

**BALURE DUN**  
**DALRIADA PROJECT**



**EXCAVATION DATA STRUCTURE REPORT II**

November 2009

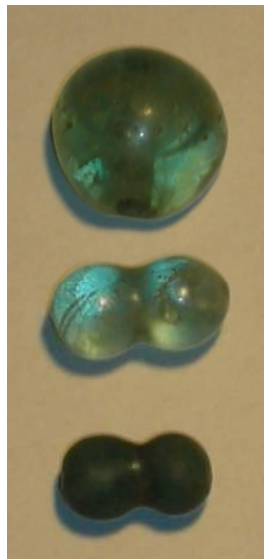
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## Summary

The second phase of excavation of the dun at Balure has given us a clearer picture of the dun structure and its possible function. The artefacts continue to suggest the dun structure was utilised as a 'domestic place' with the recovery of quern fragments, pottery and a relatively large quantity of stone 'tools'. Rough floor surfaces were encountered within Enclosures 1 and 2 along with a sequence of three superimposed hearth settings. The presence of roofed structures was also suggested by a series of post holes and post pads seen within both Enclosure 1 and 2. The recovery of a third glass bead suggests access to relatively exotic goods and the recovery of pottery not belonging to an E ware tradition is unusual in the area. It was speculated that the presence of slag and crucible fragments indicated some form of metal working within the dun, and this was perhaps reinforced with the presence of hammerscale recovered from around a possible anvil stone within Enclosure 2, along with further slag and crucible fragments. More than one phase of construction was indicated by the superimposition of enclosure walls and the presence of midden dumps beneath the wall of Enclosure 2. In terms of size the structure is within the middle range of dun enclosures, although its outworks increase its overall internal dimensions. While not complicated in layout, the outwork walls effectively control the access to the summit along the less steep slopes of the ridge, and might suggest a relatively sophisticated approach to the defensive construction. The site has been extensively robbed, while the establishment of trees across the site both by plantation and natural regeneration has not helped this already disturbed site. The roots of several mature trees have caused substantial damage to the remaining structural elements of the dun and these have also likely disturbed the upper stratigraphic sequence.



Glass Beads

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Schist Disc

## **1. Introduction**

This report will deal with the results of the second season of excavation at Balure dun. This follows on from preliminary survey and excavation work undertaken in 2006 and the first phase of excavation undertaken in October-November 2008, the results summarised in the subsequent Data Structure Reports (Regan and Webb 2006 & Regan 2008)

### 1.1 The Project Circumstances

The excavation is part of the Dalriada Project, within a programme of research that seeks to enhance the understanding and promotion of archaeology in the area. The project aims to survey and excavate the site to gain a better understanding of the age and function of dun structures in Mid-Argyll. Permission to carry out a survey and excavation of the site was granted by the Forestry Commission (the current owners), and the work was funded by the Dalriada Project and Kilmartin House Museum.

### 1.2 Excavation Criteria

The site has been chosen for excavation as it offers an opportunity to understand the chronological and stratigraphic development of this dun site and would afford comparative analysis of this relatively common, but poorly understood, monument type in Argyll. The site also lies adjacent to a proposed pathway through North Knapdale Forest and will be presented to the public through a path spur from the main route-way. The site has also been badly disturbed in the past, in turn denuded by probable stone robbing and subsequently planted over by commercial forestry. Excavation would inform both the Forestry Commission and Historic Scotland as to future management policies, building on previous work and recommendations by Kilmartin House Museum.

## **2. Site Background**

### 2.1 Location and Topography

The dun is located on a steep rocky escarpment situated about 500m south of the deserted settlement of Balure and 300m west of Loch Laraiche (Centred NR 78270 85750, 142m AOD). Approach from the north is relatively easy along a natural ridge lying above wet and marshy ground at the north east. The site has a good vantage point with extensive views west and south over Loch Sween towards Jura. The site was cleared of scrub and regenerated saplings during the first phase of excavation and was covered in geotextile and a light covering of soil post excavation. Prior to the commencement of this phase of excavation a large tree root was removed from Enclosure 1 by the Forestry Commission under archaeological supervision.

### 2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

The site was unknown until quite recently when it was uncovered and noted as an enclosure and/or cairn within the Forestry Commission's Heritage database for North Knapdale Forest. The site was surveyed in 2004 as part of an archaeological survey of North Knapdale Forest undertaken by Kilmartin House Museum, which confirmed its status as a dun structure (Regan & Webb 2005). An archaeological evaluation and survey was undertaken in 2006 as part of the Dalriada Project (Regan & Webb 2006). The evaluation was undertaken in 5 small trenches and the work confirmed the existence of a sub-circular inner enclosure with a series of outworks to the north and south. The first phase of excavation was undertaken over three weeks in October-November 2009.

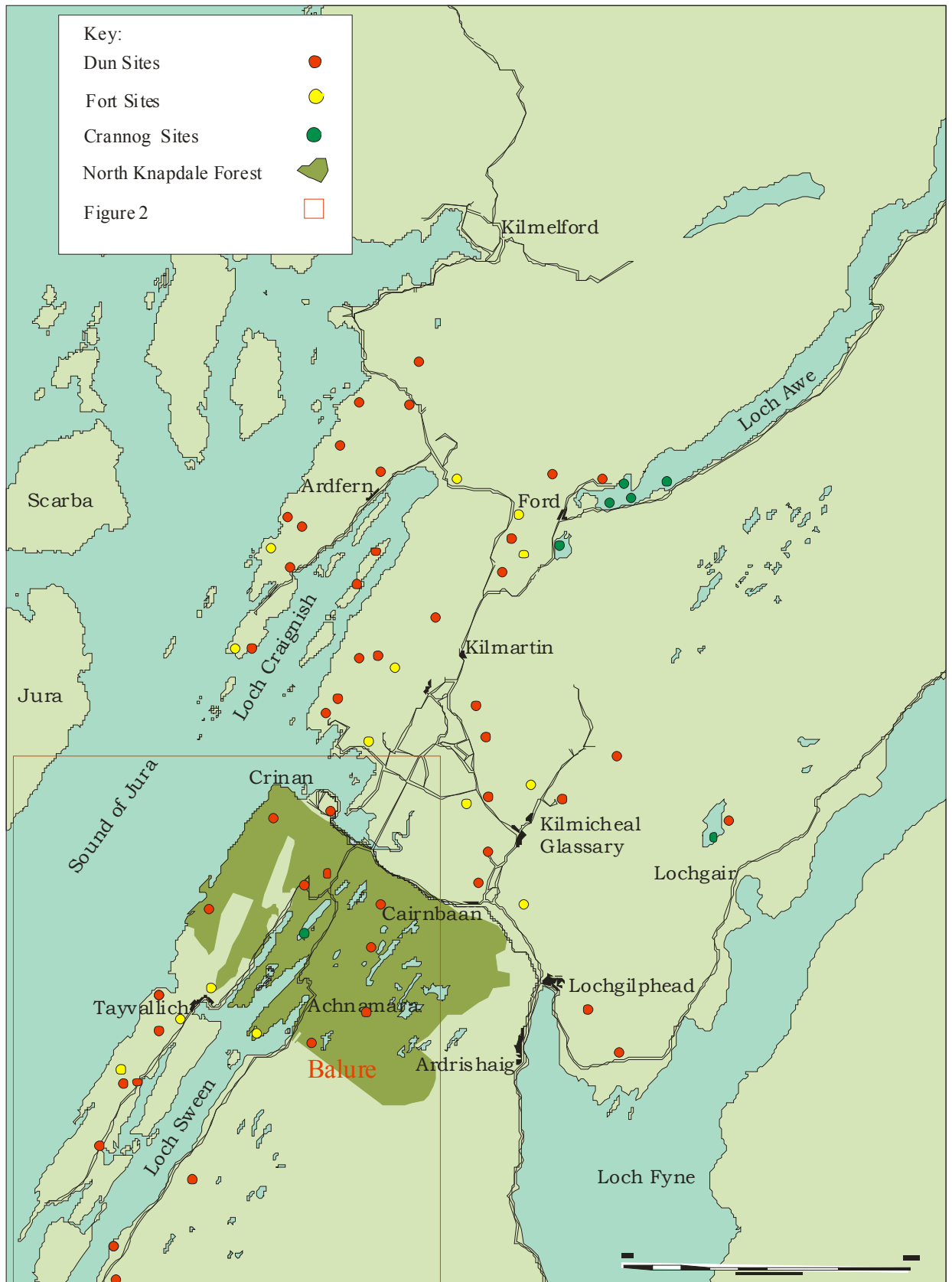


Figure 1: Location of Duns, Forts and Crannogs in Mid Argyll

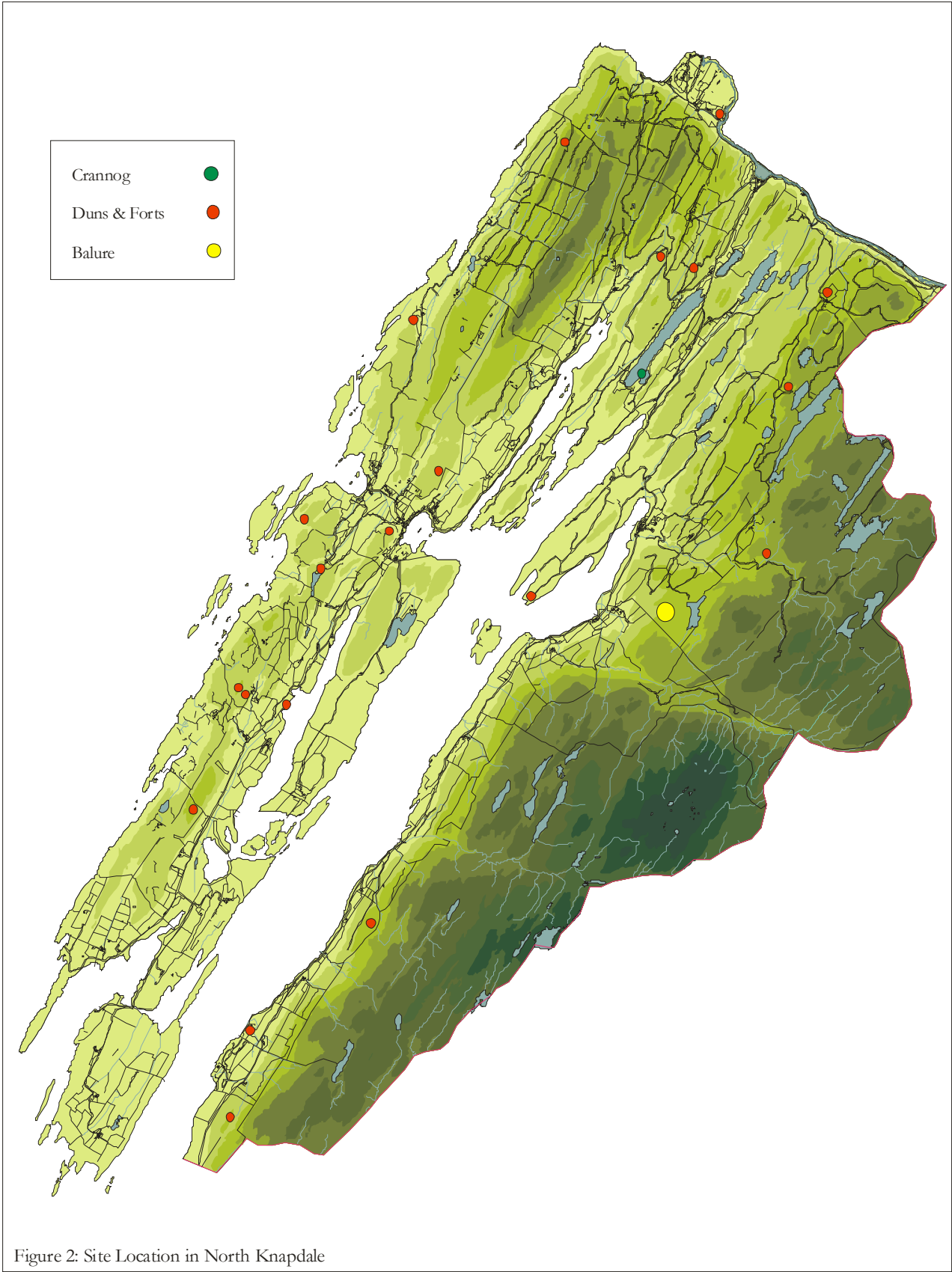


Figure 2: Site Location in North Knapdale

### 3. Aims and Objectives

The aims of the project were more fully outlined in the Project Design (Regan 2008). The specific excavation aims were

