dry-stone construction and is up to 3 courses high (0.75 m). The trackway itself is 3 m wide.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
42. Sangobeg Sands
G/R: NC 4276 6632
Location: HWM, extending up to 30 m in Histerland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Midden/structures
Date: Late Norse

Description: At the edge of the turf-covered dunes at the landward edge of Sangobeg Sands are the remnants of a badly eroded site. There is a burn which runs down on to this area of the beach and flows into both a lagoon on the sand and then into the sea. This burn has clearly caused some of the erosion at the rear of this site. At the mouth of the burn, on both the E and W sides (but particularly the W), there is a large and deep erosion scar where the dune system has lost the protective grass cover. This has clearly been caused by grazing as an animal track leads down through the grass to this area. With the grass stripped away, a quantity of sand has been blown out of the uncovered area. At the seaward side of this scar is a dune which has retained its grass cover. It is on the seaward side of this dune that most of the midden material is evident. The grass-covered dune is itself eroding at both the landward and seaward sides. Surface examination of this dune yielded mammal and fish bone, a fragment of pottery (similar to fabrics known from Late Norse sites like Frewick Links), two iron (Phoot) rivets, vitrified fuel ash and a black glass bead. At the W end of this dune is a quantity of stone set one on top of the other. There are also a number of stones in the erosion scar at the rear of this dune. These concentrations of stone would appear to represent structural elements at this site. The severity of the erosion has left a very ephemeral picture of exactly what these structures would have represented and much of the stone has been tumbled and moved around the site. If there are any undisturbed structural elements left at this site then they are likely to lie under the dune which has retained its grass cover. This site is unlikely to have any surviving traces should grazing continue in the area or the sea break through the sand bank on the beach which at present affords the remains some protection from the waves. Action is required as soon as possible if anything is to be salvaged from the site.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue
43. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4270 6618 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, extending up to several hundred m in Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Township
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 NW 17
Description: This part of Sangobeg township, on the N side of the modern road, extends up to 400 m E-W and 300 m N-S with most of the houses at the E end. Described in the NMRS from the cartographic sources of the 1st edition OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1878, sheet vii) and the current edition OS 1:10 560 map (1961), the township is as represented on this latter map. There are at least five dry-stone buildings, all unroofed, set within a system of dry-stone enclosures. There are several stone clearance-cairns in the vicinity. A series of rigs radiating around the bay lie to the W of the buildings. The dykes for the rigs at the furthest N edge of the township are now beginning to erode into the sea. The buildings themselves are generally in good condition.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

44. Sangobeg
G/R: NC 4315 6617 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, extending up to 100 m in Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Above high rocky cliffs to the immediate E of the township of Sangobeg there is an area of strip cultivation. This is represented by what appears to be 'lazy beds' set at various angles and measuring approximately 3.5 m wide with 1.5 m gaps between. These cultivation strips are located immediately E of the easternmost dyke of the township and run down to the cliff-edge.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

45. Rubha Bracaith
G/R: NC 4337 6621 (N end)
Location: Hinterland, 40 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Field-dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: On rough, grassed, undulating ground above cliffs and a shingle beach are the remains of a dyke 45 m long and running NNE-SSW. This feature is only 0.15 m high and extends S from a very large glacial erratic. It appears to be mainly turf built but with intermittent boulders visible along the W side.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
46. Geodha nan Bhrnasach
G/R: NC 4345 6615 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, 30-70 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation; field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a flat, grassed area above steep cliffs is an area of cultivation strips running N-S up and down the slope. These strips have a 6 m spread and are now very low and flattened. The area is defined on the E side by a turf and stone dyke (at NC 4337 6607) which is 1-1.5 m wide and 35 m long.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

47. Cnoc nan Uamhag
G/R: NC 4378 6620 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending up to 70 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation; platform
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a flat, grassed headland above a sandy beach is an area of cultivation strips. There are at least four running SW-NE to the edge of the headland and a further two running SE-NW. There is a possibly artificial platform in the centre of this area of cultivation. The seaward edges of these strips may well be being eroded by the sea.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

48. Cnoc nan Uamhag
G/R: NC 4384 6607 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge, extending up to 70 m in Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation; clearance cairns
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed slope running down to the cliff-edge are a number of very fragmentary, possible cultivation strips running both across and down the slope. On the lower slopes of the adjacent Cnoc nan Uamhag are a further series of ridges which may also represent cultivation remains. In the area behind these cultivation strips are a number of clearance cairns.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey NC 46 NW (B)
4.0 Map 4

1. Tràigh na h-Uamhag

G/R: NC 4415 6599
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Structure
Date: Unknown
NMRS Number: NC 46 NW 4

Description: This site is as described in the NMRS after site visits by Dr C S Sundeman (1967), K Reid (1978) and OS (JM) in 1980. The sub-circular feature noted by OS was not located and most of the other features described by the previous surveyors would appear to be natural. The walling on the promontory is unconvincing. The (sub-)rectangular structure is the most archaeological feature on the promontory and measures, as noted by OS, 8.5 m by 5 m but the S edge was not traced by this survey. Two separate earth-fast upright slabs are also on the line of the N side of this. There seems no particular reason to suggest that this is a monastic site, as it is currently described in the NMRS.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

2. Tràigh Alt Chàilgeag

G/R: NC 4414 4554 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, extending up to 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Revetment; cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a steep, grassed slope leading to the cliff-edge is a dry stone revetment of a natural outcrop. This is single-faced and only 0.5 m high. Approximately 40 m to the E are a series of at least seven cultivation strips, 4 m wide running down the slope to the cliff-edge.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

3. Tràigh Alt Chàilgeag

G/R: NC 4413 6547 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge above HWM, extending up to 50 m in hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NW
Site Type: Cultivation; field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a steep, grassed slope above a burn which runs between the modern road and the beach is a small area of cultivation strips, 4 m wide, which run down the slope to the burn. On the other side of the burn is a short length of dry-stone dyke running E-W which is also evident at the base of the slope below the strips. These have been overlain by the embankment for the modern road.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
4. Rispond

G/R: NC 4517 6525 (centred)

Location: Extending into Hinterland, from cliff-edge above HWM

1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NE and NW

Site Type: Deserted township

Date: Post-Medieval

NMRs Number: NC 46 NW 13 (extending onto NC 46 NE)

Description: The following description expands on that offered in the NMRs after site visits by T C Welsh in 1972 and OS in 1980 (UM) and from cartographic sources. On a plateau at the W of Rispond Bay, S of the fishing station, are the widespread remains of a deserted township. At the SE of the township, in an area bounded on the SE by outcrop and on the NW by the slope down to the quay, there are five structures. The most easterly of these is a possible building abutted by a dry-stone enclosure. This possible building measures 15 m long NE-SW externally and is 3 m wide internally. The walls of this structure are reduced to one course and are more distinct at the NE where the end is marked by an upright stone and a large boulder. The walls at the SW are more spread and there is a concentration of rubble at the SW end. This possible building is abutted at the NW by a large dry-stone enclosure which measures 17 m NE-SW by 15 m internally. The SW and NE walls of this enclosure are fragmentary and the NW wall is marked by upright boulders 0.5 m high forming the outer face. Located 10 m to the NW are two structures at right-angles to each other. The first structure measures 7 m SE-NW by 3 m and is very fragmentary and tumbled with a possible entrance in the NE wall. At right-angles to this, is another structure measuring 8 m N-S by 4 m and defined only by a mass of tumble. There is a 3 m by 1 m clearance cairn on top of a natural outcrop located 30 m NW of these and a further 4 m to the W is another structure. This measures 8 m N-S by 3.5 m and is defined by tumbled boulder-walls and skirted by bedrock outcrop at the NE. To the N of this structure is a 3 m by 1 m rectangular feature defined by upright boulders and 12 m W of the former is a large 5 m by 2.5 m clearance cairn. This part of the site is bounded at the W by a fragmentary boulder dyke which survives to a maximum of 0.7 m and runs NE-SW for approximately 109 m and is 18 m W of the clearance cairn.
Whilst the E part of this site was defined by outcrop at the S and the slope to the quay at the N, the W part is within dry-stone walls. Immediately W of the dyke described above is a 2.5 m by 2 m clearance cairn. The 199 m long dyke turns at the S to run NW-SE for over 180 m. At a point some 70 m along this latter dyke there are three features which abut it. The most easterly is a 2 m by 2 m stone wall surviving to 2-3 courses which abuts both the dyke and a 5 m by 2.5 m stone-built rectangular feature at the W which also abuts the dyke. The larger of these two features survives up to 5-6 courses (1 m high) and is filled to the height of those walls with small stone rubble. Immediately W of these is a 5 m by 2 m area of stone clearance on top of bedrock. There is a structure in the middle of the area bounded by dykes, approximately 32 m NE of the feature just described, which measures 10 m NW-SE and which has a 4 m by 4 m extension at the NW end. This rectangular building is reduced to one course and is covered in tumble. The final structure in this enclosure is located approximately 57 m from this building to the SW and measures 9 m NE-SW by 5 m and is in a similar ruinous state. The dyke which runs SE-NW for over 180 m turns a right-angle to just beyond a trackway and entrance to run for 25 m NE-SW before curving away N and E for over 120 m.

At the W of the area described and N of the road, at the head of Bāgh nan Faochag, are a number of additional features. Across a 20 m wide strip are the remains of four rigs which run E-W for 8 m and are each 3 m wide. At the SE of these is a stone dyke visible as intermittent boulders running SE-NW for 10 m. Immediately E of the rigs is a possible structure which is discernible as a sub-rectangular turf bank measuring 7 m by 3 m and most noticeable at the SW end. This seems to have partially eroded over the cliff edge. At the S of this is a 22 m long dyke visible only as stones below turf. There is a longhouse at the E of the possible structure just described, this is comprised of stone footings under turf and measures 17 m ENE-WSW by 5 m internally. There is a small structure 8 m S of the longhouse that is comprised of very low turf-clad banks and measures 6 m NNW-SSE by 2 m internally and which has massive boulders forming its S side. This township is more extensive than the is suggested by the NMRS entry and requires a detailed, large-scale survey although few, if any, of its constituent elements are in any direct danger from coastal erosion.

Condition: Good/Fair
Recommendation: Survey
5. Rispond Fishing Station
G/R: NC 4518 6537
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NE
Site Type: Farming/Fishing station
Date: C18th
NMR® Number: NC 46 NE 1
Listed - B

Description: The structures at Rispond were developed mainly after 1767 by Thomas & James Arbuthnot of Peterhead, a kelp and fishing partnership. This complex of buildings in a sheltered inlet comprised a fish house with outside stair, an icehouse and dwelling houses for the manager and ship master, all arranged around a harbour and pier. The earliest of the structures is an early to mid C18th, two-storey and attic fish house or store with an outside stair to the first floor. This building has crow-stepped gables and a salmon windvane on the roof. Although still used as a store, the windows of this structure are no longer in their frames and the wooden doors are rotten. The other structures in this complex are in reasonable condition. One of the dwelling houses that fronts the harbour has been refurbished and is currently in use as the office premise of a local estate. There has been a number of structural changes made to this building, including the insertion of a large window in the wall of that faces the harbour. One of the buildings at the rear of the current office has been buttressed at the gable end with wooden stakes and is clearly subsiding. This structure is no longer in use and has been boarded up. The massive coursed-rubble pier and quay is in good condition and is still used with a number of boats moored there at the time of the survey. Although most buildings are still in use and basically in reasonable condition, certain elements of this complex are beginning to deteriorate and require attention.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
6. Bàgh uamh Dhadhaidh
G/R: NC 4558 6443
Location: Hinterland, on storm-beach behind HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Farmstead
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SE 16

Description: Situated at the S of a small bay at the NE of Loch Erboll is a deserted farmstead comprised of two structures at right-angles to each other as described in the NMRS from cartographic sources. The structure at the NE measures 13.3 m NE-SW by 3.8 m over walls 0.8 m thick and is bi-compartmental. The NE compartment is 6.5 m long and has a window-opening, surviving only as the bottom lintel, at the seaward [NW] side and a possible collapsed fireplace in the NE gable. The entrance to this compartment is in the same wall as the window and the partition wall is immediately on the right through this entrance. The SW compartment is 6.8 m long and is entered on the seaward side with the SW gable end on the right through this entrance. There are no discernible internal features in this compartment. The NE gable of this structure is abutted by an enclosure which runs to the NE. This enclosure is visible for 10 m at the seaward side before it disappears into the beach rubble. This wall may have originally been 13.5 m long judging by the area of collapse but the encroachment of the storm beach makes this difficult to ascertain. The enclosure is 7 m wide. The second structure of this complex is at right-angles to the first, 3 m away at the SW end and measures 16 m E-W by 4.3 m. The 3 m gap between these two structures is full of rubble and is overgrown, but there is a suggestion of structural elements within this rubble and this area may have been a corn-drier or similar ancillary farm building. The second structure is also bi-compartmental with the E compartment measuring 6 m long and entered through the seaward [NW] wall with the partition-wall on the right through the entrance. There is a possible fireplace in the E gable, marked by a large lintel-stone. This compartment is full of rubble. At the W end of the 10 m long W compartment there is an adjoining, three-sided store which extends the length of this structure by 2.5 m. The W end of this structure has been reduced to 1-2 courses and is covered in beach rubble and tumble. The maximum height of survival of the structures at this complex is 2 m high at the gables furthest removed from the sea. The seaward edges of this site have been reduced to as low as 1 course (0.2-0.3 m). To the W of these structures, in a flat area NE of Loch Uamh Dhadhaidh, is a green field that exhibits no obvious cultivation-marks but which has drainage channels cut through it. Where the turf has been ripped away from the edge of the storm beach in the area between the structures and the field there are a number of large, deep-set angular blocks visible which appear to be an attempt to create a channel between the lochan and the sea to either drain excess water away from the land and back to the sea or channel sea-water into the lochan. This site is being badly eroded by both the sea and the lochan.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
7. Loch Slan
G/R: NC 4463 6230
Location: HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Jetty
Date: Modern
Description: A narrow boulder-and-concrete jetty which is 9 m long and 1 m wide. About 7.5 m of this jetty is well constructed with dressed stone edging. Some of the stone work at the water side of the jetty is coming loose.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

8. Lochan Clachaidh
G/R: NC 4414 6229
Location: Hinterland, 40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 9
Description: Very fragmentary remains of a building as described in the NMRS after site visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) in 1980. The site has largely been reduced to a pile of rubble with only a 4 m square section of the walling at the N and the SW corner surviving. The area is heavily overgrown. The enclosure noted in the NMRS has been cut by a modern track, the construction of which has destroyed much of this site. No sign of associated cultivation was noted (contra OS), but peat-cuttings exist to the ENE.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

9. Lochan Clachaidh
G/R: NC 4406 6219
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Longhouse
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 8
Description: A longhouse described in the NMRS after site visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) in 1980. This longhouse measures 20 m by 4 m externally with walls 0.6 m-0.8 m thick. This structure has four compartments with the fragmentary remains of a possible extension at the S end. One of the interior dividing walls survives to 2 m. This structure is badly tumbled, especially at the S end, and overgrown. There is the faint suggestion of a further, possible structure abutting the E side of this longhouse. No sign of associated cultivation was noted (contra OS). The "building ruin on the storm beach" is a duplication of site no 10 (NE 46 SW 15) below.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
10. Lochan Clachaidh

G/R: NC 4408 6206
Location: On shingle storm-beach
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 15

Description: Located on a shingle storm-beach opposite A' chléit tidal island is a dry-stone building measuring 6.2 m by 4.5 m over walls 0.75 m thick and standing to 0.8 m high. This structure is in a very ruinous condition and infilled with rubble. A section of squared-off wall end in the centre of the E wall suggests an entrance. This structure is presumably related to fishing activity, and is clearly that mentioned in the NMRS entry for site No 9 (NC 46 SW 08) above. As this structure is situated on the storm-beach it is liable to damage in severe weather.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

11. A'Chléit

G/R: NC 4430 6202
Location: On tidal islet
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Corn-drying kiln
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 6

Description: Situated on the grassed slope at the W side of the tidal islet is a site described as a corn-drying kiln by the NMRS after visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) in 1980. This site is a fragmentary, dry-stone built, circular structure set within a natural hollow in the slope. The dimensions of this structure are 2.5 m internal diameter and walls 0.5 m thick. There is an opening on the S side which leads in to the interior for 1 m. This seems an unlikely location for a corn-drier and is also too large for such a function. There is no sign that it served as a lime-kiln either, so its actual use remains enigmatic.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
12. Lochan Clachauidh
G/R: NC 4382 6176 (building); 4391 6189 (cultivation)
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from HWM (building); HWM and 30 m inland (cultivation)
1:10 550 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Longhouse; 'lazy-beds'
Date: Post-Medieval
NMR Number: NC 46 SW 7
Description: Situated on a gentle heather slope above the rocky shore is a longhouse described in the NMRS after visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) 1980. This building is bi-compartmental, with a doorway between the two rooms and measures 12.2 m E-W by 4.5 m inside walls 0.5-0.65 m. There is an entrance in the E half of the S wall and internal features include an alcove in the N interior wall of the E compartment. This room also has an alcove with stone shelves in the interior dividing wall. The walls survive up to 1 m in height. Approximately 30 m to the N of this building are possible cultivation strips within an area of peat. This covers an area of some 30 m by 4 m. These strips reach right to the water's edge at the E and will be affected by erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

13. Eilean Dubh
G/R: NC 4381 6130
Location: On tidal island
1:10 550 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Longhouse; cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval
NMR Number: NC 46 SW 10
Description: Located on a tidal island in Loch Eriboll, this site has been described as a longhouse in the NMRS after site visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) in 1980. The remains of this building measure 7.7 m by 4.5 m and are very fragmentary. The description of this building as a 'longhouse' would appear to be a mis-classification in terms of both its size and function. The remains appear to constitute two equally-sized rooms with no evidence of an attached byre. In addition to the structural remains, there are cultivation-strips on this island. At the NW side of the island, covering an area of some 40 m by 30 m, are a series of agricultural strips varying between 2.4 m wide. These strips are at the extreme N tip of the island, which cover an area 25 m by 30 m. These rigs are set very close to the water's edge and may have already partially eroded.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
14. Port Chamuill
G/R: NC 4312 6094
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Longhouse
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 11
Description: Described in the NMRS after site visits by T C Welsh (1972) and OS (JM) in 1980 as a longhouse, this site has apparently been completely destroyed by a modern fish-farm development. There are no traces of the building remaining.
Condition: Destroyed
Recommendation: Nil

15. Portnancon
G/R: Within NC 426 606
Location: Hinterland, up to several hundred metres from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Township
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NMRS Number: NC 46 SW 5
Description: The SE part of the township of Portnancon fell within the area surveyed. This township is described in the NMRS from cartographic sources (OS 6-inch map, Sutherland 1878, sheet xv and OS 1:10,560 map, 1961, NC 46 SW). Recorded on the ground by this survey was a 13 m long building by 5 m over walls 0.6 m thick. There are the remnants of a fire-place and a window-recess in the S wall as well as an entrance in the W wall. This structure is within a rectangular enclosing yard which extends from the NW corner of the building and runs N for 8 m. The enclosure-wall then turns 90° and runs E for 16 m. The E wall of this enclosure forms the W wall of a further structure which extends outside the enclosure. This measures 11 m N-S by 4.2 m and is tri-compartamental with entrances in the S end of the W wall and in the N end of the E wall. The grassed slope at the E of this structure has been revetted with dry-stone walling to prevent land-slip. There is an entrance to the enclosure at the SE corner. At the S of the enclosure is a further linear dyke and the fragmentary remains of another S of this. There is also some evidence that the stream Alt Portnancon, on the E side of which this complex sits, has been artificially channelled to protect the site.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
16. Portnancon
G/R: NC 4273 6030
Location: HWM, and up to 20 m in hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SW
Site Type: Fishing station
Date: C19th-C20th
NMRs Number: NC 46 SW 5.01
Description: This is described in the NMRs from cartographic sources (OS 6-inch map, Sutherland 1878, sheet xv and OS 1:10,560 map, 1961, NC 46 SW). This site is comprised of a two-storey and attic storehouse, with an external stair to the first floor and a small cottage next door. Both of these buildings display the characteristic Sutherland Estates projecting eaves and are currently in use, with the main buildings being converted to B&B accommodation. There is also a small, wooden smoking-house set on a stone base. There is a c 50 m long jetty and pier which is 4 m wide and is in good condition except for some damage to the stone work at the seaward side. The wood-piled extension to this pier and jetty (Hume, 1977, 314) is no longer functional and is only evident as uprights at low tide. Whilst this complex can be viewed as a nineteenth century fishing station, the jetty and pier also served the ferry crossing of Loch Eriboll into the twentieth century (Close-Brooks, 1995; 60). See also Beaton, 1995, 93; Close-Brooks, 1995, 33; and Hume, 1977, 59.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

17. Geodh an Sgadain
G/R: NC 4506 6001
Location: Hinterland, 30 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible structure; cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: On sloping ground above the shore of Loch Eriboll are the remnants of a possible structure defined by a terrace which measures 4 m by 4 m internally and is oval in plan. This terrace is defined on the E by a turf-clad bank with one large boundary standing upright in it and other smaller stones apparent in the fabric. This bank is 1 m wide and 0.5 m high and runs N-S, curving W at the N to define the N end of the platform. The W side of the platform is defined by a regular, discrete step. This feature lies in the middle of an area of rigs, extending down to the cliff-edge, which would appear to pre-date it.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
18. Geodh an Sgadain
G/R: NC 4504 6005
Location: Intertidal zone and extending from HWM into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site type: Possible harbour/slipway; dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: This site is characterised by a length of stone bank which extends for at least 15 m across the intertidal zone and possibly further beyond the LWM. This stone bank is very ruinous and measures 1 m wide by 0.6 m high. There are a number of wooden pallets laid against the N side and there appears to have been an area of the intertidal zone immediately N of this again that has been cleared of stone. This would appear to be an attempt to create a little harbour and slipway in the lea of a small headland. The stone of the protecting wall has been disturbed by wave action. The line of this stone bank is continued up the steep slope at the hinterland by a ruinous dry-stone dyke which has been replaced by a modern fence. There is a great deal of land-slipping on the steep slope above the shore.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

19. Geodha an Sgadain
G/R: NC 4506 6004 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, above HWM and extending into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible terraces; dykes
Date: Unknown
Description: On a steep slope above a rock beach are two possible terraces and two turf-clad dykes. The terraces lie 15 m apart and each measure 5 m N-S by 3 m and are defined by sharp breaks of slope on either side. The first dyke is 17 m NE of the E terrace and is 1 m wide, 0.6 m high and has some stone in the fabric; it runs along the slope, but then appears to curve down-slope on both sides (possibly to form an enclosure). The second dyke runs E-W down-slope, being 3 m wide and 0.7 m high, to the N of the first dyke.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
20. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4515 6025
Location: Hinterland, 90 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Path
Date: Unknown
Description: Running between the bedrock outcrops on a steep slope is a small stretch of coastal path which is evident c. 25 m E of the coast-edge and which runs parallel to the Loch going up the slope. This path is between 1 m and 2.5 m wide and follows the contour of the slope. Sheep-tracks have cut this path and turf-growth and rock tumble have also obscured stretches of it.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

21. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4515 6047
Location: Hinterland, c. 50 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Unknown
Description: In a gulley running E-W down a steep slope to the Loch is a cairn measuring 2.2 m NE-SW by 2.4 m and which is composed of angular stones 0.2 m in diameter, with smaller stones interspersed. This feature stands to 0.5 m high.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

22. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 451 6067
Location: Coast-edge and extending c. 30 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Platform/terrace
Date: Unknown
Description: On a flat piece of ground above a steep slope to the loch is a platform or terrace which measures 5 m N-S by 3 m. This is defined by a steep slope below crags on the E and on the W by a clear, stepped edge with a 0.25 m drop and stones visible. This lies in a swathe of very green, improved land about 30 m wide which is within an area of bracken.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
23. Loch Eriboll (E)

G/R: NC 4540 6095 (centred)

Location: Cliff-edge and extending 40 m into Hinterland

1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE

Site Type: Field-dykes

Date: Post-Medieval; Modern

Description: A series of dry-stone dykes running along the coast for c. 0.75 km. There are three phases of boundary here. At the cliff-edge there are the footings of a dyke surviving to one course. On the landward side of this is a more substantial dyke which survives to 4-5 courses and is turf-revetted on the cliff side. This dyke seems to have replaced the other and becomes very substantial the further N it runs. This dyke is up to 1 m wide and is built against outcrops and dug into slopes in sections. This seems to have been an attempt to make the sheer cliff-edge totally unapproachable for livestock with walling built at an angle against grassed slopes along certain stretches. In the (now boggy) plateau at the landward side of these dykes are a number of drainage-channels. Both of these dykes have been replaced by a modern, although now totally ruinous, fence.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Survey
24. Allt a'Mhuillair
G/R: NC 4559 6112
Location: Hinterland, up to c 30 m from HWM and intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Horizontal mill, vertical mill; cottage; landing-place; noust
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRs Number: NC 46 SE 14

Description: As described in the NMRs after site visits by Dr C S Sandeman in 1959 and OS in 1978. This complex is built around a steeply-shaping burn which flows into the loch and is comprised of a vertical mill, a horizontal mill, a cruck-framed cottage and a landing-place. The vertical mill is at the highest point of the complex and survives to 2.5 m at the S (wheel end) where it is built of quartzite slabs, but only 1.5 m at the E where the construction is of a rougher, dry-stone type. The horizontal mill is situated down stream of this first mill and is constructed from quartzite slabs and stands to a maximum of 2.5 m. There are slab-roofed apertures for water to enter the underhouse. There is an enigmatic scooped out area to the E of this mill which may have carried an earlier structure. Both of these mills are serviced by the axe revetted lade which is cut from the stream higher up and feeds back into it below the horizontal mill. The lade either flowed underground when it left the lower mill or had been deliberately capped. Below the mills at the coast-edge is a cottage with walls which survives up to 2 m high (N gable) and which has slots for crucks in the E and W walls. There is also an entrance in the W wall. Associated with this site, but not recorded on the NMRs, is a landing-place and small boat-noust. This is situated on the coast immediately in front of the cottage and utilises the space between two natural outcrops which run S-N out into the loch. The opening is 6 m wide and leads on to a small cobble beach from which much of the stone has been cleared. Up-slope at the back of this beach is a U-shaped area 3 m long by 2 m wide which has been dug out of the turf above the HWM. This probably served as a boat-noust. The landing-place was probably the easiest access to this otherwise remote mill complex. The buildings are in a state of total disrepair and are naturally falling down but there seems to be no particular additional threat other than exposure to the elements.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
25. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4563 6137
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible building
Date: Unknown
Description: On flat ground behind an outcrop on top of low cliffs is a totally ruinous sub-circular structure with a 3-3.5 m internal diameter. This survives only one course (possibly more below turf on the E side). There is no obvious entrance. The S side may have squared ends giving the structure a heel-shape in plan but the quantity of tumble obscures all detail. The stone tumble is of all shapes and sizes. This may be a corn-drier or lime-kiln associated with NMRS No NC 46 SE 18 up-slope and out of the area of this survey. Grass and bracken covers most of this site.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey NC 46 SE [A]

26. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4574 6140 (centred)
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Field-system; farm-buildings; house
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Situated on the W side of a grass and bracken terrace 100 m from the HWM are several clearance-heaps along an area 70 m N-S by 25 m. These heaps range in size from 15 m long by 3 m wide to 5 m in diameter and have been cleared from the centre of the terrace to leave a stone-free area. There is a ruined dry-stone structure at the N end of the terrace which measures 7.5 m NW-SE by 3 m internally and has walls surviving to 1.75 m high. There is an entrance on the W facing out over the loch. At the N of this entrance a curving wall extends from the structure, running SW for 5 m. This possibly served to corral livestock into the building. This structure is abutted at the N by a possible yard defined by a collapsed stone wall with an entrance on the E. To the NE of this probable barn, and outside the area of this survey, are the ruins of a two-compartment house with W gable and chimney-stack still intact (NMRS number NC 46 SE 18). The interior of this house has two hearths set in the walls. Abutting, or under this house at the N, is either a yard-complex or an earlier longhouse. There is also a kiln associated with this structure, improved pasture, cultivation remains and traces of an earlier, Pre-Improvement turf dyke.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
27. Loch Eriboll(E)
G/R: NC 4575 6145
Location: Hinterland, c 10-30 m above cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: 'Lazey-beds'
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: An area of 'lazey-bed' cultivation probably associated with structures to the E (NMRS NC 46 SE 18) and with which it should be surveyed in the future.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

28. Loch Eriboll
G/R: NC 4585 6178
Location: Cliff-edge, immediately above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Lighthouse
Date: C20th
Description: This lighthouse is automatic and still in use. It is set within a 10 by 10 m wire fence enclosure and measures 7 m by 5 m and is built of bricks and mortar and rests on a stone and concrete foundation platform. There is a small ancillary building (3 m by 2.5 m) at the N which probably houses a generator. Rabbit burrowing has loosened much of the soil around the foundation and the wind has removed some of this as well as parts of the surrounding fence.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
5.0 Map 5

1. Laid
G/R: NC 4070 5715 to 4250 6010
Location: Coast-edge and Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW and NC 46 SW
Site Type: Township
Date: C19th
Description: This township lies on the sloping peat bogs of the W side of Loch Eriboll and is as depicted on the O3 1:10 560 map sheet (1962). Created in 1832-5 to re-settle sub-tenants from Eriboll and to relieve settlements congested after evictions elsewhere, the township consists of a long defile of single and one-and-a-half story cottages. Each cottage has a patch of land enclosed with massive dry-stone dykes. Many of the cottages are now ruinous or have been replaced by holiday cottages, although some of the original structures have been renovated and are still tenanted by crofters. Most of the structural elements are upslope at the W side of the township, adjacent to the main road, and thus outside the area of this survey. The features listed below are those recognised by this survey and which are clearly part of the township but do not appear on the cartographic record. A comprehensive survey of the township is required.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

2. Laid
G/R: NC 4209 5975
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Nousi
Date: Modern
Description: Measuring 7 m E-W by 3 m, this is a recent cut in the turf at the edge of the Loch and is clearly designed as a boat-nout. There is a vertical iron girder driven in to the peat-bog at the W of this nout which is presumably for securing a boat when landed.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
3. Laid
G/R: NC 4204 5969
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust; slipway
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: Cut from the turf at the edge of the Loch is a small boat-noustr which measures 3 m E-W by 2.5 m and has some evidence of revetment of its, nsw overgrown, sides. Across the pebble beach approximately 25 m to the E there is a clearly visible slipway where the beach rubble has been removed in the intertidal zone.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

4. Laid
G/R: NC 4197 5955
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: On a grassed area immediately by the foreshore are the remains of a stone structure consisting of large boulders forming a m wide, double-faced wall footings, with small angular rubble-core infill, that survive to one course. This structure is 20 m N-S by 6 m externally and has two possible internal dividing walls at 4 m from the S end and 8 m from the N end as evidenced by concentrations of tumble. There is an area of revetment 1 m to the E of the E wall of the house that runs along the shore past both the N and S gables. This revetment created a platform for the building or revets a path in front of the building.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

5. Laid
G/R: NC 4187 5930
Location: Hinterland, c 10 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Lime-kiln
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: At the E end of one of the fields of the township is a dry-stone constructed lime-kiln surviving up to 7 courses (0.5 m) high. The bowl has a 1.6 m diameter at the top, with sides that slope down to a 1 m diameter at the bottom, and is 0.4 m deep.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
6. Laid  
G/R: NC 4185 5914  
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone  
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW  
Site Type: Winch; slipway  
Date: Modern  
Description: At the coast-edge is a broken cast-iron boat-winch which stands 0.75 m high on a concrete plinth measuring 0.9 m N-S by 0.75 m. There is also a roughly cleared slipway in the intertidal zone in the area immediately in front of this.  
Condition: Poor  
Recommendation: Nil

7. Laid  
G/R: NC 4186 5906  
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m above HWM  
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW  
Site Type: Lime-kiln  
Date: Post-Improvement  
Description: At the E end of one of the fields of the township is a lime-kiln set in a peat mound. The bowl is of dry-stone construction and is 1.3 m in diameter at the top and has a depth of 0.8 m. The E facing side of this kiln has a lintel-capped opening for shovelling out the fired lime. This is clearly a part of the individual cott in which it lies and the owner of that croft stated that every plot at Laid had its own limekiln at some stage. The acidic nature of the peat bog land of this township clearly required to be limed to produce fertile planting ground.  
Condition: Fair  
Recommendation: Survey

8. Laid  
G/R: NC 4180 5903  
Location: Coast-edge at HWM  
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW  
Site Type: Noust  
Date: Post-Improvement  
Description: A boat-nouist at the edge of the Loch characterised by a semi-circular turfed-over bank that is 1.5 m wide and up to 0.7 m high enclosing an area of 7 m N-S by 5 m. The SE end of the bank shows dry-stone walling eroding from the turf and there is one course of stone embedded in the ground at the NE where the rest of the bank has eroded away. This nouist is eroding into the Loch.  
Condition: Fair  
Recommendation: Survey
9. Laid
G/R: NC 4180 5960
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust; slipway
Date: Modern
Description: At the edge of the Loch is a modern, well-kept boat-noust which consists of 1.5 m high dry-stone walling at the W and S, and within which stands a wooden hut. Approximately 10 m away in the intertidal zone is a 7 m wide slipway which appears to have been formed by the mechanical bull-dozing of all beach-rubble to either side to produce a cleared central area. There is no immediately apparent evidence for this being an older, re-used noust.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

10. Laid
G/R: NC 4150 5910
Location: Hinterland, c 120 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: On a 50 ft plateau of the peat-bog at the W side of the Loch are the very faint remains of three 'lazy beds' which are 3-4 m wide and run E-W for c 30 m.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

11. Loch Erill (E)
G/R: NC 4158 5594
Location: At HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Iron rails
Date: Modern (WWII?)
Description: On the stony slope behind the shingle bar at the back of the beach 9 'T-shaped' lengths of cast iron were found, measuring c 4.5 m in length. They are badly rusted and are similar to railway lines. A further one was found a few metres away to the SE. The iron has become badly corroded.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
12. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4190 5615
Location: Hinterland, c. 5 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Turf-and-stone dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the N side of a grassy promontory projecting into the Loch is a turf-and-stone dyke, running W-E, cut by vehicle tracks leading onto the beach. Approximately 40 m survives, up to 0.6 m high, 0.5 - 1.5 m wide. It uses large boulders at various points. The dyke is very weathered, but there is little immediate danger of coastal erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

13. Allt Eriboll
G/R: NC 4214 5615
Location: At HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Stone-setting
Date: Unknown
Description: A small, horseshoe-shaped setting of stones situated on the flat, grassy area at the edge of the stony beach. The setting measures c. 2 m by 1 m internally, and at the most stands two courses high. The “walls” are c. 0.5 m thick. It is in danger of complete erosion by the sea.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Rescue

14. Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 2438 5642
Location: Hinterland, at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Lime-kihn
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 24
Description: This site was visited by OS (NKB) on 8 November 1978, following identification by K Reid. The lime-kihn is situated on a flat grassy area, immediately to the N of the outflow of Allt Eriboll, and is as described in the NMRS. The remaining portion measures 2 m internally and 1.5 m towards the eroded edge. This has been reduced to 1 m in places, where it has also been destroyed by erosion to a pile of tumbled stone on the beach. The wall width is about 0.9 m, and there is no sign of a bank. The whole area is badly eroded and the lime-kihn has suffered badly. This site is in urgent need of archaeological attention.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue
15. Alt Eriboll
G/R: NC 4245 S636
Location: Hinterland, c 120 m SE of HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Structure
Date: Query
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 32
Description: This site is supposedly on the E side of Alt Eriboll. It is described in the NMRS from X Reid’s information, and was visited by OS (NKB) on 8 November 1978. No sign of the U-shaped enclosure as described by the NMRS at the indicated grid reference or along the burn up to 200 m above the water’s edge, could be found. Scattered stones may have represented the eroded remains of the site over an area of 9 m by 4 m, however this was unconvincing.
Condition: None
Recommendation: None

16. Eriboll (E) (An Druim)
G/R: NC 4290 S703 (centred)
Location: HWM and c 50 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Cultivation strips
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a generally sloping grassy area, between crags and the rocky beach, there are at least five cultivation strips, possibly riged, aligned NE-SW down the slope. They are about 4 m wide and 32 m long. They are being eroded by the sea at the edge of the grassy cliff.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
17. Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4339 5750
Location: Hinterland, c 7 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Wooden boat wrecks; anchor
Date: Modern
Description: On a grassy area behind the sand and shingle beach at Eriboll are two wrecked wooden boats. The first is a clinker-built rowing boat, 6 m from prow to stern, 2.4 m beam. The remains of thwarts for rowing, and rotted oars inside, are extant, along with an iron fitting for a mast. It has a shallow draught and is deep-bellied, with a maximum height 1.4 m from keel, overlapping strakes, and internal ribs. It is very badly weathered. The second boat “Maid of Morven II” is still serviceable, but in poor condition. There is a further small rowing vessel, upturned behind the modern boathouse. It is very fragmentary, and is 4.25 m long. There is also an anchor at the back of the beach, 1.6 m long, 1.10 m across at the base. It is very badly laminated. About 4 m of the fragmentary iron chain is attached. There are three more small rowing boats, in various states of preservation, against the dry-stone dyke to the NW.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

18. Eriboll
G/R: NC 4353 5743
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Clearance-cairn
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a flat, grassy area above a wide bay, lies a clearance cairn containing mainly small stones, built on top of a small natural outcrop with stones placed on either side. It measures 7.5 m by 5.5 m maximum size, and up to 1 m high. It is oval-shaped. A further two cairns exist 17 m to the SE and 17 m to the NE. The latter is very small. There is also a grassy mound 40 m to the E, but no stone is visible.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
19. Kemple
G/R: NC 4442 5803 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 5 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Dry-stone dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Between the modern road, at a parking place, and a small headland is a fragmentary dry-stone dyke. A length of about 30 m survives, running towards a small, flat grassy promontory. The highest remaining stone is about 1 m high, width approx 0.8 m.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

20. Kemple
G/R: NC 4459 5796
Location: Small promontory: 5 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 41
Description: An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1878, sheet xv). The building is shown as roofed on the current edition OS 1:10,560 map (1967). The house stands on a small promontory above a small bay. It is now roofed and in use by a nearby fish-farm. It was built in the early 20th century by the father of the present occupant of Kemple.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

21. Canmus An Duin, Kemple
G/R: NC 4459 5797
Location: Small promontory: cliff-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Broch
Date: Iron Age
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 1
Description: There is a full description of this site in the NMRS following site visits by RCAHMS in 1911, OS on 2 June 1959 (K.D.J.) and on 30 October 1978 (NKB). The remains of a broch stand on a flat grassy platform above the rocky beach as described by previous surveyors. Only part of the site is now visible. The remainder is now covered by modern buildings. It appears that the steps and walling may now have eroded into the sea since 1978.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
22. Kempie
G/R: NC 4466 5795
Location: Hinterland, c 10 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 6
Description: The site of a chapel, according to the information in the NMRS, following a site visit by Dr C S Sandeman, Durness, on 2 March 1959. On the raised beach behind a small bay, immediately SE of Ach' A Ghearraiseich, lies a building as described by the NMRS: it measures 5.9 m long and 4.3 m wide. It appears to be situated on foundations of an older building, 4.8 m wide and 6.8 m long. The owner of the house at Kempie confirms the tradition of a chapel, and states that the traces are now removed ("stones all away now"), but his information suggests that it appears to have run between the two presently extant buildings.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

23. Ach' A Ghearraiseich
G/R: NC 4467 5793
Location: Hinterland 5 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 40
Description: An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1878, sheet xi). The building is shown as roofed on the current edition OS 1:10,560 map (1961). On the raised beach, at the back of a small bay, lies a recent building. It stands on a low grassy mound, which extends 3 m E-W and 1.2 m N-S of the building. The building stands to its full height, and measures 8.25 m long by 5 m wide. It is roofed with corroding corrugated iron. It was built about the turn of the 20th century by the father of the present occupant of Kempie. The building has begun to collapse at the E facing wall, where a pile of rubble lies.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
24. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4494 5845
Location: Coast-edge, 15 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Buildings
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Under heavy bracken and scrub cover are the remnants of at least two dry-stone structures aligned WSW-ENE. The E structure measures 15 m by 5 m and is characterised by low, doubled-faced, dry-stone walls with a rubble core. There are two possible dividing walls internally which are marked by rubble lines. The large amount of tumble at the N and S ends suggest this structure had gable ends. Approximately 5 m to the W of this structure are the remnants of another which measures 8 m by 5 m and is on the same alignment as the first and of similar construction. There are further stone settings N of this structure which may be a revetted platform or an earlier structure. There is also a possible clearance cairn 15 m to the SW of this structure. This would seem to represent a Post-Medieval/Pre-Improvement farmstead now utterly ruined and very overgrown.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

25. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4494 5950 (centred)
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Cairns
Date: Unknown
Description: At the side of the modern road in an area marked by a huge glacial erratic over 2 m high at the coast-edge, are two turf covered cairns. The first is at the road-side and has a 4.5 m diameter and is 0.75 m high. The second is 11 m W of this, on the seaward side, and measures 6 m across and stands 1.2 m high. There is little stone visible in either of these mounds as they are under thick heather and bracken cover, but stone is evident on probing. These mounds could be clearance associated with the road-building or a field under the scrub. It is also possible that they represent funerary monuments as they are very regular and well bedded in an area enjoying unobstructed views and marked by a huge erratic.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
26. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4494 5857
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Road
Date: Modern
Description: A length of old road running from the modern A838 to the shore in a NW-SE direction for 35 m. This road is up to 3.5 m wide and is dry-stone revetted on the entire length of the seaward side and for a small section of the landward side at the NW end. This revetting is collapsing and the seaward edge of the road is being eroded.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

27. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4470 5967
Location: Hinterland, up to 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Trackway
Date: C19th
Description: On the SE side of the tombola is a trackway with steep banks at either side running from the building complex at Hellam Ferry (no 38 below: NMRS number NC 45 NW 18) past the quarry (no 29 below: NMRS number NC 45 NW 20) to the lime-kilns (no 30 below: NMRS Number NC 45 NW 14). There is some land slippage from the banks on either side of the track.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

28. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4470 5960
Location: HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier; boat-house
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 17
Listed - B
Description: Straddling the pebble and rock beach at the SE edge of the tombola is a dressed stone, mortared pier which measures 38 m long, 4.5 m wide and up to 2.5 m high. This was built in the early part of the C19th by the Sutherland/Stafford family to service the ferry which plied the width of Loch Eriboll to Portnancon on the W side (see Map 4; no 16). In the latter half of the century, this pier was also used to service the adjacent lime-kiln (Close-Brooks, 1995: 39). There is also a small, stone boat-house at the landward end of this pier which currently houses fishing-nets and tackle. Both structures are relatively sound, but the pier has some vegetation in the form of mosses and grass growing on it which may eventually destabilise the fabric.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
29. Ard Neackie

G/R: NC 4466 5968
Location: Hinterland, up to 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Limestone quarry
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 20

Description: On top of the tombola is a large quarry hole in the limestone associated with the adjacent kiln. This was worked from 1870 and was part of the Sutherland/Stafford estate (Close-Brooks, 1955, 60). The quarry bowl is now filled with water.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

30. Ard Neackie

G/R: NC 4467 5962
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Lime-kilns
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 14
 Scheduled/Listed - B

Description: At the SE end of the tombola are four large, conjoining, dressed stone and mortared lime-kilns built around 1870 by the Sutherland/Stafford family (Close-Brooks, 1995, 59-60). These are well preserved with the draw-holes at the bottom and the furnace shafts at the top still open. There is some land slippage from the raised ground at the rear of the kilns which may destabilise this site in the future, but this is not an obvious problem at the moment.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

31. Ard Neackie

G/R: NC 4466 5983
Location: Hinterland, 15 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible structure
Date: ?Post-Medieval

Description: On a grassed raised beach at the W of the tombola is a sub-rectangular, possible structure. This feature measures 4 m N-S by 2 m and is defined by low, turf-clad banks 0.7 m wide and 0.3 m high. Stones are apparent beneath the turf in the W bank and inside the structure on the W. There is a possible entrance on the S side.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
32. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4465 5984
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible noust
Date: ?Medieval/Post-Medieval
Description: On the foot of a slope above a raised beach at the W side of the tombola is a sub-rectangular hollow measuring 5 m ESE-WNW by 1.5 m. This is defined by a natural slope at the E and broad banks on the N and S. This area has no W end to it and has been scooped out of the slope where it has been revetted on the E and possibly on the N and S. This is possibly the remnants of a boat-noust.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

33. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4470 5989 and NC 4465 5989
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Dyke; possible structure
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassed raised beach and small promontory at the NW side of the tombola are two features. The first (at NC 4470 5989) is a length of turf clad bank, 17 m long NNE-SSW, 0.4 m wide and 0.15 m high. This follows a break of slope above the shingle beach and is probably the remnant of an old field-dyke. Located 21 m to the SSE of this (at NC 4465 5989) is a very faint oval, turf-clad bank which measures 4 m NNE-SSW by 3 m. This is horseshoe shaped and has one large boulder visible in the W bank. This may be the remnant of a structure of unknown function.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

34. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4471 5984
Location: Hinterland, 40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible old kiln
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the N side of the tombola is a 5 m wide sub-circular structure which stands to 0.3-0.4 m high, with a 1 m diameter circular depression in the middle. This site is mostly grassed over but there is some stone evident including four massive boulders at the N side. There is also a large orthostat protruding through the turf at the S side. This may be the old kiln referred to in the NMRS (NC 45 NW 15) after a site visit by OS in 1978 which has clearly been given the wrong grid-reference (NC 4476 5982) as there is nothing at that point.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
35. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4472 5983
Location: Hinterland, 40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Platform
Date: Unknown
Description: Cut into the slope at the NE side of the tombola is a level platform measuring 7 m by 5.5 m and oriented NW-SE. There are two very faint linear depressions in the SE half of this platform but no further structural detail.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

36. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4471 5980
Location: Hinterland; 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible cairn; clearance-cairn
Date: ?Prehistoric/Post-Medieval
Description: Located on the N end of the tombola, this feature has a 7 m diameter and stands up to 1.5 m high. There is a slight, 0.7 m in diameter, oval depression on the top. This mound is largely grassed over although there is some stone evident on the surface. This may be a cairn and is ideally located to be a funerary monument, being set above a raised beach on a very visible spur of land. Alternatively this may be the monument described in the NMRS [NC 45 NW 15] as being 'an isolated, kiln now ruined' by OS after a site visit in 1976. This site has clearly been given the wrong grid-reference as there is nothing at that point [NC 4476 59892]. To the W of this mound is a very small and less grass-covered clearance-cairn.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

37. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4474 5978
Location: Coast-edge, at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
Description: A rotting wooden hut patched up with corrugated iron and with a wooden platform on the S side. The whole structure measures in total 11 m N-S by 3.5 m. There are large parts of corroding machinery in the hut and on the platform which appear to be boat-engine parts.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
38. Heilam Ferry
G/R: NC 4473 5974
Location: Hinterland, up to 40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Buildings
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 45 NW 18
Listed - B
Description: An abandoned two-storey house on the tombola in Loch Ernboll is the Heilam Inn built in the early C19th by the Sutherland/Stafford family (Close-Brooks, 1995, 59-60). This structure measures 15 m N-S by 7 m, has chimneys at both gables and faces the E shore of the loch. The slate roof is still on the building and in relatively good order. The doors and windows are still in place and locked. There is a stone carved crest above the door which is now very weather-worn and illegible. A byre at the SW corner of the inn measures 7 m N-S by 5 m and is constructed of mortared stone blocks with a slate roof. Inside, the byre is split up by wooden stalls and has a beaten earth floor. There is a flagged platform at the entrance to the byre which protects a drum leading from the interior. A dry-stone enclosure abuts the byre at the S and measures 16 m N-S by 12 m. There is another outbuilding 10 m E of the NE corner of the inn. This was used to house the workers from the adjacent limestone quarry (no 29 above, NMRS number NC 45 NW 20), and kiln (no 30 above, NMRS number NC 45 NW 14: Close-Brooks, 1995, 60). This measures 15 m E-W by 8 m and is divided into three compartments. This structure is built of mortared stone, brick and wooden cladding and has a slate roof. There are chimneys at either gable-end. This structure has been recently used as a boathouse and store for fishing tackle. Of all the structures in this complex, this last one is in the poorest condition being largely open to the elements, where the wooden cladding has rotted away. The slate roof is also clearly too heavy for the supports and looks close to collapse.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
39. Ard Neackie
G/R: NC 4468 5982
Location: Hinterland, up to 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building/Longhouse
Date: ?Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description: On a rocky slope on the W side of the tombola is a level, rectangular platform measuring 28 m NNE-SSW by 6 m. There is a possible structure on this platform which measures 23 m NNE-SSW by 6 m internally. This is defined by low, turf-clad banks with occasional stones showing through along the W, N and S which are 1 m wide and 0.3 m high. The form appears to be sub-rectangular or 'bow-shaped'. The W and E banks run along the edge of the platform. The E bank is of turf-on-stone construction, is 1 m wide and stands to 0.65 m high. There is an entrance at the S end of this E bank with two dry-stone courses visible at either side. There are several changes of level in the interior floor level, particularly pronounced at the N end, which may represent internal partitions but the site is too ruinous and overgrown to say with certainty. The platform has been partially scooped into the slope so that E wall is supported and protected by the higher ground behind.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

40. Loch Erboll (E)
G/R: NC 4505 5990 to NC 4505 5949
Location: Hinterland, up to 150 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 45 NE
Site Type: Cultivation; dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 45 NE 7

Description: On the land-bridge that forms part of the tombola on the E side of the loch is a large area of cultivation rigs and an associated field-dyke. The dyke is represented by a line of large and small boulders, most at least partially under turf. The rigs begin on the level ground and continue on the sloping ground up towards the road. This is contra the NMRS entry by OS (NKB) in 1978 for the hut-circle NC 45 NE 7 in the vicinity (but outside the area of this survey); these rigs may not necessarily be associated with this hut-circle, but as they are evident on the ground around and below it, it seems likely.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
41. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4501 5955
Location: HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 45 NE
Site Type: Building
Date: Unknown
Description: A sub-rectangular structure that is located on the landward edge of the cobble storm beach. This structure measures 2 m E-W by 2.5 m N-S and has an adjoining bank running E from the NE corner. The structure itself is defined partially by turf banks and partially by stone. There is a large quantity of stone visible on top but this seems to be either thrown up by wave action or a later piling up of stones on top of the site. The S side of this structure is being badly eroded by the sea.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

42. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4505 5956
Location: Hinterland, 15 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 45 NE
Site Type: Building, dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: On a grassed platform is a rectangular feature which measures 6 m NE-SW by 4 m and is defined by low, broad heather- and turf-clad banks. There is a possible dyke which continues the line of the SE wall for 10 m towards the shore. There is a large, single boulder on the SW side of the platform. The platform itself drops abruptly by 1 m on the shoreward side but slopes only slightly on the SE and SW towards a burn and a field respectively. There is a possible entrance to this structure at the NW.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
43. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC4504 5949
Location: Coast-edge by HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 45 NE
Site Type: Field-dykes
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: Immediately adjacent to the foreshore are the remnants of several stone dykes. The first of these dykes runs along the edge of the foreshore for 34 m and has been all but destroyed, presumably by storms. The second of these dykes is an upstanding section at the S end of the first which is represented by a right angle junction. This dyke turns 90 degrees to run up the slope E and down on to the beach at the W. The W end has been largely destroyed where it runs onto the beach. There are the further remains of a dyke which runs NNE from the junction noted above. This dyke only survives to one course of stones in and on the turf.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue

44. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4501 5932
Location: Coast-edge by HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 45 NE
Site Type: Field-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On the coastal strip between the modern track and the sea is a 26 m length of turf and stane dyke. This dyke runs E-W downslope to the sea and survives to a height of 0.6 m and is 0.8-0.9 m wide. The E 6 m are located on a sharp slope up toward the main modern road. There is a stone-faced, 0.75 m wide entrance through this dyke 13 m from the E end. There are 5 m wide rips/ 'lazybeds' evident at the N and S of this dyke. This feature is very overgrown with bracken and some of the stone is tumbling off the line of the dyke.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
6.0 Map 6

1. Laid
G/R: NC 4135 5837
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust, Dyke
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: Side-by-side and cut into the turf are two boat-nouts. The S example is 1.25 m deep and measures 7 m E-W by 3.5 m internally and has been revetted at the SE and N. The N example measures 6 m E-W by 2.5 m internally and stone revetment is visible at the NE and SE. Extending from just S of the first noust is a tumbled stone dyke which runs on to the beach for 6 m. There is then a 4 m gap to a linear spread of very large boulders which continues the line of the dyke. This linear feature runs for c 30 m NE-SW along the intertidal zone about 5 m in front of the nouts. This feature is 1-2 m wide and has a gap in the middle adjacent to the S noust with two lines extending E in to the water at either side. This is clearly a slipway and sea-defence for the nouts. The N noust is more tumbled than the S and may be older. This whole complex is subject to erosion from the sea.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

2. Laid
G/R: NC 4135 5826
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Unknown
Description: Located S of a burn draining into the Loch is a stretch of turf-clad bank with some stone apparent in the fabric. This bank runs N-S parallel to the coast for 4 m before curving inland at the N end. There is a small area of possible stone revetment at the N, between this feature and the burn. The bank is 0.6 m wide. There is another length of turf-clad stone bank 2 m to the E of this. These may be the degraded remnants of field-dykes.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
3. Laid
G/R: NC 4135 5828
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: Cut into the turf at the coast-edge are the remnants of a boat-noust measuring 4 m E-W by 3 m. The edges of this noust have been dry-stone revetted. This revetment is most visible at the S where 4 courses (0.5 m high) can be seen. This site is suffering erosion from the Loch.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

4. Laid
G/R: NC 4130 5828
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: ?Structure
Date: Unknown
Description: Within a hollow in the turf that measures 11.5 m N-S there are a number of very faint, badly eroded structural remains. Two lines of stones are visible, the first being 5 m from the N end of the hollow and runs E-W for 2 m. The second line of stones is 1.5 m S of the first and is visible over 3.5 m as it curves to the S. The NE edge of this hollow is delineated by a very faint turf-and-stone bank which runs N-S for 3.5 m before having been eroded away totally. The N edge of the hollow is delineated by a prominent turf bank which stands 0.4 m high running E-W. A dried-out stream bed runs into this hollow. There is too little remaining of these features to identify this site to type of structure or date.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

