

**EREDINE/BRENCHOILLIE FOREST
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**



Project Report
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Summary

This report brings together results from both desk-based survey and archaeological field survey on the Forestry Commission's Eredine and Brenchoillie forest areas. The desk-based survey aimed to update and add information on previously recorded sites listed on the heritage database held by the Forestry Commission and information was collated on 88 of the listed sites. The fieldwork concentrated on listed sites about which little or nothing was known. In total 91 sites were individually recorded and these in the majority of cases allowing initial interpretation and categorisation of the site. No sites were identified as being potentially prehistoric in origin, with the majority of the sites probably belonging to the later historical period. The bulk of the investigated sites appeared to divide into two distinct groups. The first group contains those sites that appeared to relate to settlement sites (both abandoned and existing) located along the lower slopes of Loch Awe and Loch Fyne including the drove roads/tracks between them. The second and larger recorded grouping were upland settlement or shieling sites. This second grouping contained settlements of varying size and within them numerous buildings of differing size, shape and possibly type. The work suggests that further comparative investigation on other shieling groupings, possibly followed by a programme of excavation would further elucidate the form, function and date of these relatively numerous but poorly understood structures.

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1. Introduction

In December 2005 Kilmartin House Museum was commissioned to conduct a desk-based survey on Forestry Commission land in Eredine/Brenchoillie Forest. This work was followed by an archaeological field survey targeting sites about which little was known. The information gathered in both the desk-based survey and the field survey will be used to augment and update an existing GIS database that the Forestry Commission¹ holds on archaeological sites within their land. The work follows on from similar projects undertaken within North Knapdale and Ormaig Forests (Regan & Webb 2004, Regan & Webb 2005). The work was undertaken between December 2005 and March 2006. A site code: EBR 05 was assigned to the project.

This report contains printed copies of all information collected during the course of the project and is ordered by FC site number. FC provided Kilmartin House Museum with an Excel file and HTML documents containing all collected data known to FC concerning each listed monument or site. The Excel file has been updated and a printout is provided in Appendix 1. FC requested that all gathered data was presented digitally as Word documents; these have also been printed and are presented in Appendices 7 and 8. Section 3 of the report, *Desk based survey methodology* presents a more detailed account of how the work was done and the sources consulted. Section 4 outlines the field survey methodology and Section 5 outlines the results of the desk based and field surveys.

It is not possible in this report, to present a holistic picture of occupation and land-use over time in the study area. The report, however, can be seen as an important step in piecing together the landscape history of the area, as can be gleaned from the remaining sites and monuments. If, however, a fuller understanding of the landscape history is to be gained, more work will be required. Recommendations for this are to be found in Section 6.

2. Area location and topography

The forest of Eredine and Brenchoillie (centred NGR. NM 990060) covers an extensive area lying between the shores of Loch Awe and Loch Fyne, falling within both the districts of Mid Argyll and Lorn. The forest area also falls within three parish areas, that of Kilmichael Glassary, Inveraray and Kilchrenan and Dalavich. Loch Awe forms the western boundary with the forest skirting around the settlements of Braevallich/Durran, Eredine and Kames. The southern boundary rises up from the shore of Loch Awe past the northern shores of Lochs, Fincharn, Dubh, nan Eilean, Geoidh and nan Losgunn before descending to the former settlement of Carrick. From Carrick the eastern boundary of the forest area runs south of the old drove road between Carrick and Auchindrain, the boundary skirting around the settlements of Brenchoillie and Braleckan. The eastern side of the forest continues north of the A83 Inveraray-Lochgilphead road past the settlements of Killean, Achnagoul and Auchnabreac. The northern boundary rises up from Auchnabreac to Beinn Bhreac before descending back down to Kames on Loch Awe side. As well as commercial plantation the forest area includes large areas of open hillside as well as many lochs and lochanns, the largest being Loch Leacann. The larger watercourses that run through the forest include part of the upper River Add, the Douglas Water, the Kames River and Abhainn a' Bhealaich. The upper reaches of the forest include the heights of Beinn Dubh Airigh (439m AOD), Bein Dearg (484m AOD), An Suidhe (510m AOD) and Beinn Bhreac (526m AOD), the later the highest point in the forest.

¹ Hereafter known as 'FC'.

3. Desk based survey methodology

3.1 Pro-forma data sheets

FC requirements were to add additional data to their existing heritage database, where information about the individual sites are presented as HTML documents. To this end a pro-forma data document was created in 'Word' format for each individual site and saved under the relevant FC site number (Figure 1). The fields used included;

Forestry Commission Number: The number of the site as given by the Forestry Commission

Name of Monument: The name of the site as listed by the Forestry Commission

Alternative Name: This field was added since some archaeological sites are known by more than one name, or appear under different names in other publications or databases.

Site Type: This field describes the type of site as listed within the Forestry Commission's own database; the descriptions for the majority of the sites being based on field identification by Forestry staff.

SAM/USAM: This field denotes whether a site has been scheduled or not by Historic Scotland. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM), Unscheduled Ancient Monument (USAM).

Grid Ref/Co-ordinates: These are given as National Grid References (NGR).

Other Numbers: These fields give the reference numbers of the site as they appear within other publications/surveys (see section 3.2 below).

Site Information: This field contains the known written information about each site and is listed/referenced chronologically.

References: This lists the author, title and date of publication of the sources in which the site appeared.

<p>FORESTRY COMMISSION NUMBER NAME OF MONUMENT ALTERNATIVE NAME SITE TYPE SAM/ USAM GRID REF/CO-ORD</p> <p>OTHER NUMBERS NMRS: RCAHMS INVENTORY: WoSAS Pin: Campbell and Sandeman:</p> <p>SITE INFORMATION REFERENCES</p>

Figure 1: Data sheet recording format.

3.2 Numbering systems

The archaeology of Mid Argyll has previously been recorded within surveys undertaken by several regional and national institutions, as well as by local individuals and amateur archaeologists, these outlined in previous reports (Regan and Webb 2004, 2005(a)-(c)). As such individual monuments or sites have been ascribed various reference numbers by the concerned individuals or institutions (see also Section 3.3.3 below). Where known these numbers have been cross-referenced and included in the Word data sheets and the Excel sites list.

3.3. Sources searched

3.3.1 *Cartographic sources*

One of the earliest cartographic sources for the area are the manuscripts of Timothy Pont produced in the 1580s-1590s. Luckily some of Ponts original maps still survive and two of these cover the project area, the manuscripts showing many of the settlements in existence by the late 16th century (Pont c.1596 (a) & Pont c.1596 (b)).

The first map depicts 'Arday' (Ardray) and 'Bravalich' situated along 'Loch How' (Lochawe). To the east of these settlements around 'Loch Lecken' are depicted the settlements of 'Braelekan' and 'Brenchay' (Brenchoillie?). The second manuscript depicts only 'BraLaekan' on the shore of Loch Fyne with 'Dunlekan' lying to the south. 'Arderly' (Ardray) is again shown along 'Loch Aw' with 'Bra..kaig' (Braevallich?), 'During' (Durrán) and 'Finchammez' (Kames) strung out along Loch Awe to the north east. The island of Incherry (Innis Errich) is also depicted on the map but shows no church.

Much of Ponts work, along with additional work by James Gordon in the 1630s-1640s, were drawn together by John Blaeu in his 'Atlas Novas' of Scotland, and this depicts the some of the earliest representations of settlement sites in the area (Blaeu 1654).

Blaeu's map of 1654, however, is rather short on detail within the project area depicting 'L. Lecken' (Loch Leacan), 'Brae Lacken' (Braelekan) and 'Dunlacken'.

William Roy's military survey of Scotland 1747-1755 depicts much of the Western Highlands in detail and is a useful source of information on the extent of cultivated land and the form of place names. 'Over Braevallich', 'Nether Braevallich', 'During', 'Ballgowan' and the 'Island of Innischerry' are depicted along Loch Awe side. 'Braelekan' also appears on the map as do the roads from Durrán and Kilneuar to Achendrain. The map can be viewed by subscription on the Scottish cultural Resources Access Network (SCRAN) www.scran.ac.uk/scottish/roymap/.

Apart from some individual estate maps the 1801 map produced by George Langlands is the next regional map that shows settlement sites in any detail (Langlands 1801). Depicted settlements that fall within the forest area are Ardry, U (upper) Barvallich, Smithtown and Durrán along Lochawe side. Further to the east are depicted Craignure, Braelekan, U, (upper) Brenchoillies, Brenchoillies, St Johns and Achnagoul. The map also depicts the road running from Kilneuar to Auchindrain and the mines at Craignure.

In addition to the above maps, others depict the project area and settlements within or surrounding it. Table 1 below lists the maps and the settlements they depict.

The 1st and 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey maps, respectively dated 1874 and 1900, are an excellent source of information on settlement sites and their accuracy is very good (Digital representations of 1st Edition maps can be examined on-line at www.old-maps.co.uk). They depict many now deserted settlements. The maps show details of inhabited structures, for example where the structures are cross-hatched or coloured this meant the buildings had roofs and were probably occupied or in use. Conversely buildings are also depicted as blank outlines

which meant the buildings were unroofed and were not occupied at the time the maps were drawn. The Ordnance Survey maps also show enclosures, field walls, roads and paths and also name many of the settlements that have now nearly disappeared.

Copies of the 2nd Edition maps are held at Kilmartin House Museum and Marion Campbell had previously annotated these when compiling her archaeological survey of Mid Argyll. As such the maps were a valuable source of information, particularly of monuments from the later historic periods (Campbell and Sandeman 1964). Many of the FC listed sites are depicted within the 1st and 2nd Editions of the Ordnance Survey. These sites are listed below by Ordnance Survey Argyllshire Sheet.

Sheet CL. N.E. Settlement (FC No. 805), Bridge (FC No. 849) and Enclosure (FC No. 1120)

Sheet CXL. S.W. Mine (FC No. 45) and Enclosure (FC No. 75)

Sheet CXL. N.W. Drove (FC No. 851), Bridge (FC No. 946) and Marker cairn (FC No. 1201)

Sheet CXL. N.E. Drove road (FC No. 73), Sheepfold (FC No. 85), Sheepfold (FC No. 86), Enclosure (FC No. 808) and Burial ground (FC No. 846)

Sheet CXXI. S.E. Sheepfold (FC No. 276), Settlement (FC No. 284), Sheepfold (FC No. 285), Road FC No. 762, Shieling (FC No. 971) and Sheepfold (FC No. 972)

Sheet CXXII. S.E. Cairn (FC No. 59), Sheilings (FC Nos. 61, 62 & 948), Sheilings (FC No. 78) and Sheepfold (FC No. 847)

Sheet CXXII. N.E. Sheiling (FC No. 91)

Sheet CXXXII. S.W. Marker cairns (FC Nos. 64, 65, 82 & 87), Sheilings (FC No. 68) and Sheilings (FC No. 72)

Sheet CXXXII. N.E. Settlement (FC No. 289), Sheepfold (FC No. 290), Sheepfold (FC No. 292) and Kiln (FC No. 1073)

Sheet CXXXIII. S.W. Mine (FC No. 843) and Sheepfold (FC No. 845)

Sheet CXXXIX. N.E. Kiln (FC No. 269), Sheepfold (FC No. 270), Settlement (FC No. 272) and (Structure FC No. 293)

3.3.2 *List of examined maps (by date)*

1596 Pont, T. (Timothy) Mid Argyll from Dunoon to Inveraray and Loch Awe C.1596 (National Library of Scotland, Adv..Ms.70.2.9 (Pont 14))

1596 Pont, T. (Timothy) Argyll North of the Crinan Canal c.1596 (National Library of Scotland, Adv.Ms.70.2.9 (Pont 15))

1654 Bleau, J. (John) Knapdalia Provincia que sub Argathelia Censetur, (Vel), The Province of Knapdail which is accounted a member of Argyll. Avct. Timoth. Pont. (National Library of Scotland, WD3B/21)

1659 Jansson, J. (Jan) Lorna, Knapdalia, cantire, Jura, Ila, Glota, et Buthe Insulae (National Library of Scotland, EMS.s.215)

1734 Cowley, J. (John) (National Library of Scotland, EMS.s.736(16))

1745 Moll, H. (Herman) Argyle: Lorn, Knapdale, and Cowal: all parts of Argyl Shire/ by H. Moll (National Library of Scotland, EMS.b.2.1(17))

1747-55 Roy, W. (William) Military Survey of Scotland (British Library, Kings Maps XLIX:28.)

1751 Dorret, J. (James) A Correct Map of Scotland from New Surveys (National Library of Scotland, EMS.s.16A)

1773 Kithin, T. (Thomas) A New and Complete Map of Scotland and Islands Therto Belonging (National Library of Scotland, EMS.s.188)

1776 Taylor, G. (George) & A. (Andrew) Skinner. Survey and maps of the Roads of North Britian or Scotland (National Library of Scotland, EMS.b.3.48)

1782 Andrews, J. (John) Andrew's New and Accurate Travelling map of the Roads of Scotland. (National Library of Scotland, newman 981)

1801 Langlands, G. (George) This map of Argyllshire taken from actual survey is most humbly dedicated to His Grace John Duke of Argyll &c. &c. By His Graces most humble servants George Langlands & son land surveyors (National Library of Scotland, EMS:s.326)

1806 Stockdale, J.(John) Map of Scotland from the Latest Surveys (National Library of Scotland, newman 1134)

1834 Thompson J. (John). Northern Part of Argyllshire, Southern Part. (National Library of Scotland. EMS.s. 712(17))

1874 Ordnance Survey 6" First Edition & 1900 Ordnance Survey 6" Second Edition. Argyllshire Sheets: CL, CXL, CXXI CXXII, CXXXII, CXXXIII & CXXXIX.

2003 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Explorer Series No. 358.

3.3.3 Databases held by other organisations

The RCAHMS maintains the 'CANMORE' (Computer Application for National Monuments Record Enquiries) database, which allows the user to access on-line, the database of the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS, www.rcahms.gov.uk). Information on archaeological and architectural sites and monuments relating to name location, type of site, etc is available here, as are descriptions. Much of the information available through 'CANMORE' is based on the RCAHMS surveys of the area.²

Information on FC sites was taken from CANMORE with names, descriptions and site types checked and cross-referenced. Most importantly where there was a correlation, the NMRS (National Monument Record Scotland) number was added to FC data.

Information from CANMORE was augmented by the Argyll and Bute Local Authority Area Sites and Monuments Record (held by WoSAS). The data was also cross-referenced and the relevant information added to data sheets and to the excel file. Although this database is not normally publicly available, WoSAS agreed to its use by KHM on the condition that a copy of this report and all digital data is given to WoSAS. Sites recognised by the FC and not yet appearing on the WoSAS database will ultimately be assigned a number by them.

² The published record of this work, known as the 'Inventories' became available in 1975, 1988, and 1992 (RCAHMS 1975, 1988, 1992).

3.3.4 Published sources

Relevant published sources were also examined where it was known a reference appeared, or it was thought likely one might exist. A full bibliography is to be found in Section 7 of this report, but a few sources are worthy of a special mention.

The first systematic archaeological survey was undertaken by Marion Campbell and Mary Sandeman and the results published in their 'Mid Argyll: an Archaeological Survey' (Campbell and Sandeman, 1964).

The RCAHMS volumes known as the 'inventories' are the most comprehensive published source of information on sites and monuments in the area (RCAHMS, 1975, 1988, 1992). These publications are based on detailed survey work conducted by the Royal Commission in Argyll in the 1970's and 1980's and contain textual information, and for some monuments, photographs and site plans. Use was made of Volumes 6 & 7 covering Mid-Argyll and Volume 2 on Lorn. The RCAHMS, however, did not record all archaeological features, for example, ruinous settlements were rarely recorded as they were considered outside the remit of the survey. This, in part, has been addressed by the survey of rural settlement depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey maps by the First Edition Survey Project conducted by RCAHMS.

The Kist, the journal of the Natural History and Antiquarian Society of Mid Argyll, contains articles dating back to 1971. The Lorn Antiquarian Society also publishes a periodical now titled Historic Argyll. All volumes of both publications were searched for information on monuments within the study area.

Descriptions from the above sources (and other publications not mentioned) have been added to the data sheets and referenced, so that the original source can be traced.

4 Field survey methodology

The survey consisted of a series of field visits to targeted sites and a record of the features present was made. The pro-forma recording sheets used in the survey were based on those used in the previous Ormaig and North Knapdale field surveys survey to facilitate recording continuity between the forest areas. The information recorded included the location, a sketch plan of the layout, orientation, length and width, wall height and width (if applicable), and a general description. The function of the site is suggested and its position in the landscape was recorded, especially any possible relationships *vis a vis* other features/sites. The sites were located by hand held GPS, although for the most part the given locations supplied by the Forestry Commission proved accurate enough to locate the most of the sites. GPS locations were noted and this reading is entered on the recording sheets and before the description of each site. However, because of tree cover in some cases an accurate GPS reading was unavailable and in the case of new sites, an approximate map location is given instead.

Individual sites are described in Appendix 2 and these descriptions have also been provided to the Forestry Commission as pro-forma Word documents. All Word documents and a copy of the report have been supplied digitally to the Forestry Commission these will ultimately be added to their existing HTML database.

5. Archaeological sites and monuments information

This section further explains the compiled lists of all the archaeological sites investigated that are to be found within the appendices.

The augmented excel sheet for all the archaeological sites appear in Appendix 1. Currently 124 sites are listed by FC as being within the Ederline/Brenchoillie forest area, of which 2 are

Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Additional information was found on these sites and 86 other sites and these are listed in Appendix 2.

A further 10 sites appear to be within FC land, but as yet do not have a FC number, these sites are listed in Appendix 4.

For the rest of the 38 listed sites -beyond what was primarily noted by forest workers- little or no additional data was found.

Several listed sites appear under different or slightly different titles in the NMRS and WoSAS's sites list and it is recommended that the Forestry Commission titles be amended. Other sites are suggested for name changes on the basis of using more geographically appropriate place names. The recommended name changes are listed in Appendix 5.

Copies of the 'Word' document data sheets -for sites with additional information- appear in Appendices 7 and 8, the latter containing print-outs for sites with no FC number.

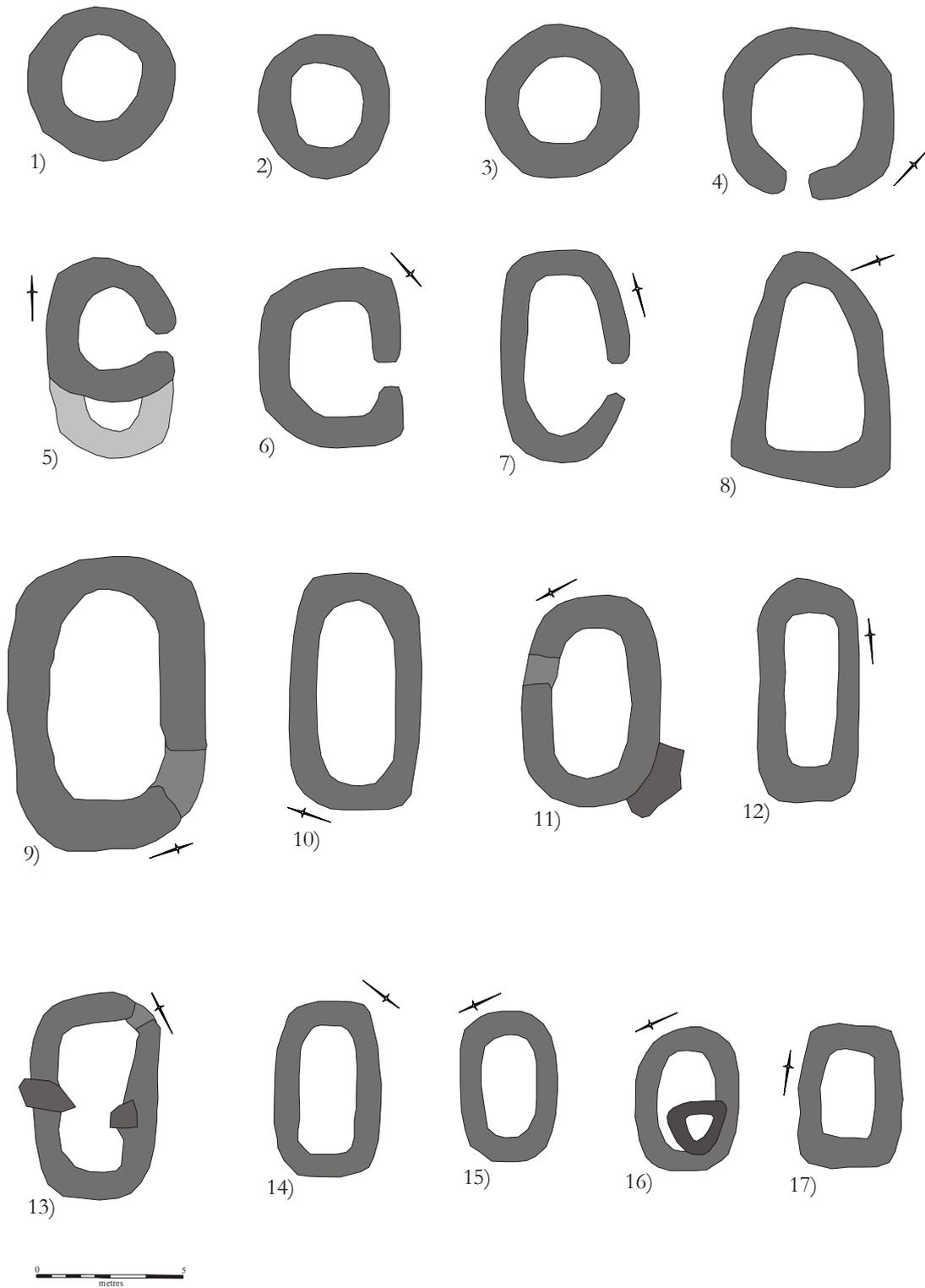
5.1 *Field survey overview*

No definite prehistoric sites were noted during the survey, however this does not preclude some structures covered by the survey as belonging to this period. The possible cairn structure noted at Kames, (site 751), unfortunately turned out to be a natural knoll.

Similarly no structural activity could be definitely dated to the medieval period. Settlement dating to this period is likely to be located in and around the settlements occurring on the lower ground above the shores of Loch Awe and Loch Fyne. The remains of three abandoned settlements lie above Loch Awe at Ardray (site 272), Kames (site 289) and Balligowan (268), while the settlement sites of Bravallich, Eredine and Durran are still occupied. The former settlement of Ardray is wholly within forestry land while the settlements of Balligowan and Kames mostly lay outwith the present forest boundaries. The exception to this were a structure at Kames (site 792), the enclosure walls and track lying to the north west of Durran (site 971) and the kiln at Ardray (site 269) these features no doubt linked to the respective settlements. It is also possible that some recorded upland settlement structures could belong to the medieval period, although without excavation this remains speculation.