- to determine the extent, character and date of the archaeological deposits and features present within the designated area
- to excavate strategic trenches through the dun establishing the stratigraphic sequence
- to determine the survival of any archaeological deposits lying outside the enclosed area
- to understand the relationships of the surviving walls within the dun.
- to record and understand any structural sequence within the dun enclosures
- to attempt to establish the date of the dun enclosures from artefactual, scientific, and stratigraphic analysis
- to define and characterise possible late Iron Age and later activity within these sites
- to understand the geographical and environmental elements of the site and to understand how the natural prehistoric landscape has influenced human settlement and activity
- to evaluate past and potential damage to the monument by previous and present tree cover

### 4. Excavation Methodology

The work principally involved the removing of topsoil cover from Enclosures 1 and 2 and excavation within strategic areas in order to gain an understanding of the stratigraphic sequence and overall preservation of the monument. Topsoil was also removed from around the outer walls within Enclosures 3 and 4 and from around the area north of Enclosure 1.

#### *4.1 Deposit Recording*

The recording of features and deposits was carried out using standard KHM context sheets, the sheets and recording system used being an amended version of the Museum of London methodology (Spence 1990), which is single context recording, supplemented by section information. Context descriptions can be found in Appendix 1 with a full list of contexts in Appendix 2. These, as with all the appendices from the evaluation, have been updated and the results from this year's excavation included.

#### *4.2 Ground Survey and Planning*

A measured survey of the upstanding structures was completed in October 2006 and the results were presented in the subsequent Data Structure Report (Regan 2006a). A more detailed survey of the enclosures and the surrounding area was undertaken during the excavation during the first phase of excavation work using an EDM. A detailed plan of the stripped areas within the enclosures was drawn at 1:20. Plans were drawn for all individual excavated contexts (A list of plans appears in Appendix 3).

#### *4.3 Photographic Record*

The photographic record of the excavation was undertaken using a digital camera and this was complemented by the work of professional archaeological photographer Dr Aaron Watson (Appendix 5).

#### *4.4 Samples*

28 bulk samples were gathered from all significant contexts (see Appendix 6) and a column sample was taken from the Sondage 2 in Enclosure 2.



#### *4.5 Site Protection and Reinstatement*

All exposed vulnerable deposits were covered in geotextile and soil from the spoil heaps was replaced over the internal area of Enclosures 1 and 2

### **5. Excavation Results**

Two phases of excavation totalling six weeks were undertaken in October-November 2008 and April-May 2009. The preliminary results of the first phase of excavation appeared in the subsequent Data Structure Report (Regan 2008). These results have been incorporated and updated following the second phase of excavation. The excavation work principally involved the removing of topsoil cover and excavation within Enclosures 1 and 2 and partially along the walls of the outer enclosures (Enclosures 3 and 4). The overburden (topsoil and vegetation) within the excavation areas was stripped by hand down to the first significant archaeological horizon. Full descriptions of the excavated contexts appear in Appendix 1.

The dun occupies the S end of a steep sided SW/NE oriented natural knoll occupying a commanding position above the sloping glens to the east and west. The outcrop rises from level boggy ground at the NE narrowing and becoming steep sided at the S. The W side below the dun is a near vertical slope. The S and E sides of the outcrop are less steep and descend from the summit in a series of steep sided rock escarpments. The summit of the knoll is occupied by a humpbacked rise at the W with more level, but sloping, ground to the E. The readily defensible qualities of the site were obviously appreciated by the builders of the dun when they were selecting a site. The steep scarp on the W side negates the need for any walling on this side. This defensive advantage was obviously enough to overcome the relative disadvantages of the more easily accessible sides on the E, S and N. Here this appears to be compensated by lower works on the N and S sides. Appreciation and use of the natural elements on the ridge is also so with the incorporation of a large natural hog back rise at the east of the entrance. The wall on the E side appears to have been based on a relatively wide foundation and while some collapse is also present on this side of the dun, the majority of the remaining stones would appear to be in situ and likely structural. The overall width of these footings (c.5m) suggests the wall may have been a battered wall on this side. The outworks effectively divide the structure into a series of enclosures (Enclosures 1-4, Figure 3). The walls were all constructed in drystone rubble, mainly blocks of chlorite schist (epidiorite). The stone was likely locally sourced given that there is evidence of quarrying into the natural rock face at the western side of the enclosure and some evidence of quarrying around the wall line of both Enclosures 1 and 2 (see below). The largest stones appear to have been used on the external faces, these retaining smaller stones used as levelling and packing between the larger blocks. Within the wall mass there could be discerned 'rows' of larger elongated stones that give the appearance of medial 'faces', which were initially thought to indicate more than one building sequence and without further excavation this may prove to be the case. However, it would appear the majority of these 'rows' are integral to the primary construction and these 'faces' may be designed to counteract internal slumping of the wall mass. The same building technique appeared to have been used within the mass of foundation stones that would have supported the eastern wall.

It would appear that the builders closed off the S side of the escarpment with a relatively straight wall section before constructing the more curvilinear E wall of Enclosure 1. It may be that this was also the case with the N wall but without excavation of the walls on this side the relationship was less clear.



Figure 3: Balure Dun Layout

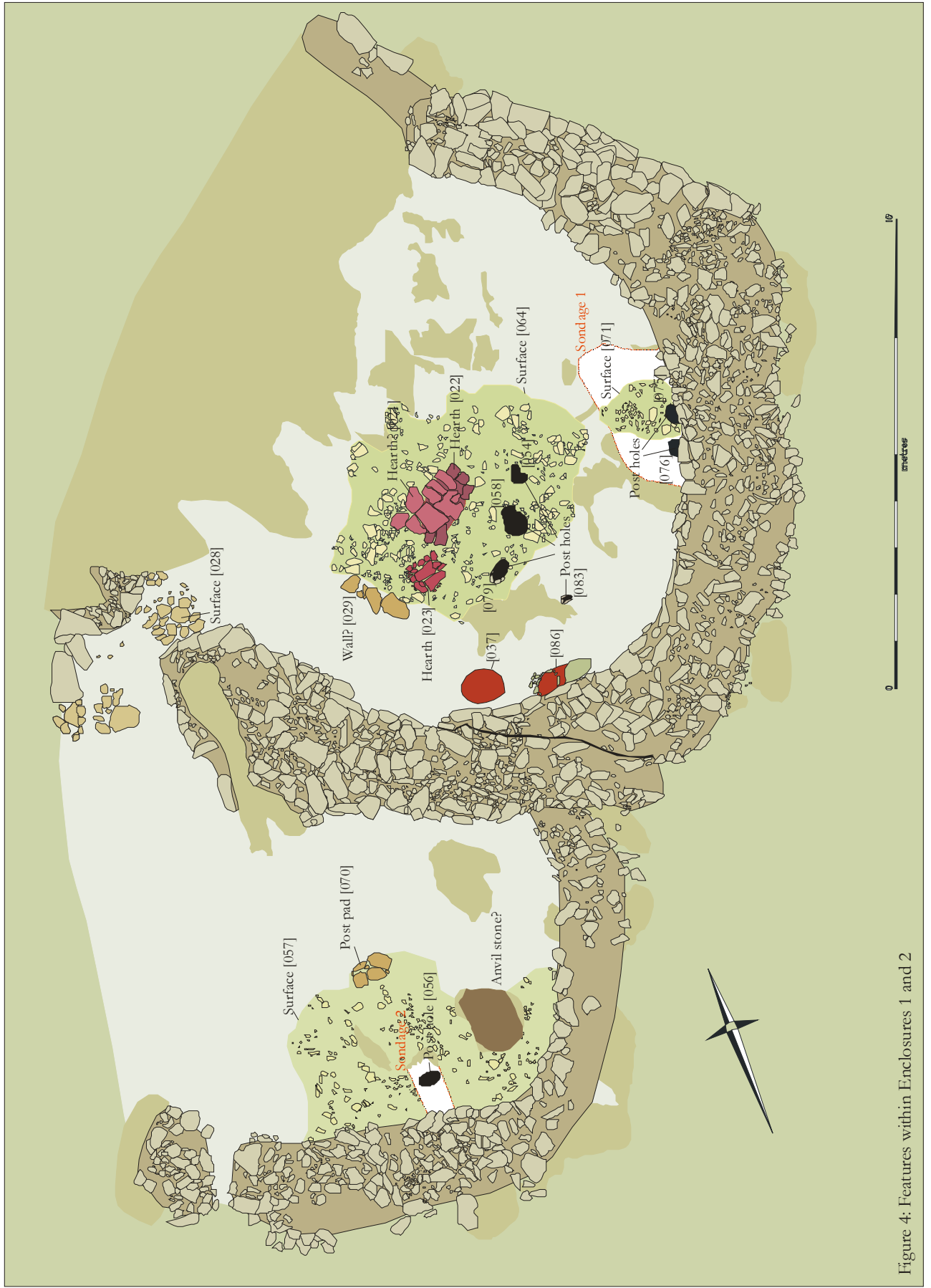


Figure 4: Features within Enclosures 1 and 2

Enclosure 1 can be seen as the main enclosed area, with Enclosures 2 and 3 to the S and Enclosure 4 to the N. The entrance to the dun lay on the southern side where two entrance gaps were identified, accessing Enclosures 1 and 2. It is still possible an entrance lay to the north but none was positively identified during the excavation work. The uneven and more rugged ground within the outer Enclosure 3 possibly precludes the presence of any substantial structure within the enclosed area. This might similarly be the case within Enclosure 4, although there is enough level ground to possibly contain smaller structures.

#### Enclosure 1

This enclosure was formed by an oval arc springing from a natural rock outcrop at the NW and curving round to an entrance situated at the SW, the western side of the entrance formed by the natural outcrop. Internally the enclosure had a maximum width of 11.70m between the S and N walls and 8m between the E wall and the steep natural rock outcrop forming its W side. The steepness of the natural scarp on the W side had been enhanced by quarrying, the quarried surfaces plainly evident when compared to the more naturally smoothed rock on the rest of the exposed rock surface.



Enclosure 1 looking SE

The ridge falls away steeply on the W negating the need for a wall on this side. On the E side the ridge was less steep and required a wall to provide adequate defence, although much of this was tumbled or had been robbed (there is a post medieval estate wall c.150m to the S).

The N arc of the enclosure wall of Enclosure 1 [002] measured between 1.85m-2.30m wide and stood 0.70 high in at least three courses. The wall on this N side was aligned NW/SE and had a fairly straight alignment that ran from a raised natural ridge at the W to a steep escarpment at the E. The wall then turned sharply to the S along the upper escarpment on the E side. The internal and external edges along the E arc were less easy to determine among the mixture of rubble and structural footings revealed below the scrub cover. These footings were constructed over/along natural rock-ledges on this side, the E extent lying some way down the slope of the ridge. These relatively wide footings perhaps suggest the wall was originally battered on this side. From the E the enclosure wall turns to the W where it incorporates a natural outcrop E of the entrance. The entrance was located at the NW of the enclosure and lay between a steep natural scarp on the W and a natural outcrop on the S. The entrance gap between these two outcrops had been narrowed by rubble walling forming the S side of the entrance.

The depositional sequence within the enclosure reflected the natural slope of the ground from W to E, with the deposits at the E generally thicker or deeper. The build up of deposits within the lower sequence at the E of the enclosure might reflect dumping within this area to level up the ground. Within the upper sequence, however, the thickness of the deposits to the E may, in part, be due to the weathering of exposed deposits to the W, these partly forming as a colluvial build up within the E part of the enclosure.

Removal of the scrub cover [001] revealed mottled grey brown silt situated within the NW of the enclosure. Deposits [011]/[033] may be the remnants of buried redeposited soil that may represent turf roof or wall collapse. If so, similar deposits were not noted within the rest of the enclosure. This deposit lay over rubble collapse at the W and also lay over quern and stone tool cluster SF72-74, (the cluster however is more likely associated with deposit [034] below). Beneath [011]/[033] and covering much of the N and E of the enclosure was dark red brown silty loam [010]/[034] this deeper at the E of the trench than on the W. Deposit [010]/[034] was equivalent to [009] within the entranceway and [031] within the south of the enclosure. These deposits formed around internal rubble collapse/demolition [020]/[047] and contained numerous stones particularly near the collapsed/robbed walls. Deposits [009]/[010]/[034]/[031] likely represent a late formation within the enclosure sequence given that they are stratigraphically later than the wall collapse. They appeared to be relatively homogenous and no discrete occupation horizon, surface or floor could be discerned within them. They did however contain a relatively high quantity of artefacts and the deposits may represent a mixing of upper occupation sequences and/or colluvial accumulation (particularly at the E). Given the recognisable disturbance across the site; wall robbing, tree planting, felling and regeneration, it is perhaps not surprising any upper occupation horizons may have been mixed. Given this, it is impossible to determine whether the recovered artefacts derived from midden accumulation or disturbed floors.

Likely contemporary with these later deposits, although noticeably darker in colour, were deposits [013]/[014] which lay to the SW of the enclosure. It is likely this dark humic deposit was the remnants of midden or hearth material dumped within this W part of the enclosure against the natural rock scarp.

The removal of [010]/[031] from around the inner face of the enclosure wall revealed a ring of rubble [020] (at the north) and [047] (at the south). The quantity of rubble within the collapse if repositioned within the walls would only have added a height of one, or at most, possibly two courses to the existing wall heights. It is of course possible that the walls of the enclosure did not stand to any great height or that any upper walling consisted of a less robust material such as turf. The only possible indication of collapsed turf walling was seen at the NW of the enclosure with deposit [001]/[033], and any similar deposits were absent along the internal wall lines of the rest of the enclosure. Stone robbing is then the most likely explanation for the apparent the lack of stone collapse within the enclosure.

Below [010]/[031]/[009] and the wall collapse were the first 'in situ' occupation deposits. Along the E side of the enclosure were a series of deposits, from the S [063], [019], [067] and [018] along with more discrete deposits recorded as [036] and [037]. All of these deposits contained lenses of pinkish peat ash and quantities of charcoal, these likely representing mixed hearth derived dumps/spreads. At the SW of the enclosure was stone setting [021] this neatly constructed from closely fitted horizontally laid chlorite schist fragments. The initial interpretation of this surface was that of a hearth setting although no burning was obvious on its upper surface. Around this setting were dark ashy accumulations [035]/[038], [040], [042], [016] these likely representing deposits of trampled hearth rake out, [040] in particular suggesting a rough surface.

All the occupation deposits and surfaces associated with the hearth sequence lay N of a rough arc of larger stones [029] that may represent a wall or division line, the deposits noticeably different and lighter in colour beyond [029] to the south. This lighter soil continued to the SE into the entranceway and lay beneath and within the rubble collapse filling the entrance passage [006].

The removal of some of the rubble from the entranceway along with deposit [009], revealed the remnants of an upper rough cobbled surface [028]. This surface did not completely fill the entrance passage and this enabled an occupation accumulation [080] to be removed from the W side of the entrance, this revealing part of a lower surface [081], again consisting of a rough stone surface.

Lying beneath possible hearth [021] was a lower stone setting [022]/[049], this was only partially revealed as upper setting [021] was left in situ. The horizontally laid stones of this setting were fire reddened on the S side suggesting a more convincing hearth. Likely associated with this were dark ashy deposits [043] and [051] and rough stone surface [050] situated around its N side and lying at the same level.

A more extensive rough surface, [052] and [064], was recorded to the E of the hearth area, these respectively associated with ashy dumps [045] and [065]. Possibly associated but separated by a natural dip in the rock was surface [071]. Within surface [064] and likely contemporary was an alignment of post holes, from S to N; [079], [058] and [054]. These were fairly irregular in shape and there was some suggestion that they held more than one post, with up to three post positions (in [054] cut for example).

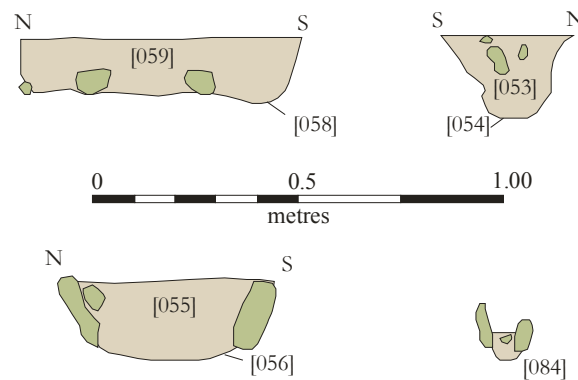


Figure 5: Post holes in Enclosure 1

It is likely the settings represent a series of post replacements utilising the same position over time. The presence of the posts obviously suggests the possibility that the enclosure was at least partially roofed and their position near the centre of the enclosure perhaps hints at the whole area being covered.



Post hole alignment Enclosure 1

Surface [064] was also utilised with the lowest hearth in the hearth sequence, [023]. This lay to the south of the later hearth positions [021] and [022]. The setting comprised of a group of horizontally laid stone slabs set against a sloping natural rock at the W. As with the hearth setting above, the stones particularly on the E showed signs of burning, the stones fire reddened. Probably associated with this hearth was a dark grey (ashy) deposit [068] that appeared to have been trampled, with embedded stones it formed a rough surface situated around the hearth.

The removal of deposits [063] and [019] from around the SE of the enclosure revealed a rough surface [048] and post setting [084]. Probably contemporary with this surface was burnt ash deposit [046] that lay within a rough stone setting [086], these suggesting the remnants of a small fire installation. Another indication of a fire setting around the E wall of the enclosure was seen with deposit [026] which was fire reddened and contained large fragments of charcoal. Whether this represents a hearth or some form of small scale industry is not yet clear. Deposit [027] to the N of [026] may have been an associated dump of burnt peat ash.

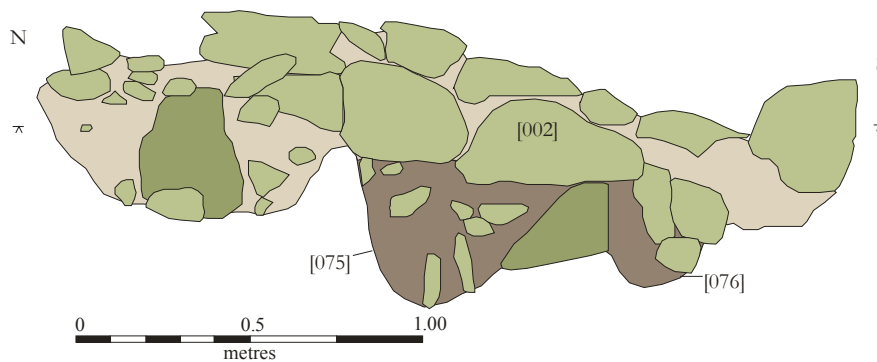


Figure 5: Sondage 1 West Facing Section.

A sondage (Sondage 1) was excavated against part of the E wall of the Enclosure in order to examine the lower deposits in this area. Below surface [071] were successive deposits of dark material [072] and [073] these possibly representing dumps or accumulations of midden material. Contemporary with either of these deposits, were post placements [075] and [076], the lack of clarity deriving from the similarity of the fills of the posts and the surrounding deposits. A number of functions suggest themselves for the post settings, these from ranging from an early palisade to construction scaffolding or the outer posts of a roofed structure. Without further excavation their function remains unclear although further support to a roofed structure appears the most attractive.



Post holes against East Wall

Natural rock was reached within the sondage, although its surface profile was very sharp and angular, unlike the more rounded and smooth surfaces seen on the natural rock elsewhere. It is likely the edge of the outcrop had been quarried on this side prior to the wall being constructed.

## Enclosure 2

This consisted of an arc of rubble springing from the SE of Enclosure 1, continuing and abutting against a natural rock outcrop at the W. As with Enclosure 1, a steep escarpment at the west negated the need for walling on that side. The wall circuit created an internal space 7-10m E/W by 8m N/S. At the W, what was initially a dip in the rubble turned out to be an entrance, although only the basal courses of this survived, suggesting a width of between 0.80-1.0m. The ruined nature of the walls meant it was difficult to ascertain the original width of the wall [004] but it probably ranged between 1.80m and 1.90m. The E and S area of the enclosure was covered by a very sticky dark humic deposit [012] while to the W of the excavated area the soil was redder and less humic in content [015]. This division continued within the trench, with the removal of secondary spits recorded as [024] and [025] respectively. Removal of these deposits revealed an extensive spread of rubble lying over the internal area of the enclosure [060] and [069]. The rubble collapse sealed deposit [061] lying along the SE of the enclosure, this the possible remnants of a mixed occupation deposit. This deposit contained a number of burnt stones and also contained hammerscale detected by the use of a magnet. Where exposed this deposit lay close to a large flat natural outcrop and it is attractive to see this stone as being used as an anvil base.



Possible anvil Stone Enclosure 2

Situated beneath [061] was rough cobbled surface [005]/[057], this likely contemporary with two post settings, posthole [056] and post pad [070]. The post hole and pad, as with the posts in Enclosure 1, indicate the likelihood of a roofed structure within the enclosure.

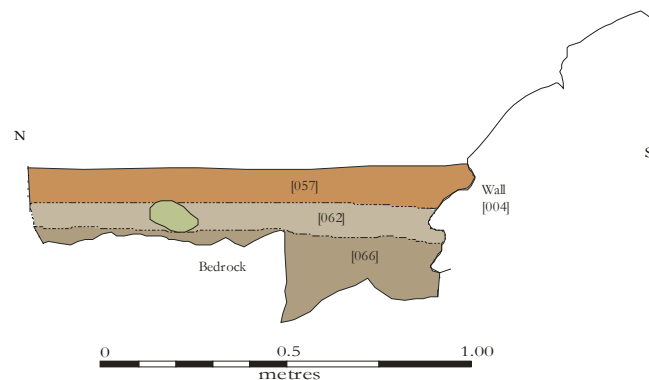


Figure 7: Sondage 2 West Facing Section



A small sondage (Sondage 2) was excavated against the S wall of the enclosure, [004], through surface [057] to examine any lower deposits. Beneath surface [057] was dumped deposit [062] that contained burnt material and possible crucible fragments. Lying below this was a similar mixed deposit [066] that contained numerous compacted limestone fragments. This dump appeared to run under the lower course of wall [004] suggesting the dump is either an earlier midden accumulation or a deliberate dump of hardcore material to level the area prior to the wall being constructed. Whatever its purpose this deposit would have initially accumulated prior to the wall being built and perhaps suggests the gradual addition of the outworks to an already occupied site. The natural rock exposed within the sondage (like that in Enclosure 1) appeared very angular and may have been quarried prior to the formation of the dumped deposits above, suggesting quarrying or modification along the edges of the escarpment.

### Enclosure 3

A tumbled wall [007] lay 7m to the W of Enclosure 2, indicating further defensive works enclosing this lower access to the dun. Only scrub was removed from along the rubble circuit which runs from a steep natural drop at the E to a near vertical natural cliff at the W. A slight dip in the rubble within this circuit might indicate an entrance, although this was far from conclusive. No further deposits were excavated within the enclosure.



Enclosure 3 Outer wall

### Enclosure 4

Scrub was removed from a length of the rubble circuit on this N side of the dun ridge. The tumbled enclosing wall, [008], springs from a steep natural outcrop at the NE and runs E towards another steep rise on that side, although tree growth prevented the exposure of its eastern limits. The wall utilises natural tumbled rock within its build and it is possible some of these blocks may have been levered into position away from the natural rock face.

Removal of scrub immediately to the N of Enclosure 1 revealed a relatively extensive spread of collapse and rubble. Within this rubble spread there was the outline of another possible wall [086]. This appeared to be only a short length of walling springing from a natural scarp at the west and running towards a steep cliff at the E. As the surrounding deposits remained unexcavated the function of this possible structure remained unclear. No further deposits were excavated within the enclosure.



Enclosure 4 Outer Wall looking East

## 6. Artefacts

All recovered artefacts are listed in Appendix 4.

### *Quernstone*

The fragment of a rotary quern stone, SF72, was recovered from deposit [033] within Enclosure 1. The quern appears to have been modified from its original form having been reduced around its outer edges.



Quernstone and Stone Tool Cluster

### *Coarse stone tools*

The bulk of the small finds belong to this category, 110 items being individually recorded. These represent a range of tools with polishers, rub-stones, hammer-stones, grinders and possible palettes present.

#### *Worked slate objects*

7 worked or possibly worked objects of oil schist slate were recovered from the site. Two of these, SF20 and SF22, were circular/rounded in shape with F22 having a centrally pierced hole, suggesting their use as spindle whorls or disc whorls similar to those found at Loch Glashan, Dunadd and Barnlusgan (Crone & Campbell 2005, Lane & Campbell 2000, Regan & Webb 2006a, 2007). A third piece, SF19, has a centrally pierced hole suggesting it broke in production. Other fragments, SF27, SF46, SF48 and SF108 may also be rough-outs or production waste. It is postulated these small discs would have been used in thread production. Others appeared to have the remains of drilled holes and were possibly rough-outs or the remnants of whorl production. The edges on some other pieces appear to have been worn smooth through use although what this remains unclear.

#### *Slag/fly ash*

Seven fragments of slag were recovered from the site, SF30, SF37, SF60, SF64 and SF69. The relatively heavy weight of the fragments suggests they are derived from iron working, SF37 possibly a fragment of a smithy base. Other material that suggests some form of industrial activity on the site comes from light weight vitrified material SF60, possibly fly ash. A small green vitrified pebble, SF38, may also attest to the effects of intense heat, i.e. within a kiln, or the stone may have been collected off site as a curiosity.

#### *Crucible fragments*

Seven fragments of possible vessels used as crucibles were seen with SF58, SF62, SF63, SF116 and SF119 all showing signs of vitrification and heavy burning.

#### *Iron*

Two corroded iron objects, SF39 and SF71, were respectively recovered from deposits [010] and [013]. The corroded state of SF39 makes positive identification at this time impossible, although SF71 may represent some form of blade fragment.

#### *Hammerscale*

Hammerscale was recovered from deposit [061] using a magnet.

#### *Flint*

Eight worked fragments of flint were recovered from the site. All have, so far, come from upper and hence late soil horizons. Of the pieces, SF53 and SF59 appear to be debitage, SF53 possibly a small piece of a blade. SF2, SF54 and SF55 showed signs of retouching, with SF2 and SF55 possibly utilised as scrapers. A small broken flint/chert pebble appears to have also been retouched along its sharp broken end. This was recovered from Trench 7 and several other similar pebbles (although this time not worked) were also recovered from the same vicinity.

#### *Charcoal*

Charcoal fragments were hand recovered from all the potential occupational deposits and this number will no doubt increase once the flotation samples have been processed. Several of the larger fragments should also be identifiable to species.

#### *Burnt bone*

Bone preservation within the acidic soils is extremely poor, although burnt bone does survive. In total only 10 fragments were recovered by hand from several occupation deposits ([010], [018] & [019]), although these were all small and probably not identifiable to taxa.

#### *Quartz*

Quartzite occurs naturally within the subsoil deriving from natural bands within the underlying bedrock. A sample of loose quartz was collected, although few fragments of obviously worked or utilised pieces were immediately in evidence. Those that may be worked were collected as SF35 and SF50.

### *Glass*

Three glass beads were recovered from the excavations SF56, SF57 and SF83. SF56 is a clear blue green circular bead with a central perforation, while SF57 and SF 83 are blue-green 'dumbbell' shaped beads.

### *Pottery*

19 sherds of coarse pottery, including two rim fragments, were recovered from the site, these all coming from the N of trench 6. SF40, SF62 and SF63 may be the remnants of heavily burnt and /or vitrified vessels, possibly crucibles.

## **7. Conclusions**

The second phase of excavation at Balure Dun, confirmed some of the propositions suggested by the first phase of work. As yet the denuded nature of the dun has not been fully explained, but a relatively nearby 19<sup>th</sup> century estate wall may explain the absence of collapse/rubble over the site. Below the vegetation cover lay a relatively homogenous red brown soil over much of Enclosure 1, with little indication of discrete surfaces of occupation. These upper deposits, however, returned a relatively high quantity of the recovered artefacts suggesting the upper soils within the dun had been 'mixed'. This mixing may have occurred during the presumed robbing of the walls this process abated by the establishment of trees across the site both by plantation and natural regeneration.

Excavation within Enclosure 1 confirmed the presence of a hearth sequence and associated surfaces, possibly indicating that this was the main 'living space'. This was further indicated by the presence of other possible fire installations along the E wall of the enclosure with hearth derived and midden spreads. The presence of internal posts indicated that Enclosure 1 was at least partially roofed, if not wholly so.

The construction sequence of the walls suggested that Enclosure 1 was built prior to Enclosure 2. The presence of dumped or midden material lying under the wall of Enclosure 2 also indicates occupation of the ridge (likely within Enclosure 1) prior to its construction. The relationship however between Enclosures 3 and 4 *vis a vis* Enclosures 1 and 2 is less clear.

Enclosure 2 was less extensively excavated but the presence of post holes and pads suggest this was also in part roofed. The recovery of vitrified clay (possibly crucible fragments), iron slag and hammerscale indicates the enclosure was used for metal working, a large flat stone within the enclosure possibly used as an anvil stone.

The foundation walls of the dun appear to the eye to be crudely built, especially when compared to the walling of other duns in the area, for example Castle Dounie (RCHAMS 1988, No.285), Druim an Duin (RCHAMS 1988, No.293) and Dun Rostan (RCHAMS 1988, No.315), which appear to use more sophisticated coursing within their walls. This however may be more of a reflection of the availability and type of local stone used in the construction of the dun rather than an indication of status or technical ability, the above duns using more angular blocks than those generally used at Balure. Angular stones where they are used provide for facing stones and within the 'medial faces' seen within the wall construction, these perhaps used as stabilisation between the more rounded stones that comprise the bulk of the walls. It would be informative to compare the materials used within the construction of other Mid Argyll duns where 'medial face' have been noted, such as at Dun a' Bhuilg (RCHAMS 1988, No.246), Ballymeanoch (RCHAMS 1988, No.273), Barr Iola (RCHAMS 1988, No.277), Cnoc a' Chaisteal (RCHAMS 1988, No.286) and Loch Glashan (RCHAMS 1988, No.322).

In terms of size the dun structure is within the middle range of dun enclosures, although its outworks increase its overall internal dimensions. While not complicated in layout, the outwork walls effectively control the access to the summit along the less steep slopes of the ridge. At present only Enclosures 1 and 2 would appear level enough to contain any structures if they are present, although this does not preclude areas of 'outside' activity having occurred within the

outer works of Enclosures 3 and 4. The outworks might suggest a relatively sophisticated approach to the defensive construction if constructed from the beginning, although it is possible that they may have developed in a more piecemeal fashion. Other duns in Mid Argyll with similar outworks have been noted, including; Dun na Caistail A' Chrannag (RCHAMS 1988, No.266), Dun Rostan (RCHAMS 1988, No.315), Dun Cragach (RCHAMS 1988, No.304) and Dun Bhronaig (RCHAMS 1988, No.302). As the outer enclosure walls at Balure were not very apparent before excavation it would not be surprising if more similar out-works came to light through more intensive survey and/or excavation work, especially around the more denuded dun sites.

## 8. References

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## Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

[001] Layer. Topsoil cover within Enclosures 1 and 2, consisted of bracken, heather, moss and grass cover, including occasional birch and rowan saplings. Within Enclosures 3 and 4 there was also the added covering of regenerated sitka saplings. The soil was a dark grey peaty silt with frequent degraded brash fragments.

[002] Wall. N/S aligned wall closing off the eastern side of the ridge. 1.85m in width within excavated trench but possibly as much as 2.30m at south where it turns west along a steep ridge. The wall is constructed of massive stones used along the outer faces with smaller stones used in the inner packing/levelling (maximum size 0.8m x 0.5m x 0.42m). The wall stands to a height of 0.70m with as many as three courses revealed. The loose and displaced nature of many of the upper stones suggests recent disturbance, possibly during recent felling when the site came to light.



Medial Face seen within Wall Construction



Later Build to South Wall of Enclosure 1

[003] Wall. N/S aligned western wall circuit of the upper enclosure of the Dun complex. The wall measured 1.80m in width within the excavated trench and stands up to 0.64m in height. Larger stones have been used on the inner and outer faces (maximum size 1.00m x 0.40m x 0.27m) with smaller stones used as infill (some of these possibly burnt). A line of stones apparently set on edge lie 0.60m from the western wall face and possibly indicates a medial alignment build. Another possible face could be seen to the north of this and likely represents two phases of construction.



Inner Face of wall [003]

[004] Wall. Southern and western circuit of secondary enclosure. This measured 1.90m wide although edges were difficult to discern amongst rubble collapse which was not removed.

[005] Layer. Cobble and clay surface lying internally (east of) wall [004]. The clay was mid grey in colour with rounded cobbles pressed into it (maximum size 0.15m x 0.10m x 0.03m).

[006] Wall. Entrance into the upper enclosure of the Dun structure. Defined by two long stones (upper 0.75m x 0.40m) forming an edge against a natural outcrop to the south. Northern side defined by another natural outcrop and a possible rubble core that has been much disturbed by tree roots.



Entrance Wall [006] and Surface [028]

[007] Wall. This stretch of walling lay 9m to the S of enclosure wall [004] closing off the relatively easy access up this part of the ridge. The wall was not fully revealed but stood 0.35m high in at least two courses.

[008] Wall. This was an undergrowth covered stretch of rubble walling only partially revealed, lying on the eastern side of the ridge some 12m down-slope from the upper enclosure wall [002].

[009] Layer. Mid brown clayey silt that includes frequent roots and occasional stone fragments and pebbles.

[010] Layer. Mid brown clayey silt that includes moderate pebbles and rubble fragments with occasional charcoal, pottery, slag, schist/slate and burnt bone fragments.

[011] Layer. Mid red brown silt mixed with grey clay silt with occasional grit, roots and rubble from north dun wall.

[012] Layer. Dark grey humic silt that includes frequent roots and occasional pebbles.

[013] Layer. Dark grey silty clay.

[014] Layer. Dark grey humic silt. Similar to [013] above but more silty and less disturbed by roots.

[015] Layer. Mid red brown silty clay.

[016] Layer. Dark grey clayey silt.

[017] Layer. Dark brown humic silt that includes occasional charcoal and roots.

[018] Layer. Mixed red brown and yellow brown silty clay with patches of red (peat ash?) also with occasional pebbles and charcoal.

[019] Layer. Mid red brown sandy silt with lens of pinkish silt (peat ash) with occasional charcoal and roots.

[020] Wall collapse/spread at N and NE sides of Enclosure 1.

[021] Stone Setting. Horizontally laid stone setting or surface. This comprised of ten slabs of closely fitted schist fragments forming a semi circular setting measuring 1.70m by 1.45 The slabs vary in thickness up to 0.08m with sub-rounded cobbles on NW side.



Hearth? [021]



[022] Hearth. Horizontally laid stones (full extent not seen) 0.20m by 0.20m with large stone surround or edging (up to 0.35m). The stones appeared scorched.

[023] Hearth. Two horizontally laid stones (full extent not seen) 0.70m by 0.70m. One stone appeared scorched.



Hearth? [023]

[024] Layer. Mid brown silt with rootlets

[025] Layer. Dark grey silty loam, more sandy and gritty than [012] above.

[026] Layer? Reddish pink silt with occasional large fragment of charcoal (not excavated)

[027] Layer. Dark brown silt with frequent charcoal ash, some very large clasts.

[028] Layer. Remnants of a cobbled/metalled surface within entrance to Enclosure 1, (largest stone 0.30m by 0.28m).

[029] Wall? Alignment of stones possibly indicating a wall line.

[030] Thought to be a possible remnant of an internal wall line within Enclosure 2 would now appear to be part of general rubble spread.

[031] Layer. Dark brown silt with occasional charcoal flecks and tree and bracken roots

[032] Layer. Dark grey black silt with occasional grit and rare charcoal. Topsoil/degraded turf mixed with dumped organic material.

[033] Layer. Mixed red brown and grey brown silt with occasional grit and coarse sand sized grains. Includes tree and bracken roots and occasional large charcoal fragments. Possible remnants of degraded turf or walling collapse, spread over the whole of the trench apart from area nearest possible hearth [022].

[034] Layer. Light to dark brown silt includes rare charcoal and bracken and tree roots. Overlies [033] at base of slope towards hearth area. Possible colluvial accumulated at base of slope.

[035] Layer. Dark grey black silt with charcoal flecks and fragments and ash 5-10cm deep. Dump of ash from hearth.

[036] Layer. Mixed light red (pink) and mid grey deposit that includes charcoal flecks and rootlets. Dump of ash above hearth and surrounding area.

[037] Layer. Spread of reddish brown silt with angular stones (10cm x 40cm). Appears to be a dump of peat ash or may represent burning in situ.

[038] Layer. Dark grey silt with charcoal and rootlet inclusions, up to 5cm deep. Spread of ash from hearth.

[039] Layer. Light brown silt with tree roots and grit.

[040] Layer. Mid grey brown humic silt, includes charcoal and moderate stones (max size 0.32m x 0.14m x 50mm). Possibly a disturbed surface or mixed occupation deposit although the stones form no even surface as such.

[041] Layer. Dark brown silt with occasional roots and stones (largest up to 0.20m wide). Occurs just around and slightly over stone setting [023]/[049].

[042] Layer. Dark reddish brown silt with occasional grit and charcoal with some patches of reddish ash (occasional larger stones up to 0.20m). Occurs under mottled turf [034] and lies over bedrock.

[043] Layer. Dark grey ashy silt with occasional charcoal, mottled brown at outer extent. This was likely associated with hearth [022].

[044] Layer. Gritty brown silt with occasional larger stones roots and rare charcoal flecks. Silt sitting on bedrock.

[045] Layer. Dark brown silt with occasional charcoal and rootlets. Ash dump.

[046] Layer. Light grey ashy deposit with frequent charcoal. Dump of ash within and surrounding hearth.

[047] Layer. Collapse of wall stones along inner south face of Enclosure 1. The stones sit in a dark grey humic matrix along upper wall with frequent bracken roots (maximum stone size 0.52 x 0.36 x 0.23). Lower down stones sit within [009] which appears to have accumulated around them.

[048] Layer. Mid yellow brown to red brown clayey silt, includes charcoal pebbles with some wall collapse pressed into upper extent. Soil below wall collapse so perhaps last occupation of abandonment horizon.

[049] Hearth? Stone slab setting running under [022] so not fully excavated, probably same as [023] however, no signs of burning on this northern side.

[050] Layer. Mid to dark brown silt with patches of degraded charcoal. Silt at same level as slabs [049] and may represent associated trample.

[051] Layer. Gritty dark reddish brown silt with occasional patch of ash and charcoal (0.02m thick). Red brown silt weathering with occasional dump of hearth and ash waste.

[052] Layer. Yellowish brown silt with occasional rootlets, stones and charcoal flecks (5-10cm thick).

[053] Fill. Dark brown silt with occasional charcoal and frequent small stones, much tree root disturbance. Fill of post hole [054].

[054] Cut. Setting for possibly three posts, overall the setting is irregular in shape and 0.14m deep, each setting sub-circular measuring between 0.18m-0.24m in diameter..

[055] Fill. Dark grey brown peaty humic silt, includes occasional quartz and slate fragments. The humic silt possibly derived from a post rotting in situ. Fill also includes packing around sides of cut (largest stone 0.25m x 0.22m x 0.10m). Fill of post hole [056].

[056] Cut. Oval in shape measuring 0.70m by 0.45m and 0.18m deep with steep near vertical sides and flattish base. Post hole situated near inner south face of Enclosure 2.



Post hole [056]

[057] Layer. Mixed dark grey to light grey red brown to dark brown clayey silt, includes occasional stones and pebbles. Possible mixed and trampled surface, excavated in sondage and up to 0.12m deep.

[058] Cut. Oval in shape measuring 0.70m by 0.50m and 0.15m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. Much disturbed by roots.

[059] Fill. Dark brown silt with rare charcoal with one pot fragment and occasional stones (up to 0.15m in diameter). Fill of post hole [058].

[060] Layer. Collapse of stone from around south face of Enclosure 2 (largest stone 0.29m x 0.21m x 0.16m).

[061] Layer. Dark grey brown clayey silt includes roots and hammerscale (picked up by magnet). Possible remnants of soil build up over trampled material [057].

[062] Layer. Mixed dark brown-red brown clay silt with occasional charcoal and burnt/fire reddened stones (up to 6cm thick). Trampled surface make-up or dumped material along north edge of southern wall of Enclosure 2.

[063] Layer. Red brown silt with patches of burning with flecks of charcoal and occasional rootlets and angular stones (between 10-20cm). Mixed dump of ash.

[064] Layer. Compact brown orange silt (orange very patchy). Trampled layer with possible rough cobbling with stones (up to 0.07m in diameter) especially around two possible post holes and hearth. A few larger stones (between 0.10m- 0.15m) are laid flat the largest up to 0.36m long. Floor layer at same level as lower hearths.

[065] Layer. Red brown, pink silt with occasional stones (up to 0.20m) some fire cracked. Dumped deposit.

[066] Layer. Compact dark grey humic silt with frequent small to medium limestone fragments, some appear fire reddened. Also includes occasional charcoal and burnt bone fragments. Dumped material lying beneath south wall of Enclosure 2, possibly midden material mixed with hardcore on which wall was built.

[067] Layer. Dark brown silt with charcoal and fire reddened stones. Mixed deposit with clasts of red/orange ash and charcoal dumped over bedrock towards north of area. Dumped ash deposit.

[068] Layer. Dark grey brown sandy silt including charcoal fragments with moderate small to medium stones. Trampled surface(s) probably associated with lower hearth.

[069] Layer. Rubble collapse of demolition/collapse from north wall of Enclosure 2, scattered 4m from wall to south largest stone (0.80m x 0.43m x 0.27m). Sits within dark red brown matrix [015] and lies above [057].

[070] Post pad? Horizontal/flat setting of 4 stones measuring 0.80m x 0.56m. Post pad possibly contemporary to surface [057].



Post pad [057]

[071] Layer. Layer of rubble made up of small stones (0.08m-0.15m) lying roughly flat on a 15° slope within a dark brown silt matrix. Some of the stones appear scorched. Possible surface of rubble laid to create roughly level surface.

[072] Layer. Dark brown silt with frequent burnt bone and occasional stones (up to 0.15m) some fire cracked.. Dumped midden material.

[073] Fill. Dark brown to black silt with occasional stones (up to 0.10m) and moderate burnt bone fragments. Possible post hole fill.

[074] Fill. Mid to dark brown silt with occasional small stones. Possible post rotted in situ.

[075] Cut. Sub-circular hollow filled with [073] measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.35m in depth.

[076] Cut. Irregularly shaped at top tapering towards more rounded base with steep to near vertical sides 0.20m in diameter and 0.37-0.40m deep.

[077] Layer. Mixed ash deposit with clasts of red and black ash and brown silt containing occasional stones (up to 0.10m). Dumped or occupation deposit over bedrock.

[078] Fill. Mid to dark brown silt includes occasional small stones. There was post packing at south (unexcavated) the largest stone (0.22m x 0.18m x 0.10m).

[079] Cut. Oval cut measuring 0.65m by 0.27m and 0.18m deep with steep undercut or near vertical sides and flattish base. Post hole that may have contained two posts.



Post hole [079]

[080] Layer. Dark grey red clayey silt includes occasional charcoal and burnt bone. Occupation spread/midden material lying along east side of entrance over lower cobbled surface.

[081] Layer. Lower cobbled surface lying within entrance to Enclosure 1, not fully revealed.

[082] Wall? Low wall comprising large stones (up to 0.50m) set rather irregularly between outer wall and bedrock ridge.

[083] Cut. Oval cut measuring 0.22m by 0.19m and 0.15m deep.

[084] Fill. Dark grey mixed ash with charcoal flecks and small stones measuring up to 2-3cm wide.

[085] Wall? Alignment of stones within Enclosure 4 suggesting remnants of a wall. This abuts natural scarp at W and runs 2.46m E towards a steep drop, the footings were 0.60m wide.



Possible Wall [085]

[086] Hearth? Rough stone setting showing signs of burning set against E wall of Enclosure 1. Measures 0.85m by 0.46m.