5. Laid
G/R: NC 4130 5805
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: At the landward edge of a pebble beach is a 3 m E-W by 2.5 m area defined by turf banks up to 1 m high. This may be the very badly eroded remnants of a boat-noust.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
6. Laid
G/R: NC 4130 5803
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: At the landward edge of a pebble beach is a boat-
noust measuring 5 m N-S by 6 m inside 1.3 m high turf-clad stone
and gravel banks. There is a small entrance through the banks at
the landward side.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

7. Laid
G/R: NC 4120 5780
Location: Intertidal zone and coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway; noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: A pier or one edge of a stone-lined slipway, one
course high, which extends across the intertidal zone for up to 15
m. This feature projects from a dry-stone noust which measures 6
m E-W by 5 m and which stands to 1 m high. The noust has been
cut into the turf and revetted on three sides. The internal area has
been split into two compartments; the S half having a corrugated
iron roof supported on wooden poles and housing a fiberglass boat,
buoys and nets; the N half is enclosed and locked with a wooden
door and presumably is a store for more expensive material. At the
W (rear) of the noust is a cast-iron boat-winch, 1 m high on a 0.85
m by 0.85 m base.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

8. Laid
G/R: NC 4100 5738
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building; enclosure
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: A ruined dry-stone structure measuring 5 m N-S by 2
m and abutted on the E by an enclosure which measures 8 m E-W
by 5 m. The enclosure has an entrance at the SW corner. The
tumble filling the structure consists of some large boulders and a
large quantity of small angular rubble. The wall footings are 1 m
wide and consist of an inner and outer face with rubble core
standing to 1-2 courses. This may have been a boat-house or
fisherman’s hut.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
9. Laid
G/R: NC 4090 5727
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway; noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: A pier or one edge of a stone-lined slipway, one course high, which runs across the intertidal zone for at least 15 m. This feature runs from a boat-noust cut from the coast-edge turf which is still in use.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

10. Laid
G/R: NC 4090 5728
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: A pier or one edge of a stone-lined slipway, one course high, runs across the intertidal zone for at least 15 m.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

11. Laid
G/R: NC 4070 5710
Location: Intertidal zone and Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: On sloping peat-bog is a stone dyke which marks the S edge of the township of Laid. This dyke runs SE-NW and has been replaced by a modern fence. The dyke extends 9 m E of the fence and turns in a right-angle to run NE for 2 m to form a revetted platform which probably marked the corner of the field. There is also a fragmentary dyke of large boulders on the beach which extends 15 m SE-NW into the water, the SE of which is marked by a large boulder. It is unclear whether this feature is in the intertidal zone by design or through erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
12. Laid
G/R: NC 4047 5691
Location: Hinterland, c 30-40 m from HW
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Sheep-fold
Date: Post-Improvement/Modern
Description: On the sloping peat bog to the S of the township of Laid, is a sheep-fold which measures c 31 m N-S by c 8 m. This fold is essentially tri-partite with the S compartment measuring 15 m N-S by 8 m. The middle compartment is 13 m N-S by 6 m and has a T-shaped partition wall in the N half which creates three separate spaces within the compartment which can be accessed one to the next. At the N end of the fold there is a 3 m N-S by 6 m compartment which has a 3.5 m N-S by 3 m extension at the W. The stream which runs past the N edge of this site is channelled through the extension and into a dip pool in the third compartment. This pool has wooden revetment on its sides and the run-off from the pool back to the stream is stone-revetted. The walls of this fold stand to 1 m high and are in good condition. The height from the top of the walls to the bottom of the dip pool is 2 m. This fold was clearly used for holding sheep prior to dipping them.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

13. Rubh' Armla
G/R: NC 3995 5598 (centred)
Location: Inter tidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Landing-place (possible)/boundary
Date: Unknown (Post-Medieval)
Description: In the inter tidal zone in Loch Enboll there is a length of dry-stone walling evident over a 22 m stretch. This feature is on the same line as a modern fence which runs up into the hills at the W. The remnants of this site are covered in seaweed and barnacles and is clearly entirely submerged at high tide. The walling is 0.7-1 m wide, being at its widest at the landward end, and survives to a maximum of 2-3 courses or less than 0.5 m high. The line of the walling runs E-W before curving to the N c 17 m from the landward end. This feature is very ruined and is being pulled apart by water action. This feature may be an additional landing-place to that noted in the NMRS, but the six-digit grid reference supplied for this makes it difficult definitively to tie in the two (see no 15 below). Alternatively, it may simply be the remnants of a boundary formerly on land, but now in an inundated area.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
14. Rubh' Armli

G/R: NC 3986 5775
Location: At coast edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Structure
Date: Post-Improvement
NNRS Number: NC 35 NE 8

Description: On the W-facing side of a promontory is a very ruinous structure which measures 10 m by 2.5 m inside 1 m wide walls. The walls are boulder-constructed with an inner and outer face to a rubble core. The walls are 2-3 courses high or 0.6 m maximum. The N third of the structure is partitioned off. There is an entrance in the E wall which leads into the larger part of the structure with the partition on the right of the entrance. This structure is now on the beach with no turf on the seaward side and the seaweed-marked FWM only 1.5 m from the E wall.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

15. Loch Erriboll, Upper Roadstead

G/R: NC 396 554
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Landing place (possible)
Date: Unknown
NNRS Number: NC 35 NE 7

Description: There is no apparent archaeological site to associate with the place name discussed by Graham & Gordon (1987, 320)

Condition: N/A
Recommendation: Nil
16. Polla Bridge
G/R: NC 3905 5473
Location: Spanning Anphainn an t-Stratha Bhiog
1:10 000 Map: NC 38 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: c 1830
NMRS Number: NC 38 SE 1
Listed - C (S)
Description: A rubble, twin-arched bridge which carries the current road over the river. The central supporting column of this bridge is cemented to bedrock in the middle of the river and carries a span of some 25 m. This column protrudes from either side in a diamond shape. The side walls of the bridge are 0.4 m thick and the road surface is 3.5 m wide within these walls. There are drainage outlets 3 m from the N end on either side. There are curving, stone constructed revetments at the river banks where the bridge ends rest at the SE, SW and NW. The river bank at the NE is dominated by natural bedrock. This bridge was financed by the Marquis of Stafford’s road improvements c. 1830 (Beaton, 1995, 92). The bridge has been heavily repointed with concrete mortar which may have a detrimental effect on the masonry. There are several cracks evident on the interior wall faces at either side of the road surface but particularly at the N end of the W side.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

17. Faollean
G/R: NC 3951 5454
Location: Hinterland, less than 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Building complex
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 35 SE 4
Description: Situated on a grassy plateau at the head of Loch Erboill, this site is a single unroofed, post-medieval building. The building survives to the top of the gable at the E end but has collapsed at the W. The structure measures 6.4 m by 5.1 m and has a door opening in the long wall facing the Loch. There are adjoining outhouses or yards at the E end and the land facing long wall. These features measure 2.5 m by 2 m with an open end. There are possible further very fragmentary remains to the W of this structure but the area is largely obscured by collapse from the gable. The RCAHMS have registered this site in the NMRS on the basis of a desk-top survey of the 1st ed. OS map series on which this site appears as an unroofed, bi-compartmental structure. The site has not been previously field inspected. This structure is collapsing.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
18. Lochan Havurn:
G/R: NC 3979 5449
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Stone setting
Date: Unknown
Description: A small, horseshoe-shaped setting of stones located at the W side of the outflow of the lochan into Loch Eriboll. This feature measures 1 m by 2 m with the sides being 0.3 m wide and resembles a hearth.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

19. Lochan Havurn
G/R: NC 3968 5429
Location: HWM and Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Dry-stone dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: A possible dry-stone dyke located across the neck of a natural promontory at the SE of the tidal Lochan Havurn. This feature is 1 m wide and up to 0.4 m high and can be traced for 26 m as it curves round the neck of the promontory. The line of this feature is very fragmentary and it may actually represent a natural rock formation.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

20. Loch Eriboll (S):
G/R: NC 4010 5428
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 Sw
Site Type: Cairns
Date: Prehistoric
NMRN Number: NC 45 SW 1
Description: On flat, marshy ground at the head of Loch Eriboll is a small cairn as described in the NMRs after site visits by OS (AC) in 1959 and 1978 (NKB). Also noted by this survey was the possible remnants of another cairn approximately 50 m N of this at the edge of the loch. The measurements of this cairn are 10 m across, extending 2 m inland and standing 0.5 m high. This feature is now mostly eroded away into the loch.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
21. Loch Eriboll (Fouhlin)
G/R: NC 4025 5412
Location: Hinterland, 100 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Buildings; longhouse
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 45 SW 8
Description: This deserted settlement is broadly as described in the NMRS after a site visit by OS (NKB) in 1978. There are three structures at this site, including two possible longhouses. The S example measures 17.5 m by 3 m internally (as described in the NMRS) and the N example, located to the NW of the first structure, measures 18 m by 4 m externally. The third structure abuts the latter at the E and measures 4 m by 2.5 m externally. There is a 6 m stretch of wailing running N from the NE corner of the first building described, presumably enclosing a yard. There are a number of rigs/ 'lazy beds' to the S of this building complex which are probably associated. A possible head-dyke is also visible in this area, although it seems to run over the top of the cultivation remains (pers comm A Morrison)
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

22. Loch Eriboll (Fouhlin)
G/R: NC 4036 5422 (centred)
Location: HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Bank and ditch
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On an area of flat ground at the head of the loch is a low bank with a ditch on the seaward side. This feature is evident between the water's edge and the corner of a sheepfold 60 m to the WNW inland. The bank has a spread of 1 m and is 0.3 m high. The ditch is 0.5 m high. Although this feature meets the water's edge there is little apparent erosion.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
23. Loch Eriboll (Foulin)
G/R: NC 4038 5409
Location: Hinterland, c 80 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Souterrain
Date: Iron Age
NRMS Number: NC 45 SW 2
Scheduled Description: On a raised area of ground at the head of the loch this site is essentially as described in the NRMS after a site visit by OS in 1978 (NKB). Nothing is now visible as the souterrain was blocked off and is overgrown. The hut-circles referred to in the NRMS are difficult to identify with confidence.
Condition: Unknown
Recommendation: Nil

24. Loch Eriboll (Foulin)
G/R: NC 4041 5404
Location: Hinterland, c 120 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NRMS Number: NC 45 SW 9
Description: On raised ground at the head of the loch, this site of shelter grounds is as described in the NRMS through a letter from K Reid to OS in 1978 and a site visit by OS (NKB) in 1978. Now very overgrown with bracken.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

25. Loch Eriboll (Foulin)
G/R: NC 4032 5402
Location: Hinterland, c 140 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Possible hut-circle
Date: Prehistoric
Description: On low-lying ground at the head of the loch are the ruins of a possible hut-circle. This is under heavy bracken cover and as such is very difficult to discern fully, but has been identified as such by A Morrison (pers comm).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
26. Loch Eriboll (E)
G/R: NC 4103 5534
Location: At HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a small, flat grassy area adjacent to the rocky beach on the shore of Loch Eriboll the remains of a dry-stone building were found. It measured 7.1 m long and 0.75 m thick at the SE end, but otherwise 0.6 m thick. The building is 3.9 m wide and the surviving height of the wall varies from 0 - 0.75 m. The SW end of the building sits right on the shore and is badly eroding into the Loch.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue
7.0 Map 7

1. River Hope
G/R: NC 4772 6206
Location: Hinterland, 17 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible structure
Date: Unknown
Description: On a grassed, raised beach is an oval setting of stones which measures 6 m NE-SW by 1 m wide internally. The turf-clad bank is 1 m wide and very low and has boulders and small stones intermittently visible. There is a possible entrance at the SW. This is a probable structure of unknown date or function.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

2. River Hope
G/R: NC 4774 6119 (first piling)
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Fish-Traps
Date: 20th
Description: Along the low-tide bank of the river is a N-S alignment of 4 pilings at 50 m intervals which are 0.6 m high. These may be the remnants of a largely degraded fish-trap. The wood of these pilings is rotting and the features are covered with seaweed.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

3. River Hope
G/R: NC 4768 6148
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible building
Date: Unknown
Description: In the intertidal zone of the river are the totally ruined remains of a possible structure which measured 13 m N-S by 3 m. All that is left is a concentration of large stones collapsed on to smaller stones. Everything else has been washed away by the tide and the action of the river.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
4. River Hope
G/R: NC 4764 6146
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Slipway or noust
Date: Post-medieval
Description: Two piles of stones in the intertidal zone of the river that are oriented E-W and which would appear to represent the eroded remnants of an area cleared for a slipway or boat-noust. The piles are composed of stones of 0.2-0.3 m in diameter, are 5 m long and with a 4 m gap between. This site has been largely washed away by the tidal and riverine action.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

5. River Hope
G/R: NC 4760 6140
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible fish-weir; possible causeway
Date: Unknown
Description: Located in the salt-marsh intertidal zone is a linear stone feature, one course high and meandering for up to 36 m from the coast edge to the LWM of the River Hope. This would appear to be either a fish-weir or a causeway across the mud to the river at low tide. This feature has either eroded the salt-marsh to the N of or protected an area to the S which has allowed the salt-marsh to form as this is the only area adjacent to this feature where it is evident.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

6. River Hope
G/R: NC 4750 6133
Location: Coast-edge and intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Revetment; fish weir
Date: Unknown
Description: On the E bank of the river is a length of revetment which runs for 109 m and is extremely fragmentary. In sections, this survives to 4 courses (0.7 m high) and in others it has all but disappeared. The area it revets is salt marsh on the landward side. The revetment follows the coast but at the S end it may actually form part of a landing place which is a cleared area 5 m E-W and 10 m N-S. There is a fish-weir 7 m to the S of this point which is stone-built and straddles the river from bank to bank.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
7. River Hope
G/R: NC 4756 6133
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Possible fish-trap
Date: Unknown
Description: On the E bank of the river, straddling two tidal arms, is a 12 m long line of stones (on average 0.5 m by 0.4 m by 0.25 m) running E-W and blocking off a small bay at low tide. This may have been a low tide fish-trap which has been partially washed away by the tide and the river.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

8. River Hope
G/R: NC 4760 6134
Location: Coast-edge and intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Unknown
Description: On the S bank of a small E-W running tributary at the E of the river is a length of revetment which follows the bank of that tributary for 19 m and continues out into the intertidal zone for 26 m. At the bank of the tributary the revetment has mostly tumbled and survives to three courses maximum. In the intertidal zone this feature is marked by a fragmentary stone alignment surviving to one course. The last 7 m of this feature in the intertidal zone bends to the S and at this point it survives to two courses. If all of this feature was once on dry land, then clearly this area has heavily eroded.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
9. Inverhope
G/R: NC 4767 6133
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Ice-House
Date: C19th

Description: At the mouth of a small burn feeding into the River Hope is a bi-compartmental structure built from well dressed, mortared stone blocks. This structure has been built in an area that has been quarried out of sloping ground so that the ground surface at the front is at the level of the entrance but the ground surface at the rear is at the level of the roof. This structure is approximately 10.5 m long by 4.5 m wide externally and stands to 4.5 m high and is in a good state of preservation. The interior of the structure has a barrel-vaulted ceiling that is still intact and both compartments have a pebble-cobbled floor clearly visible through accumulating mud deposits. The structure is entered through a 3.5 m by 2.5 m (internally) courtyard which is enclosed by 1.5 m high walls. The interior floor surface of this yard is partially obscured with tumble, debris and undergrowth. The doorway into this courtyard is at the NE and on the same alignment as the doorway into the first compartment of the structure. This room measures 3.5 m wide by 2.5 m internally and has a dividing wall with two openings to the second compartment. The first is high in the centre of the wall at the level of the roof and the other is a doorway at the right-hand side of the room. The rear compartment is bigger than the first and measures 3.5 m wide by 5 m. There is an opening on the back wall which is at the level of the roof and takes the form of a chute from the raised ground-surface at the rear of the building, feeding into this compartment. This is clearly where the ice would have been delivered, with access gained to the chute at the rear via the raised ground into which this structure has been built. The ice-house is effectively a subterranean structure which presumably would have helped to maintain a low temperature. There are no interior fittings within the structure although the iron door-hinges are still in place around the interior frames. This building may relate to fishing and the preservation of the catch.
There are several associated features outside the structure itself. At the N [front] of the courtyard there is a small ditch which skirts the structure and a small concrete step which straddles it at the entrance. Also at the rear of the structure is a deep channel cut through the turf, some 5-7 m from the chute. This area is very overgrown so it is difficult to ascertain whether or not this feature is related to this structure. It may be that there was a system of drainage-cuts to keep ground water from flooding the ice-house. Although this building is in good condition and structurally sound there is water dripping from the roof in the interior and the mortar is degrading due to the damp atmosphere. There are a number of trees, bushes and a thick covering of grass on the top of the roof, all of which will eventually either disturb the stonework via root-action or create a weight overburden which will bring the roof in. The burn which flows past the doorway and the River Hope itself have periodically burst through the natural banks and man-made revetments and encroached on the path in front of this building.

**Condition:** Good  
**Recommendation:** Monitor

**10. Inverhope**

**G/R:** NC 4772 6135 (S end); 4791 6200 (N end)

**Location:** Hinterland, from HWM to c 10 m above HWM

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 46 SE

**Site Type:** Revetted pathway

**Date:** Unknown

**Description:** Through wooded land following the E bank of the River Hope to Inverhope and the deserted settlement at the N of that is a pathway which has been revetted along certain stretches of its course at both the riverside and at the upslope, inland side. This path is up to 1.5-2 m wide and the ground has been built up in places to create a level surface.

**Condition:** Fair  
**Recommendation:** Nil

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11. Inverhope
G/R: NC 4785 6157
Location: Coast-edge and intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Slipway
Date: Post-Improvement
Description: This is an E-W running slipway demarcated by dry-stone walling either side of a cobbled landing. This slipway is 2.5 m wide and runs for 19 m. The landward 7 m of the landing is of turf and cobbles which gives way to two timbers measuring 2.5 m long by 0.1 m wide and thick, 2 m apart which run N-S. On the seaward side of these there is a 10 m stretch of cobbled surface extending down to the seaweed line. The tidal action has tumbled some of the surrounding walling. This site may be associated with Inverhope house (no 12 below).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

12. Inverhope
G/R: NC 4792 6166
Location: Hinterland, c 30-60 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Building; enclosure
Date: C19th
Description: On a terrace above the E shore of the river is a building within a polygonal enclosure. The enclosure is dry-stone built and ranges from 1.2 m high, on average 10 courses, with minimal tumble along the walls. There is a quantity of tumble along the inside face of the walls which suggests that the walls have been repaired. The W wall is 73 m long and has a 2 m wide entrance, 19 m from the S wall. The S wall is 36 m long and turns to the N at the E end to run for 23 m. At this point the wall runs diagonally to the NW for 57 m before turning to run W for 11 m and join up with the first wall described. The building is at the NE of the enclosure, measures 10 m NW-SE by 6 m and is abutted by the diagonal wall. The building is of stone-and-mortar construction and has been faced with concrete. The slate roof is still in place as are the chimney-stacks at either gable-end. There is some trace of agriculture at the N of the enclosure but the ground is mostly under bracken. Whilst this house is clearly not occupied, the door is locked shut and the windows are blocked, so it may be used seasonally. This is in good condition and only shows signs of the natural ageing process for a building.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
13. Inverhope
G/R: NC 4779 6190 (centred)
Location: HWM and Hinterland, c10 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 SE
Site Type: Deserted settlement
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Located on a plateau overlooking the mouth of the River Hope is an extensive deserted settlement. This is comprised of at least five structures strung out N-S along a narrow terrace between steep slopes down to the shore at the W and up to the hinterland at the E. The most northerly structure in the complex is represented by rectangular stone foundations measuring 10 m by 3.5 m externally. The walls are 0.75 m thick, stand to one course high and consist of rough quartzite and limestone blocks. There is no obvious entrance and no visible internal features. There is not a great quantity of tumble in the area, so this may have been a turf structure on stone footings. These remnants are heavily covered in moss, bracken and heather.

Approximately 43 m to the S of this is a possible rectangular structure which measures 6 m N-S by 2.5 m. These remnants are similar to the first in that they are characterised by rough stone blocks, one course high with little tumble evident. Some sections of the walling are missing. Walling is evident below the heather and bracken at the S, E and W and, although the W wall curves to the N, there is a gap in this area and the wall does not link with the E side. There is stone evident by probing below the turf at the N end. The walls of this structure are 0.7-0.8 m wide and stand to 0.2 m high at the E and 0.4 m high at the W. These foundations are heavily overgrown with moss, bracken and heather.

Located approximately 27 m to the S of this (at NC 4791 6174) is a possible corn-drier. This building is 7 m N-S by 4 m and is constructed from quartzite blocks standing three courses high. The N end has squared corners and the S end is rounded. This S end would appear to be the bowl of the corn-drier and, although much obscured by tumble, the semi-circular outer face and the interior circular face are partially visible. The bowl is up to 0.5 m deep though filled with tumble so it would have been higher and deeper. Again this site is covered with moss, bracken and heather.

The most southerly element of this complex is a longhouse and enclosure. The longhouse is 22 m long N-S by 5 m over walls 1 m thick and rarely surviving higher than 2 courses (0.5 m). There is a large quantity of tumble at the W of the structure and at either gable-end as well as around the central dividing wall. There are two possible entrances, leading into either compartment, in the W wall and one leading into the N compartment in the E wall. Little else of the structural detail can be ascertained.
There is a large, irregular shaped enclosure which abuts this longhouse at the E side. This covers an area approximately 18 m N-S by 11 m. The enclosure-wall utilises bedrock outcrops to the E and the wall survives in places up to 3-4 courses (1 m) high though reduced to one course in patches. There is a pathway through the enclosure which runs through gaps in the walling and this may be contemporary. Alternatively this may be a post-abandonment sheep-track with the walling deliberately levelled. This trackway runs intermittently from Inverhope House at the S, past all the structures here described. There is also a clearance-cairn on the slope to the W of the longhouse but no other signs of cultivation. This structure and its environs are heavily covered with moss and bracken and sheep-grazing in the area is having a detrimental effect on the remains.

There is one further structure to be considered in conjunction with those already mentioned above. This lies on the shingle beach down-slope from the nucleus of the settlement (at NC 4786 6175) and is characterised as a rectangular, mortared stone ruin measuring 11 m N-S by 5 m. The walls stand to a maximum height of 1.1 m, although some parts have been reduced to one course, and are 0.6 m wide. There is an internal dividing-wall creating two similar-sized compartments and a possible entrance in the W wall leading into the N compartment. This ruin is clearly being eroded at high tide and during storms.

At the S of the settlement (at NC 4790 6182) is a stretch of stone-and-turf field dyke which runs N-S for c 32 m, is 1.5 m wide and 0.5 m high. This dyke has mostly tumbled down and has been cut by sheep tracks. This would appear to be the most southerly element of the deserted settlement and should be surveyed with it.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Survey/Rescue
1. Freisgill
G/R: NC 4900 6573 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 125-350 m above cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 46 NE
Site Type: Farmstead
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 46 NE 2
Description: This site, set on a flat area below crags and above the coast looking W, is described in the NMRS from cartographic sources. This site requires survey to ascertain what remains are extant from those depicted on the map and what un-mapped elements are present. The place-name, and its likely Scandinavian derivation, is discussed by Ian Fraser (in Crawford (ed) 1995, 96) and Doreen Waugh (in Baldwin (ed) forthcoming) the implication for survey is for a careful examination for any potential Norse or Medieval features.
Condition: N/A
Recommendation: Survey

2. Alltan Riabhach
G/R: NC 5128 6811
Location: Hinterland, set back c 100 m from cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NW
Site Type: Farmstead; head-dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 56 NW 4
Description: This site (a building and enclosure) is described in the NMRS from cartographic sources. The site requires survey to ascertain what remains are extant from those depicted on the map and what un-mapped elements are present.
Condition: N/A
Recommendation: Survey

3. Alighean
G/R: NC 5355 6801
Location: Cliff-edge and immediate Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NW
Site Type: Enclosure
Date: Unknown
NMRS Number: NC 56 NW 1
Description: Described as an enclosure in the NMRS entry, following a site-visit by Raymond Lamb in 1980. This site requires survey to ascertain whether any further erosion has occurred to the site since that date.
Condition: N/A
Recommendation: Survey
Surveyed November 1997

Denotes W limit of survey (see Introduction to Vol 1)
1. Traigh an t-Srathaín
G/R: NC 5729 6527
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassy slope above the beach lies a bridge over a small burn which is made from a single, flat slab propped up on stones on the north side of the burn. The bridge measures 1.2 m long and 0.56 m wide.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

2. Achininver
G/R: NC 5718 6498
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m above beach
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Situated on a grassy slope above the storm-beach lie two field-walls running N-S along the contour. The S section of waling is partially turf-clad and built of small boulders. Standing 1 m high with three courses, it is shadowed along its W edge by modern fencing. Approximately 20 m from the beach this section of waling turns sharply to the N to join the modern fence junction c 15 m away. The waling to the N is in a more ruinous condition and follows the line of the waling to the S of it. This section runs along its W side for 12 m, turning - as does the southern section - to run NE for 20 m. The two sections of waling are 25 m apart. These walls may have been used to canalise the stream nearby, part of which is still visible between the two walls.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
3. Achininver
G/R: NC 5712 6495
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Scooped feature
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a grassy slope beside the storm-beach, a scooped sub-rectangular feature is located. This is defined by low banks on the W, N and S sides, and on the E a line of sporadic stones suggest that a wall may have crossed the end of the building. The fabric of the banked walls appears to have been of turf-clad stone. Aligned down a slope and measuring 7 m by 4 m, the W half of the interior is sloping, with a distinct dip in the slope mid-way. The E half of the construction is flatter and appears to have been terraced into the slope. This may have been used as the platform for a shed or outbuilding.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey.

4. Achininver
G/R: NC 5713 6493
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Buildings; field-systems
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a grassy slope on the W side of the beach is a series of field-systems and buildings. At the base of the wall on the top of the slope lie clearance-heaps, small mounds and scatters of stone along the length of the wall. To the E of these mounds, a linear bank or mound running 3.5 m downslope is located. This may possibly be a lynchet indicating a former ploughed field. At the most northerly point of this cluster of features lies a rectangular scoop, situated 10 m SW of site no 3 above. This scoop is defined by a cut up-slope and measures 5 m by 3 m, with a possible rough stone wall along the E side.