Linking these settlements were tracks or roads on which several features were recorded. Running parallel to the shore of Loch Awe was an old track possibly linking the settlements of Durran and Kames. Where it was followed the track forded two burns by flagstone bridge (site 286 and Altan Beag bridge). The Durran to Auchendrain drove road also had constructed fording places, bridge footings at site 946 and a revetted ford at site 851. This road was also marked by a series of five cairns strung out along the track from Carn Chailein at the west (site 279) towards Loch nan Breac Buidhe.

Two structures lying uphill and overlooking the settlements of Ardray and Bravallich/Durran may have been linked (sites 271 and 449), these structures possibly fulfilling some upland function lying on the edge of what appear to be former agricultural terraces. The structures probably lie too close to the larger settlements to be considered as traditional shielings, however what function the structures had and to what period they belong is open to question. Both structures appear oval in shape and if this appearance is not just the result of tumbled walling then it could be these buildings date to an earlier period than that traditionally ascribed to buildings of a more rectangular layout. Without excavation it is difficult to date surviving structural evidence; however James suggests several structural features that might indicate an 'early' date, i.e. pre-eighteenth or eighteenth century (James 2003). These features might include; relatively large boulders used in the foundations, the use of rough unworked stones, rounded corners either internally or externally, low oval-shaped foundations and relatively narrow structures (see figure 1 for building comparisons).



- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Eas nan Trabh Str. 1 (1203) | 7) Leac nam Fuaran Str. 3 (1181) | 13) Leac nam Fuaran Str. 2 (1181) |
| 2) Alt nan Sac Str. 2 (268) | 6) Arinacraig Str. 4 (69) | 14) Arivallichveg Str. 4 (71) |
| 3) Alt nan Sac Str. 1 (268) | 9) Ardary (271) | 15) Eas nan Trabh Str. 5 (1009) |
| 4) Arivallichveg Str. 2 (71) | 10) Ardary (449) | 16) Braevallich (844) |
| 5) Arivallichveg Str. 1 (71) | 11) Buachaille Mor (1203) | 17) Leac nam Fuaran Str. 2 (799) |
| 6) Arivallichveg Str. 7 (71) | 12) Leac nam Fuaran Str. 1 (799) | |

Figure 1: Comparative structures

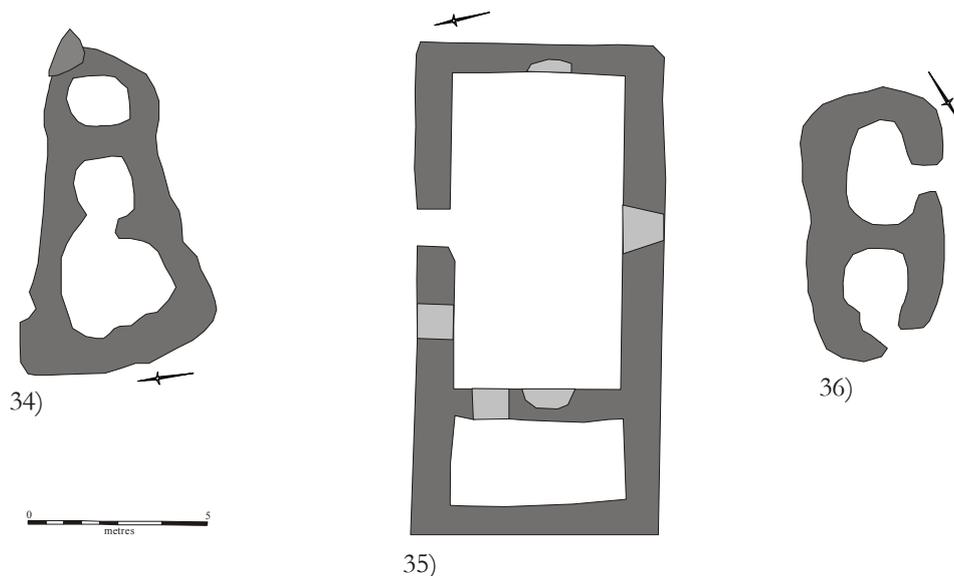


0 5 metres

18) Arivallichveg Str. 2 (983)
 19) Arivallichveg Str. 4 (983)
 20) Arivallichveg Str. 1 (983)
 21) Coire a Bhealaich (746)
 22) Ardary Str. 1 (1126)
 23) Ardary Str. 2 (1126)
 24) Ardary Str. 3 (1126)

25) Eas nan Trabh Str. 1 (1009)
 26) Arinacraig Str. 2 (69)
 27) Arinacraig Str. 3 (69)
 28) Braevallich Burn Str. 2 (1157)
 29) Eredine Str. 1 (801)
 30) Alt nan Sac Str. 5 (268)
 31) Eas nan Trabh Str. 2 (1009)

32) Eredine Str. 2 (801)
 33) Carn Chailein (747)



34) Arivallichveg Str. 3 (983)

35) Ardray Str. 1 (272)

36) Arinacraig Str. 1 (71)

Conversely features that might indicate a later structural date (i.e. nineteenth century construction or re-use) might include; the use of faced/dressed stones, the presence of lime mortar, fireplaces within gables, and squared corners.

Other sites noted during the survey which suggest more permanent settlement than seasonal shieling activity were sites 747, 801, 1009 and 1157. These sites all contained a building or groups of buildings suggesting larger rectangular structures than those typically associated with 'shieling type' settlement.

The overwhelming majority of the sites visited were related to upland settlement activity, namely shieling settlements. The majority of the structures recorded were single shielings or shieling groups. Single structures were recorded at sites 844, 947 and 1203. Concentrations of buildings were recorded at sites 69, 71, 268, 282, 746, 799, 983, 1126 and 1181. Similarities were noted in the siting of the shieling groups, which tended to be located near a water source (by burns or lochs) with the majority located at the base of south or east facing ridges. Where the areas had not been forested the shieling groups appear to overlook former-grazing areas, usually sheltered relatively level terraces at the base of glens. In most cases locally (and perhaps easily) available stone was used in their construction. However, within and between the shieling groupings were buildings that varied in terms of size and shape. The reasons for this may vary including different structural functions and/or different building traditions, the buildings no doubt meeting the varied requirements of the inhabitants/builders. What we have to guess at is the function of these varied building types and the periods they possibly represent. Also unclear from present studies is the period these settlements belong to and when the practice of migrating to shieling settlements in the summer to take advantage upland pasture begin. Closer study and comparison between other shieling groups within the study area would give a broader picture of this type of settlement and may answer some of these questions.

Other upland structures recorded was a cairn at An Suidhe which appears to be part of a parish/district boundary alignment along with cairns at sites 64, 65, 82 87 and 750.

An enigmatic site was recorded near the summit of Beinn Dubh Airigh, consisting of a modified natural rock crevice that has extensive views to the east (site 274). As access to the site is not easy and the structure is difficult to see from the lower ground, it is hard to suggest a purpose for this unusual structure beyond a concealed shelter.

6. Recommendations

Future archaeological work is encouraged along similar lines to that suggested within the North Knapdale and Ormaig Desk Top surveys (Regan & Webb 2004, Regan & Webb 2005). As within those reports, the recommendations listed here are not necessarily presented in order of priority, but outlines an informal guide as to how future research could proceed. The timetable of any further work would, of course, be open to discussion.

6.1 Further research

Similar studies should be instigated on other FC land in Argyll, initially completing the forest areas of Mid Argyll. This is particularly important as the sites within the Forestry Commissions database could be listed under the ASPIRE and OASIS data-base protocols about to be adopted within Scotland.

6.1.1 *'Sheiling' settlement*

It is recommended that further investigation be carried out into the layout, typology and age of other shieling sites in the study area. This might include further study of estate documents, historical records as well as cartographic sources.

6.1.2 *Walk over survey of area*

This would identify sites that have not yet been recorded, especially around known and likely shieling settlements. It is suggested that areas of high archaeological potential be targeted (i.e. around existing settlement, or areas that appear geographically ideal for potential settlement).

6.1.3 *Aerial photograph survey*

A detailed investigation of aerial photographs should be undertaken, as these can reveal many sites now lost within tree plantation. This is of particular concern in respect to field systems and land boundaries, these usually an integral part of settlement layout. Many of these features would be apparent on aerial photographs taken of the British landscape in the post Second World War years, prior to much of the planting by FC. By studying of the photographs and plotting of the results a comprehensive picture can be gained of past land use and management.

6.1.4 *Excavation*

Instigate a programme of excavation in the area, which could elucidate the age and function of shieling sites in particular and other types of settlement in general. This could be done as a community project, or series of community projects using local volunteers and students etc. Funding could be sought from HS, and other agencies.

6.1.5 *Study of adjacent non-FC land*

Clearly a comprehensive picture of the archaeology and landscape history of any area is required if patterns of past land use are to be understood. While the present work by FC is a large step towards achieving this research must also encompass non FC land. It is recommended that archaeological information from sites surrounding FC areas is integrated with the present survey results to gain a more complete picture of previous landscape use.

6.1.6 *Continued monitoring of forest areas*

Continued forest operations constantly bring new sites to light and it is advised that these are periodically reviewed to determine whether these should be prioritised for further investigation

6.2 *Public accessibility*

Data from this and future work could be made publicly available in the following ways

- A map and monument database could be published on the Internet. The vehicle for this could be Kilmartin House Museum's web site, since, it has a similar map and associated monument database of the Kilmartin Glen area. This would also assist the museum in widening its interpretative area.
- KHM recommends that any research archive, subsequently compiled as a result of any further work, should be collated and stored in a publicly accessible archive. This archive could be the Marion Campbell library at Kilmartin House Museum.
- Publication of the research results in a guide or leaflet form that could include details of walks to sites of interest for visitors to the forest area.
- Several of the shieling sites within the survey area are relatively discrete and well preserved. These could be made accessible to the public with footpath links and information boards at chosen sites.
- Inform 'Discovery and Excavation Scotland' (an annual publication listing all new archaeological discoveries in Scotland).
- Site information will be forwarded to WoSAS and NMRS through the ASPIRE database protocols, the data eventually assessable to the public via CANMORE.

6.3 *Site management and preservation*

- The majority of the visited sites have been cleared or kept free of tree growth, however given the possibility that Structures 271 and 449 may date to the medieval period these sites should be sensitively cleared of surrounding mature tree growth.
- It is also recommended that trees should be ultimately removed from around all the shieling structures at Sites 268, 282, 1009 and 1126, to prevent possible wind blow damage. To keep any future tree damage to a minimum, trees should not be allowed to re-establish themselves over the sites.
- Young trees have also been allowed to re-establish themselves within and around the structures of Site 1157 it is recommended that these young trees be removed
- At present several of the structures within shieling Site 746 are under heavy scrub and should be cleared to make the structures more obvious.
- At present the policy adopted by the Forestry Commission of marking and protecting sites discovered during operations seems to function well, and this should be maintained. More problematic, within the practicalities of planting and harvesting, is the preservation of more ephemeral sites such as fields and cleared areas. The location and extent of this category of site may however be preserved in old maps as well as in aerial photographs taken prior to tree planting.

7. Conclusions

The survey work has highlighted certain patterns of historic landscape use within the study area, particularly relating to and surrounding the settlements strung out along the shores of Loch Awe and Loch Fyne. Further inland and lying higher in the hills between the two lochs are important groups of 'shielings' again possibly relating to seasonal upland land use by the loch-side communities. Kilmartin House Museum is pleased to have been part of such a project and commends the Forestry Commission for forward thinking in terms of monument recording and protection. The field survey work in the forest areas has proved important in assessing historic land use patterns and it appears other sites still await discovery or recognition. In beginning to quantify and categorise the sites and monuments within Forestry Commission land the work has

produced a clearer picture of the archaeological resource within the forest areas. This hopefully will inform the Forestry Commission on the future management and preservation of these sites and it is hoped that this report will go some way towards opening sites to visitors for their enjoyment and education.

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9. List of abbreviations

ASPIRE: Archaeological Standard Protocol for the Integrated Reporting of Events

C & S: Marion Campbell and Mary Sandeman

CANMORE: Computer Application for National Monuments Record Enquiries

FC: Forestry Commission

GIS: Geographical Information System

GUARD: Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division

HS: Historic Scotland
HTML: Hyper Text Mark-up Language
KHM: Kilmartin House Museum
MoLARS: Medieval or later abandoned rural settlement
NMRS: National Monument Record Scotland
OS: Ordnance Survey
RCAHMS: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
SAM: Scheduled Ancient Monument
WoSAS: West of Scotland Archaeology Service
WoSASPIN: West of Scotland Archaeology Service identification number
USAM: Unscheduled Ancient Monument

Appendix 1: Eredine and Brenchoillie site list

FC No.	Site_Name	Site_Type	east	north	grid	designation	NMRS No.	WoSASPIN	RCAHMS Inventory	SAM No.	C & S
5	Dun Barr Mor	dun/fort	197793	710569	NM977105	SAM	NM91SE 5	1330	Argyll 2, No. 158	4159	
6	Innis Errich Chapel & Burial Ground	christian	197298	711067	NM972110	SAM	NM91SE 1	1324	Argyll 2, No. 248	4185	
45	Craignure Mine	mine	199486	701109	NM994011	SSSI	NN00SW 12	1557			
59	Achnagoul	cairn/cist	206170	705810	NN062058	UAM	NN00NE 9	1524	Argyll 6, No. 2		39
61	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202468	707371	NN025074	UAM	NN00NW 5	1529	Argyll 7, No. 219		
62	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202410	707410	NN024074	UAM					
63	Allt Fearna	shieling	202800	706300	NN028063	UAM			Argyll 7, No.219		
64	An Suidhe	cairn/cist	200310	707240	NN003072	UAM					
65	An Suidhe	cairn/cist	200505	707395	NN005073	UAM					
66	Ariaultfearn	shieling	203870	706870	NN039068	UAM	NN00NW 6	44790	Argyll 7, No.219		
67	Aridou	shieling	202500	708600	NN025086	UAM			Argyll 7, No.219		
68	Arihelach	shieling	201147	705937	NN011059	UAM	NN00NW 2		Argyll 7, No.219		
69	Arinacraig	shieling	199370	703440	NM993034	UAM			Argyll 7, No.219		
70	Arinahelik	shieling	200757	705889	NN007058	UAM	NN00NW 1	1525	Argyll 7, No.219		
71	Arivallichveg	shieling	200810	704380	NN008044	UAM			Argyll 7, No.219		
72	Ari-yerg	shieling	201687	706707	NN016067	UAM	NN00NW 3	1527	Argyll 7, No.219		
73	Auchendrain	drove road	202000	703500	NN020035	UAM					
74	Brenchoillie	sheepfold	199000	701500	NM990015	UAM					
75	Brenchoillie	enclosure	201080	701510	NN011015	UAM	NN00SW 22	44106			
76	Creag an Fhithich	shieling	195418	700649	NM954006	UAM					
77	Creag an Iubhair	shieling	205700	706600	NN057066	UAM					
78	Creag an Iubhair	shieling	202100	707100	NN021071	UAM	NN00NW 4	1528	Argyll 7, No. 219		
80	Douglas Water	sheepfold	203420	707652	NN034076	UAM					
81	Douglas Water	shieling	204490	707570	NN045075	UAM					
82	Druim nan Carn	cairn/cist	200900	707840	NN009078	UAM					
83	Glen Dearg	shieling	202700	704600	NN027046	UAM	NN00SW 10	1555			
85	Killean	sheepfold	204537	704745	NN045047	UAM					
86	Killean	sheepfold	204888	704627	NN048046	UAM					
87	Leac Mhic Mhlos	cairn/cist	201779	708786	NN017087	UAM					

88	Leacann Water	croft/settlement	201970	703430	NN020034	UAM					
89	Arivallichveg	standing stone	203800	708500	NN038085	UAM					
90	Loch Risheschan	shieling	205920	708100	NN059081	UAM					
91	Lochan Dubh	shieling	205100	709000	NN051090	UAM					
267	Abhainn A' Bhealaich	bloomery	196000	707000	NM960070	UAM					
268	All na Sac	shieling	198823	704809	NM988048	UAM	NM00SE 1	1304			
269	Ardray	kiln/corn drier	192356	705543	NM923055	UAM	NM90NW 7				
270	Ardray	sheepfold	192490	705117	NM924051	UAM					
271	Ardray	croft/settlement	192463	705294	NM924052	UAM	NM90NW 7				
272	Ardray House	croft/settlement	192338	705507	NM923054	UAM					
273	Beinn Dubh Airigh	cairn/cist	196230	703530	NM962035	UAM					
274	Beinn Dubh Airigh	cairn/cist	195850	703530	NM958035	UAM					
275	Braevallich	cairn/cist	196100	706700	NM961067	UAM					
276	Braevallich	sheepfold	196132	706651	NM961066	UAM	NM90NE 18	51759			
277	Braevallich	bloomery	196500	706100	NM965061	UAM	NM90NE 4	15471			
278	Carn Chailein	enclosure	197834	704604	NM978046	UAM					
279	Carn Chailein	cairn/cist	198947	704533	NM989045	UAM					
281	Corr Bheinn	mill/mill-stone	197700	708470	NM977084	UAM					
282	Loch Sidheannach, Corrie	shieling	196901	702710	NM969027	UAM	NM90SE 4				
283	Douglas Glen, Corrie	shieling	197354	702807	NM973028	UAM					
284	Durran	croft/settlement	196088	707880	NM960079	UAM					
285	Durran	sheepfold	196204	707544	NM962075	UAM					
286	Durran	bridge	196200	708500	NM962085	UAM					
287	Eredine	cairn/cist	197813	710522	NM978105	UAM	NM91SE 3	1328	Argyll 2, 59		
288	Eredine	croft/settlement	198120	710320	NM981103	UAM	NM91SE 15	44528			
289	Eredine	croft/settlement	198180	710560	NM982106	UAM					
290	An Cnap	sheepfold	198530	710793	NM985108	UAM					
291	Eredine House	crannog	196803	709804	NM968098	UAM	NM90NE 2				
292	Eredine Village	sheepfold	197501	709401	NM975094	UAM					
293	Fincham Loch	shieling	193166	703906	NM931039	UAM	NN00SW 11	44256			
294	Garbh Cruach	cairn/cist	194300	703800	NM943038	UAM					
295	Kames	bloomery	198600	710300	NM986103	UAM					
296	Kames Quarry	croft/settlement	197800	709700	NM978097	UAM					

297	Meall na Sroine	mill/mill-stone	193520	705350	NM935054	UAM			Argyll 7, No. 245		
449	Ardray	shieling	195790	706430	NM957064	UAM					
538	Brenchoillie	shieling	202241	703807	NN022038	UAM					
746	Coire a Bhealaich	shieling	197360	703470	NM974035	UAM	NM90SE 3	1306			
747	Carn Chailein	croft/settlement	198730	704610	NM987046	UAM	NM90SE 2	1303			
750	Lochan Dubh	cairn/cist	201440	708750	NN014087	UAM					
751	Kames	cairn/cist	198260	710700	NM982107	UAM					
762	Braevallich	drove road	196200	706700	NM962067	UAM					
779	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	203266	707955	NN033079	UAM					
792	Kames	shieling	198240	710660	NM982107	UAM					
799	Leac Nam Fuaran	shieling	200050	707960	NN001080	UAM					
800	Leac MhicMhios	cairn/cist	201720	708400	NN017094	UAM					
801	Eredine	shieling	200650	708980	NN006090	UAM					
802	Eredine	shieling	200670	706700	NN007067	UAM					
805	Creag an Iubhair	croft/settlement	194880	699760	NR949997	UAM	NR99NW 14	15533	Argyll 7 No. 274		
808	Brenchoillie	enclosure	201850	703260	NN019033	UAM	NN00SW 24	44104			
843	Allt Eas a'Chos	mine	207505	708132	NN075081	UAM	NN00NE 25	1516			95
844	Braevallich	shieling	197067	705136	NM971051	UAM					
845	Auchnabreac	sheepfold	208007	707014	NN080070	UAM					
846	Killean	christian	204970	704679	NN050047	UAM	NN00SW 5	1563			450
847	Allt Achadh na Teangaidh	sheepfold	205976	706295	NN059062	UAM					
848	Innis Errich	other structure	197246	711000	NM972110	UAM					
849	Creag an Iubhair bridge	bridge	194719	699721	NR947997	UAM	NR99NW 13	15532	Argyll 7, No. 274		
850	Beinn Laoigh	cairn/cist	197125	701802	NM971018	UAM					
851	Durran to Auchendrain drovers road	drove road	199760	703840	NM997038	UAM	NM90NE 3	15469	Argyll 7, No. 274		
944	Achnagoul	shieling	205750	705740	NN057057	UAM					
946	Allt Nighinn	bridge	198828	704756	NM988047	UAM					
947	Allt nan Sgilleog	shieling	200310	704030	NN003040	UAM					
948	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202367	707350	NN023073	UAM					
971	Kames	structure	196096	708117	NM960081	UAM					
972	Braevallich	sheepfold	195077	707039	NM950070	UAM					
973	Braevallich	croft/settlement	196499	706248	NM964062	UAM					

974	Dubh Loch	enclosure	193919	703853	NM939038	UAM					
977	Brenchoillie	drove road	195857	700107	NM958001	UAM			Argyll 7, No.274		
981	Allt Doire nan Sobhrachan	sheepfold	194911	705769	NM949057	UAM					
982	Glen Douglas	shieling	201900	707000	NN019070	UAM					
983	Arivallichveg	shieling	200930	704450	NN009044	UAM			Argyll 7, No. 219		
984	Ariaultfearn	shieling	204000	706950	NN040069	UAM					
992	Allt Doire nan Sobhrachan	sheepfold	194050	705077	NM940050	UAM					
997	Allt Achadh na Teangaidh	shieling	205850	705950	NN058059	UAM					
1009	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	204200	708390	NN042083	UAM					
1019	Ardray	other structure	192251	705536	NM922055	UAM					
1049	Allt Garbh	croft/settlement	196839	700520	NM968005	UAM					
1073	Allt Cam nam Brea	kiln/corn drier	198200	709700	NM982097	UAM	NM90NE 9	46564			
1074	Allt Garbh	croft/settlement	197847	709092	NM978090	UAM					
1120	Creag an Iubhair	enclosure	194928	699714	NR949997	UAM					
1121	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	203457	708666	NN034086	UAM					
1126	Ardray	shieling	196982	703478	NM969034	UAM					
1128	Eredine	bridge	196857	708571	NM968085	UAM					
1129	Eredine	bridge	196931	708748	NM969087	UAM					
1157	Braevallich Burn	shieling	196926	705928	NM969059	UAM					
1172	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	203340	708530	NN033085	UAM					
1181	Leac Nam Fuaran	shieling	200010	707936	NN000079	UAM					
1182	Cathair Dhonncha Dhuibh	shieling	198213	704981	NM982050	UAM					
1190	Alt Eas a'Chos	shieling	207453	708148	NN074081	UAM					
1201	Loch nan Sac	cairn/cist	199526	704298	NM995042	UAM					
1202	Cathair Dhorincha Dhuibh	shieling	198886	705043	NM988050	UAM					
1203	Buachaille Mor	shieling	199690	709924	NM996099	UAM					
1206	Eredine	shieling	196092	702783	NM961028	UAM					
1207	Eredine	shieling	196055	702716	NM960027	UAM					
1241	Allt Fearn	sheepfold	194592	705095	NM945050	UAM					
	Braevallich	mound	196300	70642	NM963062	UAM	NM90NE 13	51764			
	Braevallich	platform	196300	70614	NM963061	UAM	NM90NE 12	51765			
	Loch Awe, Eredine	croft/settlement	19820	70890	NM982089	UAM	NM90NE 10	46563			

	Achnagoul	limekiln	20582	70570	NN058057	UAM		53120			
	Loch Nam Huc	shielings	20502	70888	NN050088	UAM	NN00NE 104	45891			
	Altan Beag	bridge	196208	708615	NM962086	UAM					
	An Suidhe	cairn/cist	199904	706101	NM999061	UAM					
	Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199112	704328	NM991043	UAM					
	Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199215	704215	NM992042	UAM					
	Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199271	704135	NM992041	UAM					
	Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199350	704058	NM993040	UAM					

Appendix 2: Site Gazetteer

69 Arinacraig Sheilings

This settlement was located below a steep SW/NE running escarpment overlooking of Loch Airigh na Creige to the east and Loch Leacann to the south. The site consisted of 5 definite structures with a possible sixth less apparent but probable. The structures occupy an undulating terrace at the foot of the escarpment. The buildings are described from north to south.



Arinacraig looking south

Structure 1

GPS 5m accuracy 356m AOD NM 99396 03471

This was an oval NE/SW aligned double celled structure that measured 7.30m by 3.30m externally with walls 0.55m high. The northern cell of the structure measured 2.90m by 2.0m internally and appeared to have door along its western side. The southern cell may have been accessed from the north.



Arinacraig Structures 1 and 2

Structure 2

GPS 5m accuracy 357m AOD NM 99396 03672

This was a rectangular structure that possibly originally measured 4.70m by 4.40m externally. The building appeared to have undergone a later modification reducing the size of the footings to 4.10m by 3.70 externally (2.50m by 2.00m internally), with walls up to 0.70m high. A possible entrance lay on the eastern side.

Structure 3

GPS 5m accuracy 361m AOD NM 99376 03441

This was a rectangular building measuring 5.40m by 4.40m externally (3.0m by 2.50m internally) with walls up to 0.35m high. A twinning pen had been constructed over the N/W corner of the structure this measuring 1.70m by 1.60m externally (0.90m by 0.80m internally) with walls 1.0m high.

Structure 4

GPS 5m accuracy 359m AOD NM 99376 03441

This was an irregularly shaped building measuring 7.40m in external length and 5.30m in external width at the east tapering to 2.30m at the west. The widest internal width was 3.50m with walls standing 0.48m high.

Structure 5

GPS 5m accuracy 358m AOD NM 99375 03428

This was a small sub circular building measuring 3.30m by 3.0m externally (2.50m by 2.00m internally) with walls standing 0.48m high. A possible entrance lay to the S/E.

(Possible) Structure 6

GPS 5m accuracy 355m AOD NM 99394 03475

Lying 2m north of Structure 1 was the possible grass/moss covered remains of another circular? building footing. Although difficult to be sure this would appear to be 2.50m-3.0m in diameter.

71 Arivallichveg Shielings

This settlement was situated on a raised terrace at the foot of a SW/NE running ridge north and above the Allt nan Sgilleog burn and Loch Lochvallichveg. The settlement consisted of at least 11 structures some no doubt serving an ancillary function to the main buildings. All structures were of drystone construction, the material readily available as weathered stone from the nearby escarpment. The structures are described from west to east.

Structure 1

GPS 6m Accuracy 410m AOD NN00821 04384

Oval/rectangular in shape this N/S aligned building measured 7.0m by 4.10m externally (6.40m by 3.7m internally) with walls 0.58m thick. The building may have been reduced in size or replaced as a smaller circular structure appeared to overlie larger/earlier footings, this measuring 4.8m by 4.4m with a possible entrance at the east.

Structure 2

GPS 8m Accuracy 409m AOD NN 00824 04391

Sub circular in shape this building measured 5.7m by 5.6m externally (3.8m internally) with walls standing 0.8m high. A entrance may have lain along the eastern side.

Structure 3

GPS 6m Accuracy 408m AOD NN 00833 04398

Possibly a small circular ancillary structure, but now mostly hidden and heather/grass cover. Possibly 1.50-2.0m in diameter with walls 0.40m high.

Structure 4

GPS 6m Accuracy 401m AOD NN 00847 04395

Oval in shape this SW/NE aligned structure measured 5.9m by 3.6m externally (maximum internal width 2.10m) with walls 0.70m high and 0.70m thick.



Arivallichveg Structure 4

Structure 5

GPS 6m Accuracy 409m AOD NN 00894 04403

This structure was partially recessed into the slope of the ridge and partially hidden by undergrowth. Possibly oval in shape the overall dimensions of the structure would appear to be 4.8m by 3.2m?

Structure 6

GPS 6m Accuracy 408m AOD NN 00851 04406

An oval/sub circular shaped structure that measured 3m by 2m? again this was mostly under undergrowth.

Structure 7

GPS 6m Accuracy 408m AOD NN 00866 04402

This building had a rounded rectangular shape and measured 5.4m by 4.6m externally, with an internal width between 2.8-3.0m. A door possibly lay on the northern side.



Arivallichveg Structure 7

A series of structures (Structures 8-11) were constructed from/into the natural boulder strewn slope between the settlements of 71 and 983. Structures 8-10 lay close to each other with Structure 11 slightly further to the west. These were the most apparent structures but more may exist but would require a fuller examination of the surrounding natural rubble.

Structure 8

GPS Accuracy 6m 413m AOD NN 00844 04429

Built into and from the surrounding scree, this partially collapsed structure had an internal width of 1.5m.

Structure 9

GPS Accuracy 6m 413m AOD NN00844 04429

This scree/boulder built structure appeared oval in shape measuring 2.5m by 1.0m internally.

Structure 10

GPS Accuracy 6m 413m AOD NN 00844 04429

The largest of the scree built structures this building was circular and had an internal diameter of 2.20m.

Structure 11

GPS Accuracy 7m 411m AOD NN 00878 04441

This structure was oval/rectangular in shape and measured 2.0m by 1.0m internally.

89 Eas nan Tarbh Inscribed Stone/Well

GPS Accuracy 9m 325m AOD NN 04210 08415

This site comprised of an upright stone set in boggy ground which no doubt was formerly utilised as a spring or well which must have serviced the nearby settlement (FC 1009). The stone stands 0.65m high and is much like a grave marker in appearance. It bears the inscription '(I.I) HELEN.S.WELL 1866'. It would appear that an 'H' was started hence what appear to be two 'T's at the beginning of the inscription.



Helen's Well

268 Allt nan Sac Shielings

North of the ford over the Allt nan Sac water (on the Durran to Auchendrain road) are a series of tumbled shieling structures. All but one of the structures located are situated on the western banks of the Allt nan Sac/Allt Nighinn burns. Previously recorded as 10 structures only 8 structures were located, with the possibility of a badly disturbed 9th.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 293 AOD NM 98888 04803

This shieling is situated on a natural knoll south and overlooking the confluence of the Allt nan Sac and Allt Nighinn burns, which lie approximately 2m away. This structure appears circular in shape and measures 5.30m in diameter externally and 3.90m internally with walls 0.8m-1.0m thick and 0.63m high. There are traces of a wall running S/E from the structure towards the Allt nan Sac burn. The site lies in open ground and is presently covered in grass/moss.



Allt nan Sac Structure 1

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 12m 297m AOD NM 98882 04817

This structure lay 10m to the north of Structure 1 and 7m west of the Allt Niginn burn. This was a low grass/moss covered mound of rubble standing 0.3m high. Oval in shape the building measured 5.0m by 4.0m externally, the tumbled nature of the structure making it difficult to gauge internal dimensions. Part of the structure now lies under the branch cover of nearby trees.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 8m 302m AOD NM 98876 04826

This structure lay 1m from the Allt Niginn burn and 7m north of Structure 2. The remains of this structure form a moss covered spread of rubble measuring 7.0m by 4.0m externally. No distinct wall lines were apparent.

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 7m 298m AOD NM 98854 04849

This structure lay on a rise overlooking the Allt Nighinn burn that lay 7m to the east. The moss covered tumbled remains were oval in shape measuring 5.9m by 4.5m externally with the rubble standing to 0.45m in height. The remains have been struck through by forestry ploughing.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 7m 306m AOD NM 98855 04855

This lay 15m north of Structure 4 and was partially built into a slope descending towards the Allt Nighinn burn. This is either a double celled structure or two structures built alongside one another. Overall the building measured 8m by 4.7m with walls standing 0.6m high. The eastern building or cell measured 3.2m by 3.0m internally, the eastern and northern walls partially formed by natural rock outcrops. A door may exist in the south east of the building. The western cell measured 3.5m by 2.8m internally, no entranceway was apparent.

Structure 6

GPS Accuracy 7m 309m AOD NM 98862 04854

This tumbled structure lay 5.0m to the north of Structure 5 and within forestry plantation. The remains form a crescent shape of moss covered rubble measuring 5.5m by 4.0m.

Structure 7

GPS Accuracy 8m 307m AOD NM 98835 04852

The remains of this structure lay within forestry plantation, some of which had partially fallen over the remains. The moss-covered tumble of stones measured 5.0m by 4.0m. The structure has been struck through at least three times by forestry ploughing.

Structure 8

GPS accuracy 19m 297m AOD NM 98874 0476

This site lay on the eastern bank of the Allt nan Sac burn which may have partially eroded its western side. The structure is partially recessed into the slope above the burn and measures 4.0m by 2.90m with walls standing to a height of 0.60m.

A second structure is shown to lie on this side of the burn on the present O.S map, but this could not now be traced.

Possible Structure?

Lying to the south of Structure 1 are the possible remains of a badly disturbed structure? A roughly circular alignment of stones may indicate the presence of a ploughed building.

269 Ardray Kiln

GPS Accuracy 7m 59m AOD NM 92215 05569

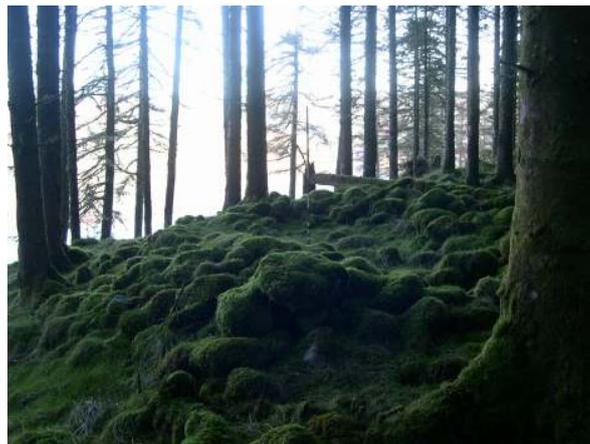
Situated just west of the B 840 road and south of the Allt Mor burn this is the mounded remains of a former limekiln. No structure is now visible the remains which lie below a covering of grass and bracken. The mound itself is roughly circular and 7m in diameter, originally the kiln may have been partially built into the slope descending towards Loch Awe and stands to 1.70m in height at the west. The remains of a revetted drystone terrace can be traced to the west of the kiln and this may have formed the edge of an access road and/or working platform for the kiln.

To the north traces of another possible structure lie some 10m north of the Allt Mor burn and is possibly related to the kiln complex. This consisted of a tumbled heap of stones that formed a roughly rectangular shape measuring 4m by 3.4m. (8m Accuracy 59m AOD 92279 05545)

271 Ardary Structure

GPS Accuracy 15m 156m AOD NM 92475 05267

This structure is located on a raised natural knoll on the northern edge of a relatively flat terrace situated above the former settlement of Ardray. Lying approximately 12m east of the Allt Mor burn and just above a forestry track the structure consisted of a moss covered tumble of stones situated within mature trees. The building appeared oval in shape its long axis, aligned NW/SE, measuring 10.8m by 6.10m overall or 8.7m by 4m internally. The tumbled nature of the walls made it difficult to estimate the thickness of the walls, which could be between 1.2m-1.9m thick, standing to a height of 0.45m. A possible gap in the collapsed wall circuit at the north east may suggest an entrance. The relatively flat terrace to the south of the structure suggests a former field linked by a possible former track leading across the Allt Ban to the north east.



Ardray Structure

272 Ardray Settlement

The former settlement of Ardray consisted of the remains of two structures and a much-disturbed enclosure. The site lies above the B 840 road and north east of the Allt Ban burn. The southern building (Structure 1) stands in recently cleared ground, while the northern building (Structure 2) lies in trees of mixed variety and age, although this too has been partially cleared of scrub.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 18m 67m AOD NM 92340 05480

This was rectangular structure aligned NW/SE measuring 13.5m by 6.40m overall. The building was divided into two compartments, the smaller room to lying to the west of the main domestic area. The building is better preserved to the west where the walls still stood to a height of 2.8m and up to 0.75m thick. The smaller room measured 2.35m by 4.90m and was provided with a door at the north and linked to the main room by an aperture (a small cupboard?) in the eastern wall. The larger room was provided with a door and a window within the northern wall. The room measured 8.70m by 4.90m and had fireplaces within the northern and southern ends. The remnants of a splayed window could be seen in the southern wall, while rubble collapse made it difficult to determine if any doors lay along this side of the building



Ardray

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 12m 53m AOD NM 92387 05520

This consisted of the foundations of a robbed building. The building would appear to have originally been rectangular in shape and aligned N/S. Only the stub of the northern end of the building can still be readily identified measuring 4.60-5.0m in width, with walls up 1.10m wide and 0.40m high. The southern end of the building appears almost entirely robbed although some foundation courses may exist beneath the present ground cover making it difficult to gauge the length of the building. The building stands in a former walled enclosure that has been badly disturbed by forestry ploughing and planting, although some lengths of the wall can still be traced.

273 Beinn Dubh Airigh Rock Shelter

GPS Accuracy 8m 404 AOD NM 96220 03574

This site is located on an exposed ridge on a S/E facing escarpment of Beinn Dubh Airigh. The shelter is constructed amongst large displaced rocks that have naturally worn/slipped from the escarpment. The site is not apparent from the lower ground at the east nor is it easily accessible, so the purpose of this structure remains difficult to explain unless it was one of a deliberately concealed shelter. The site is accessed from the north west where there is a short descent into the internal

'chamber'. The structure is formed from two massive boulders one which forms a vertical side the other a sloping partial roof. The rest of the roof and northern wall are of drystone construction, the roof partially corbelled. Drystone blocking also closes of a natural gap at the south. Immediately outside the door to the chamber there is the suggestion that there was further walling, perhaps indicating the structure was also roofed beyond the rock chamber (with turf?). Below the shelter to the south a grouping of smaller stones (as opposed to the large natural boulders that litter the slope) perhaps suggest another structure now collapsed.



Beinn Dubh Airigh Rock Shelter

275 Braevallich Cairn/cist

A 'low concentration of stones' was reported here lying close to sheepfank FC 278. Despite a search of the area no such site could now be found.

278 Carn Chailein Structure

Despite a search for this structure no building could be found. A second check of the given grid references would suggest that this is the same as monument 747. 278 is given as 197834 704604 whereas site 747 is 198730 74610, the later would appear to be correct.

279 Carn Chailein Cairn

GPS Accuracy 5m 327m AOD NM 98956 04542

A cairn marking the Durrant to Auchendrain drove road. This cairn 'Carn Cilaen' lay on the south side of the track and measured 1.60m at the base tapering to a point at the top 1.60m above the trackside. This westernmost cairn in a of a group of 5 cairns strung out along the roadside.

282 Loch Sitheanach Shielings

These buildings lay north and south of a tributary of the former Loch Sitheanach (now drained) and east of the present forestry road. Four buildings line the southern side of the stream above the forestry track, these all situated on raised knolls.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 274m AOD NM 96887 02715

This building was oval in shape and measured 4.70m by 3.70m externally (2.80m by 1.70m internally) with walls 0.64m high.



Loch Sitheanach Structure 1

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 7m 275m AOD NM 96894 02706

This building was oval in shape and measured 4.5m by 3.60m externally with walls 0.54m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 6m 277m AOD NM 96905 02709

This structure was oval in shape and measured 5.0m by 4.0m externally. A possible entrance lay on the eastern side. There was also evidence of a small sub circular extension on the N/W corner.

Structure 4



Loch Sitheanach Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 8m 278m AOD NM 96909 02705

This was a small sub circular structure and measured 3.0m by 2.50m externally.

Two structures lay north of the burn opposite Structures 1-3, these buildings are surrounded by mature trees.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 11m 271m AOD NM 96111 02729

This structure was oval in shape and measured 5.0m by 4.0m externally with walls standing 0.35m high. An entrance may have lain on the northern side.

Structure 6

GPS Accuracy 10m 273m AOD NM 96906 02716

This oval structure measured 4.0m by 3.0m externally with walls standing 0.33m in height. A possible entrance lay on the northern side.

Further east of Structures 1-6 along the burn lay a second grouping of three other structures.

Structure 7

GPS Accuracy 8 m 285m AOD NM 96942 02659

This oval structure measured 2.60m by 2.50m and was in a very ruined state although a possible entrance may be detected on its southern side.

Structure 8

GPS Accuracy 8m 285m AOD NM 96939 02659

Sub circular in shape this structure measured 3.0m in diameter.

Structure 9

GPS Accuracy 8m 286m AOD NM 96909 02705

This building lay on the southern side of the burn from Structures 7 and 8 and lies within forestry plantation. The building measured 3.0m by 2.50m externally. A twinning pen had been constructed over the south of the structure, this measuring 1.50m by 1.00m externally.

284 Durrans Settlement

NM 96088 07880

The area to the east of the Allt a Chroisg which forms the boundary of Forestry Commission land was searched for any structural evidence associated with the former settlement of Durrans. No structures were located and the eastern extent of the settlement seems to be defined by drystone walls running along the western bank of the burn.

286 Durrans Bridge

GPS Accuracy 6m 50m AOD NM 96185 08524

This site was a flagstone bridge constructed over the Allt Criche burn on along a former road/track running between Durrans and Eredine/Kames. The bridge was 3m wide with flagstones over a

drystone culvert/channel. On the south (upper) side of the bridge the culvert measured 0.7m wide and stood 0.96m high. On the north side the culvert stood 1.75m high.



Durran Bridge

288 Eredine Settlement

This site refers to the abandoned settlement of Balligowan. Two ruined structures lie in a field north of the present forestry boundary. The settlement would appear to have been delineated on the south by the ravine of a burn running into Loch Awe at the west. No structural remains were noted during a search of the adjacent forestry land.

289 Eredine Settlement

This is the former settlement of Kames the ruins of which lie north of the Forestry boundary, a search of the area immediately south of the settlement in forestry ground failed to identify other associated remains apart from the previously reported building 792.

295 Kames Bloomery

The given grid reference places this site in the gorge of the Kames River. The description of the site also describes the site as at the end of the forestry road and as this is area is well below the present forestry track it may be the wrong co-ordinates. It is perhaps not surprising that a search of the locale failed to reveal the site of a bloomery.

296 Kames Quarry Settlement

GPS Accuracy 8m NM 97779 09630

The given co-ordinates of this site placed it within dense forestry so access was difficult. A search of the area failed to find any definite structures, although what would appear to be the remains of a length of wall were noted lying on the southern bank of the Allt garbh burn. The drystone remains stood 0.7m high.

449 Ardray Structure

GPS Accuracy 11m 156m AOD NM 95798 06427

This was the remains of a tumbled oval structure lying just above the present forestry road and overlooking Braevallich and Loch Awe to the north west. The building is situated on a raised knoll that would have formerly occupied the northern edge of a relatively level terrace (the ground to the north has been quarried to make the forestry road). The building itself is aligned NW/SE and measures c.8m by c.4m, although the spread of the moss covered rubble made it difficult to determine exact proportions. The rubble stood to 0.4m in height with evident wall collapse down the sides of the knoll on which the building is situated. Mature and windblown trees grow and lie on top of the structure.



Ardray Structure

746 Coire a Bhealaich Shielings

These structures lie south of the new forestry road and are bisected by the old forestry road it replaced. The remains of three structures could be determined lying north of a head tributary of the Abhain a' Bhealaich. These are described from east to west.



Coire a Bhealaich Structure 1

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 5m 261m AOD NM 97359 03477

This was the best preserved of all the located structures and lay 5m north of the burn. A rectangular structure this measured 5.0m by 4.0m externally with walls 0.35m high. A possible entrance lay on its southern side.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 5m 259m AOD NM 97353 03485

This was a very badly disturbed building and mostly lay under grass scrub so dimensions were difficult to obtain. Possibly oval in shape a portion of walling at the south of the building was exposed and this stood 0.40m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 5m 258m AOD NM 97348 03491

This possible structure lay under thick scrub and may have been disturbed by the construction of the old forestry track and former planting and as such little can be said about form and dimensions.

747 Carn Chailein Structure

GPS Accuracy 15m 277 AOD NM 98745 04593

This structure appeared to have been modified as a sheepfank. Traces of the earlier NE/SW building are apparent and these appear to have been rectangular in shape measuring 9m by 3.5m externally. Part of the earlier structure has been utilised as the base for the later modification and can be discerned as a more solidly built foundation compared to the more haphazard drystone build style adopted in the later building. The later building is aligned NW/SE and is rectangular in shape but with an open south east corner. The structure measured 6.3m by 4.90m externally, with walls 6.0-0.70m thick and 1.20m high. A curving wall partition in the north west corner of the building may have been built as a twinning pen.



Carn Chailein Structure

751 Kames possible Cairn

This site had been recorded as a possible cairn mound overlooking Loch Awe to the north. A quick investigation of the site revealed this to be a natural knoll measuring 13.2m in diameter and ver 2m in height.

792 Kames Structure

GPS Accuracy 8m 65m AOD NM98269 10658

This site is situated above the present forestry track that runs 15m to the north west. The structure was set on relatively flat ground lying close to a tributary burn of Kames River. The E/W aligned building measured 12.5m long and 5.4m wide with walls 0.35m high. The northern side of the building was either open or it has been severely robbed. The building may be associated with the abandoned settlement of Kames that lies to the north west.

799 Leac Nam Fuaran (Tom an t-Seallaidh) Shielings

This site is a paired set of structures situated approximately 50m north east of 1181. Both buildings are set on a rise above the buildings to the west but below the same escarpment of Tom an t-Seallaidh.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 6m 453m AOD NN 00056 07948

This oval structure measured 7.2m by 3.10m, with rubble walls standing to 0.45m above the present ground surface. The ruined nature of the structure meant it was difficult to gauge wall or internal dimensions.



