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EMERGENCY SURVEYS

1943.

1-82 Ross & Cromarty.

83-180 Inverness.

199-218 Moray.

181-198 Nairn.

(Lablot) 13-45-0

T.G.P. Wt. 48985 2/43

- 89 B. Hill
- 91 ...
- 105 Craig Phadrig
- 111 Dun Fhionn
- 113 ...
- 117 Dun ...
- 129 Shy Bridge ...
- 129 ...
- 133 ...
- 137 ...
- 149 Craig Dhu
- 161 Craig Alamy
- 163 ...
- 167 ...
- 183 ...
- 185 ...
- 187 ...
- 207 ...
- 215 ...

Ed
urvey

1943 EMERGENCY SURVEY : INVERNESS MORAY-NAIRN ROSS & CROMARTY

MONUMENTS SURVEYED IN
AUGUST & SEPTEMBER, 1943,
IN THE COUNTIES OF :-

ROSS & CROMARTY.

INVERNESS.

NAIRN.

MORAY.

Regarding the portion of the area falling into Ross and Cromarty, the Commission has no special information but the following ancient monuments are marked on the 6-inch O.S. map -

- XV ✓ Cairn r. bank of Red Burn
- XV ✓ Hut Circles Balleigh Wood L
- xli ✓ Hut Circle 400 yds. S.W. of Meikle Dallas
- XV ✓ Broch Carn a'Chait, Rhanich XV 3 stones (? antiqu), Edderton Hill.
- X ✓ Earthwork King's Causeway, Hartmount X Photos wanted.
- X ✓ Cairn, Lamington Park
- xli ✓ Hut Circles S. of Torrhabroc
- xxvii ✓ Cairns Lechanich } X Possible cairn, S.E. of Kincardine ✓ Cairn, Ardvanie
- ✓ of hut-circle } ✓ Carved stone, Kincardine ✓ Cairn WSW of Redha
- ✓ Cairn by roadside 7 m. S.E. of Bonar Bridge ✓ Castle site, Kincardine. ✓ X nan Sgarbh.
- C xxvix ✓ Cairn nan Anach (s) Balnakinsh.*
- C xxv ✓ Broch, An Dun, beside River Carron 3/4 m. W. of Gledfield House
- C xi ✓ Cairn E. of Baileuachdrach Strath Carron xxviii ✓ Hut-circles, S. of Redha nan Sgarbh
- C xi ✓ ? Broch, Croick. Strath Carron ✓ Standing stone, NE of Donnie.
- xi ✓ Broch, An Dun, Doune, Strath Oyhell ✓ Cairns, Requill ✓ X
- xi ✓ Cairn, Carn Mor, N.W. of Birchfield House ✓ Cairn (? broch), Craigny Burn. NO Sydera, * glanish
- xiA ✓ Cairn, Carn Mor, N.W. of Kilmachalmack S. Oyhell ✓ Stone O, N. of Edderton. ✓
- ✓ ~~Sc. stone, do~~ ✓
- ✓ Cairn (site), S.E. of Edderton. ✓
- ✓ Sc. stone, U. F. Ch., Edderton. ✓
- ✓ Iron works n. of Aulnamain Inn. Sr. O, Carn Blair *

The county of Sutherland has been inventoried by the Commission, and the following ancient monuments are contained in the portion of the area falling within that county -

- Fortified enclosure, Dalnamain
- Cairns, Carn an Fheidh
- Chambered Cairn, Cnoc Odhar
- Cairn, Creag an Amalaidh, 1/2 m. S. of Achinsael
- Broch, Skelbo Wood
- Princy Castle
- Cairn and Cup-marked Stone 1 1/2 m. N.N.E. of Dornoch
- Earl's Cross, Dornoch
- Chambered Cairn, Kyleoag
- Chambered Cairn, Achaidh
- Cairn, Camore Wood
- Standing Stone, Camore Wood
- Dornoch Cathedral
- Standing Stone Clach a' Charra Ospisdale

* not found; ask Dr Galbraith.

* Bad descriptions exist.

Not located

INVERNESS EXTENSION OF N. HIGHLAND BLOCK.

Scheme S/4/65115.

The following ancient monuments should be protected in this area:

- 6" O.S. Inverness X ~~Dunmore, Gabrich~~ *See stone with cup & saucer. Moniacle Co.*
- X ~~Castle Spynie, Easter Clunes~~ *Vitrified mass of "Fairy Hillock", Moniacle. Near house of Moniacle.*
- XI ~~St. Mary's Church, Kirkhill, Cross fragment.~~ *x Cairns 1/2 mi. S. of Kenbrae Ho.*
- XI ~~Vitrified Fort, Craig Phadrig~~ *x Cairns, Cul-mu-Skiach (900').*
- XI ~~Stone Circle, 1/2 m. W. of County Lunatic Asylum~~ *x Three mounds at Allt na Ceardaich, Kirkhill.*
- XI ~~x Cairns on Blar nam Feinne, E. of Allt na Ceardaich. And 3 mounds to W. of it.~~ *x Mound at Balpeck, Easter Craiggay.*
- XI ~~Cairns on Cnoc na Moine~~ *not found*
- XI ~~Stone Circle S.W. of railway E. of Raigmore~~ *Two circles, Inchburg Hill. plan only.*
- XI ~~Dun of Daviot. Is Dun Davie anything?~~
- XI ~~Earthworks E.W. of Castle Heather~~ *Stone circle, Allanfeearn etc. Stone circle, Culbodem Tilt Works.*
- XII ~~Stone Circles S.W. of Druidtemple~~ *account them -*
- XII ~~Old House, Castlehill~~
- XII ~~Stone Circle, 1/2 m. S.W. of Torbreck~~ *plan only.*
- XII ~~Sculptured Stone N.E. of Drumdevan~~ *good photo desirable.*
- XII ~~Stone Circle S.W. of Culduthel~~ *Not found on spot*
- XII ~~Stone Circle S. of Dochfour~~ *(site)*
- XII ~~Holed Stone S. of Killianan~~ *In wood W. of pier.*
- XIX ~~Stone Circle by roadside E. of Ballindarroch~~ *plan only.*
- XIX ~~Stone Circle 1/2 m. N. of Dores~~ *(site) not found*
- XIX ~~Group of cairns with two forts near S.W. end of Loch Ashie~~
- XIX ~~Cairn W. of N.E. end of Loch Ashie~~
- XIX ~~Cairns S. of Drumashie~~
- XX ~~Stone Circle S. of Mains of Gask~~
- XX ~~Stone Circle behind Farr Post Office~~
- XX ~~Stone Circle N.W. of Farr~~
- XX ~~Stone Circle and Mound N.W. of Mid Lairgs~~
- XX ~~Cairn, 1/2 m. S.E. of Auchvraid~~ *?*
- XX ~~Standing Stone N. of Mains of Gask~~ *?*
- XXX ~~Fort and Cairns, Caisteal an Dunriachaidh, Ashie Moor~~
- IV ~~Stone Circle, Allanfeearn~~

1943
 1927

 16 years.

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 6 | 192 minutes.

 3.4 degrees
 say 3 1/2 degrees

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NORTH HIGHLAND BLOCK.

Ross & County.

- * XLIX. Carn Mor (s). Enquire position from Dr. Gallbraith.
- LXXIII. B.G. at Achanalt is an old church-site. *
- LXXV. ✓ Killin Ch., foundations visible at Garve School. *
- * LXXVI. { Bridge of Robert de Muro over Peffary. Enquire from }
{ Dr. Gallbraith where this is. }
- d° ✓ 12 tumuli in 4 groups on Donn Dubhran, above }
✓ Heights of Inchvarnie - on Hts. of Keppoch. }
- * d° Cup-marked stone, Achterned. Ask Dr. Gallbraith
- d° ✓ Foddeity, Chapel (s). *
- d° ✓ St. Stone, above Mill Dam E. of Heights of Brae. Not found
- d° ✓ Hut circle } N.W. of Heights of Brae.
d° ✓ Stone circle }
- LXXXVIX. ✓ Old B.-G. near Strathconon p.o. *
- LXXXVII. ~~Artificial island, h. Achilty.~~
- d° ✓ Tumuli (s) W. of W. Moy.
- d° ✓ Sc. stone in old B.-G., Clachwaile Inn.
- d° ✓ Stone circle (remains), discharge of h. Achilty.
- d° ~~Artificial island (exc.) h. Kinellan.~~
- d° ✓ Stone cist.
- d° ✓ Stone circle (remains.) } Private B.G., remains of }
d° ? Chambered cairn - "Preas Fionne", same locality. Contnri }
d° ~~Sc. stone (black antimony) : ? Eagle Stone) Strathpeffer.~~
- LXXXVIII. ~~Cell of St. Bride, marked as "Fort, remains of", }
near Conrin Station. }~~
- * d° ~~Stone circle (s), just S.E. of Rye field. Not found.~~
- d° ✓ Mounds (perhaps artificial) S. of Brahan Cottage.
- d° ✓ Castle Leod. iii, 625.
- ✓ Standing stones (2) Blairmuich.
- d° ✓ J. the Baptist's Well, S. of Foddeity Lodge.
- d° ✓ Vitripled fort, Knock Fannil.
- d° ✓ Stone circle (remains), Brahan Wood.
- d° ✓ Chapel (s), S.W. corner of Brahan policies. *
- d° ✓ d° S.E. of Orrin Bridge. *
- d° ✓ Stone circle (remains) N.W. of Orrin Bridge.
- * XCVI. ✓ Clach Lomdrain, on R. Meig at 19th M.S. from Muir of Ord.
- d° Artificial island, h. Beannachan ("cairn").
- * XCVII. ✓ Fairburn Tower, near Aultgowrie. iii, 462.
- d° ✓ "An Dui" (rom) in wood 1 1/2 mi W. of Aultgowrie.
- see XCIX. ~~Fort, Castle Hill, Muir of Ord.~~
- d° ✓ St. circle (remains), E. of Highfield Home Farm.
- d° ✓ Dun Mor, 1 mi. N.W. of Beauly.
- d° ✓ Two standing stones, N. of Tomich.
- d° ✓ Cist found in 1938 between the last.

Unlocated. Chambered cairn, Preas Fionne (lost in 1938).
 Tower of Dochnolrag (Foddeity Ph).
 Stone circle, Craigdarroch hodge (d°) - possibly used under another name.

Inverness. N. Highland Block (contd.)

- XXIX. ✓ St. Ninian's Chapel (supposed site) Temple pier. x
- d^o ✓ Kilnichael grave yard site (overbuilt). x
- d^o ✓ Cairn Daley, 1 mi N. of Milton.
- d^o ✓ Fort, An Torr, 4 mi above Drumadrochit.
- d^o ✓ Fort (remains of) Craig Mory.
- d^o ✓ Church (remains of) Kilmore B.G. ? Carved stone.
- ~~d^o Wright's Castle.~~

- XXXVII. Cairn (rom) summit of Carn Eige. x
- XXXIX. ✓ Clach na Lorgach (rom) 2 mi E. of Tomich.
- XL. ✓ [Campa Marble Shavine. d/1692.]
- IX. ✓ Erchless Castle 11169.
- d^o ✓ Fort, 1/2 mi WNW of the last.
- X. horat Castle (site).

- Fort, Bridgend, horat Bridge. Poor descr.
- ✓ Fort, Dun a' Chleabhain, S. part of Farley Wood.
- ✓ Fort, Dun Mor, N. end of Breakachy Hill. ? Vitrified: see ^{Christison.}
- ✓ Vitrified fort, Dun Foinn, 1/2 mi N. of Eilean Argas, on R. bank.
- ✓ Stone circle in Eskdale Wood, w. Hughton P.O. } the same thing.
- ✓ Stone circle, Loubric Wood. Cup-marks. } the same thing.
- ✓ Stone circle W. of Aultfeann. Cup-marks. Not found

- Stat. Acct. ✓ ? M. Ste. Tom na Croiseige, Tomnacross. } Two stone circles N. of Boulaine.
- ✓ Stone circle, N.E. of Tomnacross. } Five stone circles near Lochan na Cailleach. ?
- ✓ Fort, Dun Mor, Cabrach. } ?
- ✓ Beaufort Castle (ruins in grounds). x "Scarcely a vestige", Stat. Acct.
- ✓ Donnie Castle (ruins near Beaufort Castle).

scrap there is a stone circle in highland Churchyard, 5 miles within a mile.

- St. Mannie's Chapel (site) Dunbhalloch.
- ✓ Church (ruins) by Black Bridge, Kiltarlity. x
- ✓ Fort, Castle Spynie, E. Clunes. ? vitrified: see Christison.
- ✓ Stone circle, Belladrum cross-roads.

- 2A ✓ XI. ✓ Dun Thambhair, Farley W², 2 3/4 mi. W. of Beaully. ? Vitrified: see Christison.
- d^o ✓ Dun Sathlaich, 1 1/2 mi. S. of Loch nan Einn.
- XVI. ✓ Clach na h-Aide (rom), N. of Mullie
- d^o ✓ Clach Mhor an Ruidhe Riabhach, 1 mi. W. of the last. } Stone-tunnor.
- d^o ✓ Clach na Duile, 3 mi. S.E. of Polcherian Bridge

- XVII. ✓ Dun Coille Stroy } Stroy.
- d^o ✓ Dun Stroy Beag } Stroy.

Cairns on P. bank of Breacich Burn 1/2 mi from Breacich.

- XVIII. ✓ Cairns, Tighnabruagh, S. of Gleckbea.
- d^o Chapel ruins, White Bridge.
- d^o ✓ Cairns, site of, Torranhivrick.
- d^o ✓ Cairns, 1/3 mi N.E. of the last.
- d^o ✓ Place-name Carn Fain Bbain (rom) S.W. of Clumeonchie.
- XXVII ✓ Larach Tigh nam Fionn, N. of Tomich
- XXVIII ✓ Cross, Comaroney House.
- d^o ✓ Mory's Stone, B.G., d^o. ✓ Clach Mor, Culnaisich 100 p. 103.
- d^o ✓ Stone circle 1/3 mi NE. of last.
- d^o ✓ Chair's Stone, 1/2 mi. E. of Upperton or N. of White Bridge.
- d^o Cairn, Balnaisich. P.T.O.

2A
E
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Foderby Ph.

Power of Dochumbrag

~~Found by B.P. 1463 (R.W.)~~

~~a Sw. of Stone Circle, Whitelegs.~~

Stone C, near Craigdarroch Lodge. ? under another name.

✓ Canis, R. Bank of Bonaich burn 1/2 mi below Loch
 ✓ Canis s. of Blairmore, about cists. } ? XVIII N.H. ...
 Canis on road from Cairn to Fochow. }
 ✓ Canis W. or SW of Cairn } between 2 Bonaich cists
 and 2 "cists" at Cairn } W. of ...
 ✓ But cists, Lochan na Cailleach, Angus, Angus.
 Bad descriptions of the above exist.

1661. Quiltrin Knowe, Upperdale.—On the burn opposite Upperdale (Fig. 000). xlv. 10 June 1931.

¹ E.C.M., iii, p. 4. xli (unnoted).

Canis, Blairmore
" " "

1663. Indeterminate Structure, Bay of Garth.—The O.S. map marks a "Brough" on a promontory or tidal islet to the N. of Ness on the Bay of Garth. There are some remains of a ruinous wall of considerable strength around the edge and across the neck of the promontory, but there is nothing now visible to suggest a broch.

xli. 12 June 1931.

1664. Indeterminate Remains, Sma Lochs.—On the site indicated on the O.S. map at the S.W. extremity of the Sma Lochs is a scattered heap of large stones, among which some rudimentary indications of building appear. It is impossible to say whether these are prehistoric or not. A ruinous "plantic-krub" and a modern sheep-fold adjoin the site.

xlvi ("Cumls"). 11 June 1931.

1665. Urns and Bronze Brooch found near Pinhoulland.—In a hollow on the hillside, about a quarter of a mile N.N.W. of Pinhoulland, a number of relics, including several clay vessels or urns and a penannular bronze brooch of 4th or 5th century date, were found many years ago in cutting peat. The urns were resting in a line running E. and W. for 20 or 25 ft. Only one or two of them were recovered intact, and none has been preserved. The brooch, however, was retained by the finder and has recently been acquired by the National Museum.¹ There appear to have been no signs of any associated construction.

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MONUMENTS IN THE BLACK ISLE.

- LXVI. ✓ Cairn, E. of Inche.
- d° ✓ d° S. of Ferryton Point.
- d° ✓ "Encampment" between Inche & Loch.
- d° ✓ Tumulus, S.W. of the last monument.
- d° ✓ "Encampments" (3 sites) SSW of E. Alversferry.
- d° ~~not located~~ Stone circle, ~~Ferryton~~

NSA puts a mound at Jeminaiville. X

LXVII. Chapel (s) Newhall Point. X

- d° ✓ St. Michael's Chapel, S. of d°. ("remains of") X
- d° ✓ Fort, 3/4 mi. SSW of Newton.
- d° ✓ Fort, S.W. of the last.

LXVIII. ✓ Fort, w. of curling pond 1/2 mi N.W. of Navity.

- d° ✓ St. Bennet's Chapel (s) & well, Navity. X
- d° ~~Cromarty, Castle (s).~~
- d° ✓ d° St. Regulus Chapel (ruin) X
- d° ✓ d° old houses in Inche, espec. Old Curate's House, }
house with sundial, ~~farm house, cross, warehouses.~~

square camp 3 miles N. of St. Regulus Chapel
at 16° E.

LXX. ✓ Cullicudden Ch. (ruin). X ?

- d° ✓ Castlecraig (ruin of) III. 1465.
- d° ✓ Kinbeachie Castle (ruin). X
- d° ✓ Tumulus } Easter Brae.
- d° ✓ Cairn }
- d° ✓ Cairn - field with Tumulus, S. end of W. Brae.
- d° ✓ Cairn, Woodhead,
- d° ✓ Cairn, S. of E. Culbo.
- d° ✓ Cairn, SSE. of Badgallach.
- d° ✓ Stone (ruin) between Badgallach & cairn.

St. Margaret's Ch. (s) E. Drumdyke. Not located.

LXXVIII. ✓ Cairns in wood 1/3 mi S. of house called Wood of Brae.

- d° ✓ Cairn (remains of) S. of Upperwood.
- d° ✓ Chambered cairn, SE. of road ¹⁵⁰ yds ENE. of Blackstand. }
Dr. