

CROFT 57 LONEMORE TOWNSHIP.

Croft 57 is given an acreage of 4.5 on the estate map. The croft is divided in to two sections N and S by the croft road that was relocated S of the original passage to follow a track that had already developed. It is also divided by the stream Caochan an Fhasaich that flows N to S.

N of the road there are several remains of stone dykes (see Plan) and two houses built in the early twentieth century ,and 1996.

S of the road there are footings of a few dykes and the stream is heavily banked with stones to prevent further erosion and flooding.

There is the ruin of a byre (see description) which is shown as roofed on the second OS at 78309 77587.No remains were found of the other byre on the W side of the croft and the building on the E side of the burn has disappeared under a house built in 1977.

Locally this area was known to have been used by the women of upper Lonemore to do their laundry, as it was sheltered and they could get their fires to heat the water in the pots, and there was a plentiful source of water. The current crofter remembers finding stone structures built on the stone embankments to light fires in, and has a few pots now used as flower containers (see picture)



RECYCLED WASHING POT

The W side of the croft is sometimes used for grazing sheep, but there are no arable crops apart from garden vegetables.

RUIN ON CROFT 57 LONEMORE CROFTING TOWNSHIP. NG 78309 77587 GPS ELEVATION 49M SURVEYED ON 14-09-08 FUNCTION POSSIBLE BYRE/SHED.



This unroofed ruin lies on a level area of ground adjacent to the croft road to the N.It is constructed of selected stones and boulders, and there seem to be additions of harled concrete blocks added at a later stage. It is marked on the first and second edition OS as roofed. To the front of the ruin there is an area of concrete and in front of that a small drainage ditch and some stepping stones. The ditch has a covering of flat stones at its S end.

Today the ruin has a partial roof covering of corrugated iron which is held down by the use of large stones on top of the walls. The walls are up to 1.8m in height and have an average width of 0.6m.

It is unused but the partial covering suggests some form of shelter for the sheep that sometimes graze on the W side of the croft.