Leac Nam Fuaran Structures 1 and 2

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 6m 455m AOD NN 00059 07954

This sub rectangular/oval structure lay 6m to the north of Structure 1 and measured 5.6m by 3.2m, with rubble walls standing to 0.3m above the present ground surface. The ruined nature of the structure meant it was difficult to gauge wall or internal dimensions.

801 Eredine (Lochan Dubh) Settlement

This group of 3 (possibly 4) structures lay approximately half a kilometre north west of Lochan Dubh at the junction of two unnamed burns.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 6m 366m AOD NN 00671 08948

The most southerly building in the group this rectangular structure was aligned N/S. Overall the building measured 8.2m by 4.2m and appeared to be divided with a smaller room at the south, either that or the building had been shortened. The walls ranged between 0.8m and 1.0m thick (although it was difficult to pick out the real wall lines from the collapsed rubble) and stood 0.40m high.



Eredine Structure 1

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 5m 364m AOD NN 00658 08977

This lay to the north of Structure 1 and like it lay close to a burn that had eroded its eastern end. This rectangular building was aligned E/W and measured 7.5m by 4m with walls 0.36m high. A sub circular twinning pen has been constructed over its western extent, this measuring 1.8m in diameter externally (0.8m internally) with the wall standing 0.5m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 5m 360m AOD NN 00672 08980

This small circular structure may be the remains of a twinning pen constructed partially into the slope on the eastern side of the burn from Structures 1 and 2. The structure measured 1.8m in diameter externally (0.85m internally) with walls standing 0.80m high.

Structure 4?

GPS Accuracy 5m 364m AOD NN 00651 08993

This possible structure was situated on a knoll overlooking Structure 2 at the south. The structure lay under heather and moss and was only partially visible on its southern side where some walling could be seen. Possibly circular in shape this measured 3m wide? and stood 0.6m high?

802 Eredine possible Structure

This was noted as a possible structure. The site however appears to be a natural eroded face of peat forming two sharp rises that give a rectangular shape. No building material was noted.

844 Braevallich Settlement

GPS Accuracy 5m 271m AOD NM 97084 05147

These structures are set within the natural hollow/depression of a burn and lie east and below the present forestry road. A SW/NE aligned structure, possibly oval in shape, measuring 4.50m by 3.60m (externally). A small pen has been built over the larger structure this almost triangular in shape, measuring 1.60m by 1.60m and standing to a height of 1m with walls 0.45m thick.

851 Loch Leacann Ford/Drove Road

GPS Accuracy 10m 315m AOD NN 00085 03673

This was a constructed ford crossing the Allt nan Sgilleog burn on the Durran to Auchendrain drove road, just north of where the burn runs into Loch Leacann. The ford is 2m wide with a drystone revetment forming its southern side (this partially collapsed) and a line of stepping stones lining the northern side. Between the two sides an attempt has been made at cobbleing with the laying of flat stones along the base of the burn, these are now disturbed.



Loch Leacann Ford

946 Allt Nighinn

GPS Accuracy 6m 296m AOD NM 98828 04756

Drystone footings of bridge crossing the Allt nan Sac on the Durran to Auchendrain Drove Road. The footings stand 1.3m high and are 3m wide now bearing a recent forestry footbridge.

947 Allt nan Sgilleog

GPS Accuracy 6m 352m AOD NN 00312 04039

This structure lay on a western slope above the Allt nan Sgilleog burn and overlooks Loch Leacann to the south west. The grass/moss covered structure was subcircular? In shape and was partially recessed into the surrounding hillside measuring 2.20m by 2.10m internally with walls standing 0.85m high.

971 Kames Track/Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 6m 65m AOD NM 96112 08113

This was indicated as structural remains. Despite a search of the area no building remains were apparent. There is however at the given co-ordinates a triangular drystone enclosure lying north of a former track leading from/to Durran. The track was 3 metres wide and partially sunken, bound on the south by a bank and on the north by a wall which stands up to 0.7m high.



Kames Track

973 Braevallich Settlement

The given co-ordinates for this structure are now in thick plantation and despite a search could not be located.



Arivallichveg Shielings

983 Arivallichveg Shielings

Located west and along the same ridge as settlement 71 was another group of buildings lying just south west of Loch Lochvallichveg. This grouping consisted of 5 structures these described below from west to east.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 6m 401m AOD NN 00924 04417

This was a NE/SW aligned rectangular structure with rounded corners. The building measured 4.50m by 2.8m externally (1.90m internal width) with walls up to 0.7m thick and 0.90m high. There was also evidence of collapsed storage recesses constructed into the lower walls.



Arivallichveg Structure 1

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 7m 404m AOD NN 00928 04433

This was a rectangular structure aligned NW/SE that measured 5.0m by 3.2m externally (3.70m by 2.10m internally) with walls standing 1.10m high. The building had opposing doors up to 0.45m wide. An oval twinning pen had been constructed over the western side of the building, this measuring 1.80m by 1.30m internally.



Arivallichveg Structure 2

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 6m 400m AOD NN 00933 04444

This structure or structures was partially constructed into the natural rubble of the escarpment. This was an irregular shape structure that had two connected internal cells with a third oval cell to the west. Overall the structure measured 8.2m along its longest side by 5.0m in width. The walls to the north were extremely disturbed/collapsed making recognition of original form difficult. The walls stood 1.20m high.

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 6m 404m AOD NN 00944 04443

A small rectangular/oval structure measuring 3.0m by 2.0m with walls (partially constructed with tumbled natural boulders) standing 1.20m high.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 6m 403m AOD NN 00981 04444

This was a rectangular structure with rounded corners aligned NE/SW. The building measured 4.90m by 3.30m externally (3.40m by 2.0m internally) with part of the wall standing to 0.95m. An entrance lay at the northern side of the building that had at least 4 storage recesses constructed within the lower walls.



Arivallichveg Structure 5



Structure 5 recess detail

1009 Eas nan Tarbh Settlement

This group of structures are situated on an uneven rise at the south-west and below an unnamed SW/NE aligned natural escarpment. The site is accessed by forestry track which runs just to the south of the settlement. The settlement itself comprises of five structures and is probably linked to a marked well (FC site 89)

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 10m 310m AOD NN 04211 08394

This was the remains of a E/W aligned rectangular structure measuring 5.8m by 4m externally. The building was of drystone construction with angular blocks no doubt collected/quarried from the nearby escarpment of the unnamed ridge to the north. The ruined walls stand to a height of 0.6m above present ground level. A twinning pen has been constructed over the south east of the

building, this measuring 1.4m by 1.38m externally 90.7m wide internally) with walls standing 0.7m high.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 10m 307m AOD NN 04204 08386

Situated 8m to the north east of Structure 1 was another rectangular structure this time aligned N/S. The overall structure measured 10.2m by 4m with walls standing 0.65m high. The north end of the building was indicated by the presence of large stones forming the base of the wall line and is possibly the result of wall robbing, a gap in the eastern side of this northern end may have been a doorway. A circular structure (possibly a shieling) appears to have been constructed over or in the rectangular footings of the building and may account for the denude appearance of the northern end of the building. The 'sheiling' structure measured 3m in diameter, with walls standing 0.56m high. The building now stands in a clearing surrounded by forestry plantation.



Eas nan Tarbh Structure 2

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 10m 305m AOD NN 04213 08391

Lying just to the north east of Structure 1 there was the remains of what may have been a small ancillary building. This took the form of a sub circular alignment of footings partially recessed into the slope of the hill on its western side. Overall the building measured 3.4m by 3.0m with walls 0.65m high. The northern and eastern sides of the structure were constructed in large natural boulders, while there is evidence of drystone walling on the southern side. An entrance may have lain at the south west.

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 6m 307m AOD NN 04223 08423

This building was situated on the edge of a natural rise lying 27m to the north east of Structure 1. Circular in shape the structure measured 3.7m in diameter externally (2.1m internally) with tumbled drystone walls standing 0.5m above the present ground surface.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 26m 321m AOD NN 04198 08411

This structure was located to the west and above Structure 1 situated within forestry plantation. This oval shaped building was aligned NW/SW and measured 4.5m by 3m externally with walls standing 0.45m high.



Eas nan Tarbh Structure 5

1121 Eas nan Tarbh

NN 03340 08530

This possible structure was located on an aerial photograph. A search of the area revealed no structure in or around the given co-ordinates, natural knolls formed from tufted clumps can often look like buildings, and these might be what were interpreted as a structure.

1126 Ardray Structures

A group of three similarly constructed buildings, set on what appear to be natural knolls overlooking the Coire a' Bhealaich east. The buildings now lie above the forestry road the cut of which lies between 2 and 12m from the structures to the east. The structures are described from north to south.



Ardray Structure 1

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 275m AOD NM 96910 03497

This rectangular building appeared the best preserved of the three. Aligned N/S the building measured 5.3 by 2.8 externally (1.40m wide internally). The walls of the structure stood to 0.45m high and up to 0.75m thick. The building contained a small rectangular subdivision in constructed in the south east corner measuring 1.40 by 1.2m. A possible entrance lay at the south west.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 9m 274m AOD NM 96987 03477

This lay 17m south of Structure 1 and was a similarly rectangular in shape with a rectangular sub division in the south east corner. Aligned SW/NE the building measured 4.5m by 3.5m with walls standing 0.40m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 9m 262m AOD NM 96954 03450

This NW/SE aligned building measured 4m by 3.2m and appeared badly disturbed, although, as with the other buildings, it contained a small rectangular structure/subdivision in its north west corner.

1157 Braevallich Burn Settlement

This site contained the remains of three buildings. The site is situated at the junction of the Abhain a' Bhealaich and its tributary Allt Lac a'Bhain within the river valley located below the former track between Durran and Auchendrain which ran to the east. The present forestry road runs to the east above the river glen.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 6m 170 AOD NM 96819 06071

This building was sub rectangular in shape aligned and N/S. The overall dimensions of the tumbled structure were 8m by 5.20 externally with walls standing to a height of 0.60m. The main structure appeared to be divided into two rooms by a cross wall, although much of this is masked by young sitka re-growth. A stretch of wall runs off the north west corner of the building.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 6m 169m AOD NM 96817 06067

This building lay some 4m to the south of Structure 1. The rectangular building measured 6.7m by 2.4m (externally). The NW/SE aligned walls stood to a height of 0.55m. This small building appeared to have a through corridor with a small divided room to the west.

Structure 3

Accuracy 6m 174 AOD 96852 06037

This E/W aligned building appeared to have partially collapsed into the nearby Abhain a' Bhealich. The partial remains of two of the walls survive in this presumably rectangular structure, although no conclusions could be inferred as to the original dimensions of the structure.

A group of stones lying across the river on a small island to the south among flatter ground may also be the remnants of a structure.

1172 Eas nan Tarbh

NN 03457 08666

This would appear to be a natural eroded vertical bank of peat giving the appearance of rectangular building footings.

1181 Leac Nam Fuaran (Tom an t-Seallaidh) Sheilings

This site comprised of two structures built at the foot of a south east facing escarpment of Tom an t-Seallaidh with a small unnamed burn running to the east. This site is associated with site 799.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 451m AOD NN 00005 07935

This was an oval structure measuring 7.50m by 4.50m externally (2.8m wide internally) with walls up to 0.60m thick. The walls are built in drystone and stand to 1.00m high. A door is located in the eastern wall being 0.50m wide.



