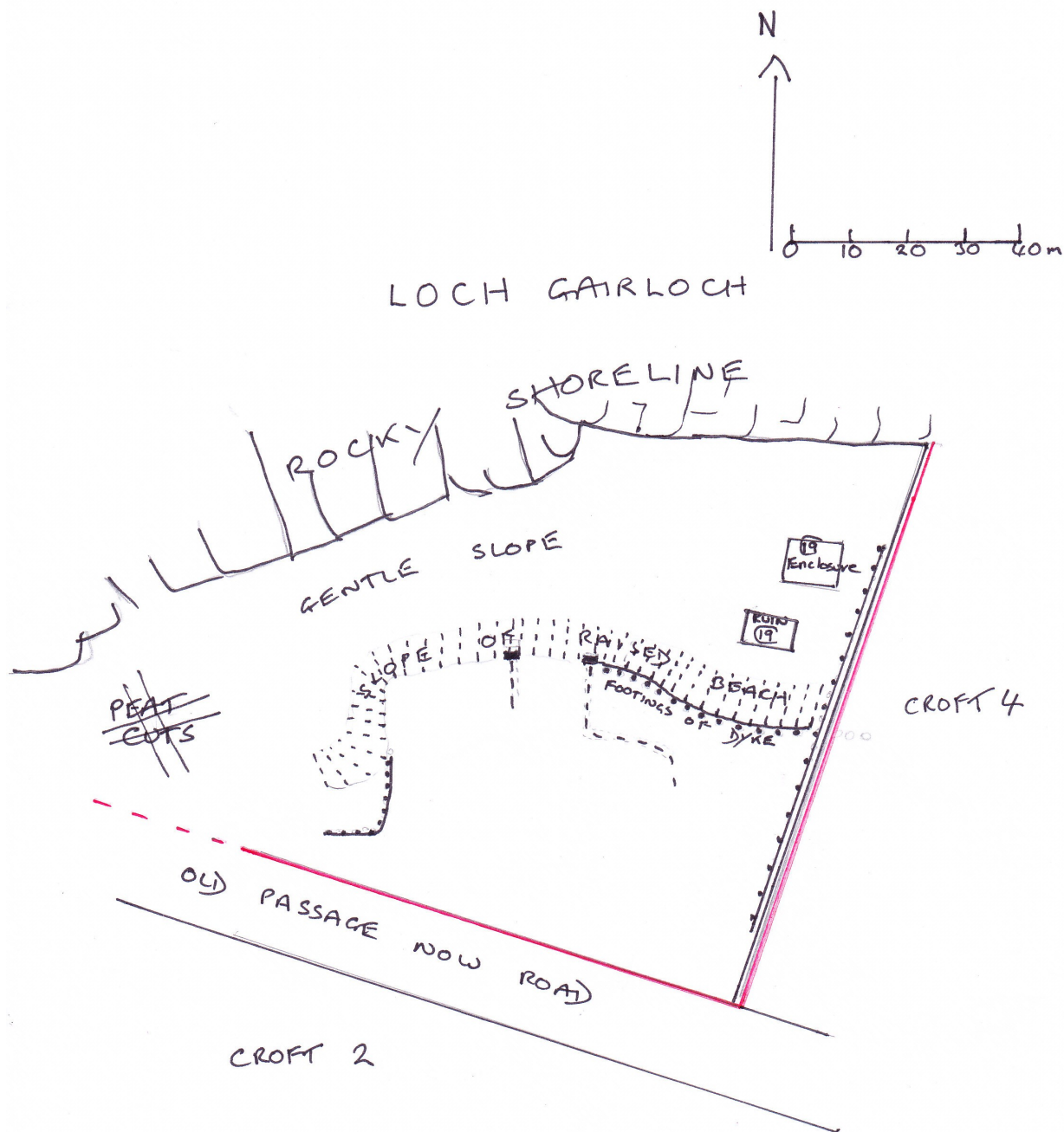


Plan of Croft 1 known as 'Lota Rodaidh Chaochail',
Port Henderson.
Centred on NGR NG 7457 7374

①



Croft 1, Port Henderson.

The ground on this croft situated at the W edge of the township slopes from S to N with the steep angle of a raised beach running from W to E across the centre. The estate map of 1845 gives an acreage of 1.5, but much of the land is of very poor quality.

An attempt has been made in the past to cultivate some ground and there are several ruinous stone dykes as seen in picture, and a ruined house and enclosure at the base of the raised beach(see separate site description).

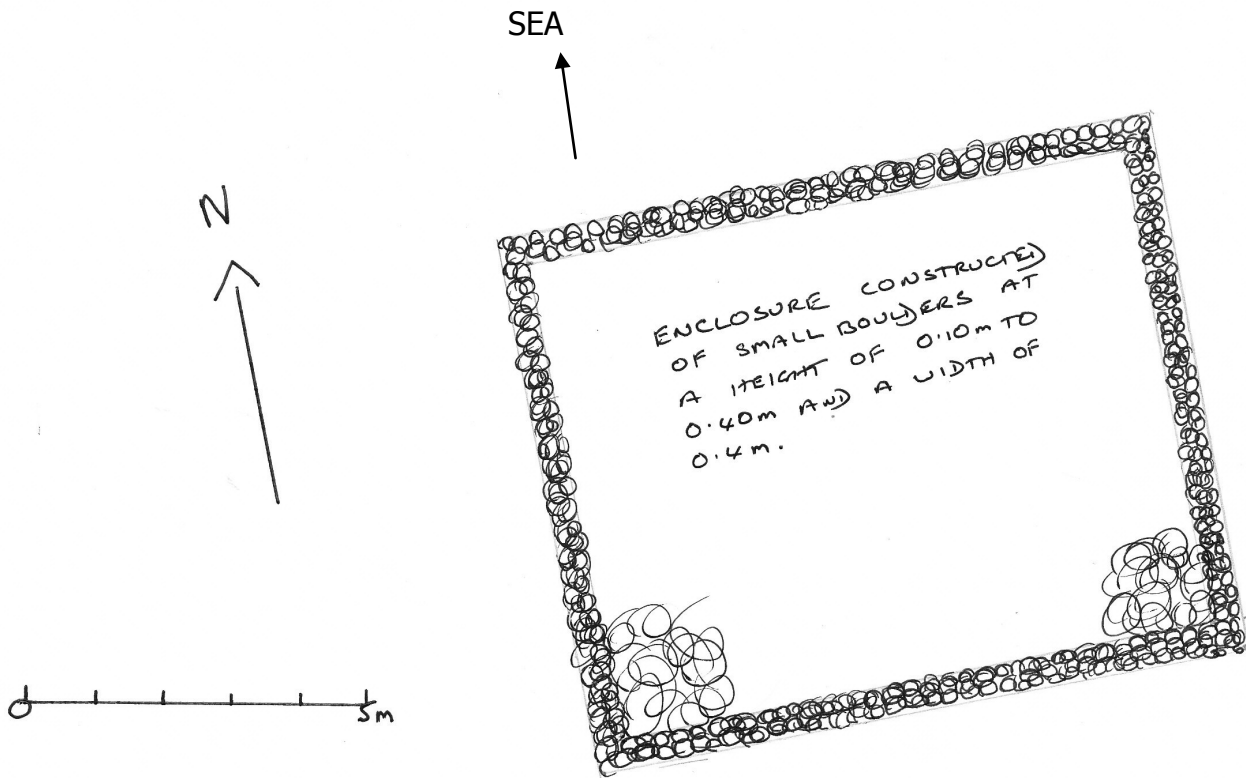
These were first shown on the 2nd OS map

To the W of the croft there has been some peat cutting.