To the extreme S of this cluster lies a dry-stone building. This building consists of two rooms, each of the rooms containing several doorways: one on the N side of the W room and another on the S side of the E room; and a further doorway appears to have been situated in the W room on the S side but is now blocked up. The building appears to have been constructed using stone, timber and turf. Part of the walling still exists to a height of c 1.5 m, probably the original height of the building. The central wall between the two rooms still retains its gable superstructure of cut turfs to a height of c 0.5 m (ten courses extant at one point). The N wall of the building forms part of an enclosure-wall which is marked on the 1:10,560 map. The interior of the building is covered by grass with some stone tumble and there is paving under the turf in the W room. This could be a central hearth, as no evidence for a gable-hearth exists.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: SurveyNC 56 SE (C)
5. Strathan
G/R: NC 5730 6480
Location: Hinterland, c 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: ?Dam/?Bridge
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a steeply-sloping hill overlooking Traigh an t-Strathan, either damming or spanning a stream flowing to the coast, are a number of angular blocks about 1 m wide. These have been placed into the water-course and, as they lie low enough for the water to flow over them, this may have been an attempt to divert or dam the stream. Alternatively, they may have been used as a stepping-stone across the water.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

6. Strathan
G/R: (a) NC 5751 6487
(b) NC 5759 6491
(c) NC 5760 6495
Location: Hinterland, between 10 and 60 m from head of beach
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Building; Dyke; Bridge
Date: Post-Medieval
NMR5 Number: NC 56 SE 27
Description: The township of Strathan is described in the NMR5 from cartographic sources. Within the area of this survey, there were three features recorded:
(a) Running from the W end of the township is a fragmentary stone- and-turf dyke with a number of large orthostats protruding. This dyke links up areas of outcrop until it reaches a point where it has been replaced by a more substantial dry-stone wall at the E end.
(b) At the E of the section of dry-stone walling just described, there is a water-course which that walling turns to the N to follow, and indeed create a channel for. At the E of this is a building measuring 30 m NE-SW by 6 m. This building is tri-compartmental. The gables stand to their original height and the SW half of the building is still roofed. The middle compartment is unroofed and the third compartment is a 5 m extension abutting the NE end. The roofed end of the structure has been used as a shelter for stock. Immediately to the NW of this building is a revetted terrace, 20 m long and on the same orientation. The SE edge of the terrace is revetted against the higher ground in front of the building just described. There are also remnants of walling at the SW and NE corners. This may represent the remnants of a building foundation replaced and stone-robbed by the more upstanding remains. There is further dry-stone walling at the NE of the first building described which runs to the E to meet with an outcrop cliff-face and continues from that to the N.
(c) On the line of a path that runs to the N from the building just described is a dry-stone constructed bridge. This consists of two pillars of flat slabs 7 courses high at either side of the water-course which support a 3 m span that has a 3.8 m wide surface. The span is constructed from 3-4 courses of flat slabs, standing in total 1.2 m high above the water. The water-course itself has been lined with large, flat slabs on either bank and the whole feature is in good condition. The features listed above should be surveyed with the rest of the township which lies inland from the coastal zone.

**Condition:** Poor/Fair  
**Recommendation:** Survey

7. Strathan  
**G/R:** NC 576S 6480 (centred)  
**Location:** Coast-edge and Hinterland, extending inland for up to 400 m

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 56 SE  
**Site Type:** Township  
**Date:** Post-Medieval  
**NMRN Number:** NC 56 SE 27

**Description:** In the strip of land immediately adjacent to the sandy bay are the field-dykes marking the NW extremity of this township. These are dry-stone built and survive in places up to their original height (ie 12 courses or 1.5 m high). These dykes are frequently reduced to 3-4 courses at the sea-ward edges. The dyke which follows the coastline is being badly encroached upon by both sea and sand, and was clearly originally built both to delimit the field-system at the rear and as a sea-defence.

**Condition:** Fair  
**Recommendation:** Survey
1. Meall Mòr
G/R: NC 5795 6520
Location: Coast-edge, c 50 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Near the mouth of a stream flowing into a sheltered bay S of Meall Mòr, surrounded by steep slopes and cliffs, is a 5 m long fragment of a stone-and-turf dyke with small upstanding slabs giving it a height of 0.3 m. This site is being washed away by drainage from the slopes around.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

2. Meall Mòr
G/R: NC 5811 6542
Location: Hinterland, c 40 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: In an agricultural landscape characterised by fields and dykes, is a ruinous stone bridge with a 2 m span. The NW half of the bridge is buried under tumbled rock and turf. The bridge is 2.5 m wide and 1.1 m high and straddles a drainage-ditch associated with the field-system. Although the bridge is in such a poor state, it still seems to be in use as there are fresh tracks over the span.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

3. Aig a' Creathair
G/R: NC 5839 6545
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Building
Date: C20th
Description: In a sheltered cove surrounded by high cliffs, is a building which measures 3 m by 2 m and stands to 1.5 m high. This building, which is constructed from stone and mortar, has partially collapsed. There is a slab-and-concrete roof to this structure and where the walling has collapsed, the interior can be seen to be filled with small stones. It is unclear what function this structure served. This building appears to have been at least partially destroyed and the turf in the immediate vicinity has been badly buried by rabbits.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
4. Port Vasgo
G/R: NC 5842 6515 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 30-50 m above cliffs and HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: At the W of the bay at Port Vasgo there is an area of rig-cultivation running SW-NE which would appear to represent an earlier phase of agricultural activity than the Post-Improvement landscape further inland. The drainage down the slopes surrounding this area is causing land-slip and is eroding these remnants.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

5. Port Vasgo
G/R: NC 5847 6507
Location: Coast-edge, immediately above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: At the foreshore of a narrow inlet within a wider natural harbour, is an area of stone revetment at the seaward side of a pathway running alongside the field-boundary. This is located at the head of a small pebble storm-beach and is designed to stop further encroachment of that beach on the land behind. This revetment survives to 8-9 courses (0.6-0.8 m high) and runs for 8.5 m and is dry-stone built. This is associated with NMRS nos 1 and 2.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

6. Port Vasgo
G/R: NC 5845 6505
Location: Coast-edge, c 15 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Boat-winches and landing-place
Date: C20th

Description: At the landward end of a natural slipway through the intertidal bedrock (see NC 56 NE 2: site 7 below), approximately 15 m from the HWM and above a cobbly beach is a cast-iron boat-winches. The winch is marked "To lift direct 25 BWT" on the SW frame and "To lift 5 ton W 2 and 3 sheave blocks" on the SW frame. The top of the frame is marked "No 12". The E frame exhibits the same markings. The winch has three gears and stands on two large E-W oriented slabs which measure 2 m by 1 m. The winch is also secured to two further slabs at the W and the N. In general, this winch is beginning to disintegrate and is rusting badly and no longer operable. This small bay is a natural harbour and has clearly been used as a landing-place.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
7. Port Vasgo
G/R: 585 650
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Landing place
Date: C19th?
NMRS Number: NC 56 NE 2

Description: Graham and Gordon (1987, 319) have listed this as a harbour-site, with the NMRS categorising it as a landing-place. This original survey found only a channel between rocks, and no specific archaeological evidence has been forthcoming during this survey to support this inference from the place-name on the map.

Condition: N/A
Recommendation: N/A
8. Port Vaso

G/R: NC 5846 6502
Location: Coast-edge, c 11 m from HWM
1:10 Site Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Buildings
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 56 NE 1

Description: At the S of the bay at Port Vaso are a number of structures described in the NMRS as storehouses. The building at the N, 11 m from a revetment standing to nine courses at the water’s edge, measures 11 m E-W by 5 m. This building is dry-stone constructed and has a heavily corroded, corrugated-iron roof. There is an extension at the E of this building which measures 6 m E-W by 4.5 m and which has partially tumbled. This has an extension to the N, represented only by a tumbled fragment of walling 5 m long. An enclosing wall skirts the S side of the main building, and S of this is another structure. This building is immediately N of a roadway and measures 8 m E-W by 5 m. It appears to be dry-stone built but has mortar visible in the interior and, although the walling survives to its original height, it no longer has a roof. There is an entrance in the S wall and the N side of the road has been revetted (surviving up to 14 courses) with steps built in to lead down from the level of that road to the building. At the S side of the road there is a ruinous building measuring 6 m E-W by 4 m which has a small extension on the E side that only partially survives. This structure also appears to be dry-stone built on the outside, but has mortar visible on the inside. To the W of this there is the concrete-and-stone foundation of a building that is bi-compartmental and measures 11 m E-W by 5 m. This only has the S wall standing (2.5 m high). Immediately W of this is a modern inhabited dwelling which marks the N edge of the current settlement of Port Vaso. It is unclear whether the buildings described above were all storehouses (and thus NMRS No NC 56 NE 1) or if, as seems likely, at least one of them was a dwelling and therefore part of the village proper (and thus NMRS No NC 56 SE 20). The rest of the village of Port Vaso consists of a mixture of inhabited modern houses, renovated older ones and ruinous buildings located out with the area of this survey.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
9. Port Vasgo
G/R: NC 5858 6501
Location: Cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running along a cliff at the E of Port Vasgo is a stretch of revetted pathway. The path is 1.5 wide and is dry-stone revetted along 30 m. This is large-scale revetment which is up to 2.5 m high or 13-15 courses. The revetment has been built up the cliff-face at the landward side of the path and protects the path which follows the contour up to the raised ground at the E. There are now a number of water-courses running down this stretch of the path from the raised ground above and from the cliff-face, which has washed away any surface the path had above the bedrock which is now exposed. This is a well-built and enigmatic feature as it does not seem to lead to anywhere and is somewhat monumental for simply an animal path to coastal pasture. This should be surveyed in association with the settlement at Port Vasgo.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

10. Creag Mor
G/R: NC 5880 6489
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Possible building
Date: Unknown
Description: Located 3 m from where the cliffs slope to the sea are two heaps of stone which may represent the very ruinous remnants of some kind of structure. The N example is ovoid and measures 2 m by 1.2 m and consists of small fragments of stone about 0.15 m in diameter. The S example measures 2.2 m by 2 m and consists of larger (0.30 m) fragments of stone which are about 0.02 m thick and are stacked in such a way as to suggest that they represent a structural element. The remains at this site are so fragmentary as to make any further commentary impossible.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

11. Talmine
G/R: NC 5877 6420
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Unknown
Description: Located on a high, rocky knoll overlooking the mouth of the Kyle of Tongue is a possible navigation-cairn. Although this has been added to more recently (perhaps by rambler), the lower courses look older, more moss-covered and well-set.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
12. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5886 6322
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Sea-wall
Date: Modern
Description: Between two ribs of bedrock, abutting the shingle beach on the S side, the sea to the N side, is a sea-wall. The wall is made up of concrete, and is built to retain and protect the shingle beach. The wall measures 10 m long E-W and is 0.5 m wide. The sea-wall is cracked and crumbling in places on the sea-ward side.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

13. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5885 6315 (centred)
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Pier
Date: Modern
NmHS No: NC 56 SE 23
Description: Between the shore on the W side of Talmine Bay and Eilean Creageach is a concrete pier with a sea-wall along the N side. The pier is built onto the rock of the island and has steps at the E end, abutting the rock and leading to the water. There are two iron bollards at-each end of the pier. The pier is 5 m wide and 20 m long, the sea wall being 2 m high and stepped. There are visible cracks in the N side of the pier.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitoring.

14. Eilean Creageach
G/R: NC 5887 6310
Location: Tidal island, c 20-30 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Oval mound/robbed cairn?
Date: Bronze Age?
Description: On the highest part of Eilean Creageach, under grass and surrounded by bedrock, lies a turf-clad oval mound with occasional stone protruding from its fabric. This measures 4 m by 3 m with a central hollow c 1.5 m in diameter. The mound is possibly disturbed on the NW side and appears to have been robbed out previously. The central area appears very green and has a vertical slab protruding. The slab measures 0.55 m by 0.2 m high and is 0.05 m thick and is at a different angle from the surrounding bedrock.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
15. Talmine Bay
G/R: Slipway NC 5877 6316 (centred) Winch NC 5877 6318
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Slipway; boat-winch
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: To the W side of Talmine Bay, on bedrock sloping from the shore, is a short concrete slipway. This measures 14 m long and 4 m wide (widening to 7 m at the upper end) at the end of a short track from the road. This slipway enhances a natural slipway in the rock and reaches the high water mark. Several iron rings have been embedded into this feature and an iron post. 1 m high with a metal ring at the top, has been placed at the top of the slipway. To the side of the track is an iron boat-winch which has been placed onto a concrete plinth. The winch is 0.6 m high and 0.6 m wide and is located 3 m from the modern road. The concrete plinth is 1.1 m EW and 0.75 by 0.5 m high. The slipway attachments, although still in use, are suffering from rust.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor

16. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5862 6308 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dry-stone revetted bank
Date: ?Modern
Description: On a steep grassy slope to the E of a modern road is a dry-stone revetted bank, visible in short sections but generally grassed over. The bank is situated c 1.5 - 2 m below the modern road surface. The wall is probably considerably older than the road. There is no evidence of erosion.
Condition: Good
Recommendations: Survey
17. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5854 6300 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, extending up to 100 m into Hinterland
1:10 550 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Buildings; cultivation; drainage
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a grassy slope above the rock beach on the W side of Talmine Bay and extending S to the N end of the sandy beach lies a cluster of features. Running WNW-ESE for 40 m, is a drainage-ditch. This ditch is 0.45 m wide and runs downslope, with upcast along the S side. To the S of this lies a rectangular scooped area, which may be a yard associated with the now-ruinous house. This scooped area is 3.5 m wide by 6 m long. The demolished house, which lies to the W of the drainage-ditch, was shown on the map prior to demolition, and was originally 9 m N-S by 8 m. To the S of the house are several clearance-cairns, and further S again is a hollow-way or track which appears to lead from the field S of the buildings and runs diagonally across the contour. In this area S of the buildings there are also traces of cultivation, which are visible from upslope. Natural erosion downslope, and deliberate levelling of the house, has contributed to the generally poor state of this complex.

Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

18. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5855 6287
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 550 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Wrecked boat
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern

Description: At the back of a sandy beach lies a wrecked boat, possibly a fishing-boat. This wreck suffers from natural decay due to exposure from wind and storm-waves. The local landowner says that the boat's back has only been broken in the last few years during a storm. Hence the waves are reaching and covering the boat at certain times of the year.

Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor
19. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5856 6282 (centred)
Location: Beach, c. 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Midden
Date: C19th?
Description: The midden-deposits are eroding from the grassy, steep slope at the back of the beach at the head of Talmine Bay. There are several sections of midden material: one at the W end consists of compact black/brown clay-like organic material which is 0.2 m thick, the whole of this section of midden being 5 m long. In this upper band of material, a bone can be seen to be protruding out of the section. Beneath this section is a sealed layer 0.3 m thick. This layer consists of wind-blown sand and seals others deposits of the same material, interwoven with more midden bands. The second section of midden material is 5 m to the E of the band mentioned above and is very similar in content. This band of midden material is 12 m long and also contains shells. The third section of midden material is 15 m from the western-most section and is light- to mid-brown. This section also contains dense shells, an iron fish-hook and Post-Medieval pottery. The midden deposits were probably dumped in the 19th century from houses which were located along the bay. The site suffers from erosion of the back of the beach.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

20. Talmine Bay
G/R: NC 5869 6260
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Immediately to the N of the modern road, at the top of a grassy slope above the rock-beach is a length of field-wall. The wall runs along the edge of the road for 40 m and is topped by a modern fence. In places, the wall reaches up to 5 courses high, and turns sharply to run along the E side of the burn towards the beach. The wall is suffering from natural slumping and tumble.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
21. Bágh Thalmin Beag
G/R: NC 5888 6237
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a steep grass-and-bracken covered slope above the rock-beach a length of field-wall runs E-W. The wall is 3.15 m long by 0.8 m wide with clearly defined faces, and is made up of a core of smaller angular stones faced with larger stones. The stones are evident by probing for c 1 m beyond each visible end, but otherwise the wall seems to end abruptly. This may have been a dismantled field-wall.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey

22. Bágh Thalmin Beag
G/R: NC 6892 6237
Location: Hinterland, at coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the base of a grassy slope between the road and the shore, are the remains of a possible field-wall. This is a small length of dry-stone walling, built on the top of a natural outcrop, and it appears to run up the hillside through further outcrops. There is no evidence of erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey

23. Bágh Thalmin Beag
G/R: NC 5888 6231 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, immediately above HWM, and extending 100 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Modern?
Description: In a grassy, easy-angled field above the shingle-beach, is a field-wall built of dry-stone with a modern wire fence on the top.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
24. Bågh Talmine Beag
G/R: NC S894 6230
Location: Hinterland, c 50 m from coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC S6 SE
Site Type: Wailing/clearance
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Upon a grassy slope above a rocky beach are three natural outcrops upon which cleared stone has been heaped. The most southerly of these heaps is 9-12 m long and c 2 m wide. This heap consists of large slabs laid on top of the outcrop as if it may have been wailing which has now slumped. At the foot of this outcrop is a more amorphous collection of stones sitting on the natural stone. The second of these outcrops is 8 m to the NW of the previous outcrop. This heap is 8 m long and consists of stones piled up against the downslope, is tidily built and c 10 courses high, but ends abruptly. The third of the outcrops is triangular in shape and c 4 m wide, with the stones in this heap placed on top at the upslope end. A further dump of stones is located c 20 m downslope.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey

25. Bågh Thalmin Beag
G/R: NC S895 6218 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, from c 30-100 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC S6 SE
Site Type: Trackway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Situated on an easy-angled, grassy field above the shingle-beach is a trackway running across the field at the back of Bågh Thalmin Beag. This runs E through the gate and along the existing field-wall to 10 m from the fence, then SSE diagonally across the contour for 60 m. The trackway is grassed-over and terraced into the slope and reveals occasional cobbles on the surface. The trackway is c 2.5 m in width.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Nil
26. Bāgh Thalmin Beg
G/R: NC 5899 6216
Location: Hinterland, c 50 m from coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassy field, above a shingle-beach, is a cairn, 7.5 m long and 3.5 m at its widest point. This cairn is probably situated on top of an existing outcrop and has been constructed using large boulders at the base and smaller stones at the top. It is possibly a clearance-cairn with other boulders c 10 m to the E.
Condition: Good
Recommendations: Survey

27. Bāgh Thalmin Beg
G/R: NC 5905 6207
Location: Hinterland, c 60 m from coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Building
Date: Unknown
Description: On an easy-angled, grassy field behind a shingle beach lies a rectangular structure, c 8 m long by 3 m wide, and 0.5 m high. The structure has square corners and has a turf-covered stone face visible along the sides, which are bowed. At the E end there appear to have been stones heaped up, with the W end revealing stones up to two courses high. The structure may have been used as a clearance-heap, or possibly a kiln-kiln, similar to those at Sangobeg. Nearby, 40 m up-slope, is a clearance-heap similar to site no 26 above. Here large boulders have been placed at the base of a well-faced rectangular mound.
Condition: Good
Recommendations: Survey

28. Ard Skinnid
G/R: NC 5957 6220
Location: Hinterland, located c 20 m from the break-of-slope, and c 60 m from the HWM.
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: ?Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: Situated on rock outcrops to the N side of the headland, is a small length of wall, c 2 m long and extending a natural outcrop. This wall is constructed of 5-6 courses of slabs and boulders and reaches a height of c 0.7 m high. It is also crossed by a modern wire fence.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
29. Ard Skinid
G/R: NC 5958 6172
Location: Hinterland, c 30-40 m from coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Hut-circle; enclosures
Date: Iron Age/Post-Medieval
NMRs No: NC 56 SE 2
Description: As described in NMRs from cartographic evidence and site-visits by OS in 1960 (JD), 1970 (SJS) and 1978 (JM). Situated on a grassy shelf below the crags, lies a series of structures, the first of which is found to the extreme E of the group. This structure is square in shape with rounded corners, built of earth with occasional stones evident throughout. Internally this structure measures 3.5 m by 3.5 m. One possible entrance lies to the N of the W wall. About 3 m to the W of this structure lies another similar in shape with walls c 1 m thick, measuring internally 5.5 m by 4.5 m. This second structure has stone-footings and is defined by turf-slump, with two gaps in its walls, one in the bottom corner of the E wall and another at the E end of the S wall, although it is unclear whether these gaps are entrances. Inside this structure is a large boulder which measures 2 m by 3 m. These two structures may well be ‘plant enclosures’. Lying 20 m further W is the hut-circle as described in the NMRs. This has a double-skinned wall, which is best defined on the inner face where it is c 8 m in diameter. There is a projection inside the entrance and only the footings remain. The last feature within this group is located a further 25 m W of the hut circle: it consists of three separate rows of stone forming low banks. The banks appear to measure no more than c 0.4 m across. These rows appear to have extended downslope beyond their present end and may well have been defined for cultivation areas.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey

30. Midtown
G/R: NC 5903 6113
Location: On coast-edge, immediately above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a precipitous slope (c 60°) at the back of a sandy beach is a section of dry-stone wall built into the slope, abutting a small natural outcrop. The wall runs for 2.3 m NE-SW with 0.7 m of its surface exposed. It is built of slabs to a height of 0.85 m (10 courses) with the slabs on the NE end standing vertically. The facing and ends of the wall are all sharply defined and appear to maintain their original extent. There is also a very narrow crack leading diagonally to the wall which may be a sheep-track. There is evidence of natural erosion due to the angle of the slope.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
31. Midtown
G/R: NC 5901 6108
Location: On coast-edge, c 4 m above HWM
1:10 550 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Unknown

Description: A deposit of stones c 1 m high and extending c 3.5 m along slope and c 1.5 m from the section, is eroding from a steep slope at the back of a sandy beach. This structure is made up of large blocky slabs and some smaller boulders and, although fairly tumbled-looking, it has the suggestion of some courses of stone. Some pieces of walling are visible 5 m to the NE and 3 m to the SW, and also at 3.5 m above the level of the beach. There would, therefore, seem to be a substantial stone structure tucked between two crags and now overlain and/or represented by a mound lying against the slope. This site is suffering from the landslip erosion of the slope.

Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

32. Midtown
G/R: NC 5897 6105
Location: On coast-edge above HWM
1:10 550 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Stone deposits
Date: Unknown

Description: Above and between sloping crag-faces, and situated to the back of a sandy beach, are several deposits of packed stone which are exposed in the eroding section. The first of these deposits lies to the SW and is c 1.5 m in length and 0.3 m in depth, being composed primarily of fist-sized stones in a random arrangement. The second of these deposits lies to the NE and is c 1 m wide and 1.2 m deep. This is made up of larger slabs and blocks which may possibly be in courses but which are somewhat tumbled. At the W end of this latter deposit is a smaller section of stones which lie within a brown matrix. These features may be related to site No A 31 above. This site is exposed and, therefore, slumping down-slope.

Conditions: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor
33. Midtown
G/R: NC 5889 6107 (centred)
Location: Hinterland
1:10560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Buildings
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a grass and bracken slope, c. 90 m from the HWM, are a series of buildings. The first of these buildings is a sub-square, dry-stone structure standing c. 1.2 m high and 4.5 m across. The walls of this structure are well-faced all around, with a small opening (0.40 m square) built on the SE side at the base, the opening being filled with rubble and stones up to 0.20 m across. There is clearance debris piled up against the N side of the building. The second structure is a long, rectangular mound 4.5 m N-S by 2 m; this is, again, neatly faced on the S, but tumbled and with clearance piled against the N and E sides. There may be a collapsed small opening on the SE side and in the previous structure. The third structure in this series is an oval mound which is 4 m NE-SW by 2 m. This is mostly turf-clad but also with small rounded stones, which measure up to 0.2 m. These stones are visible in the fabric of the mound. All three structures may be kilns at different stages of collapse and obscured by clearance, although the first structure described may have been deliberately filled in. The next group of structures, which are smaller and grouped closer together, lie to the NE of the first group mentioned. The first of this lesser group is square in form, measuring 4 m square and 1 m high, and it abuts the field wall on the W side. The structure is well-faced along the E side and the wall retains a core of small rubble. The S side is much tumbled with the centre of the structure being a turf-clad mound of rubble. This second structure is rectangular in form and measures 8 m N-S by 2 m, with a maximum height of 1 m, and a low-faced skin retaining a core of rubble. The third and final structure is 4 m N-S by 2 m and is perhaps linked to the structure before, perhaps as a kelp-burning kiln. This grouping of structures suffers from natural erosion.
Conditions: Fair
Recommendations: Survey

34. Midtown
G/R: NC 3892 6100
Location: On coast-edge, above HWM
1:10560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke, Clearance
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassy bracken-covered slope above a sandy beach on the W side of the Kyle of Tongue is an area of clearance or tumble, which is piled on the S end of a field-wall. Beneath this wall there appears to have been an earlier wall going down-slope, this being much lower and in a more ruinous state than the rest of the wall to the N beyond the tumble. The site is suffering from natural slumping and tumble.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor
35. An Fhoigh
G/R: NC 5876 6088
Location: Hinterland, c-40 m from HWM
1:10 550 Map: 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: Eroding from a low grassy slope at the back of the sandy beach is a section of wall extending for 3 m NE-SW along the slope, and then appearing to turn a corner that runs NW into the slope. This section of walling running NE-SW is visible as four courses of slabs standing c.1 m high and may incorporate an outcrop at its SW end. It is constructed of smaller blocks in the upper part of the wall at the W end. This wall may represent a revetment or possibly a buried structure. This site is suffering from erosion of the sand surrounding the bank.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

36. An Fhoigh
G/R: NC 5876 6084
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Midden-deposit
Date: Unknown
Description: Sealed beneath sand-dunes, but now eroding out of the sides in the channels through the dunes, is located a series of midden-deposits. The first of these deposits on the W side of the channel, is a thick dark brown deposit of humic sand c.0.5 m thick sealed by and sealing other layers of wind blown sand. These layers of sand are interweaved by thinner layers of dark brown sand, which are very compact and clay rich. In one of the bands of material a very abraded sherd of low fired, reduced pottery was found. To the N of this deposit and the E side of the channel is another section of looser brown sand which contains frequent small stones, fragments of shell, pieces of charcoal, and possibly sherds of pottery. This deposit measures 0.5 m thick and is again sandwiched between layers of wind-blowed sand. It is possible that this section contains manured agricultural soil with midden-material used as fertiliser. The third deposit is found c.15 m to the W of the previous one. This deposit contains a concentration of packed, small angular stones. This deposit is 0.6 m wide with tumble extending 2 m down the slumped slope, but the stone appears to be in situ and reaches a height of 0.65 m. Although the manured fields themselves are not of much interest, they could suggest that other earlier settlement remains are sealed beneath the dunes at this level. These deposits are suffering from severe erosion of the sides of the dunes exposing and eroding the deposit.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor
37. An Fhoigh
G/R: NC S866 6059
Location: Coast-edge and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Possible building/possible pier
Date: Unknown
Description: Extending from beneath the dune, across a sandy beach into the area covered by high water on the W side of the Kyle of Tongue is a possible dry-stone wall. This wall is constructed of large, blocky boulders and smaller angular stones, possibly wall-skims with a rubble core but the stones have been disturbed. The wall is presently c. 2 m wide and extends S across the beach for c. 65 m. The second section of walling broadens out from this to become a spread or band of boulders, the maximum width of which is 15 m across the S end. Also at this end are three concentrations of stones which could be the remains of an earlier pier or building, but which has been covered over by sand and the encroaching tide. These concentrations are arc-like and oval in shape, with some evidence of facing on the S side. Another two spreads lie to the N of this. This concentration of features have been covered by sand but are now being eroded and disturbed by tidal action.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

38. An Fhoigh
G/R: NC S872 6053
Location: Coast-edge and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: ?Modern
Description: On high dunes above a sandy beach to the W side of the Kyle of Tongue is a stretch of dry-stone walling c. 1 m high and 0.50 m wide. The visible portion is c. 2 m in length and eroding from dunes at the edge of the beach. This stretch of walling appears to be on the same line as a low bank of stones which lead away across the beach. This could possibly be a fish-trap, and is marked on the 1:10,560 map as “Sron a’ Chorain” (although this could be partly natural). The wall is set within the sand-dunes, however the exposed section is open to the full force of tidal-erosion.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey
39. Melness
G/R: NC 5832 6050
Location: Coast-edge, above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Cleared-cairn
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: On a grassy slope, beside and partly straddling a small burn (not on the map) at the back of a shingle-beach, is an extensive mound of stone-rubble. This mound measures 25 m E-W by c 30 m, and extends from the 30 m contour and fence to the base of the slope. The mound is constructed of large boulders visible in the centre, which lie beneath smaller angular stones which measure 0.05-0.35 m. These smaller stones make up most of the rubble. There is no structure or form to this mound which suggests that it may be field-clearance. The stone mound is slumping down the slope.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor

40. Melness
G/R: NC 5830 6044
Location: Coast-edge, behind HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Walling
Date: Unknown
Description: Visible for 3 m as the eroded stretch of a steep grassy slope at the back of a shingle-beach is a stretch of dry-stone walling standing 0.75 m or c 6 courses high. This walling possibly turns a corner half-way along, to run NW into the slope and is visible along the beach intermittently for c 150 m. The site is being exposed by the erosion of the slope.
Condition: Poor
Recommendations: Monitor

41. Melness, Dòn Builâe
G/R: NC 5818 6040
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Broch
Date: Iron Age
NMRS No: NC 56 SE 4
Description: On a flat-topped grassy mound at the base of a gentle grassy slope, overlooking a rocky shore lies the site of a broch, demolished in 1840, as noted in the NMRS. The mound on which the broch stood is c 80 m in diameter, apparently natural and shows no signs of visible structural remains. About 50 m to the SW is a large clearance-heap made up from mixed large boulders and smaller rubble: this may represent the remains of the broch. Further rubble has been dumped down-slope at the shore edge, immediately SE of the site.
Condition: Good
Recommendations: Nil
42. Melness
G/R: NC 5816 6038
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Walling
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Along the W side of the burn, flowing down the sloping, grassy field above the shingle-beach, on the W side of the Kyle of Tongue, lies a dry-stone field-wall. This wall extends NW from above the shore for c 25 m, and ends abruptly at the NW end possibly having been demolished. Beside this and to the E lies a pile of clearance in a small valley. This is constructed of large boulders and much smaller rubble - the stones measuring 0.05 - 0.5 m across - and extends NW from the end of the wall for c 250 m. In some places it has the appearance of banks, with boulders and heaps of rubble occurring in clusters suggesting buildings, but this is probably fortuitous. Much of the broch stone (site no 41 above) may be here.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Nil

43. Melness
G/R: NC 5814 6025 (centred on)
Location: Coast-edge, above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 56 SE
Site Type: Clearance-cairns
Date: Medieval
Description: Situated on a medium-angled grassy slope at the back of a rocky beach and beyond the field-dyke are two separate clearance-heaps. Both are c 2.5 m long and 1.5 m high and are piled on top of natural outcrops at the back of the beach below the fields. There is no evidence for any form of erosion at present, but these cairns sit at the back of the beach close to the HWM so are therefore in danger of erosion.
Condition: Good
Recommendations: Monitor
44. Melness
G/R: NC 5815 6025
Location: Coast-edge, 3 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC S6 SE
Site Type: Building; possible noust
Date: Post-Medieval/?Medieval
Description: Cut into a grass and bracken covered slope at the edge of a shingle-beach, is a rectangular structure. Internally this measures 12.2 m NW-SE by 5 m, the back standing to a height of 0.85 m. This is cut into the slope and the walls are faced with dry-stone. There are a few stones to the NW of this, which is probably tumble, and the SE wall has partly collapsed into the structure. The building stands open to the beach on its SE side with the NE wall partly continuing beyond the end of the dry-stone construction by a rib of outcrop. This was probably a boat-nout or shed. There is no evidence for erosion from the tide, the building instead suffering from natural collapse.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Monitor

45. Melness
G/R: NC 5797 6007 (centred on)
Location: Hinterland, c 40 m above coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC S6 SE
Site Type: Clearance-cairns
Date: Unknown
Description: On a grassy, gentle slope above a shingle-beach is a group of mostly turf-clad clearance-cairns, measuring 3-7 m in diameter and 0.5 m high. These are arranged in rough lines along the gentle break of slope and probably mark the edge of the cultivated land. They may be earlier than Post-Medieval or the Estate Improvements/clearance. The field is still boulder-strewn and not intensively improved. These cairns might be related to the hut circle NMRS S6 SE 11, but the NGRs are significantly different. There is no evidence of erosion in any form.
Condition: Fair
Recommendations: Survey
Map 11: NC 45/55

Surveyed November 1997

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11.0 Map 11

1. Kyle of Tongue (W)

G/R: NC 5794 5994

Location: Hinterland

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Possible quarry and clearance

Date: Unknown

Description: In a grassy field above a shingle-beach is a large triangular scoop, 29 m WNW by 14 m across at its widest point, up to 2 m deep at the middle and with a 3 m wide flat bottom. There is an up-cast heap at the shore-side which forms a steep bank. There is also a large boulder-spread at the N of the base. This appears to be field-clearance dumped in an old quarry-hole. The up-cast bank is eroding and rabbit-burrowing is de-stabilising the sides.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Monitor

2. Kyle of Tongue (W)

G/R: NC 5741 5972

Location: Hinterland

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Possible quarry and clearance

Date: Unknown

Description: At the W side of the modern road there is a scooped area 15 m in diameter and 1.8 m deep with a flat base, located in the SE corner of a field. There is a quantity of boulders and smaller rubble lying on the sides of this depression which would appear to represent a quarry-hole partially back-filled with field-clearance. The sides of this hole are generally slumping back into the base.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Monitor

3. Malness

G/R: NC 5733 5965 (centred)

Location: Hinterland, 30 m from coast-edge and extending to the W

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Drainage-channel

Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Running alongside a dry-stone dyke in a heather-covered field is a culverted stream. This feature runs down to the road, which appears to truncate it, and is characterised by a stone, slab-lined channel which is 0.5 m deep and 0.6 m wide. This channel is very overgrown and some of the slabs have slipped in to it.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Monitor
4. Melness
G/R: NC 5737 5939
Location: Coast-edge, by HWM
1:10 566 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the E side of the road which leads to the cemetery is a 2 m high (ten courses) section of revetment. This acts as a sea-wall for the protection of this strip of the road and is constructed from beach boulders. The extent of this feature is unclear as much of the ground at the rear has slumped over and obscured the walling.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

5. Achuvoldraich Cemetery
G/R: NC 5728 5922 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, between 10 and 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Cemetery
Date: Unknown
NMR Number: NC 55 NE 18
Description: There is nothing further to add to the NMR entry regarding the tradition of a black marble cist at this site. The cemetery itself is still in use and sits on, or forms, a mound over 3 m high. As the surrounding ground is all very low-lying and flat this may be an indication of this graveyard being of some antiquity. No early grave-markers or church-foundations were noted, however, on the interior. The cemetery is bounded by a substantial dry-stone wall and is well maintained. There are erosion-scars on the seaward side of these walls that seem to be as a result of rabbit-burrowing and subsequent collapse.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

6. Achuvoldraich
G/R: NC 5724 5914
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from HWM
1:20 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible midden
Date: Unknown
Description: Exposed by rabbit-burrowing in a low-lying grassed area, is a section of possible midden. This is characterised by a length of black/brown compact sand below the turf-line, which is charcoal-rich and measures 0.7 m long by 0.18 m deep. This may just be a patch of localised burning. The area is pitted with rabbit-burrows and this deposit is being destroyed.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
7. Achuvoldrach
G/R: NC 5717 5915
Location: Hinterland, 40-50 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC S5 NE
Site Type: Possible structure
Date: Unknown
Description: Cut into the slope of a raised-beach is an oval scoop measuring 7 m NW-SE by 4.5 m, which has a flat interior base 3 m wide. There is stone visible at the NW up-slope side, which may be revetment. This area is defined on three sides by the slope it is cut into and is open on the S side.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

8. Achuvoldrach
G/R: NC 5696 5914
Location: Hinterland, c 80 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC S5 NE
Site Type: Building, clearance-cairns
Date: C19th/C20th
Description: At the N side of the outlet of the Achuvoldrach burn is a tri-partite structure which runs E-W and is 43 m long by 5 m wide, externally. The most easterly compartment is 15 m long and all the walls of the dry-stone construction have tumbled with the exception of the E gable which stands to 1.5 m high. The central compartment is 15 m long and is largely reduced to tumble, except for the W gable which stands to its full height and is of mortared-stone construction. This gable also forms the E end of the W compartment which is the most upstanding of the three, as it has been repaired and patched up. This compartment has a corrugated-iron roof hung on a timber frame over walls that survive to 1.7 m high and it is clearly being used as a store. There are a number of clearance-cairns under thick vegetation in the area c 20 m to the S of this structure.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
9. Ferry House
G/R: NC 5695 5891
Location: Hinterland:
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Shell midden
Date: Prehistoric
NMR8 Number: NC 55 NE 21

Description: On a 25 foot raised-beach are two possible locations of the shell mound described in the NMRS from a 1898 source. The exact position of the site is not marked on the NMRS annotated 1:10 560 map and if this is the correct feature then the grid reference supplied (NC 5695 5868) is inaccurate, although the entry notes this is "the W end of the ferry". The first candidate is 65 m N of Ferry House and is a crescent-shaped mound 20 m long, 4 m wide and 0.5 m high. The second is 15 m N of the first and is a linear mound 45 m N-S and 4 m wide and has a dry-stone enclosure on the S end. This mound has a stone-kerb and is capped with rubble (perhaps to protect the shell-mound in the C19th) and modern rubbish (which actually resembles a long cairn). The first example fits the NMRS description better than the second.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

10. Achuvoldrach
G/R: NC 5700 5895 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Old roadway
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: This is a section of old, now grass and bracken-covered, road which follows the coast N from the bend in the modern road S of Achuvoldrach. The modern road runs W to a bridge over the Achuvoldrach Burn where this road continues N straight to the S bank of the burn before turning W and running through a gate into a field and disappearing. This road is revetted at the seaward side all the way from the bend in the modern road to the burn. This revetment is mostly ruinous and overgrown.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
11. Achuvoldrach
G/R: NC 5685 5880
Location: Hinterland, c.20-90 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running E-W up the slope at the W of the modern road is a length of dyke (>70 m long) which is 1.5 m wide and 0.4 m high. The first c.50 m of this dyke from the E end is constructed of large stones and turf and thereafter it is primarily turf-built. This dyke has been cut by the road and by several sheep tracks.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

12. Achuvoldrach
G/R: NC 5690 5875
Location: Hinterland, 10 m from Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Building
Date: C19th
NMRN Number: NC 55 NE 29
Description: At the landward side of the coastal road, immediately N of the access point to the pier (NMRN number NC 55 NE 24; site no 13 below) is a roofless circular structure. This building has a 3.2 m internal diameter inside walls 0.6 m thick and standing to a height of 2.3 m. There is an entrance at the W side, facing the rising ground at the rear. Diagonally opposite to this is a blocked window which would have faced out over the Kyle. The masonry of this building is crumbling, the lintels above the door and window have been partially replaced with wood which is now rotting, and several of the upper courses have no bonding while some have collapsed in to the interior. There is a small stream which runs past the N of this structure which has been revetted on its S bank to protect the building. This building served as a shelter for those awaiting the ferry across the Kyle (Beat on 1995, 90) and later as a store-house (pers comm Gordy Mackay of Achuvoldrach house).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
13. Achuvoldrac
G/R: NC 5694 5868
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Pier/Jetty
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 24

Description: Although this is described as a pier in the NMRS and on the OS maps, it is actually a jetty with a high-water mark pier at the landward end. This jetty projects 90° W-E from a shore (protected at either side by a sea-wall) for at least 55 m, although the E is obscured by seaweed build-up and was below water at the time of this survey. The slip is constructed from large rectangular blocks laid horizontally for the main N and S walls with slabs laid vertically in between for the track. There are in situ iron mooring-pins and -rings 5 m apart running down the middle of this pier/jetty. The sea-wall is constructed of large blocks laid horizontally and it shores up a small bay at the S of the pier/jetty as well as a stretch of the coast at the S of this and at the N of the landing place. The pier/jetty is in good condition but the sea-wall is collapsing in places. This was the W terminus of the Kyle ferry crossing from Ard Thunga (Beaton 1995, 90; NMRS no NC 55 NE 26; no 52 below) and has been constructed as a jetty with a HW pier, presumably to allow the ferry to land at high-tide when coming from the E side of the Kyle, but also to land at low-tide when coming from Eilean Thunga (no 53 below) at low-tide. This should be surveyed in conjunction with other facilities associated with the ferry-crossing (in NMRS NC 55 NE 26, 29, 30, the modern causeway across the Kyle and the small pier on Eilean Thunga (site no 53 below).

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

14. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5696 5857
Location: Coast-edge, by HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Well
Date: Unknown

Description: About 4 m W of the coastal revetment at the W side of the Kyle is a rectangular stone-built well, which has been cut into the ground and no part of which is above that surface. The well is 0.9 m deep, 0.8 m wide E-W and 0.7 m N-S and is entirely covered with undergrowth. The well is partially silted-up.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
15. Achuvoldrach

G/R: NC 5700 5855
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Pier
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 25

Description: This is a dry-stone pier constructed from large (1 m by 1 m by 0.4 m), roughly-dressed angular blocks with smaller packing-stones between. A 21 m long wall runs from the coast-edge, across the beach, to a rectangular pier-head which measures 16 m by 13 m. This pier-head is constructed below the LWM and is now almost entirely destroyed. The landward and S sides have almost totally collapsed as have both seaward corners. There is sand, shingle and seaweed over all the stones on the surface of the pier-head, which is entirely below water at high-tide. This may be as a direct result of the construction of the modern causeway at the N slowing down the rate at which the tide escapes this area. The whole construction takes advantage of an outcrop of rock which protects the S side of the pier. There are ruinous sections of dry-stone sea-wall at both the N and S of the landward edge of this pier. The passenger ferry across the Kyle left from the pier immediately N of this (NMRS number NC 55 NE 24: site no 13 below) so it is not known what function this pier served although it may be linked with the possible quarry to the S (see site no 16 below).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
16. Achovudrach

G/R: NC 5695 5845
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible quarry
Date: Unknown

Description: On gently sloping, boggy terrain there is an industrial landscape linked to the old pier (NMRS NC 55 NE 25: site no 15 above) and road in this area. On a flat terrace there are the very overgrown, fugitive remains of a level concrete floor showing through in small patches. To the W of this, across a c 20 m stretch are the remains of seven concrete pillars surviving to only 0.7 m high. The most southerly two of these have a 2 m drop in the area between them. This may have been the under-house to some form of mill, as a stream runs past the S edge of this area. There is a 1-2 m drop from the terrace with the structural remains to the level of the stream, and the bank between the two has been revetted in stretches. At least some of this ground-surface appears to have been quarried away. At the N of this site there is an old roadway which runs from the area at the W of the pillars, down past the site to the old pier at the NE. The farmer at Achovudrach house, Gordy Mackay, stated that this was a flagstone quarry. The produce was shipped out at the old pier. He also stated that the flags on the roof of the stable attached to his house were from this quarry. The quarry-buildings and machinery were clearly systematically destroyed on abandonment.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

17. Kyle of Tongue (W)

G/R: NC 5696 5857
Location: Coast-edge and Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Roadway
Date: C19th/C20th

Description: A length of grassed-over metalled roadway which leads from the modern road in an arc through the possible quarry site (site no 16 above) to the old pier (NMRS number NC 55 NE 25: site no 15 above) at the coast. The road extends over a c 250 m length and is up to 3 m wide. This road now has a water-course running down it which is washing away much of the surface and the coast-edge part of the road is subject to erosion from the sea.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
18. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5695 5840
Location: Hinterland, c 20-90 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Ditch
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern
Description: Running E-W down the slope at the W side of the Kyle is a drainage ditch which is 2 m wide and runs for approximately 70 m. This feature is silting up and should be examined with the possible quarry site to the N (site no 16 above).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

19. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5696 5840
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: Located on a small slope, above a bedrock outcrop, is a small fragment of wall running SW-NE for 2.6 m which is constructed from medium-sized (0.4 m diameter) stones, is 0.5 m wide and survives to 2-3 courses (0.55 m high)
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

20. Boarscaig
G/R: NC 5707 5783
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from the HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Unknown
Date: Unknown
Description: On a slight slope running E-W down to the Kyle is a small stream, over which there appears to have been built a stone feature. This is now so overgrown and ruined that it is very difficult to discern what this is. This may only be natural (although very regular-shaped) bedrock exposed by the stream-course. Alternatively, this may be an attempt to modify the stream in some way by either creating a small waterfall in its course or it may be a slab placed as a span across the water. The exposed block of stone is 3 m by 3 m and has a 0.7 m drop. Nearby, down the slope of the stream, there is a very small fragment of dry-stone walling. It is not known if this relates to the first feature. This is possibly associated with the township of Boarscaig [NMRS NC 55 NE 38].
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
21. Boarscaig
G/R: NC 5693 5749
Location: HWM and c 20 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 38

Description: Described in the NMRS from cartographic sources, the following element of the deserted township fell within the area of this survey. Running from the Kyle up-slope to the deserted settlement of Boarscaig is a stone-and-turf dyke which is up to 1 m high in places, totally collapsed in others where the tumble gives an overall width of 1.5 m. The dyke-end has eroded severely at the coast-edge. This would appear to be the head-dyke of the Boarscaig settlement (NMRS NC 55 NE 38).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
22. Boarscaig
G/R: NC 5680 5740 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Midden
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRs Number: NC 55 NE 38

Description: Across an area of eroded coastline that runs for almost 100 m is a thick deposit of black, shell-rich, well-drained soil. Starting c 100 m S of the point where the settlement of Boarscaig’s head-dyke (see site no 21 above) runs down to the coast is an erosion scar, 23 m long, which reveals this deposit where the turf has been washed away. There is another 48 m strip of this deposit exposed 20 m S of where the first ends. This second deposit is in the area directly below where the buildings of this settlement stand. The depth of these deposits cannot be accurately discerned without excavation, as the edges have slumped forward and the wave-scour has not created straight breaks, but the soil is at least 0.5-0.6 deep. The question arises as to why there is such a concentration of shell in this deposit? It could represent the midden-deposits of marine exploitation at this point but the shell-distribution seems well sorted. Alternatively, this could represent the systematic dumping of domestic refuse on to the coast-line fields in an attempt to manure them, but there was nothing but shell noted. The most likely explanation, given that the shell is well-sorted and there is no obvious concentration of other domestic refuse (e.g. carbonised material, pottery etc), is that this represents the deliberate mixing of shell with the soil in an attempt to counteract the acidity of the soil in what is an area of peat-bog. There are no surface-signs of cultivation directly above this eroded area, which is heavily overgrown with tall bracken. There are ‘lazy beds’ or rigs on a platform above the 50 ft contour at the E of the buildings of the settlement which are sporadically visible for small stretches through the undergrowth. This entire settlement area within the head-dyke (NMRs 55 NE 38), much of which was outside the area of this survey, requires a landscape-survey.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue
23. Boarscaig
G/R: NC 5684 5734
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 550 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Slipway
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRs Number: NC 55 NE 38
Description: Running from the HWM to the LWM at the W side of the Kyle is a slipway. The stones in the intertidal zone have been cleared across an area 2.5 m wide and 20 m E-W. The cleared stones have been used to delineate the launch area. The area above the slipway has been subjected to severe erosion which may have all but destroyed a possible moust at the landward end. This possible moust is evidenced by a tumble of stones protruding from the turf. This tumble of stone is 8 m wide and covers a large enough area to accommodate multiple mousts using the same slip. Approximately 6 m N of this area is another possible structural modification of the waterfront characterised by a one course high wall-like structure with tumble around it. It is not clear what function this served. All elements of this site are subject to tidal and wind driven wave action. To be surveyed in conjunction with that of the township (NMRs NC 55 NE 38).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

24. Boarscaig
G/R: NC 5674 5725
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 550 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible slipway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Located near the mouth of a stream on the W side of the Kyle, below the deserted settlement of Boarscaig, is a 3 m wide and 4 m long stretch of the intertidal zone which appears to have been cleared of stone. This may have been used as a slipway for the landing and launching of small vessels. To be surveyed in conjunction with the township (NMRs NC 55 NE 38).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
25. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5660 5714 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, up to 100 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Field-system; revetment; clearance-cairns; dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On sloping ground at the S of Boarscaig are a number of features associated with an old field-system in an area bordered by the Kyle at the E and the modern road at the W. The coast-edge of this area is marked by a length of revetment that stretches for over 200 m N-S. This revetment is turf-and-stone built and now in a poor condition, being badly eroded by the sea and heavily overgrown with bracken. This is mostly visible as a raised jumble of turf and undergrowth, but there are a number of orthostats protruding from this, as well as boulders slumped from eroded sections at the water’s edge. Whilst this feature probably served to delineate the E boundary of a field it would also appear to have been built as a sea-defence. The N end of this feature has two streams running through it and is joined by a turf-and-stone dyke just S of these. This dyke stands up to 1.5 m high and is 2 m wide and runs SW up-slope to the modern road where it bends to run S for 50 m to the edge of a stream. At the road, another dyke runs N from this bend at a 45° angle toward Boarscaig. The S end of this area is marked by another ruinous dyke which runs down the slope just S of the stream. In the area bounded by these features, there are two clearance-cairns, the N example measuring 4 m E-W by 2 m and the S example measuring 3 m E-W by 1.5 m. The ground is under thick bracken and no further features were noted. Coastal-erosion and sheep-grazing has had a very detrimental effect on this area. This is a field probably associated with the township of Boarscaig and should be surveyed with it (NMRS NE 55 NE 38).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
26. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5665 5695
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Post-Medieval
Date:
Description: In the intertidal zone on the W side of the Kyle of Durness are three parallel stone lines running N-S. The most easterly of these is visible along 15 m and consists of one course of large boulders. A few metres to the W of this is a 60 m long stretch of one course of large boulders. Immediately W of this are four piles of stone-rubble which are located 7 m, 13 m, 21 m and 30 m S of the N end of the stone-alignment and measure 1 m by 1 m, 2.5 m N-S by 2 m, 1.75 m by 1.75 m and 2 m N-S by 1.75 m respectively. A few metres to the W of these is another line of large boulders which is 43 m long. These features do not appear to be related to sealing activity as the orientation is wrong. This either represents an area of the agricultural landscape that has badly eroded into the Kyle, or an attempt to modify the intertidal zone for fishing or perhaps mussel- or oyster-farming.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

27. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: 5640 5663
Location: Hinterland, 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Modern
Description: Carrying the modern tarmacadam road over the allt Loch Phionamanich, which flows into the Kyle, is a single-arched bridge. This bridge has an 11 m span and is 4 m wide at either end, tapering in to 3 m at the middle of the bridge. The walls at either side are 0.5 m high by 0.4 m wide and the whole structure is built from large, rectangular slabs. The bridge is built onto bedrock at either side of the burn where two columns support the arched span which is 3.5 m high. The total height of the bridge above the stream is approximately 5 m. There has been a large amount of secondary repair work done to the bridge which takes the form of a thick skin of concrete plastered over the masonry. This was probably as a result of cracks appearing in the fabric. This repair-work has obscured much of the surface stonework and covered the original bonding agent.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
28. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5637 5617 (N end) 5623 5598 (S end)
Location: Coast-edge, at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment/Sea-wall
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running parallel with the modern road, 3.5 m away at the seaward side, is a 150-200 m length of dry-stone and turf-constructed revetment which survives to three courses high (maximum) and eroded away totally in places. The line of this revetment includes large orthostats. This feature is subject to erosion from both wave-action, where it is lapped by the tide, and drainage and land-slip from the sloping ground behind.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

29. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5625 5613
Location: Coast-edge at HWM, up to 60 m in Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Enclosure; buildings; dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 42
Description: This site is described in the NMRS from cartographic sources. Located on sloping ground at the W side of the Kyle and cut by the modern road is a rectangular dry-stone enclosure, which measures 45 m NE-SW by 50 m. The W wall up-slope from this enclosure survives in places to its full height but the N and S walls have been cut through by the road approximately 13 m from their E ends and are mostly tumbled. The E wall is now on the HWM and is almost entirely collapsed. The interior of this enclosure is under thick bracken which obscures any internal details. This should be surveyed with structures and features noted up-slope and at the N (as described below).

On the 50 ft contour in an area of peat-bog is a dry-stone structure which measures 18.5 m E-W downslope by 4.5 m, over walls 0.6 m wide. The walls stand to 0.6-0.7 m high and are made from irregular, angular boulders with occasionally an inner and outer face with rubble core or one large boulder making up the entire width of the wall. The platform on which this building has been constructed has been quarried into the slope at the W, with the E compartments considerably downslope. The entrance to the W compartment is at the SW corner so that on entry the W gable is immediately on the left-hand side. This compartment is 5 m long internally and has no obvious window, fireplace or entrance through to the E compartment. There is not much timber associated with this structure so it was, perhaps, built of turf on stone footings. This building is increasingly obscured by undergrowth the further to the E it runs. There is either one large compartment measuring
12 m internally at the E, or two measuring 10 m and 2 m respectively. The E compartment possibly has an entrance at the SE corner. This structure and associated dyke at S is as depicted on the OS 1:10 560 map (1962). At the S of the gully below the structure just described, and associated with the dyke which runs from it, are the very ruinous and overgrown remnants of two further structures. These structures are at right-angles to one another, the N example being 5 m N-S by 2.5 m internally and the adjoining S example being 10 m E-W by 3 m internally. These structures survive to only 2 courses (0.3 m) high and are of large, angular and rounded boulders. The dyke which links these structures to that described above is mostly evident as turf with occasional stones showing through, but it is a much more substantial construction at the point where it joins with these structures. In this area it is up to 0.8 m wide and stands to 5 courses (1 m) wide. All of these elements are covered by heavy undergrowth and should be surveyed in conjunction with the nearby features (described above).

**Condition:** Fair/Poor  
**Recommendation:** Survey

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30. Kyle of Tongue (E)  
**U/R:** NC 5745 5585  
**Location:** Hinterland, within 10 m of HWM  
**1:10 560 Map:** NC 55 NE  
**Site Type:** Possible building  
**Date:** Unknown  
**Description:** At the landward side of a small promontory are the possible remnants of a building. This site is characterised by the top of eight stones being visible through the turf, five of which may form the right-angled corner of a structure. The remaining three stones are placed randomly off this line and could represent tumble. The line of stones is 3 m long NW-SE by 1 m and may be fortuitously-revealed natural stone. Probing revealed a quantity of subterranean stone but dense tree and vegetation cover at the E may be obscuring any further structural elements.