## Appendix 2: Context List

Context	Enclosure	Trench	Description
001	1, 2	1, 8	Vegetation and topsoil cover
002	2, 4	2, 6	Wall
003	1, 2	3, 6	Wall
004	2		Wall
005	2		Possible floor
006	1	6	Rubble collapse
007	3		Wall
008	4		Wall
009	1	7	Layer
010	1	6	Layer
011	1	6	Layer
012	2	8	Layer
013	1	7	Layer
014	1	7	Layer
015	2	8	Layer
016	1	7	Layer
017	1	7	Layer
018	1	6	Layer
019	1	7	Layer
020	1	6	Wall?
021	1	7	Surface
022	1	7	Hearth
023	1	7	Hearth
024	2	8	Layer
025	2	8	Layer
026	1	6	Layer
027	1	6	Layer
028	1	7	Surface?
029	1	7	Rubble collapse
030	2	8	Rubble spread
031		9	Layer
032		10	Layer
033		10	Layer
034		10	Layer
035		9	Layer
036		9	Layer
037		void	Layer
038			Layer
039			Layer
040		7	Layer
041		10	Layer
042		10	Layer
043		7	Layer
044		10	Layer
045		9	Layer
046		9	Layer
047		7	Layer
048		7	Layer

049		10	Layer
050		10	Layer
051		10	Layer
052		9	Layer
053		6	Fill
054		6	Cut
055		2	Fill
056		2	Cut
057		2	Layer
058		6	Cut
059		6	Fill
060	2		Layer
061	2		Layer
062	2		Layer
063		9	Layer
064	1	9	Layer
065	1		Layer
066	2		Layer
067	1		Layer
068	1		Layer
069	2		Layer
070	2		Post pad
071	1		Layer
072	1		Layer
073	1		Fill
074	1		Fill
075	1		Cut
076	1		Cut
077	1		Layer
078	1		Fill
079	1		Cut
080	1		Layer
081	1		Layer
082	1		Wall?
083	1	9	Cut
084	1	9	Fill
085	4		Wall?
086	1		Hearth?

### Appendix 3: Graphics List

Graphic No.	Site Code	Plan/Section	Scale	Location	Context	Description
1	BAL 06	Plan	1:100			Site plan
2	BAL 06	Plan	1:20			Entrance and rubble [006]
3	BAL 06	Plan	1:50		002	Wall [002]
4	BAL 06	Plan	1:20		004	Wall [004]
5	BAL 06	Plan	1:20		004	Wall [003]
6	BAL 08	Plan	1:20			Overall Site Plan pre-x
7	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 6	019	Enclosure 1 eastern extent after cleaning
8	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 6	019	Deposit [019] Trench 6
9	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 6	026	Deposit [026] Trench 6
10	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 7	013, 021	Enclosure 1 Trench 7
11	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 7	022, 023, 029	Trench 7 after removal of [013]/[014]
12	BAL 08	Plan	1:20	Tr 7	006	Entrance and rubble [006]
13	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	031, 035, 036	S Enclosure 1
14	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	037-039	S Enclosure 1
15	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	043	Ashy layer
16	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	033, 034, 041	NW Enclosure 1
17	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 2	015	Red brown layer
18	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	046, 052	S Enclosure 1
19	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	050, 051	NW Enclosure 1
20	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	029	Rubble spread
21	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	035, 046, 063	Ash/burnt dumps
22	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	064, 065, 067	N Enclosure 1
23	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	072, 075-077	E Enclosure 1
24	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	068	Ash layer
25	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	021, 022, 023	Hearths
26	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 4	085	Wall and rubble Enclosure 4
27	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	047	Rubble spread
28	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	041, 042, 044	NW Enclosure 1
29	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 2	057, 070	surface and post pad
30	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	028, 081	Entrance surfaces
31	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 4	008	Wall Enclosure 4
32	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 3	004	Wall Enclosure 3
33	BAL 09	Plan	1:20	Enc 1	079, 086	Post hole and hearth
34	BAL 09	Section	1:20	Enc 3	007	Lower wall Enclosure 3
35	BAL 09	Section	1:20	Enc 1	054	Post hole
36	BAL 09	Section	1:10	Enc 2	056	Post hole
37	BAL 09	Section	1:10	Enc 1	058	Post hole
38	BAL 09	Section	1:10	Enc 1	083	Post hole
39	BAL 09	Section	1:10	Enc 2	057, 062, 063	Sondage 2
40	BAL 09	Section	1:20	Enc 1	075, 076	Sondage 1
41	BAL 09	Section	1:10	Enc 1	079	Post hole



## Appendix 4: Finds Catalogue

Cat No.	Site Code	Context	Small Find No.	Material	Enclosure	Description	No.	Dimensions	Weight
001	BAL08	001	1	flint	1	Small chert/flint pebble possibly worked along broken end	1	22mm long 10mm wide	3
002	BAL08	010	57	glass	1	small 'dumbbell' shaped blue green glass bead	1		1
003	BAL08	010	46	stone	1	Possible rough out for schist disc	1	45mm wide 3mm thick	12
004	BAL08	001		stone	1	slate/schist	5		8
005	BAL08	001		pottery	1	body sherd?	1		5
006	BAL08	001		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	4		4
007	BAL08	009	13	stone	1	Pebble polisher	1	115mm x 88mm x 17mm	287
008	BAL08	010	14	stone	1	Rounded pebble with flattish side	1	90mm x 80mm x 23mm	447
009	BAL08	009	50	stone	1	Possible worked quartz fragment	1		5
010	BAL08	010	61	pottery	1	coarse pottery, one rim	2		22
011	BAL08	010	62	pottery	1	crucible?	1		3
012	BAL08	010	63	pottery	1	crucible?	2		3
013	BAL08	010	2	flint	1	Orange brown flint with working along edge	1	35mm x 18mm	3
014	BAL08	010	53	flint	1	Small rose coloured flint fragment possible debitage	1		>2
015	BAL08	001	56	glass	1	circular clear blue green glass bead with central perforation	1		2
016	BAL08	010		bone	1	burnt bone	4		5
017	BAL08	010	30	fe/iron	1	possible iron slag fragment	1		13
018	BAL08	010	39	fe/iron	1	metal object	1	80mm x 37mm x 33mm	87
019	BAL08	010	64	slag	1	slag	1		13
020	BAL08	010	58	slag/pot?	1	crucible?	1		18
021	BAL08	010	60	slag	1	fly ash/slag	3		18
022	BAL08	010		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	65+		88
023	BAL08	010			1	charcoal fragments	25+		98
024	BAL08	010	55	flint	1	Fragment of light grey brown flint end scraper	1	42mm x 23mm x 7mm	8
025	BAL08	010	29	stone	1	Small red brown pebble	1	26mm x 20mm	12
026	BAL08	010	19	stone	1	Perforated schist fragment	1	47mm x 45mm x 4mm, perforation 18mm diameter	15
027	BAL08	010	22	stone	1	Sub-circular perforated schist disc	1	49mm x 48mm x 3.5mm, perforation 6mm-9mm wide	28
028	BAL08	010	6	stone	1	Pebble with one smoothed side	1	68mm x 53mm x 30mm	177
029	BAL08	010	7	stone	1	Oval pebble with smoothed side	1	116mm x 66mm 33mm	488
030	BAL08	010	8	stone	1	Smooth pebble with rough ends possibly used as hammer stone	1	100mm x 70mm x 46mm	413
031	BAL08	010	9	stone	1	Smooth pebble	1	68mm x 59mm x 28mm	198

032	BAL08	009	12	stone	1	Small pebble with smooth sides and possible discolouration	1	60mm x 44mm 26mm	103
033	BAL08	010	10	stone	1	Very smooth pebble broken at end	1		198
034	BAL08	010	11	stone	1	Pebble polisher with very smooth side and signs of some wear on opposite side	1	132mm x 77mm x 35mm	585
035	BAL08	010	15	stone	1	Smooth pebble	1	122mm x 80mm x 50mm	792
036	BAL08	010	17	stone	1	Broken possible polisher with possible discolouration	1	60mm x 48mm x 35mm	123
037	BAL08	010	18	stone	1	Flat stone with smoothed surfaces	1	106mm 97mm x 20mm	353
038	BAL08	010	21	stone	1	Rounded pebble possibly a polisher broken on one side	1	90mm x 78mm x 23mm	383
039	BAL08	010	23	stone	1	Smooth pebble possibly used as hammer stone with pecking damage at one end	1	110mm x 50mm x 36mm	307
040	BAL08	010	24	stone	1	Irregular pebble with smoothed sides possibly discoloured by use.	1	70mm x 48mm x 38mm	193
041	BAL08	010	25	stone	1	Small oval pebble possibly used as hammer stone with signs of use on one end	1	81mm x 44mm x 34mm	203
042	BAL08	010	26	stone	1	Flat angular schist fragment with smooth face	1	80mm x 77mm x 9mm	132
043	BAL08	010	27	stone	1	Possible schist rough-out	1	70mm x 60mm x 7mm	58
044	BAL08	010	28	stone	1	Pebble broken along length with smoothed sides	1	70mm x 47mm x 34mm	193
045	BAL08	010	32	stone	1	Broken polisher	1	110mm x 72mm x 33mm	298
046	BAL08	010	33	stone	1	Smooth pebble possible polisher	1	90mm x 46mm x 23mm	198
047	BAL08	010	34	stone	1	Rough pebble with signs of grinding and dark grey discolouration on one side	1	80mm x 60mm x 31mm	178
048	BAL08	010	35	stone	1	Quartz fragment possibly worked	1		33
049	BAL08	010	36	stone	1	Large flat fragment of schist	1	200mm x 170mm x 13mm	1375
050	BAL08	010	38	stone	1	Small vitrified pebble	1	25mm x 20mm x 6mm	5
051	BAL08	010	47	stone	1	Angular schist palette smooth on one side	1	117mm 71mm 12mm	312
052	BAL08	010	51	stone	1	Flat angular schist fragment with smooth sides	1	62mm x 60mm x 11mm	103
053	BAL08	001	52	stone	1	Smooth pebble	1	70mm x 35mm x 20mm	68
054	BAL08	010		stone	1		6		325
055	BAL08	010		stone	1	slate/schist 1 possibly drilled	14		140
056	BAL08	010		stone	1	quartz	2		4
057	BAL08	010		stone	1	quartz	84		363
058	BAL08	010		stone	1	worked?	1		2
059	BAL08	011		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	9		4
060	BAL08	012	59	flint	2	small fragment of grey flint	1		4

061	BAL08	012	54	flint	2	Irregular fragment of light brown flint retouched along edge	1	30mm x 26mm 7mm	4
062	BAL08	012	20	stone	2	Schist disc rough-out	1	69mm x 60mm x 4mm	48
063	BAL08	012	40	pottery	2	possible vitrified coarse pottery vessel	2		35
064	BAL08	012	37	slag	2	Iron slag or smithy base fragment	1	50mm x 40mm x 30mm	53
065	BAL08	012	42	stone	2	Triangular shaped pebble with smoothed base	1	60mm x 40mm x 40mm	113
066	BAL08	012	48	stone	2	Possible schist rough out with perforation	1	26mm x 22mm	3
067	BAL08	012	49	stone	2	Broken pebble with smooth side and possible discolouration	1	50mm x 35mm	57
068	BAL08	012		stone	2	quartz	3		4
069	BAL08	012		stone	2	slate/schist	59		793
070	BAL08	013		flint	1	pebbles	7		15
071	BAL08	013		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	3		1
072	BAL08	014	3	stone	1	Smooth pebble with slight discolouration along side	1	90mm x 46mm x 50mm	317
073	BAL08	014	4	stone	1	Smoothed pebble rub stone	1	105mm x 84mm x 22mm	373
074	BAL08	014	5	stone	1	Smoothed pebble	1	75mm x 45mm x 22mm	173
075	BAL08	014		stone	1	pebbles	6		2
076	BAL08	014		stone	1	quartz	3		15
077	BAL08	014		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	1		2
078	BAL08	017	16	stone	1	Broken coarse pebble with smoothed faces	1	70mm x 63mm	218
079	BAL08	017		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	2		5
080	BAL08	018	31	stone	1	Pebble with smooth sides	1	70mm x 40mm x 27mm	158
081	BAL08	018	41	stone	1	Broken end piece of pebble utilised as rub stone or polisher	1	23mm thick	28
082	BAL08	018		bone	1	burnt bone	3		2
083	BAL08	018		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	27+		10
084	BAL08	019	45	stone	1	Broken pebble possibly used as smooth stone	1	50mm x 22mm	38
085	BAL08	019		bone	1	burnt bone	3 plus frags		1
086	BAL08	019		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	7		15
087	BAL08	024	43	stone	2	Pebble with smoothed side	1	90mm x 62mm x 43mm	327
088	BAL08	024	44	stone	2	Flat angular schist fragment with smooth upper and lower faces	1	130mm x 91mm x 13mm	287
089	BAL08	027		charcoal	1	charcoal fragments	5		14
090	BAL09	061		fe/iron	1	hammerscale			5
092	BAL09	010	65	pottery	1		1		
093	BAL09	041	104	pottery	1		1		
094	BAL09	034	75	pottery	1		2		
095	BAL09	009	84	pottery	1	rim sherd	1		
096	BAL09	041	92	pottery	1		1		
097	BAL09	041	106	pottery	1		1		
098	BAL09	031	107	pottery	1		1		
099	BAL09	010	109	stone	1		1		