Leac Nam Fuaran Structure 1



Leac Nam Fuaran Structure 2

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 7m 452m AOD NN 00007 07939

Located to the north of Structure 1 was another oval structure measuring 6.8m by 4.3m externally (up to 2.40m internally). The walls of the building are badly tumbled particularly at the southern end of the structure. Large natural rocks set within the building suggest the building may have been divided into two cells/rooms. While not conclusive, an entrance is possibly in evidence at the north eastern corner of the building.

1202 Cathair Dhorincha Dhuibh

Despite a search around the given co-ordinates no structure could be traced.

1203 Buachaille Mor Shieling

GPS Accuracy 14m 261m AOD NM 99693 09933

Access to this site is by leaving the forestry road at the bridge crossing the Kames River, taking the south bank and then following up the first tributary on the right up towards Buachaille Mor. The structure is situated on a natural rise in a bend of the tributary. The north western part of the grass/moss covered building is constructed against a large natural boulder. The oval structure was aligned NW/SE measuring 7m by 4.3m externally. The maximum internal width was 2.3m within walls standing 0.30m high.



Buachaille Mor Shieling

An Suidhe Cairn

GPS Accuracy 8m 452m AOD NM 99904 06101

This is a cairn structure constructed on the Mid Argyll/Lorn boundary., where the boundary takes a north eastern direction from the upper reaches of the Allt nan Nighinn burn. The cairn forms a rough pyramid constructed in drystone against a natural boulder, the structure stands 1.40m high.

Altan Beag Bridge

GPS Accuracy 7m 40m AOD NM 96208 08615

This was a collapsed flagstone bridge constructed over the Altan Beag burn along a former road/track running between Durran and Eredine/Kames. The bridge lay east of Site 286 lying above

Loch Awe. The flagstone capping of the bridge had collapsed into the burn although the sides of the stone culvert were still apparent and stood 0.5m high, and no doubt these originally stood higher.

Loch nan Breac Buidhe Cairn 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 345m AOD NM 99112 04328

A cairn marking the Durran to Auchendrain drove road. This cairn lay on the north side of the track and measured 1.30m at the base tapering to a point at the top 1.30m above the trackside.

Loch nan Breac Buidhe Cairn 2

GPS Accuracy 5m 357m AOD NM 99215 04215

A cairn marking the Durran to Auchendrain drove road. This cairn lay on the north side of the track and measured 1.5m at the base tapering to a point at the top 1.70m above the trackside.

Loch nan Breac Buidhe Cairn 3

GPS Accuracy 5m 357m AOD NM 99271 04135

A cairn marking the Durran to Auchendrain drove road. This cairn lay on the north side of the track and measured 1m standing only 0.60m above the trackside

Loch nan Breac Buidhe Cairn 4

GPS Accuracy 5m 373m AOD NM 99350 0458

A cairn marking the Durran to Auchendrain drove road. This cairn lay on the north side of the track and measured 3m at the base tapering to a point at the top 1.30m above the trackside. This cairn has recently been added to modified by the construction of a new road side ditch.

Appendix 3: Sites with added information

FC No.	Site Name	Site Type	East	North	Visited
5	Dun Barr Mor	dun/fort	197793	710569	
6	Innis Errich Chapel & Burial Ground	christian	197298	711067	
45	Craignure Mine	mine	199486	701109	
59	Achnagoul	cairn/cist	206170	705810	
61	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202468	707371	
62	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202410	707410	
63	Allt Fearna	shieling	202800	706300	
64	An Suidhe	cairn/cist	200310	707240	
65	An Suidhe	cairn/cist	200505	707395	
66	Ariaultfearn	shieling	203870	706870	
67	Aridou	shieling	202500	708600	
68	Arihelach	shieling	201147	705937	
69	Arinacraig	shieling	199370	703440	x
70	Arinahelik	shieling	200757	705889	
71	Ariyallichveg	shieling	200810	704380	x
72	Ari-yerg	shieling	201687	706707	
73	Auchendrain	drove road	202000	703500	
75	Brenchoillie	enclosure	201080	701510	
78	Creag an Iubhair	shieling	202100	707100	

82	Druim nan Carn	cairn/cist	200900	707840	
85	Killean	sheepfold	204537	704745	
86	Killean	sheepfold	204888	704627	
87	Leac Mhic Mhlos	cairn/cist	201779	708786	
89	Arivallichveg	standing stone	203800	708500	x
91	Lochan Dubh	shieling	205100	709000	
268	All na Sac	shieling	198823	704809	x
269	Ardray	kiln/corn drier	192356	705543	x
270	Ardray	sheepfold	192490	705117	
271	Ardray	croft/settlement	192463	705294	x
272	Ardray House	croft/settlement	192338	705507	x
273	Beinn Dubh Airigh	cairn/cist	196230	703530	x
274	Beinn Dubh Airigh	cairn/cist	195850	703530	
275	Braevallich	cairn/cist	196100	706700	x
276	Braevallich	sheepfold	196132	706651	
277	Braevallich	bloomery	196500	706100	
278	Carn Chailein	enclosure	197834	704604	x
279	Carn Chailein	cairn/cist	198947	704533	x
282	Loch Sidheannach, Corrie	shieling	196901	702710	x
284	Durran	croft/settlement	196088	707880	x
285	Durran	sheepfold	196204	707544	
286	Durran	bridge	196200	708500	x
287	Eredine	cairn/cist	197813	710522	
288	Eredine	croft/settlement	198120	710320	x
289	Eredine	croft/settlement	198180	710560	x
290	An Cnap	sheepfold	198530	710793	
291	Eredine House	crannog	196803	709804	
292	Eredine Village	sheepfold	197501	709401	
293	Fincham Loch	shieling	193166	703906	
295	Kames	bloomery	198600	710300	x
296	Kames Quarry	croft/settlement	197800	709700	x
297	Meall na Sroine	mill/mill-stone	193520	705350	
449	Ardray	shieling	195790	706430	x
538	Brenchoillie	shieling	202241	703807	x
746	Coire a Bhealaich	shieling	197360	703470	
747	Carn Chailein	croft/settlement	198730	704610	x
751	Kames	cairn/cist	198260	710700	x
762	Braevallich	drove road	196200	706700	
792	Kames	shieling	198240	710660	x
799	Leac Nam Fuaran	shieling	200050	707960	x
801	Eredine	shieling	200650	708980	x
802	Eredine	shieling	200670	706700	x
805	Creag an Iubhair	croft/settlement	194880	699760	
808	Brenchoillie	enclosure	201850	703260	
843	Allt Eas a'Chos	mine	207505	708132	
844	Braevallich	shieling	197067	705136	x
845	Auchnabreac	sheepfold	208007	707014	
846	Killean	christian	204970	704679	
847	Allt Achadh na Teangaidh	sheepfold	205976	706295	

849	Creag an Iubhair bridge	bridge	194719	699721	
851	Durran to Auchendrain drovers road	drove road	199760	703840	x
946	Allt Nighinn	bridge	198828	704756	x
947	Allt nan Sgilleog	shieling	200310	704030	x
948	Airigh Mhor	shieling	202367	707350	
971	Kames	structure	196096	708117	x
972	Braevallich	sheepfold	195077	707039	
973	Braevallich	croft/settlement	196499	706248	x
977	Brenchoillie	drove road	195857	700107	
983	Arivallichveg	shieling	200930	704450	x
1009	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	204200	708390	x
1049	Allt Garbh	croft/settlement	196839	700520	
1073	Allt Cam nam Brea	kiln/corn drier	198200	709700	
1120	Creag an Iubhair	enclosure	194928	699714	
1121	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	203457	708666	x
1126	Ardray	shieling	196982	703478	x
1128	Eredine	bridge	196857	708571	
1129	Eredine	bridge	196931	708748	
1157	Braevallich Burn	shieling	196926	705928	x
1172	Eas nan Tarbh	shieling	203340	708530	x
1181	Leac Nam Fuaran	shieling	200010	707936	x
1201	Loch nan Sac	cairn/cist	199526	704298	
1202	Cathair Dhorincha Dhuibh	shieling	198886	705043	x
1203	Buachaille Mor	shieling	199690	709924	x

'X' indicates a site visited during the field survey

Appendix 4: Sites with no FC number

Site Name	Site Type	East	North	Co-ordinate
Braevallich	mound	196300	70642	NM963062
Braevallich	platform	196300	70614	NM963061
Loch Awe, Eredine	croft/settlement	19820	70890	NM982089
Loch nam Muc	shielings	20502	70888	NN050088
Altan Beag	bridge	196208	708615	NM962086
An Suidhe	cairn/cist	199904	706101	NM999061
Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199112	704328	NM991043
Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199215	704215	NM992042
Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199271	704135	NM992041
Loch nan Breac Buidhe	cairn/cist	199350	704058	NM993040

Appendix 5: Suggested site name changes

Several sites appear under different names within other databases principally those of the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record. It is recommended that the Forestry Commission names be changed in order to avoid confusion when cross-referencing these sites. Other sites have also been suggested for name changes to existing place names on current maps that seem more geographically appropriate.

FC Number	FC Name	Recommended Name
5	Dun Barr Mor	Barr Mor
45	Craignure Mine	Craigmure
66	Ariaultfearn	Allt Fearna
68	Arihelach	Douglas Water, Arihelach
70	Arinahelik	Douglas Water, Arinahelik
72	Ari-yerg	Douglas Water, Ari-yerg
77	Creag an Iubhair	Allt nan Doire Tarbh
78	Creag an Iubhair	Douglas Water, Creag an Iubhair
89	Arivallichveg	Eas nan Tarbh
268	All nan Sac	Allt Nighinn
287	Eredine	Kames
288	Eredine	Balligowan
289	Eredine	Kames
291	Eredine House	Eredine, Loch Awe
799	Leac Nam Fuaran	Tom an t-Seallaidh
801	Eredine	Lochan Dubh
843	Allt Eas a'Chos	Coille-Bhraghad
1073	Allt Cam nam Brea	Loch Awe, Eredine, Limekiln
1181	Leac nam Fuaran	Tom an t-Seallaidh

Appendix 6: Place names on maps

Name	Braelean	Brenchoillie	Upper Brenchoillie	Kilean	Achnagoul	Craig an Iubhair	Ardry	Braevallich	Upper Braevallich	Durran	Eredine	Smithtown	Kames	Innis Errich
Map and Date														
Pont 1596	Bralackan	Allt Brekanish?					Ardery	Bra..kaig		During			Finchammez	Incherry
Blaeu 1654	Brae Lacken													
Jansson 1659	Bre Cken									During				
Moll 1745	Braelechen									During	Credan			
Roy 1746	Braelekan						Ardry	Nether Bravalich	Over Bravallich	During				Incherry
Dorret 1751	Braelean							Bravalich						
Kithin 1773	Braelean							Bravallich		Durran	Cr.dan	Comthtown		
Taylor 1776				St Johns										
Andrews 1782				St Jonns										
Langlands 1801	Braelean	Brainchoilles	U Brainchoillies	St Jonns	Acnagoyle	Craignure	Ardry	Brayallich	U. Barvallich	Durran		Smithtown	Kaims	
Stockdale 1806	Braelean	Brainchoilles	L. Brainchoillies	St Jonns	Acnagoyle		Ardry	Barvallich	U. Barvallich	Durran		Smithtown	Kaims	
Thomson 1820	Braelean	Brainchoilles		St Johns	Acnagoul		Ardry	Barvallichs		Durane		Smithtown	Kaims	
OS 1st Edition 1874	Braelean	Brenachoil		Kilean	Achnangoul	Creag-an- Iubhair	Ardary	Braevallich		Durran	Eredine		Kames	Innis Searmhach