**Condition:** Poor  
**Recommendation:** Nil
31. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5790 5658 (centred)
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Field-dykes
Date: Unknown
Description: On a boggy plateau between steep cliffs and hinterland crags are two field-dykes running parallel NW-SE. The N dyke is a turf-and-heather clad bank 1.1 m wide and 0.4 m high which stops some 4 m from the cliff-edge. The S dyke is turf-and-heather clad, 1.1 m wide and 0.6 m high. An eroded section of this dyke shows that it was constructed of turf-on-stone footings. These dykes lie 35 m apart and, together with the cliff-edge and hinterland crags, would have formed an effective enclosure. There is some erosion of the S dyke at the cliff-edge and where it is cut by a sheep-track.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

32. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5796 5662
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, and extending c 100 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the top of an almost sheer cliff is a stone-and-turf dyke running N-S to the edge of the cliff and is 1.3 m wide and up to 0.9 m high. This dyke is being damaged by sheep-tracks and grazing.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

33. Caisteal Bharrach
G/R: NC 5809 5668
Location: Hinterland, c 60 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Enclosure
Date: Unknown
Description: At the S of the tower-house (NMRS NC 55 NE 1: site no 35 below), on a grassed plateau below a vertical, c 15 m high crag, is a curved section of heather-covered turf-bank. This bank is 1 m wide and 0.3 m high and would appear to form an enclosure using the crag as one side. This encloses an area 11.5 m out from the crag by about 7 m across. The S side of this feature is truncated by a modern fence and gate. There are two breaches through the bank, one of which may be the original entrance whilst the other seems to be a sheep-track.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
34. Caisleal Bharrach

G/R: NC 5807 5671

Location: Cliff-edge above HWM and extending c 60 m into hinterland

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Possible domestic structures

Date: Unknown

Description: At the S of the tower-house (NMRS NC 55 NE 1: site no 35 below), on a grassed plateau below a vertical, c 15 m high crag, are two conjoining oval structures. These have been cut into the slope on the N side which defines the N edge of both. The structure at the W measures 5 m E-W by 2.5 m internally. The surrounding turf-and-stone bank is highest (0.4 m) and widest (0.7 m) at the W and there is a possible entrance at the SW. The structure at the E measures 5 m E-W by 5 m internally with similar banks to the other structure but a square SE corner. The dividing wall between these structures is a broad bank and, alternatively, could possibly be a partition wall of one large structure. To the W of this area is a rectangular terrace defined by a slight bank and steep slope which measures 6 m E-W by 3.5 m wide. To the SW of this feature is an isolated length of turf bank, 1 m wide and 0.4 m high, which runs along the edge of the cliff and very steep slope to the coast some 200 feet below.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Survey
35. Caisteal Bharrach
G/R: NC 5807 5670
Location: Hinterland, c 40 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Tower-house
Date: Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 1
Scheduled

Description: The site is as described in the NMRS. In addition to the information offered there the following points were noted. The entrance is on the N side overlooking the Kyle and is 2.5 m high by 1.1 m wide. An area of erosion immediately outside the entrance (probably caused by visitors or livestock) has revealed that the foundations are built directly on to the bedrock. There are the traces of a window opening on the E wall, overlooking Tongue village. There is a 0.85 m step up in to the interior of the building. There is a small lunette (0.35 m wide by 0.5 m high) on the S wall interior at ground level which may be a blocked drain. This is also visible on the exterior wall. There is a window-opening high up, at the level of the second floor, in the S wall. The S exterior wall of the tower appears to have been partly rebuilt. The W half of this side is of different stonework to the E and there are large sections of the outer wall-face missing at the W. There is a massive stone, conceivably a possible broch-lintel (cf Dun Dornaldair) built in to the E lower wall. On the flat ground to the N of the structure there are several terraces and turf-banks which form no clear pattern but may be the very ephemeral remains of earlier structures. The tower itself would seem to be in better shape than the primary NMRS description of "shattered remains" would suggest.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

36. Rhian Burn
G/R: NC 5855 5675
Location: At Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: A long stretch of field-dyke which follows the tidal limits of the Rhian Burn and which stands up to ten courses (1.3 m) high.

Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
37. Kirkiboll
G/R: NC 5871 5672 to 5874 5723
Location: Coast-edge, along HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: Along the E bank of a river flowing into the Kyle below Kirkiboll is a dry-stone dyke standing up to seven courses (0.95 m) high. Sections of this dyke have been reduced to 0.45 m and other sections replaced with modern fences. There are several other dykes running down the slope at right-angles to this one and all are on the OS 1:10 560 map (1962). This is a Post-Improvement agricultural landscape generally in good condition, except at the edge of the Kyle, where much of the dyke is missing and seaweed can clearly be seen in the breaches.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

38. Kirkiboll
G/R: NC 5850 5692 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Along the E bank of the river flowing into the Kyle below Kirkiboll, is a stretch of dry-stone revetment. This revetment is up to 1 m high and follows the river-bank for c 80 m. This is within the tidal range and has been constructed to defend the land at the rear. The further towards the Kyle the revetment runs, the more ruinous it becomes. This could have been caused by high tides and/or the river spating.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

39. Kirkiboll
G/R: NC 5868 5680 and 5843 5697
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Clearance/?Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Along the E bank of the river flowing into the Kyle below Kirkiboll are several dumps of small rubble and stones. These occur intermittently along the bank and have clearly been dumped from above - either as clearance from the fields above or in an attempt to revet parts of the bank and probably as a combination of these two things.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
40. Kirkiboll
G/R: NC 5866 5681
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: From the base of the river-bank, running E-W across the mud and shingle to the LWM, is a 26 m length of dry-stone dyke. This is up to 0.5 m high and has two faces of squarish boulders with smaller stones packed between. Many of the stones have been moved around by tidal- and river-action and the W end is almost entirely under seaweed.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

41. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5876 5730
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible dyke or landing-place
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a shingle-beach, in a cove below Dunvarich Lodge, are the remnants of what appears to be a simple dry-stone dyke (though in an unusual location). This dyke runs NW-SE across a shingle beach between the HWM and the LWM and is 13 m long. The dyke consists of one course of large boulders (0.6 m across) with a small heap of rubble at the E end. This may be a landing-place but is not well-appointed as the area around consists of sand-flats at low-tide and the construction is too low for use at high-tide. The line of the boulders is being disturbed by tidal action.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

42. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5888 5731
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the N of Kirkiboll Burn is a stretch of dry-stone revetment of a steep, grassed slope at the edge of the field-system. This is situated at the break-of-slope and is dry-stone constructed and stands to a maximum 1.3 m (ten courses) and a minimum 0.5 m (one-two courses). Parts of this feature have tumbled down the slope.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
43. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5883 5732
Location: Hinterland, c. 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible dyke; possible cairn
Date: Unknown
Description: On low lying grassland, 1.8 m from the N bank of the Kyle end of Kirkiboll Burn, is a linear scatter of large boulders measuring 15 m long. Some of these boulders are turf-clad and this would seem to represent an old dyke. At the W end of this feature is a long, low, flat-topped, turf-clad mound on a slightly different alignment. This mound is 7.5 m long by 3.4 m wide at the broadest point. There are stones evident through probing in the fabric of this feature and some stone visible along the edges which suggest a kerb. This may be a cairn with a later dyke built on to it. This site could be threatened when the burn is spating.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

44. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5887 5755
Location: Hinterland, c. 40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Clearance-cairn
Date: Modern
Description: In the corner of a field formed by two dry-stone dykes is a large mound of boulders and small rocks covering an area of 10 m N-S by 6 m. This is a modern clearance-cairn and stands to 1.6 m high.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

45. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5881 5763
Location: Hinterland, within 10 m of coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Clearance
Date: Modern
Description: On the grassed slope above the shingle-beach are heaps of clearance, large boulders and concentrations of smaller rubble extending in an intermittent line of mounds. This would appear to be recent clearance and is now partly covered by gorse and bracken.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
### 46. Kyle of Tongue (E)

**G/R:** NC 5881 5766 (centred)

**Location:** Hinterland, within 10 m of coast-edge

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 55 NE

**Site Type:** Dyke

**Date:** Post-Medieval

**Description:** Between the fields of Tongue and the shingle-beach is a dry-stone dyke of at least two phases of construction. The lower part of the wall is constructed from neat, squared blocks and the upper part consists of angular boulders which may have been added from field-clearance. The wall stands up to 2.5 m high but is very overgrown in places by gorse and bracken. Also see site no. 50 below.

**Condition:** Fair

**Recommendation:** Monitor

### 47. Kyle of Tongue (E)

**G/R:** NC 5888 5776

**Location:** Hinterland, between 30-120 m from HWM

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 55 NE

**Site Type:** Dykes; drainage-channels

**Date:** Unknown

**Description:** On unimproved pasture on a raised-beach is a complex of drainage-channels and dykes. There is a canalised burn, running SW-NE downslope from a N-S dyke at the top of the field. There are up-cast boulder and turf-clad banks at either side. Running N-S at right-angles to this is a channel with up-cast banks which runs for 40 m and is now silted-up. This is part of a quite elaborate drainage-system in this boggy area.

**Condition:** Fair

**Recommendation:** Survey

### 48. Kyle of Tongue (E)

**G/R:** NC 5885 5794 (centred)

**Location:** Hinterland, c. 30-90 m from HWM

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 55 NE

**Site Type:** Clearance

**Date:** Post-Medieval

**Description:** In a poorly-drained sloping field, partly overgrown with gorse is an area of clearance-heaps. These heaps are both turfed and exposed and would appear to represent field-clearance of several different phases.

**Condition:** Fair

**Recommendation:** Nil
49. Tongue Maiss
G/R: NC 5874 5829
Location: Unknown
1:10 500 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Cairn (possible)
Date: Unknown
NMR Number: NC 55 NE 13

Description: This survey found no such monument at the above grid reference. This is in agreement with one of the entries in the NMR from the last OS surveyor (JM) to visit this site in 1978. It should be noted that that same surveyor also has an entry in the NMR from a week after the first stating that the cairn was located, which agrees with the 1971 OS (AA) entry concerning this monument. Unless the cairn was mistaken by this survey with the clearance noted in No 48 above (in which case the NMR grid reference is wrong) there was no trace of this monument noted.

Condition: N/A
Recommendation: N/A

50. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5856 5847 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, within 10 m of coast-edge
1:10 500 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke/Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: At the S of Ard Thuanga are the remains of a dry-stone dyke or revetment at the landward side of the shingle-beach. This feature is visible for 15 m and survives to one course of small stones. This may be a reduced continuation of site no. 46 above.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
51. Signal House

G/R: NC 5813 5855

Location: Coast-edge, 1 m from HWM

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Building

Date: C19th/C20th

Description: On the SW side of Ard Thunga is a 5 m by 5 m mortared stone structure. The walls of this building survive to nine courses (c. 1.9 m high). The top of the N wall is flush with the raised ground at the rear that has been built up for the modern road causeway across the Kyle. The NE corner is abutted by the massive boulder revetment of that road. There is an opening for a door in the W wall that is 1 m wide and survives to 1.5 m high. The interior of the structure is now filled with boulder-rubble and tumble that appears to have been pushed in from above, probably at the time the causeway was constructed. This building relates to the older ferry across the Kyle and may have been used to signal the ferryman when moored at the far side (W) of the Kyle. The building is only about 1 m from the HWM at the S and has been badly affected by the construction of the causeway at the N.

Condition: Poor

Recommendation: Survey

52. Ard Thunga

G/R: NC 5808 5850

Location: Intertidal zone

1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE

Site Type: Pier/Jetty

Date: C19th/C20th

NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 26

Description: This is the ferry-terminal at the E side of the Kyle which ran to the pier (NMRS NC 55 NE 24: site no 13 above) on the W side. It is a 57 m N-S long pier or jetty which is of dry-stone construction, patched up with mortar at the landward end. The surface of this pier/jetty is 4.75 m wide and has iron mooring rings, -pins and -bolts still in situ running down the middle. The pier/jetty is 1 m high at the landward end, running down to 0.6-0.7 m high at the the S end. The S half of this feature is covered in seaweed and sand and the whole structure has been damaged by wave- and storm-action. This should be surveyed in conjunction with the various structures associated with the ferry-transportation here (NMRS NC 55 NE 30, 24 and 29 as well as no 51 above and the small pier on Eilean Thunga [site no 53 below].

Condition: Poor

Recommendation: Survey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53. Eilean Thunga</th>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Intertidal zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G/R:</td>
<td>Map:</td>
<td>NC 5732 5970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>C19th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Located at the SW tip of the S promontory of Eilean Thunga is a small pier. This is only visible at low-tide and is characterised by a short line of stones covered in seaweed and in a totally ruinous condition. There are no measurements for this pier as it is too treacherous to approach and is mostly underwater, even at low-tide. This pier was used in the ferry crossing of the Kyle at low-tide when it was not possible to cross directly from Ard Thunga to Achuvoldrac. Passengers would walk across the causeway to Eilean Thunga and be rowed from this small pier to the low-tide jetty at Achuvoldrac (NMRS NC 55 NE 24: site no 53 above). This site should be surveyed in conjunction with other features associated with the ferry-crossing (NMRS numbers NC 55 NE 24, 26, 29, 30) and the modern causeway across the Kyle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition:</td>
<td>Recommendation:</td>
<td>Poor Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>54. Eilean Thunga</th>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Intertidal zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G/R:</td>
<td>Map:</td>
<td>NC 5736 5878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:10 560 Map:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>?C19th/C20th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type:</td>
<td></td>
<td>NC 55 NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrecks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td></td>
<td>In the intertidal zone located between the two western promontories of a small tidal island in the Kyle of Tongue are the remains of five wrecked vessels. The entire area is littered with ship-parts. Listed below are the main intact elements:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) At the NW of this area is a shipwreck which has at least a 25 m long keel with keelson and rider intact on the E portion (possibly the stern). There is some framing intact 7 m from this possible stern on the port side. On this framing there are seven planks visible which are fastened with iron-bolts and iron-spikes driven into the keel. The main body of the wreck is covered with small stone-ballast approximately 0.15 m in diameter. There are approximately eleven frames intact amidships, which are 0.3 m apart and which increases to 0.5 m apart toward fore and aft. The fore-end of the keel is broken and continues on a slight angle to the SW. Most of the remaining framing is on the port side and ranges from 2.5-2 m. Some of this continues to starboard where it protrudes from the wreck and is visible at high-tide. The timbers are deteriorating due to both tidal erosion and some destruction by marine-boring organisms. The wreck is covered with moss and seaweed. Some of the framing and planking has broken free from the main structure and lies to the S of the vessel. The widest part of the vessel is 4 m.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue

(b) Located S of vessel (a) is another wreck oriented E-W with a 10 m long keel and the stern to the E. A portion of the stern-post is still intact where it is scarved to the keel. The keelson and riders are still partially intact on the stern. There are eight discernible frames 4 m from the stern-post, which are only intact on the starboard side. These are covered with small stone-ballast approximately 0.15 m in diameter. The port side has entirely disappeared. Pieces of the framing and structure are strewn around the area. One frame remains which could provide information on the port side of this vessel but this is loose and lies on top of the wreck. Within this frame, a treenail is visible. There is some evidence of the keel continuing to the W in a mound of mud and stone from which protrudes a possible section of keel and framing. The addition of this area would add 5 m to the length of the keel making it 15 m long. This is possibly the remnants of a fishing-vessel.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue

(c) Located E of vessel (a) is a wreck with the stern to the E which measures 20 m long. There is another possible 5 m long section of the keel of this vessel which has broken off and now lies at the W. This wreck consists mainly of keel and some framing which is under heavy seaweed cover. Some of the main framing is still intact and some planking is visible. A spread of small stone-ballast, 0.3 m in diameter, can be discerned through the seaweed. The structure has collapsed to the port side and is being covered over with silt and seaweed.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Rescue
(d) Located NE of vessel (c) is a relatively modern vessel which has been stove through in numerous places on the starboard side. There is evidence that attempts have been made to repair this vessel, which is 10 m long. The diesel engine is still inside, although off its mountings. Some of the interior planking is still intact although there are a number of areas of charring, particularly around the stern. The starboard gunwale is still intact with the planking fixed with iron-nails. The port side gunwale has been separated from the main body of the vessel.

**Condition:** Poor
**Recommendation:** Survey

(e) Lying immediately to the NE and in the lee of vessel (d) is a clinker-constructed, fibreglass-coated vessel approximately 5 m long and in reasonable condition.

**Condition:** Fair
**Recommendation:** Nil

**55. Kyle of Tongue**
**G/R:** NC 5790 5877 (centred)
**Location:** Intertidal zone
**1:10 560 Map:** NC 55 NE
**Site Type:** Causeway
**Date:** Unknown

**Description:** In the intertidal zone between Ard Thunga and Eilean Thunga is a pedestrian causeway across the low-tide sand-flats of the Kyle. The ferry across the Kyle left from the E side at Ard Thunga (NMRS no NC 55 NE 26: site no 52 above) or at Tongue House (NMRS no NC 55 NE 27: site no 65 below) at high-tide and carried people straight across to Achuvoldrach (NMRS no NC 55 NE 24: site no 13 above). At low-tide the same channels were no longer open and so people had to walk across this causeway to Eilean Thunga (site no 53 above) in the middle of the Kyle to then take a ferry across the last deep stretch of water to Achuvoldrach (pers comm Gordy Mackay at Achuvoldrach house). The causeway consists of angular blocks of stone, several courses high and wide. This causeway is now entirely covered in seaweed and is partially ruinous in stretches, making it very treacherous to approach and also masking detail of its construction.

**Condition:** Fair
**Recommendation:** Monitor
56. Tongue, Toll House
G/R: NC 5856 5861
Location: Coast, just above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Possible toll-house
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 30
Listed - B
Description: Described in the NMRS as a possible toll-house from information supplied by J Close-Brooks in 1985. This building is hexagonal and is constructed on a raised hexagonal stone-flagged and revetted platform and has a faceted roof which is also hexagonal and raised to a central point. This building was renovated in 1990 by Lyndall Leet (Beaton 1995, 90) and has been pebble-dashed and white-washed although original stonework can be seen around the windows and doors. It is currently being used as a residence and is in a good state of repair. There is an iron hook hanging over the front door, which the current tenant stated was used to hang a lamp to notify the ferryman at the W side of the Kyle that passengers were waiting on the E side. There is a re-used (Beaton, ibid) wrought iron gate carrying a double S (for Sutherland) design which closes off the drive-way to this building. Beaton describes this structure as a watch-tower, which gave shelter to those awaiting the ferry (ibid; 90). Although the structure seems sound and well cared-for, the platform on which it rests and the stairs which lead up to it are becoming overgrown with weeds and grass.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

57. Tongue Lodge
G/R: NC 5857 5852
Location: Hinterland, c 80 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
Description: On a promontory in the Kyle is a former Estate-lodge, currently in use as a Youth Hostel.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil
58. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5852 5859 to 5923 5884
Location: Coast-edge, at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Sea-wall
Date: Modern
Description: Between the modern road and the shingle-beach is a mortared, boulder sea-wall revetting the road between the causeway and Tongue House. The wall is built with a backward batter, is seven courses (1.2 m) high and heavily mortared. The wall is overgrown with grass in places.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

59. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5894 5866 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, within 10 m of coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke/Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the NE of Ard Thanga and situated at the foot of the raised-beach scarp on the S side of the modern road is a dry-stone dyke which stands to 5-6 courses (0.85 m) high. This dyke is capped with rounded beach-boulders and follows the line of the road, acting as a revetment of the raised-beach scarp. Immediately to the E of site no 60 below this feature ceases to act as a revetment and becomes a free-standing dyke.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

60. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5898 5865
Location: Hinterland, 10 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
Description: At the E side of the modern road, on a narrow terrace at the foot of a raised-beach, is a large barn or shed measuring 10 m E-W by 19.2 m. There is a door in the E gable and the roof is of corrugated-iron. The structure is built on wooden foundations and sits on a terrace created by a dry-stone revetment at the rear.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
61. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5902 5865
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Trackway
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running NW from the modern road to the shingle-beach is a short length of grassed-over track. This measures 2.1 m wide and runs for 8 m with the sides revetted with dry-stone facing. This is an element of the pre-tarmac road giving access to the water.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

62. Tongue House
G/R: NC 5918 5875 5920 5870
Location: Hinterland, 50-150 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Residential; walled garden; gate piers
Date: C17th-C19th
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 4 & NC 55 NE 23
Listed - A & B
Description: As described in the NMRS entry, this building complex stands within gardens enclosed by high walls. The main block was begun in 1678 from the remnants of an earlier structure and is probably the house said to have been built by Donald, Lord Reay. The structure was modified and expanded on in the succeeding centuries with rebuilding taking place in 1750 and 1841 (Beaton 1995, 27). This is now the summer residence of the Countess of Sutherland. This survey was unable to gain access for a study of the gardens or buildings, but it is clear that the property is maintained to the highest standard.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

63. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5907 5872
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Culvert
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern
Description: At the N of Ard Thunga is a mortared-stone culvert which allows a burn to flow to the Kyle without flooding the road. This consists of four courses of stone supporting two courses of slabs which create the span and carry the road. This is part of the sea-wall (site no 58 above) and could relate to an earlier, pre-tarmac/cobble phase of the road. Root action has cracked the lower slab of the span, which may lead to this feature collapsing.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
64. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5915 5880 to NC 5917 5882
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: Running along the shore side of the modern road and above the sea-wall (site no 53 above) is a mortared-stone wall. This extends from the culvert (site no 63 above) to the pier (NMRS NC 55 NE 27: site no 65 below). There is a break in this feature of c 50 m at the NE of the culvert. This break is 28 m long and has been filled with boulders dumped into the gap. These boulders are angular and not the local beach-boulders. This repair would appear to be relatively modern. Some 35 m E of this is another break which is 30 m long. This wall stops 15 m S of the pier.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

65. Kyle of Tongue
G/R: NC 5915 5887 (pier); 5916 5882 (boat-house)
Location: Inner tidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Pier; slipway; boat-house
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 55 NE 27 & NC 55 NE 29 & NC 55 NE 31
Listed - C (8)
Description: A pier (NC 55 NE 27) built out for 79 m into the Kyle, curving slightly WNW, 8.5 m wide and which has a near right-angle turn at the seaward end. This dog-leg runs NE-SW and is 15.5 m long and 6.5 m wide. The pier is constructed with large (0.7 m across) boulders at the edges with the interior surface being elongated cobbles, frequently patched with brick and concrete. The original construction was bonded with shell-mortar. There are rusted iron mooring-pins embedded on the surface of this pier and a stone slab-seat on a concrete plinth has been added at the end. At the SE end there is a concrete surface which joins on to a 40 m long (as visible at time of survey) slipway which is 3.4 m wide. This slipway leads to the doors of a wooden boat-house at NC 5916 5882 (NC 55 NE 28). A further boat-house is on the other side of the road (NC 55 NE 31). This boat-house is 14.4 m E-W by 4 m. There is a small track at the E end of this structure which leads from the modern road to the shore. This whole complex is being maintained, and apart from some cracks on the pier is in usable condition.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
66. Blar Mòr
G/R: NC 5930 5893
Location: Hinterland, c 10 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Culvert
Date: ?Modern
Description: Carrying a small burn under the modern road and through a dyke at the W is a dry-stone culvert. This culvert is 0.4 m wide and 0.2 m to 0.6 m high at the opening. The span is carried by a large lintel. The burn enters a canalised channel at the W of this culvert and flows down to the beach. This feature may pre-date the modern, tarmacadamed road.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

67. Blar Mòr
G/R: NC 5930 5895 to NC 5938 5904
Location: Hinterland, 18 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running across the slope half-way up between the HWM and the modern road is a dry-stone revetment. This feature stands to six courses (0.55 m high) of small beach-cobbles. This was built to revet the slope below the road and it slopes down across the contour from the culvert (site no 66 above) for 24 m before levelling-out and running parallel with the slope.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

68. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5949 5927
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Slipway
Date: Unknown
Description: Straddling a shingle-beach is a rough stone slipway which is 10 m long (as visible at time of survey) and 7 m wide SW-NE. This is formed by large boulders at either side forming a large V-shaped opening from where the beach-rubble has been cleared. Tidal action is pulling the boulder-edges of the slipway back into the interior.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
69. Kyle of Durness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G/R:</th>
<th>NC 5956 5922</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Coast-edge at HWM and extending c 40 m into Hinterland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:10 560 Map:</td>
<td>NC 55 NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type:</td>
<td>Dyke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** Running from a shingle-beach back inland up a steep, wooded slope is a 40 m length of dry-stone dyke which stands up to 1.1 m high. This dyke has tumbled in several areas within the wooded hinterland and has been reduced to one course at the coast-edge.

**Condition:** Fair

**Recommendation:** Monitor

70. Rhistoghe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G/R:</th>
<th>NC 5932 5954</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Coast-edge above HWM, extending into Hinterland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:10 560 Map:</td>
<td>NC 55 NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type:</td>
<td>Dyke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** On the E side of the Kyle is a stone-dyke running NW-SE along a steep bank above a burn. This dyke stops at the steep slope above the beach and is very tumbled and overgrown. The line turns at the top of the slope to run NE for 2 m. The maximum height of this feature is two-three courses or 0.35 m.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Monitor
12.0 Map 12

1. Kyle of Tongue (W)

G/R: NC 5621 5556
Location: Coast-edge, a few m behind HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: ?Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a slight slope at the W side of the Kyle is a small fragment of walling exposed for 1.5 m which is dry-stone constructed from small stones. Most of this feature has either been destroyed or is buried, and only the top of it shows through the turf.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
2. Kyle of Tongue

G/R: NC 5602 5474
Location: Coast-edge and extending c. 150 m into

Innerland

1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Deserted settlement
Date: Post-Medieval

NMRS Number: NC 55 SE 35

Description: This site is considerably more complex than the brief NMRS entry would suggest. On a knoll occupying a headland between the modern road and the shore is a deserted settlement consisting of several structures, an enclosing-wall, a kail-yard and an enclosing dyke. The longhouse survives to 0.6 m (five courses) high with well-faced, boulder-and-rubble packing constructed walls 0.8 m thick. This building measures 11 m N-S by 3.5 m internally. There is an entrance in the E wall. Abutting this structure and forming an enclosure at the W and NW is a turf-over-stone bank. The area enclosed measures 30 m N-S by 25 m and is irregularly-shaped. There is a 1 m wide entrance to this yard immediately N of the house. The depth of soil built up against the W wall of the bank and the greenness of the vegetation, suggest that this may have been a kail-yard. Approximately 95 m SSE of the yard is an area of probable cultivation, again defined by lush green vegetation. This area measures c. 100 m N-S by 40 m and there are 10 m wide ruts in the S half and 3-4 m wide 'lazy-beds' in the N half. There is also a system of drainage cuts in this area. Located 25 m N of the first longhouse (see above) are the remains of another building. This structure measures 8 m N-S by 4 m internally and the walls survive up to 2 m high and are 0.8 m thick. There is a window in the E wall that has been blocked when another skin of stones was added to the outside of the walls. There is also a possible entrance on the S wall, framed by one in situ orthostat and another tumbled on the ground. There is a partition-wall or drain-cap across the S third of the interior. There is a three-sided extension at the N of this building which measures 5 m by 3.5 m and a further 9.5 m by 3.5 m (internally) rectangular, turf-clad bank abuts this at the N. This appears to represent several different phases of building on the same site. About 25.5 m N of this is another building aligned E-W and measuring 8.5 m by 2.6 m with a 1 m wide entrance on the S. There is a possible entrance in the N wall as well. There is an internal partition W of the entrance. This structure survives to a maximum 0.7 m high. This may be a threshing-barn with opposing entrances and aligned to take advantage of the wind. There are further elements to this complex which include a 3 m NNE-SSW by 2.5 m (internally) dry-stone structure standing to 1 m high which abuts the ephemeral remains of an earlier structure at the S end, defined by a low turf-bank. This is the most northerly of the buildings in this settlement. The whole settlement is enclosed by a 0.7 m high crudely-constructed dry-stone dyke and the E edge of the fields have been revetted at the coast-edge with a now ruinous dry-stone wall. There are further areas of cultivation and clearance-cairns at the E side of the headland.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

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3. Kyle of Tongue
G/R: NC 5584 5460
Location: Hinterland, c 20-30 m from coast-edge
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Quarry
Date: Modern
Description: Cut into the slope is at the W side of the modern road is a 10 m by 10 m quarry-scoop which is 0.7 m deep. This may be associated with the construction of the road. This is silting naturally.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
4. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5541 5432
Location: Hinterland, c 10-20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Quarry
Date: Modern
Description: Cut into the slope at the W side of the modern road is a large quarry-scoop, with a diameter of some 15 m and up to 10 m high. This may be associated with the construction of the road. This is silting naturally from the up-slope side.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
5. Ab Garbh-Allt
G/R: NC 5543 5430
Location: Hinterland, close to coast-edge and HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Carrying the modern road over the stream is a stone-and-mortar bridge which has a 1.8 m N-S span and is 3 m wide. The bridge is supported by a single arch 3.5 m high. The top of the parapet is approximately 5 m above the water. This bridge has been recently re-pointed with concrete, which has been spread over large patches, masking some of the stonework. At the SE end, the bank has been dry-stone revetted which is now slumping into the stream.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
6. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5546 5412 (centred)
Location: Intertidal zone and Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Possible revetement
Date: Modern/Post-Medieval
Description: Running across the alluvial deposit and on to the mud below the HWM at the SW end of the Kyle is a post and wire fence. At the edge of this modern feature is a dump of stones which appear to have been placed in an attempt to shore up this stretch of the coast.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

7. Kyle of Tongue (W)
G/R: NC 5533 5411
Location: Coast-edge, at HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Structural features
Date: Unknown
Description: Visible in an eroded section at the SE side of a tidal-creek feeding into the Kyle is a deposit of boulders and large slabs protruding from below the turf-line. This extends across 0.8 m and is 0.6 m deep. This area is submerged at high-tide. There is too little of this feature visible to ascertain its origin.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

8. Kinloch
G/R: NC 5516 5372
Location: Hinterland, c 40 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Quarry
Date: Modern
Description: On the W side of the modern road there is a 10 m E-W by 8.5 m quarry scooped from the slope with a 1.5 m wide opening on the E side. This quarry may well be associated with the construction of the road. This is siting naturally from the up-slope side.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
9. Kinloch
G/R: NC 5553 5287
Location: Hinterland, 10-20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: ?Post Medieval
Description: At the edge of a field of rough pasture at the SW side of the head of the Kyle is a section of stone dyke or revetment which is visible for two sections of 15 m and 10m separated by a gap of 3.4 m. The walling stands to at least five courses of water-rolled boulders (0.45 m high). This is situated S of a trackway and appears to retain soil on the S side. This feature is very overgrown with grass and moss.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

10. Kinloch
G/R: (a) NC 5564 5306  
(b) NC 5566 5307
Location: Coast-edge, extending up to 300-400 m into Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 55 SE
Site Type: Township
Date: ?Medieval/Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 55 SE 17
Description: The majority of the structures represented on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1878, sheet xxx) and those depicted on the current OS 1:10 000 map (1990) lie deep in the hinterland, and thus outside the scope of this survey. This is an un-named depopulated settlement in existence in 1747 and probably not cleared until around 1855. Two structures were recorded in this survey, both of which are depicted as circles on the current OS 1:10 000 map (1990) and described as 'bow-shaped' in the NMRS from Talbot's D&ES entry (1973, 55) and from a site-visit by the OS (JM) in 1978:
(a) On a raised-beach at the E of the mouth of the River Kinloch is a circular structure with a 14 m diameter, over a turf-and-stone bank 2 m wide and which stands to 0.4-0.7 m high. The stones which make up this bank are roughly-coursed and show through the turf cover sporadically. Most of the stone of the bank has tumbled and the SW quadrant of this enclosure is eroding heavily due to the elements. This may have been an enclosure for animals or to protect crops.
(b) Located immediately to the NE of the enclosure just described is an ovoid or sub-rectangular structure which measures 14m NE-SW by 10 m externally. There is an internal dividing wall in this structure which is located 5 m from the SW wall. Although largely turfed-over, this building would appear to be constructed from roughly-coursed stone with walls surviving to 0.7 m high. There is an artificial mound outside the NE end which measures 4 m NW-SE by 2.5 m and may represent an area of tumble from the primary structure or the ruins of a small secondary building.
There is a small length of turf-dyke located between these two structures which measures 7 m N-S, stands to 0.4 m high and is 1.5 m wide. The raised-beach on which these buildings stand exhibits extensive cultivation-marks across the level ground at NC 5560 5313 to NC 5565 5327 and again at NC 5572 5338 to NC 5585 5345. There is also a clearance-cairn formed of massive boulders within the latter area of cultivation.