100	BAL09	057	116	clay	2	burnt clay	1	
101	BAL09	059	118	pottery	1		1	
102	BAL09	015		pottery	2		1	
103	BAL09	041	103	pottery	1		1	
104	BAL09	032	67	stone	1	pounder	1	100
105	BAL09	032		slate		not worked	1	1
106	BAL09	010	68	stone	1	pounder	1	1
107	BAL09	033	70	stone	1	stone	1	30
108	BAL09	033	73	stone	1	polisher stained	1	135
109	BAL09	033	74	stone	1	pounder	1	140
110	BAL09	035	77	stone	1	polisher stained	1	125
111	BAL09	034	80	stone	1	polisher	1	385
112	BAL09	034	81	stone	1	smooth stone	1	625
113	BAL09	009	85	stone	1	quartz	3	15
114	BAL09	009	86	stone	1	palette	1	355
115	BAL09	036	90	stone	1	polisher	1	90
116	BAL09	036	91	stone	1	broken polisher	1	690
117	BAL09	031	95	stone	1	stone	1	1
118	BAL09	010	98	stone	1	polisher	1	145
119	BAL09	010	99	stone	1	smoothed stained	1	95
120	BAL09	010	100	stone	1	polished	1	540
121	BAL09	010	102	stone	1	polished	1	140
122	BAL09	031	105	stone	1	polished	1	100
123	BAL09	010	108	stone	1	worked slate	1	1
124	BAL09	031	110	stone	1	polisher	1	765
125	BAL09	031	111	stone	1	polisher	1	240
126	BAL09	039	112	stone	1	polished stained	4	1665
127	BAL09	031	113	stone	1	worked?	1	55
128	BAL09	031	114	stone	1	polished	1	80
129	BAL09	031	115	stone	1	polished and stained	1	155
130	BAL09	026	140	stone	1	palette	1	265
131	BAL09	026	142	stone	1	polished	1	50
132	BAL09	026	143	stone	1	rounded pebble	1	45
133	BAL09	033	72	stone	1	quern	1	
134	BAL09	068	141	stone	1	round pebble	1	60
135	BAL09	042	82	stone	1	cracked pebble	1	110
136	BAL09	041	87	stone	1	smoother	1	255
137	BAL09	045	88	stone	1	rub stone	1	270
138	BAL09	045	89	stone	1	rub stone	1	180
139	BAL09	041	93	stone	1	polished	1	25
140	BAL09	042	94	stone	1	stone	1	90
141	BAL09	048	96	stone	1	pebble	1	250
142	BAL09	048	97	stone	1	quartz pebble	1	85
143	BAL09	057	120	stone	2	palette	1	510
144	BAL09	057	121	stone	2	polished stone	1	245
145	BAL09	063	122	stone	1	worked?	1	75
146	BAL09	063	123	stone	1	stone	1	215
147	BAL09	063	124	stone	1	stone	1	215
148	BAL09	068	125	stone	1	rounded stone	1	80
149	BAL09	043	126	stone	1	polisher	1	155
150	BAL09	057	127	stone	2	polisher	1	
151	BAL09	057	128	stone	2	grind stone?	1	175
152	BAL09	063	129	stone	1	stone	1	85
153	BAL09	063	130	stone	1	stone	1	460
154	BAL09	063	131	stone	1	polisher	1	1900
155	BAL09	067	132	stone	1	stone	1	155
156	BAL09	067	133	stone	1	stone	1	130
157	BAL09	067	134	stone	1	stone	1	50
158	BAL09	067	135	stone	1	stone	1	40

159	BAL09	072	136	stone	1	pounder	3	560
160	BAL09	068	144	stone	1	quartz pebble	1	290
161	BAL09	072	145	stone	1	fire cracked stone	1	270
162	BAL09	068	137	stone	1	polished stone	1	40
163	BAL09	068	138	stone	1	quartz	1	35
164	BAL09	073	139	stone	1	stone pebble	1	50
165	BAL09	072	146	stone	1	quartz pebble	1	280
166	BAL09	084	147	stone	1	pebble	1	60
167	BAL09	077		stone	1	slate	1	30
168	BAL09	010		stone	1		3	590
169	BAL09	012		stone	2	slate	3	1
170	BAL09	013		stone	1	polished pebble?	1	15
171	BAL09	013		stone	1	slate	1	5
172	BAL09	013		stone	1	quartz	3	210
173	BAL09	015		stone	2	slate	1	5
174	BAL09	031		stone	1	water rolled pebble	1	1
175	BAL09	031		stone	1		2	325
176	BAL09	031		stone	1	slate	10	60
177	BAL09	034		stone	1	slate	4	5
178	BAL09	035		stone	1	slate	6	30
179	BAL09	042	101	stone	1	polished	1	115
180	BAL09	044		stone	1	slate	1	15
181	BAL09	055		stone	2	slate	5	170
182	BAL09	057		stone	2		5	35
183	BAL09	063		stone	1	slate worked?	4	25
184	BAL09	063		stone	1	slate	1	80
185	BAL09	067		stone	1	polished	2	240
186	BAL09	067		stone	1	quartz	3	85
187	BAL09	067		stone	1	slate	2	10
188	BAL09			stone		slate worked?	2	5
189	BAL09	spoil		stone		burned	1	30
190	BAL09	025	69	fe/iron	2	iron slag	2	1
191	BAL09	034	78	stone	1	struck stone	1	1
192	BAL09	038	79	flint	1	flint	1	10
193	BAL09	013		flint	1		1	1
194	BAL09	032		charcoal	1		4	5
195	BAL09	010		charcoal	1		7	10
196	BAL09	031		charcoal	1		7	15
197	BAL09	035		charcoal	1		5	10
198	BAL09	038		charcoal	1		5	30
199	BAL09	046		charcoal	1		1	5
200	BAL09	067		charcoal	1		38	40
201	BAL09	068		charcoal	1		26	20
202	BAL09	041		charcoal	1			1
203	BAL09	010		bone	1	burnt		1
204	BAL09	068		bone	1	burnt		1
205	BAL09	010	66	glass	1	glass?	1	5
206	BAL09	010	83	glass	1	bead	1	5
207	BAL09	015		glass	2	modern?	2	5
208	BAL09	057	119	clay	2	vitrified material		50
210	BAL09	012	76		2	fly/ash	2	50
211	BAL09	057	117	fe/iron	2	slag	2	5
212	BAL09	013			1	crucible		20
213	BAL09	013	71	fe/iron	1	metal object		8

Appendix 5: Photo List

Photo No.	Site Code	Context	Enclosure	Trench	Direction	Description
1	BAL 06	003		3	W	rubble
2	BAL 06	003		3	W	rubble
3	BAL 06	008		sondage	E	wall rubble
4	BAL 06	008		sondage	E	wall rubble
5	BAL 06	008		sondage	E	wall rubble
6	BAL 06	006		4	SE	entrance
7	BAL 06			4	E	pre ex
8	BAL 06				E	working
9	BAL 06	005		4	S	entrance rubble
10	BAL 06				NW	general
11	BAL 06				NW	general
12	BAL 06	002		1	NW	east face
13	BAL 06	002		1	NW	east face
14	BAL 06	002		2	N	wall rubble
15	BAL 06	002		1	N	west face
16	BAL 06	002		1	N	wall
17	BAL 06	003		3	S	wall
18	BAL 06	003		3	S	wall
19	BAL 06	003		3	E	wall
20	BAL 06	003		3	W	west face
21	BAL 06	003		3	W	west face
22	BAL 06	004		3	SW	west face
23	BAL 06	004		5	E	wall
24	BAL 06	004		5	E	wall
25	BAL 06				NW	working
26	BAL 06				NW	working
27	BAL 08					removing scrub
28	BAL 08					removing scrub
29	BAL 08					removing scrub
30	BAL 08					removing scrub
31	BAL 08					removing scrub
32	BAL 08					removing scrub
33	BAL 08					removing scrub
34	BAL 08					removing scrub
35	BAL 08					end of day 1
36	BAL 08					removing scrub
37	BAL 08					removing scrub
38	BAL 08					removing scrub
39	BAL 08					removing scrub
40	BAL 08					end of day 2
41	BAL 08					end of day 2
42	BAL 08					end of day 2
43	BAL 08					end of day 2
44	BAL 08					removing scrub
45	BAL 08					start day 3
46	BAL 08					end of day 3
47	BAL 08	002	1		E	enclosure wall
48	BAL 08	002	1		SW	enclosure wall

49	BAL 08	002	1		E	wall packing
50	BAL 08	006	1		SE	entrance rubble
51	BAL 08	003	1		E	enclosure wall
52	BAL 08	003	1		E	enclosure wall
53	BAL 08	003	1		E	enclosure wall
54	BAL 08		1			cleaning
55	BAL 08		1			cleaning
56	BAL 08		1		NE	Dun rubble
57	BAL 08		1		NE	Dun rubble
58	BAL 08		1			cleaning
59	BAL 08		1		NE	Dun rubble
60	BAL 08	004	2		W	Enclosure wall
61	BAL 08	004	2		NE	Enclosure wall
62	BAL 08		1			working
63	BAL 08		1			start day 6
64	BAL 08		1			start day 6
65	BAL 08	047	1		N	rubble collapse in entrance
66	BAL 08	047	1			rubble collapse in entrance
67	BAL 08		1			end of day 7
68	BAL 08		1			end of day 7
69	BAL 08		1			end of day 7
70	BAL 08	021	1	7	SW	slab surface
71	BAL 08	021	1	7	SW	slab surface
72	BAL 08	021	1	7	S	slab surface
73	BAL 08					working
74	BAL 08					working
75	BAL 08					working
76	BAL 08					working
77	BAL 08					working
78	BAL 08					end of day 8
79	BAL 08					end of day 8
80	BAL 08					working
81	BAL 08	022	1	7	W	possible hearth area
82	BAL 08	022	1	7	W	possible hearth area
83	BAL 08	021/022	1	7	W	possible hearth area
84	BAL 08	040	1	7	W	surface?
85	BAL 08		1			working
86	BAL 08	040	1	7	N	surface dump
87	BAL 08	040	1	7	W	surface dump
88	BAL 08	023	1	7	W	possible hearth area
89	BAL 08	022	1	7	W	possible hearth area
90	BAL 08	029	1	6	E	rubble N of enclosure
91	BAL 08	029	1	6	E	rubble N of enclosure
92	BAL 08	003/019	1	6	N	dun wall and internal rubble
93	BAL 08	047	1	6	E	dun wall and internal rubble
94	BAL 08	029	1	6	S	dun wall and internal rubble
95	BAL 08	029	1	6	S	dun wall and internal rubble
96	BAL 08	029	1	6	W	internal rubble
97	BAL 08	021	1	7	E	Hearth
98	BAL 08	021, 022	1	7	W	Hearth
99	BAL 08	018	1	6	E	ash dumps
100	BAL 08	018	1	6	N	ash dumps