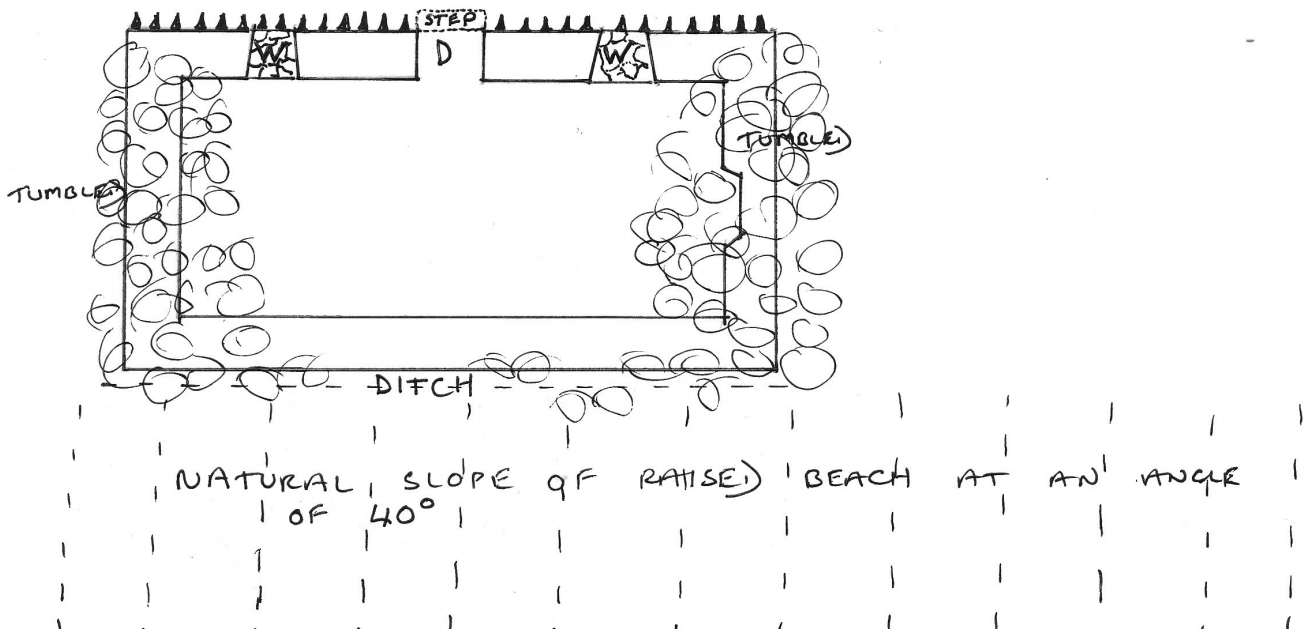


Ruinous stone dyke running down the slope on croft 1

RUIN ON CROFT 1 PORT HENDERSON.74616 73753 GPS.ELEVATION 17m. SURVEYED ON 18-02-10. FUNCTION HOUSE WITH ADJOINING ENCLOSURE,KNOWN AS RODDY CEARCUILL'S HOUSE.



This well constructed ruin lies approximately 50m S from the high water mark on the southern shore of Loch Gairloch. The foreshore is rocky and covered with large boulders, known locally as Camas nam Ploc or Camas nam Bloighd meaning bay of the lumps. The ruin lies at the base of the slope formed by the raised beach that runs around the bay at Port Henderson. The land slopes gently from the ruin to the shore.



RUIN ON CROFT 1 PORT HENDERSON

This ruin known as Roddy Cearcuill's (Roddy that died) house, is named after the last resident, who left in approximately the 1940's to move to Glasgow. He was the son of Ian and related to the family on croft 13.

The ruin is not shown on the 1st OS but shown as roofed on the 2nd OS. Aerial Photos show the house as still having a roof in 1947 and possibly a partial, collapsed? roof in 1954. By 1964 the roof has gone. The house was abandoned due to a TB outbreak, and local residents remember it being left complete with plates although nobody would go near it and anybody passing nearby would cover their faces to avoid possible infection. Eventually the contents were dumped in a nearby lochan and children told not to play on the shores of the lochan.



RUIN ON CROFT 1 SHOWING POSITION BY THE SEA, AT THE BASE OF THE SLOPE OF RAISED BEACH, WITH ADJOINING ENCLOSURE.

Today the ruin shows a well constructed house using chosen and dressed stone of local sandstone, arranged in layers with snecking as necessary. The floor is level with the exterior ground except on the N side where a step leads down to the ground sloping to the lochside.

RUIN ON CROFT 1 PORT HENDERSON

The walls are tumbled but remain at a height of 1.20m to 1.75m on the exterior and 0.60 m to 1.60m on the interior. A fireplace could be measured on the E gable wall but all that remains amongst the tumble on the W wall is a large lintel stone.



LINTEL STONE ON W SIDE

The walls have an average thickness of 0.60m all round the ruin. On the N side of the ruin there are two windows and a doorway. The windows show the typical local style of smaller outer size on the exterior wall face widening to the interior, therefore allowing light in while providing maximum shelter from the weather.



WINDOW ON N FACING SIDE OF HOUSE.

RUIN ON CROFT 1 PORT HENDERSON



LAYERING SNECKING SLOPING SIDES OF WINDOWS

The enclosure that is adjacent to the ruin has remaining walls standing from 0.10m to 0.40m with an average width of 0.4m. The walls are constructed with small rounded beach boulders.

ENCLOSURE