These features are under little direct threat other than grazing and should be surveyed in conjunction with the rest of the township that lies in the hinterland.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Survey

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**11. Garbh Chfnoc**

**G/R:** NC 5664 5450

**Location:** Coast-edge and extending into Hinterland

**1:10 000 Map:** NC 55 SE

**Site Type:** Dyke

**Date:** Unknown

**Description:** On a very steep slope, between the base of vertical cliffs and the edge of a boulder-beach, is a very ruinous dyke which stands to 0.4 m high. This is in an area of dense scrub-and-woodland and is somewhat enigmatic, given the gradient it occupies.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Nil

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**12. Kyle of Tongue (E)**

**G/R:** NC 5693 5518

**Location:** Coast-edge and extending 100+ m into Hinterland

**1:10 550 Map:** NC 55 NE

**Site Type:** Dyke

**Date:** Post-Medieval

**Description:** On a steep slope running from SE down a steep slope to the NW for approximately 40 m, is a stone-and-turf dyke. This dyke survives best at the coast-edge where it is marked by huge boulders up to 4 m long. This end of the dyke stands up to 0.6-0.7 m high, getting lower as it runs up the slope. The dyke is 1 m wide and survives to 3-4 courses at most. This may be associated with the deserted township of Coill' Ardaichaidh (NMRS number NC 55 NE 33) which was not located within this survey area.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Survey
13. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5729 5655
Location: Hinterland, at Coast-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A length of turf field-dyke which is up to 0.5 m high and runs down a steep slope from the hinterland to c 15 m from HWM.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

14. Kyle of Tongue (E)
G/R: NC 5730 5570
Location: Hinterland, from 6-106 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 55 NE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: A length of turf-dyke which is up to 1 m high and runs from over 100 m in the hinterland, down-slope to within 6-7 m of the HWM. This dyke is covered by trees and bracken.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
13.0 Map 13

1. Tongue Bay (E)
   G/R: NC 6010 6002
   Location: Cliff-edge and extending c 200 m into Hinterland
   1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
   Site Type: Dyke
   Date: Post-Medieval
   Description: On a steep craggy, grassed slope is a dry-stone dyke which stands to 1 m high at the top of the hill but becomes increasingly tumbled to as little as 0.3 m (two courses) as it continues down the slope to the cliff. This dyke has been replaced by a wire and post fence which is in poor condition. The NW end of the dyke is eroding over the cliff.
   Condition: Poor
   Recommendation: Monitor

2. Bigh Chalbacaidh
   G/R: NC 6128 6055
   Location: Coast-edge above HWM
   1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
   Site Type: Unknown
   Date: Unknown
   Description: On the top of an old, turfed-over dune-system at the rear of the beach is a large sub-circular depression with a 4 m diameter at top with sloping sides to a 2 m diameter flat base. This feature is up to 1.1 m deep and there is no associated stone evidence. This may be a natural feature but may also mark the area of an old sand quarry.
   Condition: Fair
   Recommendation: Nil

3. Skuillomie
   G/R: NC 5140 6065 (centred)
   Location: Cliff-edge and Hinterland
   1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
   Site Type: Drainage
   Date: Post-Improvement
   Description: At the S of the improved fields of Skuillomie is a drainage channel that has been excavated down the slope E-W toward the cliff-edge, leaving the spoil from the trench as a bank at one side. This is part of the general agricultural landscape of Skuillomie and probably relates to the buildings of site no S below.
   Condition: Fair
   Recommendation: Nil

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4. Skullomie

G/R: NC 6130 6070 (centred)

Location: Cliff-edge and Hinterland

1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW

Site Type: Cultivation

Date: Post-Medieval

Description: At the S of the improved fields of Skullomie is an area of probable 'lazy-beds' which run E-W down the slope to the cliff-edge. These cultivation remains are up to 5 m wide and 20 m long. This may be an element of the agricultural landscape that pre-dates that described in no 5 below.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Nil

5. Skullomie

G/R: NC 6155 6100 (settlement: centred); 6154 6113 (cairns)

Location: Hinterland, c.20-170 m from cliff-edge

1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW

Site Type: Buildings; dykes; enclosure; cairns

Date: C19th/C20th

Description: As represented on the OS 1:10 560 map (1962), three buildings and an enclosure form the main elements at this site, set on the landward side of the 100 ft contour. The most northerly structure measures 10 m by 4 m externally and has a 1 m wide paved surface running the length of the S side. The structure runs down-slope towards the sea. There are no discernible internal features but there is an entrance 2 m from the seaward end in the S side. This building survives in parts to ten courses (1.8 m) high but in others to only one course. Located approximately 6 m to the S of this, and on the same down-slope alignment, is another building in a less ruinous state. The SE gable of this structure survives to its full height and still has a turf-cap at the top, presumably a remnant of the roofing material. Again, in places, this building has been reduced to one course. This building measures 13 m by 4.5 m and is bi-compartmental. The seaward end of the structure would appear to be a store attached to the house but with only outside access. This measures 5 m by 4.5 m and the entrance is in the N wall beside the NW gable. The main part of this structure measures 8 m by 4.5 m and although no internal features are visible, it would appear to be a dwelling. Located 6 m up-slope at the landward side of this structure, aligned at right-angles to it, is another measuring 12 m by 4.5 m. This building has been heavily repaired with concrete spread over the stonework, a corrugated-iron roof in place, a glazed window in the sea-facing wall and a wooden, hinged door in the opposing wall.
There are two blocked windows at either side of the door, piles of tumble at either gable which may have been now collapsed chimney-stacks, and the top of the walls have been roughly levelled-off to secure the corrugated-iron roof. Located c 10 m to the S of the latter building is a dry-stone rectangular enclosure measuring 20 m by 15 m which survives from 3-4 courses to 9-10 courses (1.2 m high) and this has an entrance in the NW corner. Also associated with this site are two clearance-cairns, measuring 3 m by 3.5 m and 0.75 m high and 3.5 m by 1.5 m by 0.5 m high respectively. Both of these cairns are located on a terraced slope at the S of the complex described above and within an area defined by two low turf-dykes at right-angles to one another. There is also a stretch of grassed-over trackway which leads along the terrace at the S to the buildings.

**Condition:** Fair

**Recommendation:** Survey

### 6. Skuillomic

**G/R:** NC 6172 6135 (N end)

**Location:** Hinterland, c 20-50 m from cliff-edge above HWM

**1:10 560 Map:** NC 66 SW

**Site Type:** Revetment

**Date:** C19th/C20th

**Description:** At the road-side leading down to Skuillomic harbour is a length of heavily-overgrown revetment visible in patches over a 20-25 m strip. This dry-stone construction is reverting the raised ground at the landward side of the road and only four-five courses are visible through the overgrowth. Stretches of this revetment are entirely obscured by land-slip from above but it would appear to have a maximum height of 0.7-0.8 m.

**Condition:** Poor

**Recommendation:** Nil
7. Skullomie

G/R:
NC 6174 6135

Location:
Hinterland, c 50 m from HWM

1:10 560 Map:
NC 66 SW

Site Type:
Clearance-cairns

Date:
Post-Medieval

Description: At the head of a stream flowing in to the harbour is a small, roughly triangular platform of land at the seaward side of the 50 ft contour. This platform is bounded on the S by the course of the stream, on the N by the coastline and on the E by the sharp slope to the 50 ft contour. Both of these edges are further defined by c 25 m long linear boundaries that run toward the point of the triangle but do not join up. These linear features consist of beach-rubble and earth pushed up into a long heap. These heaps are very irregular in height and shape but stand up to 0.7 m high from inside the platform, 1 m high from the level of the stream at the S, and 2 m high from the coast-edge. The centre of the platform is flat, but the spread of the banks at either side and the slope to the contour give the area a bowl-like appearance. At the base of the slope at the E there are four distinct clearance-cairns within the area enclosed by the linear banks. There was no sign of cultivation noted on the surface but the area is largely covered with ferns. This would appear to be a small enclosed field with the enclosing banks acting as protection against the stream and the sea.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Nil

8. Skullomie

G/R:
NC 6195 6149

Location:
Hinterland, c 30 m from cliffs above HWM

1:10 560 Map:
NC 66 SW

Site Type:
Dykes; clearance-cairns

Date:
Post-Medieval

Description: On a terraced slope overlooking Skullomie harbour are the remnants of an agricultural landscape pre-dating the improved field lay-out. This consists of a turf-and-stone dyke at the N of this complex running E-W and another running NW-SE below a modern fence-line at the S. These bound an area, within which are three large clearance cairns which measure up to 5 m in diameter and which are largely turfed-over. Two of the cairns at the W are linked by a right-angled stretch of a third dyke which measures 5 m by 4 m. There is also a drainage-ditch in this field.

Condition: Poor

Recommendation: Survey
9. Skullomie

G/R: NC 6170 6145
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Harbour; quay; sea-wall
Date: C19th
NMRS Number: NC 66 SW 7
Listed - B

Description: A massive dry-stone rubble quay built in the late C19th (Hume 1977, 320) and said to have been constructed for the use of the people of Tongue. However, it was inconveniently placed for access by land, with a dangerous sea-approach, and was thus little used (Hume, ibid; Beaton 1995, 85). The quay is built onto a rock-islet and linked to the shore by a causeway, which is constructed in two parts at a slight angle to each other, which creates the harbour at the S. The landward stretch of the quay runs for c 74 m to the NE before turning slightly to run for c 76 m to the NNE, where it terminates on the rock-islet. The S edge of the quay has three stair-wells built into the structure, and a ramped high-tide launch attached to the SW end. On the surface of the quay there are a number of vertical stone mooring-bollards as well as a portable iron fish-gutting table. At the seaward end of the quay there is a large sea-wall which has been breached and has tumbled over the surface of the quay. There is also a great deal of damage to the NNE tip of the quay where there is a large quantity of dressed blocks strewn across the intertidal zone. The road which leads down to the quay has been revetted at the SW where it meets the quay as there is a small inlet where water rushes through at the S. This revetment has been badly damaged by the force of the water that comes through here. The NE and SW ends of this quay are being badly damaged by the force of the waves that hit it. This process is probably being aided by the manual removal of stones from the fabric for use in surrounding settlements. This allows gaps into which the water is forced and it can dislodge surrounding stones and wash out smaller packing-stones which give the structure stability. This is a monumental site, very impressively built, and requires to be surveyed in the light of the effect that wave-and-storm action is having on it in an attempt to preserve its structural integrity.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey/Protection

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10. Sleitell
G/R: NC 6285 6309 (boundary)
Location: Cliff-edge and Hinterland, up to 300 m
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 66 SW 10 (settlement)

Description: The buildings of this settlement lie outside the area of this survey. However, underneath the modern fence-lines at the W of Sleitell there are the remains of older turf-and-stone boundaries either on the same line or diverging slightly. These survive to only one course and the turf has slumped. The cliff-edge sections of these dykes have been stone-built, presumably for extra stability. These should be surveyed in conjunction with the rest of the settlement.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

II. Sleitell Rocks
G/R: NC 6293 6333
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Slipway
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 66 SW 10 (settlement)

Description: In the small bay at the NW of the settlement is a W-E running area of the intertidal zone that has been cleared of rocks and beach-rubble to facilitate the launching and landing of small vessels, presumably at high tide. This slipway uses a channel at the E of the cobble-beach and loose stones have been pushed to one side to create a launching area 3.5 m wide and 50-55 m long at low tide. This should be surveyed in conjunction with the rest of the settlement. Some of the displaced stones have been moved around by wave and storm action.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
12. Slettel
G/R: NC 6320 6335 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge and extending 30 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Cultivation
Date: ±Post-Medieval
NMRs Number: NC 66 SW 10 (settlement)
Description: On a rough stretch of ground immediately above the cliffs at the E of Slettel township is an area of 'lazy-beds' running NW-SE. These cultivation remains are located along the NW side (i.e. inside) of a turf-and-stone dyke which skirts the township and would appear to have been its head-dyke. The beds cover an area approximately 30 m wide and are being slightly eroded at the cliff-edge where the land is slipping. These features should be surveyed in conjunction with Slettel township (NMRs NC 66 SW 10).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

13. Caol Raineach
G/R: NC 6329 6343
Location: Hinterland, c 60 m from cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Modern
Description: On a ridge of rocky ground at the E of Slettel township (NMRs NC 66 SW 10) is a modern cairn 0.9 m high and which is composed of small boulders piled on a natural outcrop. Some of the stones at the base are lichen-covered and may have been in place somewhat longer than other stones at the top. This may be a navigational-cairn or a fishing-marker and several rocky-knolls in the surrounding land have similar features on top.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

14. Caol Raineach
G/R: NC 6335 6346 (centred)
Location: Cliff-edge and extending c 70-100 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Drainage-channel
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a flat marshy area to the E of Slettel township (NMRs NC 66 SW 10) is a drainage-channel cut through the peat. This runs down the contour ENE, turns to run NE and then turns sharply NW to terminate 5 m from the cliff-edge. This may be related to fields associated with the nearby township with which it should be surveyed.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey
15. Caol Raineach
G/R: NC 6370 6362
Location: Hinterland, 70 m from cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Modern
Description: On a rocky knoll to the S of site no 16 below is a modern cairn on an irregularly-shaped base built from large slabs. The base measures 1 m N-S, 0.7 m E-W and stands 1.25 m high. There is a smaller example 2.5 m to the SW which is built from seven slabs. Some of the stones at the base are lichen-covered and may have been in place somewhat longer than other stones at the top. This may be a navigational-cairn or a fishing-marker and several rocky-knolls in the surrounding land have similar features on top.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

16. Caol Raineach
G/R: NC 6375 6367
Location: Hinterland, 60 m from cliff-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Modern
Description: On a rocky knoll in a moorland between Strathan Skeray (NMRS NC 66 SW 12) and Siettel (NMRS NC 66 SW 10) townships is a modern cairn. This cairn has a base that is 0.7-1 m wide and is built from large, squared boulders with a cone-shaped arrangement of smaller slabs on top and stands 1.3 m high. Some of the stones at the base are lichen-covered and may have been in place somewhat longer than other stones at the top. This may be a navigational-cairn or a fishing-marker and several of the rocky-knolls in the surrounding land have similar features on top.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

17. Strathan Skeray
G/R: NC 6433 6328
Location: Hinterland, 200 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Clearance-cairns
Date: ?Post-Medieval
Description: At the W edge of a raised beach is a group of five small clearance-cairns, which have been dumped up against the base of the hinterland scarp, the largest of which is 6 m long by 2 m and stands 0.5 m high. This should be surveyed in conjunction with the township (NMRS NC 66 SW 12) and sites nos 18 and 19 below.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
18. Strathan Skerray
G/R: NC 6435 6329
Location: Hinterland, 200 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Cairn
Date: Unknown
Description: On a raised beach, is a cairn which measures 9 m NW-SE by 5.5 m and is mostly composed of small angular stones (up to 0.25 m across) with some larger stones visible below. The visible stones have been piled in a neat ridge, which looks like a fairly recent construction, but they may have been placed on an earlier cairn as turf-clad stones are visible sloping out at the edges of the turf-free upper stones. There is some land-slip at the E and W of this cairn which may impinge upon the site. This should be examined in conjunction with the township of Strathan Skerray (NMRS NC 66 SW 12) and site nos 17 above and 19 below.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

19. Strathan
G/R: NC 6440 6340
Location: Hinterland, 90 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SW
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a low-lying, grassed, raised beach between a burn and the base of the scarp is a length of low turf-clad dyke. This feature runs for 8 m E-W from just N of a footbridge over the burn and is 0.8 m wide and stands 0.2 m high. To be surveyed in conjunction with the township (NMRS NC 66 SW 12) and site nos 17 and 18 above.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
14.0 Map 14

| 1. Lamigo | G/R: | NC 6500 6341 |
| Location: | Cliff-edge above HWM, extending into Hinterland |
| 1:10 560 Map: | NC 66 SE |
| Site Type: | Dykes |
| Date: | ?Post-Medieval |
| **Description:** | On a very steep, grassed slope at the base of crags above a rock-beach are two lengths of field-dyke. One runs down-slope ENE-WSW and consists of angular stones (0.3-0.5 m wide) lying generally one course high. There are several stretches of this dyke which are entirely destroyed and there is a 3 m stretch at the lowest (coast-end) side which survives to two-three courses. The second dyke is an overgrown, dry-stone line which runs NE-SW diagonally across the slope and joins the first at the base of the slope. This feature consists of angular stones, similar to those in the first, and survives up to three courses. This is heavily overgrown with turf along the lower half. There is some evidence of tumble at the down-slope side and some hill-wash accumulating at the lower part of the second dyke. |
| **Condition:** | Poor |
| **Recommendation:** | Monitor |

| 2. Lamigo | G/R: | NC 6504 6343 |
| Location: | Cliff-edge above HWM |
| 1:10 560 Map: | NC 66 SE |
| Site Type: | Dyke |
| Date: | ?Post-Medieval |
| **Description:** | On a steep, grassed slope at the foot of the crags and top of cliffs above a rock-beach is a short length of dry-stone dyke 2.5 m long running ENE-WSW. This wall survives to four, roughly-built courses (0.6 m) of angular stones. The lower courses of this wall are turf-clad and it is slumping down-slope toward the cliff. |
| **Condition:** | Poor |
| **Recommendation:** | Monitor |
3. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6508 6335 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 20 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Possible clearance-cairns; possible structure
Date: Unknown
Description: On a grassed, sloping terrace at the head of the beach at Lamigo Bay are three features associated with an agricultural landscape. There is a possible clearance-cairn at the W of this area which is represented by stones roughly heaped-up in a line 2.5 m long and 0.7 m high. At the E of this, 19 m away, is a sub-rectangular, flat terrace which measures 13 m (N-S) by 4 m. The W side of this terrace appears to have been cut into the slope and the N side is well-defined, although the S side is indistinguishable from the slope. The surface area of this terrace has slight changes of level although no clear banks. This may be the level foundation for a structure. To the N of this feature is a heap of stones 1.8 m in diameter and 0.5 m high and mostly turf-clad. This is possibly a clearance-cairn.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

4. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6511 6325
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Mooring-posts
Date: C20th
Description: On the NW bank of a burn, at the point where it flows out on to the beach, are two rusted iron-posts 0.7 m high fixed into the ground beside each other and 0.04 m in diameter. There is a chain attached to the posts and a piece of rope attached to the chain. These would appear to be mooring-posts and may still be used.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
5. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6509 6334
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Horizontal water-mill
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NMRs Number: NC 66 SE 35

Description: On a level, grassed area defined by the curve of a burn at the N/NW and the base of a natural scarp to the S/SW are the remains of a horizontal water-mill with a modern re-building associated. Although this is mentioned in the NMRS, the entry is perfunctory and unattributed. The modern re-build is a dry-stone, rectangular building with rounded corners. This measures 11m NW-SE by 8 m externally. The walls are 0.6 m thick and stand to a maximum of 7 courses (1.1m) of un-dressed slabs and blocks. Around the interior of this structure are eight crucks of freshly-skinned wood which are in situ (although one has fallen over) within slots in the dry-stone walling. These crucks lie on slabs at the base of the slots and stand 1.7 m high. The entrance to this structure is 0.75 m wide and paved. The structure appears to be currently under construction. There are piles of masonry waiting to be laid in the interior which have some undergrowth covering them, suggesting that it is some time since this site has been worked on.

There is an aperture through the wall at the SE end of the W side which is 0.4 m high and wide and 1.2 m thick and roofed with slabs. This would appear to be the in-flow point from the head-race (lade) leading from the mill-pond to the W of the mill. At this point, the inside of the structure has a stone-faced well 1.5 m deep which covers one-third of the floor space. This area is flooded but presumably represents the under-house for the wheel. At the far side of the under-house, opposite the aperture described, is another opening 1.1 m high, 0.6 m wide and is roofed with slabs. This would appear to be the out-flow from the under-house which leads to the tail-race, a channel that is 0.6 m deep and 1 m wide. The channel for this has been deliberately excavated, although there is no obvious revetment of the sides visible through the dense undergrowth. At the NW corner of the dry-stone structure is a short length of dry-stone walling leading to the burn. This feature has one course of boulders visible and is almost completely turfed-over. This may be an original feature at the site. Leading from the burn up-stream to the structure is the head-race or lade. This is characterised by a large up-cast bank which runs NE-SW for 20 m and is up to 5 m wide. This bank is 1.5 m high and is 2m from the burn with which it runs parallel. The natural slope at the SE of the race has apparently been cut into to make it steeper and some of the earth from here may have been used in constructing the bank which has some stone visible in its fabric. There is a rotted wooden sluice which crosses the burn at the head of the lade. This consists of two wooden uprights with stone revetment at the base to narrow...
the flow of the water. There are some slumped wooden cross-pieces which span the burn between the two uprights. There is a dry-
stone dyke which runs diagonally down the slope above the lade which survives to five rough courses and is tumbled and turf-clad.
This dyke continues to the N and W of the mill-pond as a broad
bank 2.5 m wide and 0.8 m high and is aligned NE-SW. There are
three courses of stone visible along the S side of this bank which
runs for 19 m from the base of the slope back to the dry-stone
structure. There is a 4 m wide gap in this bank at the W end of the
mill-pond which presumably held the mechanism by which the flow
of water from the lade to the pond was controlled. The mill-pond
itself is pear-shaped and measures 15 m NE-SW by 10 m and is
defined by a bank on the N and W and by a natural scarp on the N.
This area is still flooded. There is a 1 m diameter mill-stone leaning
against the scarp which has a central perforation and rectangular
fittings for a bracket. The N bank of the burn is stone-revetted for
35 m which has channelised the flow of the water. There is also
stone-revetment of the bank up-stream from the lade, which may
indicate re-modelling of the site for a wooden lade or chute leading
from higher up-stream, below a water-fall, in times of lower water.
This site is a curious mixture of original features and modern
attempts to re-use the complex. The land owners (Gavin and Kay
Lockhart) explained that they had been trying for years to get this
mill-site back into working order and had used an excavation
machine to unearth the mill-stone. They had been liaising with
Graham Douglas of the RCAHMS with whom they had lodged
sketches, notes and photographs of their work. (Unfortunately, this
is not cross-referenced in the NMRS). They also informed the
surveyors that the original mill is mentioned in the rent rolls of the
Sutherland Estate for December 1789. In the course of excavation at
the site there had been pockets of red peat-ash noted, a line of
rotten timber in the soil at a considerable depth, pieces of corroded
iron and deposits of clay. The project seems to have been
abandoned for lack of financial support. Future excavations in the
area should be supervised more closely.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor/Survey

6. Lamigo
O/R: NC 6509 6332 to NC 6526 6324
Location: Hinterland for c 30-120 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a grassed slope above a sand-and-shingle beach
is a dry-stone dyke running NW-SE and following a trackway
downhill, although it peters out before that trackway curves to the
beach. This dyke survives to 3-4 courses (0.5 m) high and has
been replaced by a wire fence.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
7. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6516 6335
Location: Coast-edge, c 12 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Boat-winch
Date: C20th
Description: Located 12 m from the HWM is a cast-iron winch which is still in use and had a boat tied to it at the time of this survey. The winch is 0.7 m high, 0.9 m wide and 0.15 m thick.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

8. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6518 6337 to NC 6541 6318
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke; possible structure
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running alongside a burn on a steep, grassed slope is a dry-stone dyke which may have served as a revetment to that burn. This has been replaced by a wire-fence. There is a mass of tumbled stone associated with this dyke which stretches for 4 m down the slope. This tumble stops abruptly in a stone-faced section and this may represent the remains of a now-destroyed building.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
9. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6525 6330
Location: Hinterland, c. 100 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Cairn
Date: ??Prehistoric

Description: On a level, grassed field in Lamigo, at the top of a break-of-slope that leads to the coast over 100 m away is a large cairn. This measures 30 m N-S by 20 m wide and is well over 2 m high. It is difficult to ascertain the true height of the cairn as the N end rests on the edge of a slope and has a considerably longer drop from top to bottom than the S end. The N part of this mound is at least partially natural outcrop which can be seen through the turf-cover. The outcrop seems to have been augmented by dumps of stone. There is a section dug from the turf on the S side, which the local landowner explained had been carried out by himself in an attempt to discover what the mound consisted of. The stones exposed are between 0.1-0.4 m wide and are in a soil matrix. The turf-and-topsoil cover is 0.1 m thick. There is a faint suggestion that the S side has a stone facing, which has been disturbed by the recent excavation. Two further holes have been excavated on top of the S half of the cairn. These reveal a similar make-up to that just described. The cairn is oval in plan with steep sides and a gently-sloping top. This feature does not appear to be a glacial deposit and, as it dominates the field in which it lies, is unlikely to represent clearance. There is a strong possibility that this represents a large funerary monument. The site is under no direct threat, other than from any continued investigations by the landowner.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

10. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6518 6336
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: ??Post-Medieval

Description: On a steep, grassed slope at the NE of a burn, are a number of stone-built features which appear to be attempts to revet the slope and stop it from eroding. One stretch of this construction stands to 0.8-1 m high and is five courses of boulders piled on top of each other, over which the higher ground behind has slumped. At the base of the slope is a further section of revetment exposed over 2m and standing 0.8 m high. This is 5 m below the first section described and they are separated by land-slip. To the E of this is a 7 m section of revetment, which is 3-4 m high and which may be field-clearance placed here to prevent further erosion of land-slip.

Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
11. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6520 6354 to NC 6524 6333
Location: Hinterland, c 30-60 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the base of a steep rocky slope at the E of the bay is a dry-stone dyke standing to 1.1 m high. This is built using irregularly-shaped boulders, 7-8 courses high, with turf used to bond the upper courses. Some sections of this dyke have tumbled down onto the terrace below.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

12. Lamigo Bay
G/R: NC 6517 6355
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Pier
Date: C19th/C20th
Description: On a rocky stretch of the coast at the E side of the bay, is a concrete pier built onto the natural outcrops which project into the water. The pier is 1.5 m wide and runs to the NW from the coast, before turning to run W and terminating in a 3 m wide section at the seaward side. There are two iron mooring-rings in situ at the end of this broader section. The pier is approached at the landward end by three flights of steps from the terrace above. There are small patches of the concrete fabric which are eroding through general weathering.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

13. Lamigo
G/R: NC 6517 6357
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern
Description: The steep, grassed slope above the pier at the E side of the bay has been revetted by a wall which leans back against the slope and is constructed from boulders eight courses high (1.5-2 m) and four courses long.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
14. Am Breac-leathad

G/R: NC 6532 6366
Location: (Upper) Cliff-edge, extending 70 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Stone-settings; enclosures; clearance-cairns
Date: Modern

Description: Along the base of a narrow defile which runs N-S between steep, craggy slopes to the vertical cliff-edge are a number of stone features across an area 70 m long and up to 8 m wide. At the N end of this area is a V-shaped stone setting which is 4 m long and consists of boulders piled one or two deep to form two lines which meet at the N. At the S of this is another V-shaped setting which is 6 m long and the same as the first except with more stone visible in the fabric. There are a number of clearance-cairns in this area which range in size from 1.5 m in diameter to spreads 5 m long. At the S of the defile is a very large V-shaped setting which has a number of boulders piled around it, some of which are themselves very large. At the S of this are two small lengths of walling extending from either side of a massive boulder, which thereby forms a small cell measuring 2 m E-W by 1.5 m with a 0.5 m wide entrance in the S side. The walls of this structure are 0.6 m high and roughly-built. At the E of this are two parallel lines of earth-fast boulders. This enigmatic landscape continues out of the range of this survey to the SW. After consultation with a local landowner at Lamigo it was ascertained that the V-shaped settings were part of an unfinished artistic project, where a sculptor had dismantled sheep-pens to use the stone. It is now very difficult to discern which features are the original pens, which are recent modifications, and which are clearance-cairns or piles of stone awaiting use in the sculpture.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

15. Rubha Dubh

G/R: NC 6685 6392
Location: Cliff-edge, extending into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On a moderately-angled slope above the cliffs is the remnant of a dry-stone dyke, which has been reduced to a single course set deep in the turf and is only intermittently visible. This has been replaced by a wire-fence at the W.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
26. Clashbuie
G/R: NC 6595 6380 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, from c 10-60 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 66 SE 25
Description: On the raised-beach and slopes behind Skerray bay are a number of field-dykes, as represented on the OS 1:10 560 map (1964). The wall along the shore-road has been replaced by a wire-fence. The others remain as dry-stone dykes which are generally intact, although some sections have collapsed. The dykes which climb the slopes behind the raised-beach to the 100 ft contour are very ruinous and survive to only 2-3 courses and the stone is generally turf-clad. None of these dykes come to the coast-edge and are thus not being affected by erosion from the sea, although the bay is under considerable threat. To be surveyed as part of the overall township (NMRS NC 66 SE 25), with which they are obviously connected.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor/Survey

17. Skerray Bay
G/R: (a) NC 6599 6389
(b) NC 6597 6378
(c) NC 6604 6375
(d) NC 6611 6373
Location: Intertidal zone and coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Pier; sea-walls; bridge
Date: C19th/C20th
NMRS Number: NC 66 SE 20
Description: Located in the bay whose entrance is marked by Càrn Mor skerries are the following features:
(a) Skerray pier, which is a dog-leg construction on the W coast of the bay, runs for 55 m broadly W-E from the shore, before turning to run for a further 15 m NW-SE at the seaward section. This pier is built from concrete and has a 2 m high wall with in-built stairs along the N edge, facing the open sea, to protect the surface-area from incoming waves. The S edge of the pier has at least 9 mooring-rings in situ and there is one large iron-bollard at the seaward end of the pier. There is another set of in-built stairs at the 15 m long angled section which give access to the water at all tide levels. The surface area of the pier is 7 m wide. There is a slip-way incorporated into this construction at the S of the landward (W) end which is 15 m long, concrete-built and has two mooring-rings visible. On the landward side of the access-road to the pier, directly across from the slip-way, is a concrete platform measuring 6 m N-S by 4 m. Although located in a bay that clearly takes a great deal of punishment in storm conditions, this pier and its associated features are in good condition.
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor
(b) A stone-and-mortar seawall located S of the pier and continuing around the bay, which revets the line of the access-road to the pier. This feature runs for approximately 62 m with the N 13 m being capped with concrete-blocks. The wall is up to seven courses high (1.1 m) and has been faced with smoothed concrete along most of its length. This defensive feature is in reasonable condition and has not collapsed like the walls N of site no 20 below, although it has been repaired in sections.

**Condition:** Fair  
**Recommendation:** Monitor

(c) A further sea-defence in the form of loose stone blocks running S and then E from (b), piled up to 1.5 m high and 2-3 m thick, depending on how tumbled any given section is. This runs for 91 m before being replaced by a turf section of coastline at the S of the bay that has been re-inforced with poired concrete. The loose block-revetment continues for 51 m at the E of this. This sea-wall also serves to revet the access road to the pier. This feature appears to have been affected by storm-action and many of the stones have been pulled off-line. It may be that this is an earlier, cruder attempt at building a sea-wall to that noted as (b).

**Condition:** Fair  
**Recommendation:** Monitor

(d) This feature is a modern concrete bridge which carries the pier access-road over a water-course that floods out on to the beach. This bridge has a 6 m span, is 4 m wide and is 1.5 m above the water-course.

**Condition:** Good  
**Recommendation:** Nil

**18. Skerray Bay/Clashbuie**

- **G/R:** NC 6599 6375  
- **Location:** Coast-edge above HWM  
- **1:10 560 Map:** NC 66 SE  
- **Site Type:** Possible boat-nest  
- **Date:** Post-Medieval

**Description:** Cut into the grass-slope behind the shingle-beach is a possible boat-nest, measuring 5 m long by 2 m. This is partly defined by outcrops at the E, and dry-stone revetment at the W. The floor slopes to the beach and is marshy and uneven which may suggest further internal features. This site is very overgrown and may still be in use as a stock-shelter. To be surveyed as part of the overall township (NMRS number NC 66 SE 25).

**Condition:** Fair  
**Recommendation:** Survey
19. Clashbuie
G/R: NC 6612 6369
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Possible boat-winch
Date: C20th
Description: On a flat, grassed area at the landward side of the modern road is a platform constructed from mortared concrete-blocks with five steps leading up to the top from the S side. The platform is 1.7 m long and 0.7 m high. On the top are four metal bolts embedded in the concrete, which may have held some kind of winch-mechanism which has been removed. To be surveyed as part of the overall township (NMRS NC 66 SE 25).
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

20. Skerry Bay/Clasheddie
G/R: (a) NC 6615 6316
(b) NC 6617 6316
(c) NC 6617 6314
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Buildings; sea-wall
Date: C19th/C20th
Description: On the coast-line at the SE of the bay are three structures:
(a) A stone-and-mortar building, which measures 13 m (along the shore) by 7 m with walls that survive to their original height of up to 2.5 m. The W half of this building is still in use as a storage space and has a corrugated-iron roof. The NE quarter of this building is eroding where the cobble storm-beach is being thrown up against it.
(b) A building located to the SE of (a), of stone-and-mortar walls at the N and W and wooden plank-walls at the S and E, all covered with a corrugated-iron roof. This structure measures 11 m by 5 m, on the same orientation as (a), and has a 5 m by 3 m extension attached to the S side. The foundation of this structure is concrete.
(c) A building located S of (a), made of wooden plank-walls set on a concrete base, measuring 10 m by 6 m under a corrugated-iron roof, on the same orientation as (a) and (b).

The coast-line in front of these structures and the fields to the N has been protected with concrete sea-walls which have been breached in several places and totally removed in some sections. Parts of the fields have been washed away and this complex of structures is likely to suffer a similar fate from storm wave-action.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
21. Skerray Bay
G/R: NC 661 S 6385
Location: Coast-edge, by HW
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Wind-shelter
Date: ?Modern
Description: Located on possible strip of salt-marsh at the coast-edge is a 2 m by 2 m dry-stone structure which is very crudely built from beach pebbles and walled on only three sides (there is no wall at the landward side). The walls are 0.7 m high and this would appear to be a modern building constructed as possibly a wind-shelter on a very exposed stretch of the coast. Wave-action is depositing beach pebbles around and in this structure.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

22. Clashedy
G/R: NC 6647 6372
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from cliff above HW
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke; possible structure
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a raised-beach facing Neas or Coomb Island is a roughly right-angled stretch of turf-and-stone walling which measures 14 m NNE-SSW by 14 m NW-SE. The NNE-SSW leg of this walling finishes at the edge of the cobble storm-beach at the NNE end. Within the area enclosed by these walls, at the NW corner, is a small rectangular feature measuring 3 m by 2 m which may be the totally ruinous remains of a structure. There are several other humps in the turfed area enclosed which may represent the remnants of associated features. The line of the NW-SE leg is interrupted at a turfed outcrop at the NW end, before continuing for up to 45 m at the far side before turning inland for 10 m. There is a small clearance-cairn at this junction. This site is being eroded by drainage and general weathering.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
23. Mās na Buaille, Aird Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6730 6345
Location: Cliff-top, above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Promontory Fort
Date: 1st Iron Age
NMRS Number: NC 66 SE 21
Description: On a small, high-cliffed promontory that rises to 175 ft it is a site as described in the NMRS after a site-visit by D W Ross in 1987 (DES 1987, 29). This two-hectare promontory has been fortified with an 80 m long wall that is up to 4 m wide and 1.5 m high and has an inner and outer stone-facing and earth-core visible in a cliff-edge section. This wall may actually be of a ditch-and-bank construction with some earth excavated from the interior and thrown into the fabric of the bank. There is possibly erosion additional to that noted in 1987 at the W end of the wall. This seems to have been caused by sheep sheltering against this side and burrowing into the wall-fabric. The monument is most visible at the W and central areas of the promontory and tends to peter out at the E end where it runs into hummocky ground. The steep slope at the S of the enclosing-wall has some stone visible through the undergrowth, which may represent tumble from the wall. There are no obvious structures within the enclosed area.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

24. Mās na Buaille, Aird Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6726 6345
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM and Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
Description: Straddling the neck of a sea-cliff promontory, and effectively cutting it off from the hinterland, are two parallel dykes. The seaward example is built of stone-and-turf, 0.4 m wide, standing 0.2 m high, and runs for 65 m NW-SE. The stones of the dyke are rounded (0.4 m diameter) and angular (0.4 m long, 0.3 m wide). Adjacent to this on the landward side and running broadly parallel is another stone-and-turf dyke/embankment. This runs for 50 m and is up to 1 m high. These two features may represent the delineations of a small stretch of track but equally they may not be contemporary. These features follow the line of the bank of the adjacent promontory-fort (NMRS NC 66 SE 21: site no 23 above) and prevent animal access to or from the headland that is defined by that monument. Both linear features are being eroded by sheep-grazing.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey
25. Aird Torrisdale

G/R: NC 6791 6316
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On the top of a cliff overlooking a small bay is a N-S orientated fragmentary dry-stone dyke which runs down-slope for 27 m and terminates at the cliff-edge. This dyke is up to 2 m wide and extremely tumbled and has sections missing at the cliff-end where natural drainage flows through and has dislodged much of the fabric.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

26. Aird Torrisdale:

G/R: NC 6815 6283
Location: Hinterland, c 10-20 m from cliff-edge above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Possible ruined mill/building-platform
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: Cut into sloping ground on the S bank of a small stream is a platform with tumble and structural elements visible in places. This platform appears to have been revetted at the N side at the level of the stream-bed as it flows past, but this area has been obscured by undergrowth. Similarly there is an area of possible revetment at the S of the platform, at the level of the ground-surface of the platform, which is protecting against land-slip from the raised ground at the rear. This revetment is visible in two stretches (the other visible at the W), with land-slip or undergrowth obscuring any possible continuation in the area in between, and survives to two-three courses. The distance between the N and S areas of revetment is 3.5 m and the platform is up to 8 m long. There is a further possible area of revetment at the E or seaward side of the platform. This is evident for only 1 m across and is one course high, with some tumble to the E of it. This latter feature may be step-constructed at this point to create a level surface in the area to the W. The only further structural element visible at this site is a small section of walling which runs from the N edge of the platform down-slope to the stream. There is another smaller stream which runs S-N across the E end of this platform. This site may be the very ruined remains of a mill - as evidenced by its proximity to two streams. However, there is no convincing evidence that either of these streams has been modified to effectively channel the water supply and so this identification remains extremely tentative.

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
27. Aird Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6825 6287
Location: Cliff-edge above HWM, extending into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Unknown
Date: Unknown
Description: At the cliff-edge on the neck of a promontory is a 15 m long, roughly N-S alignment of boulders with a quantity of associated boulders. This feature is marked at the cliff-edge by a large boulder 1.5 m wide. There is also a second, smaller stone-alignment at the E which runs NE from the S end of the first. This area is almost entirely denuded of turf and topsoil due to drainage down the slope at the rear and out over the cliff, leaving this feature entirely exposed. There are not sufficient remnants of this feature to allow an interpretation of its original function.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

28. Torrisdale Bay
G/R: NC 6820 6225
Location: Coast-edge, above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Unknown
Description: Immediately to the NE of the improved farmland of Torrisdale, on steeply-sloping ground between the modern fence-line and where the cliffs shear off near-vertically to the beach below, are two lengths of turf-and-stone dyke at either side of a small burn. These dykes are roughly constructed with only some 2-3 courses of stone visible through the turf. The dyke to the W of the burn is the more substantial and runs down-slope for 15 m and stands 0.8 m high. The dyke on the E bank of the burn is more ephemeral and may actually have been created naturally by the cutting of the burn-course. Both linear features are overgrown with turf, heather and bracken.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil
29. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6814 6221
Location: Cliff-edge, and running 50+ m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke; revetment
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: At the E end of Torrisdale is a dry-stone dyke which runs SE-NW upslope for over 50 m. The seaward end of this dyke is of stone-and-turf construction, and it serves to revet the cliff wall as it curves around to the E; it also forms a small staircase of five steps, which are 0.6 m wide with a 0.7 m fall. This leads to an earth trackway which runs to a sheltered beach. The slope below the steps is also reveted for the first 3 m. Some of the stone has tumbled off the line of the wall. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

30. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6799 6221
Location: Cliff-edge, and running c 40 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Drainage
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a steep, grassed slope at the W of the bay is a drainage-channel cut through the turf and leading downslope to the cliff-edge. This feature is partly overgrown with bracken, and measures 1.2-1.5 m wide and up to 0.7 m deep. As it still carries moving water, it may have been cut to canalise a burn upstream. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

31. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6774 6204 (W); 6796 6209 (E)
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern
Description: Running along most of the N coast of Torrisdale bay is stone revetment of the hinterland. At the N end this is represented by tumbled stone 1.8 m wide and 0.45 m high which lies amongst boulders and lumps of eroded turf. At the SW of this area the revetment is four courses of dry-stone built blocks along the edges of the current field-system. The N end of this defensive feature is subject to erosion from the sea and the S part has tumbled in sections. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
32. Airdtordisdale
G/R: NC 6794 6222 to NC 6796 6210
Location: Hinterland, between 10 and 100 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a steep, grassed slope at the W of the bay is a stone-and-turf dyke which stands to a maximum of 0.5 m high but is reduced to 1-2 courses of stone in most places and is bracken-covered at the seaward end. This has been replaced by a modern wire-fence. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

33. Airdtordisdale
G/R: NC 6777 6211
Location: Hinterland, c 40 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Clearance-cairn/Earlier cairn
Date: Post-Medieval/Prehistoric
Description: On a gently sloping, grassed area between the steep hinterland slope and the grass-and-boulder beach is a large clearance-cairn which measures 5 m N-S by 4 m and is apparently built on top of a natural outcrop. The details of the lower part of this cairn are obscured by undergrowth, although it would appear that some of the boulders at the top have been added to the cairn later than those at the bottom. Where the cairn has eroded at the W (presumably due to animal burrowing) to reveal the fabric, that fabric consists of smaller stones than those visible at the top; there is, therefore, a possibility that this represents later clearance heaped onto an earlier funerary cairn. Approximately 15 m to the SE is a small outcrop to which some stones have been added. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

34. Airdtordisdale
G/R: NC 6785 6207 [S]; 6784 6222 [N]
Location: Hinterland, between 10 and 150 m from coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Running N-S up a slope at the W of the bay is a dry-stone dyke which survives to three-four courses [0.7 m] high although the c 20 m S section is more tumbled. This dyke is 0.4 m wide. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil
35. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6783 6206
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: ?Landing-place/?access-ramp
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern

Description: Within the revetment of the W side of the bay (see site no 31 above), approximately 60 m from the burial-ground, is a possible landing-place or access-ramp. This feature is built into the revetment and is 3.5 m wide and 3 m long with a sloped, paved surface creating a ramp up to the fields above or, from there, to the coast below. The area between this feature and the coast is heavily-eroded turf. It would appear that it would have to be a very high-tide for this to work as a landing-place, so it may have served to bring wheeled-transport, possibly either seaweed- or seafood-carrying carts, from the beach up to the fields or to take goods down to a place where a boat could land more frequently. The sheltered beach in this bay was once used for the export of salmon and beef, which had been salted and packed in barrels made by coopers who worked in this area during the summer months (Beaton 1995, 85). It is possible that this feature was used as part of this process. There is another gap through the revetment 40 m to the E of this, which could be a ruined example of the same type of feature. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

36. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6782 6210 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge, extending c 50 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval

Description: On sloping ground at the W of the bay is a very faint turf dyke which runs c 50 m N-S down the slope. This feature is 1 m wide and less than 0.1 m high. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
37. Airdtorrisdale
G/R: NC 6776 6213
Location: Hinterland, c 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Possible clearance-cairn/?earlier cairn
Date: Post-Medieval/Prehistoric
Description: On a slope at the W of the bay is a grassed-over possible clearance-cairn, which measures 6 m NW-SE by 4 m and stands 0.4 m high. Some stone shows through the turf at the SE end and more recent clearance has been added to the top at the N end. This could represent an older, possibly funerary cairn being re-used to dump cleared stone. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

38. Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6775 6205
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Modern
Description: At the W end of the bay is an area of revetment for the hinterland. This consists of loose blocks of stone dumped below the graveyard-walls to shore up the ground. These blocks give way to a 29 m long stretch of a concrete retaining-wall which runs to the S before being in turn replaced by more loose blocks of stone. The first and last stretches of revetment described stand to 1.5 m high and the concrete wall is 1 m high. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor
39. Torridsdale, Skerray Burial-Ground

G/R: NC 6772 6205 (centred)

Location: Hinterland, c 30-70 m from HWM

1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE

Site Type: Burial-Ground/Memorial

Date: ??Post-Medieval

NMRS Number: NC 66 SE 19

Description: This burial-ground is sandwiched between the modern road and the coast, and is irregular in form with four sides. The N wall is 37 m long and turns at the E to run SW for 36 m where the line is broken by a gate. This wall continues to the SW for 11 m after the gate, where a small section of the wall protrudes 2 m for a stretch 3 m long. After this the wall continues SW for 33 m before turning to the W to form the S wall which is 6 m long. The W wall runs S-N for 37 m before the line is broken by a 1.5 m wide gate. The wall continues S-N for 25 m to a 1.2 m wide gate and after that for 10 m to join the N wall. The walls of this enclosure are dry-stone built and survive to their original height. The N wall and the N ends of the E and W walls are concrete-capped and this may represent an area that is a later extension to the graveyard which has been added to the original area to the S. At the centre of the graveyard is the NMRS site (NC 66 SE 19) which is the Mackay of Skerray monument. This monument is within an enclosure which measures 7 m E-W by 3 m and is of stone-and-mortar walls of seven courses (1.1 m) high and 0.6 m wide. The S wall of this enclosure is collapsing to the S. The monument itself is located against the W wall of the enclosure and the entrance to it is in the E wall. The base of the monument measures 2 m by 1.4 m and the whole stands to 3.5 m high. The stone of the monument is being badly weathered. The modern enclosure may be on top of earlier features, orientated E-W, and so this could possibly represent the ephemeral remains of an early chapel-site. The other feature of note within this graveyard is a level area defined by very intermittent and low banks. This is partially below the Mackay monument and measures 28 m N-S on the W side, 13 m E-W on the S side and 18 m N-S on the E side. This could well be an earlier enclosure for the putative early chapel. A survey would help here.

Condition: Fair

Recommendation: Monitor/Survey
40. Dun Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6773 6185
Location: Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Possible broch
Date: Iron Age
MRNS Number: NC 66 SE 4
Description: As described in the NMRS from various sources and site-visits by the OS in 1971 (R88) and 1977 (LJB). The remains of this possible broch-mound are partly cut away by quarrying and collapse on the E side. There are no definite structural features within the mound, or on it, although fragmentary traces of dry-stone walling are visible. A short stretch of such walling is visible to only one course at the SW side and this could represent part of the exterior broch wall-face. Adjacent to this at the S and 0.5 m lower down the mound is an eroded section within which possible glacial material is visible. This would suggest that the mound itself is natural with any man-made element occupying only the top. There are also three heavily-overgrown depressions on the top of the mound which may represent sub-tellurose architectural features. Most of the damage to this site was due to human influences and, with adequate monitoring, no further damage should occur.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

41. Torrisdale
G/R: NC 6794 6169 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: 7th Post-Medieval/7Modern
Description: Along the SW coast of Torrisdale Bay is a c 100 m long stretch of revetment which stands up to seven courses high, although it has entirely collapsed in several sections. This feature revets the fields and marks the division between them and the salt-marsh. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 95 SE 30).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
42. Torridsdale
G/R: NC 6805 6155 (centred)
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern

Description: Running along the W bank of the River Borgie and defining the division between the salt-marsh and the fields in the hinterland, is a stone-revetment. This has entirely collapsed in places, and in others stands to 4-5 courses (1-1.5 m) high. This revetment runs for over 115 m, running broadly S-N and then turning to run NW at the point where the mouth of the Borgie opens to its fullest. The revetment is of stone-and-mortar for a 30 m stretch where the line runs to the NW and this area also forms an access point to the inhabited structures in the hinterland. To the NW of this more substantial section the line is continued for c 100 m with rubble piled up to six courses high. A vehicle-track which follows the line of this revetment may have caused the soil to press against it and thus collapse. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor

43. Torridsdale
G/R: NC 6802 6142
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: ?Post-Medieval/?Modern

Description: At the S tip of the salt-marsh on the W bank of the River Borgie, are the remnants of revetment constructed from large stones, backed by smaller ones. This revetment runs for 17 m W-E, away from the road towards the river, before turning to run N for 36 m. This feature is badly eroded and collapsed, and much of the stone may have been robbed. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).

Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
44. Torridsdale
G/R: NC 6812 6116 to 6814 6121
Location: Coast-edge
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Revetment
Date: Modern
Description: At the mouth of the River Borgie, between the modern road and tidal mud-flats at the E, is an area of mortared revetment visible for 20 m. This is constructed from squarish blocks which are up to 0.5 m wide and built to nine courses (2 m) high with a pronounced batter back toward the road. The wall is very overgrown with bracken and grass and, although it is not visible all the way up to the top of the road, it is probable that it does so. Some of the mortar is crumbling from this feature and several blocks are loose. Some 40 m NW along the road from this point is a further stretch of revetted-slope, where large boulders have been dumped against the slope over a 1.5 m stretch. To be surveyed as part of the township (NMRS NC 66 SE 30).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

45. Torridsdale
G/R: NC 6811 6145
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Drainage
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: On a turf 'island' in the intertidal zone at the mouth of the River Borgie is a 68 m long and 0.4 m wide ditch. This ditch runs N-S and was presumably cut for drainage although it is not immediately clear why such an area should be drained. This feature is being scoured away by tidal-action.
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

46. Lôn
G/R: NC 6833 6109
Location: Hinterland, c. 100 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Unknown
Description: On low-lying land on the S bank of a burn is a low, turf-clad bank. This bank extends for 29 m from the burn-edge, running W-E and at a slightly different alignment to the course of the burn. The bank is 2 m wide and has some stone in the fabric which is only evident by probing. This bank may have been placed here to stop the burn flooding when in spate. There is some damage to the bank from sheep-tracks. This should be surveyed with other features associated with the Lôn settlement to the S (NMRS NC 66 SE 29).
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey
47. Lón
G/R: NC 6836 6115
Location: Hinterland, between 10 and 80 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Footpath
Date: Modern
Description: The footpath is visible as a 1 m wide unmetalled track which descends from the raised-beach at the S of Torrsdale Bay.
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Nil

48. Lón
G/R: NC 6825 6120
Location: Hinterland, c 70 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Building
Date: Modern
Description: On the edge of the raised-beach at the E of the bay is the ruin of a mortared stone structure which measures 8 m NW-SE by 5 m. There is a doorway on the SE side, with part of the wooden-frame still in situ. This entrance has been blocked and the interior of the structure is mostly filled with tumble. The W wall of the building is adjoined by a dyke (site no 49 below). This should be considered in conjunction with the sheep-pens to the NE and the other features of the Lón settlement (NMRS NC 66 SE 29).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

49. Lón
G/R: NC 6835 6134 (centred)
Location: Hinterland, c 30 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 66 SE
Site Type: Dyke
Date: Post-Medieval
Description: Along the edge of the raised-beach at the E of the bay is a dry-stone dyke which stands to a maximum height of 1.3 m. This dyke is intact along most of its stretch, but several segments are either partially tumbled or completely broken-through. This is as represented on the OS 1:10 560 map (1964) and should be surveyed with other features of the Lón settlement (NMRS NC 66 SE 29).
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Monitor
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