101	BAL 08					open day
102	BAL 08					open day
103	BAL 08					open day
104	BAL 08					open day
105	BAL 08					open day
106	BAL 08					open day
107	BAL 08					open day
108	BAL 08					open day
109	BAL 08		1	6		
110	BAL 08		1	6		
111	BAL 08					Jura from site
112	BAL 08	008	4		W	outer enclosure wall
113	BAL 08	008	4		E	outer enclosure wall
114	BAL 08	008	4		E	outer enclosure wall
115	BAL 08	008	4		above	outer enclosure wall
116	BAL 08	004	2	8	SW	enclosure wall
117	BAL 08		2	8	S	
118	BAL 08		2	8	E	
119	BAL 08	007	3		SW	outer enclosure wall
120	BAL 08	007	3		SE	outer enclosure wall
121	BAL 08	003	6		NE	dun wall
122	BAL 08	003	6		E	dun wall
123	BAL 08	003	6		NE	dun wall
124	BAL 08					covering up
125	BAL 08					covering up
126	BAL 09	003	1		E	enclosure 1
127	BAL 09	003	1		E	enclosure 1 N side
128	BAL 09	003	1		E	Enclosure 1 SE side
129	BAL 09	003	1		E	Enclosure 1 SE side
130	BAL 09	043	1			Iron Object SF 71
131	BAL 09	043	1			Iron Object SF 71
132	BAL 09	043	1			Iron Object SF 71
133	BAL 09	033	1		above	Quern SF 72
134	BAL 09	033	1		N	Quern SF 72
135	BAL 09	033	1		N	Quern SF 72
136	BAL 09	033	1		NE	Quern SF 72
137	BAL 09	033	1		W	Quern SF 72
138	BAL 09	033	1		W	Quern SF 72
139	BAL 09	033	1		W	Quern SF 72
140	BAL 09	033	1		N	Quern SF 72
141	BAL 09		1 & 2		SE	Site looking SE
142	BAL 09					tea break
143	BAL 09					tea break
144	BAL 09					tea break
145	BAL 09				SE	working
146	BAL 09				SE	working
147	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		E	entrance surface
148	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		E	entrance surface
149	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		N	entrance surface
150	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		SW	entrance wall
151	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		W	entrance
152	BAL 09	028, 006	1, 2		W	entrance



153	BAL 09	028	1, 2		SW	entrance revetting
154	BAL 09	028	1, 2		W	entrance revetting
155	BAL 09		2			working
156	BAL 09	021	1		E	Stone setting [021]
157	BAL 09	021	1		E	Stone setting [021]
158	BAL 09	021, 022	1		N	hearth area
159	BAL 09	021, 022	1		N	hearth area
160	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth [023]
161	BAL 09	006, 028	1, 2		E	entrance
162	BAL 09	006, 028	1, 2		E	entrance
163	BAL 09	006, 028	1, 2		E	entrance
164	BAL 09	006, 028	1, 2		E	entrance
165	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth [023]
166	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth [023]
167	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth [023]
168	BAL 09	043	1		N	surface
169	BAL 09	043	1		N	surface
170	BAL 09	043	1		N	surface
171	BAL 09	043	1		N	surface
172	BAL 09	047	1		S	wall collapse
173	BAL 09	047	1		W	wall collapse
174	BAL 09	067	1		E	burnt material
175	BAL 09	067	1		S	burnt material
176	BAL 09	067	1		NE	burnt material
177	BAL 09	067	1		S	burnt material
178	BAL 09	067	1		N	ash dump
179	BAL 09	067	1		N	ash dump
180	BAL 09	067	1		E	N area
181	BAL 09	067	1		E	N area
182	BAL 09	067	1		E	ash dump
183	BAL 09	067	1		N	ash dump
184	BAL 09	003	1		SE	looking SE
185	BAL 09	003	1		SE	looking SE
186	BAL 09	003	1		E	wall
187	BAL 09		1		SE	looking SE
188	BAL 09		1		SE	looking SE
189	BAL 09		1		SE	looking SE
190	BAL 09	053	1		E	post hole
191	BAL 09	053	1		S	post hole
192	BAL 09	053/058	1		S	post holes
193	BAL 09	053/058	1		S	post holes
194	BAL 09	058	1		S	post hole
195	BAL 09	058	1		S	post hole
196	BAL 09	055	2		S	post hole
197	BAL 09	055	2		E	post hole
198	BAL 09	053/054	1		S	post hole
199	BAL 09	063	1		NE	S area
200	BAL 09	063	1		SW	S area
201	BAL 09	063	1		S	S area
202	BAL 09	055/056	1		E	post hole
203	BAL 09	055/056	1		E	post hole
204	BAL 09	055/056	1		E	post hole

205	BAL 09	055/056	1		E	post hole
206	BAL 09	056	1		E	post hole
207	BAL 09	056	1		E	post hole
208	BAL 09	056	1		E	post hole
209	BAL 09	058/059	1		S	post hole
210	BAL 09	058/059	1		S	post hole
211	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure 1
212	BAL 09					working
213	BAL 09	085	4		E	wall
214	BAL 09	085	4		E	wall
215	BAL 09	085	4		E	wall
216	BAL 09		4		SE	stones enclosure 4
217	BAL 09		4		SE	stones enclosure 4
218	BAL 09		4		SE	stones enclosure 4
219	BAL 09	059	1		S	post hole
220	BAL 09	059	1		S	post hole
221	BAL 09	056	2		E	post hole
222	BAL 09		2		E	stones in Enclosure 2
223	BAL 09		2		E	stones in Enclosure 2
224	BAL 09	064	1		E	post holes and surface
225	BAL 09	064	1		E	post holes and surface
226	BAL 09	069	2		E	rubble spread
227	BAL 09	069	2		S	rubble spread
228	BAL 09					tree disturbance
229	BAL 09					tree disturbance
230	BAL 09					tree disturbance
231	BAL 09					tree disturbance
232	BAL 09					tree disturbance
233	BAL 09					tree disturbance
234	BAL 09					tree disturbance
235	BAL 09					tree disturbance
236	BAL 09					tree disturbance
237	BAL 09	007	3		S	S wall
238	BAL 09	071	1		NE	surface
239	BAL 09	071	1		NE	surface
240	BAL 09	070	3		E	post pad
241	BAL 09	070	3		E	post pad
242	BAL 09	070	3		E	post pad
243	BAL 09	007	3		SW	S wall
244	BAL 09	007	3		S	S wall
245	BAL 09	007	3		S	S wall
246	BAL 09	047	1		S	wall collapse
247	BAL 09	047	1		S	wall collapse
248	BAL 09	047	1		SE	wall collapse
249	BAL 09	047	1		SW	wall collapse
250	BAL 09	047	1		S	wall collapse
251	BAL 09	003	2		N	S facing wall face
252	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth
253	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth
254	BAL 09	023	1		N	hearth
255	BAL 09	003	1		SE	internal S and E face
256	BAL 09	003	1		SE	internal S face

257	BAL 09	003	1		S	internal S face
258	BAL 09	003	1		SW	internal S face
259	BAL 09	003	2		S	external N face
260	BAL 09	026	1		above	charcoal
261	BAL 09	003	1		E	wall
262	BAL 09	003	1		E	wall
263	BAL 09	003	1		E	wall
264	BAL 09	003	1		E	wall
265	BAL 09	086	1		above	stone setting
266	BAL 09	086	1		S	stone setting
267	BAL 09	083	1		SE	post setting
268	BAL 09	079	1		SE	post setting
269	BAL 09	079	1		SE	post setting
270	BAL 09	082	1		E	possible wall
271	BAL 09		1		NE	enclosure E side
272	BAL 09		1		NE	enclosure E side
273	BAL 09	082	1		W	possible wall
274	BAL 09		1		N	sondage 1
275	BAL 09	075, 076	1		E	post setting
276	BAL 09	075, 076	1		E	post setting
277	BAL 09	075, 076	1		E	post setting
278	BAL 09	075, 076	1		E	post setting
279	BAL 09	083	1		S	post setting
280	BAL 09	054, 058, 079			S	post holes
281	BAL 09	054, 058, 079			S	post holes
282	BAL 09		2		SE	enclosure 2 S
283	BAL 09		2		E	enclosure 2 N
284	BAL 09		2		E	enclosure 2 N
285	BAL 09		2		SE	enclosure 2 S
286	BAL 09		2		SE	enclosure 2
287	BAL 09		2		SE	enclosure 2 anvil? Stone
288	BAL 09	057/005	2		NE	burnt area
289	BAL 09	004	2		N	entrance
290	BAL 09	004	2		S	entrance
291	BAL 09	004	2		N	enclosure 2 east
292	BAL 09	057	2		S	surface
293	BAL 09	008	4		E	wall
294	BAL 09	008	4		S	wall
295	BAL 09	008	4		W	wall
296	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure working
297	BAL 09	083	1		S	post hole
298	BAL 09	006	1		S	entrance wall
299	BAL 09	006	1		E	entrance wall
300	BAL 09	006	1		S	entrance wall
301	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure
302	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure
303	BAL 09		1		E	enclosure
304	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure
305	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure
306	BAL 09		1		SE	enclosure
307	BAL 09		1			backfilled

308	BAL 09		1, 2		backfilled
309	BAL 09		2		backfilled
310	BAL 09		1, 2		entrance backfilled
311	BAL 09		1, 2		entrance backfilled
312	BAL 09		1		backfilled
313	BAL 09		1		backfilled
314	BAL 09		1		backfilled
315	BAL 09		1		backfilled
316	BAL 09		1		backfilled
317	BAL 09		1, 2		backfilled
318-456					Aaron Watson Pictures

#### Appendix 6: Sample List

Sample No.	Context	Location	Reason
1	014	Tr 7	midden
2	016	Tr 7	possible hearth ash
3	040	Tr 7	dark grey silt
4	035	Tr 10	mottled green red silt
5	043	Tr 7	ashy hearth deposit
6	035	Tr 9	black silt
7	045	Tr 9	ashy deposit
8	042	Tr 10	red brown silt
9	031	Tr 10	brown silt
10	050	Tr 9	brown silt with charcoal
11	041	Tr 10	brown silt
12	053	Tr 10	post hole fill
13	055	Tr 6	post hole fill
14	059	Enc 2	post hole fill
15	057	Enc 1	mixed trample
16	061	Enc 2	soil with hammerscale
17	062	Enc 2	lower mixed trample
18	066	Enc 2	lowest trample/midden
19	065	Enc 1	mixed ash
20	void		
21	067	Enc 1	charcoal rich
22	072	Enc 1	burnt bone
23	026	Enc 1	red/pink silt with charcoal
24	073	Enc 1	post hole fill
25	074	Enc 1	post hole fill
26	026	Enc 1	charcoal rich
27	080	Enc 1	soil over lower entrance surface
28	068	Enc 1	basal hearth deposit
29	067	Enc 2	K2 column sample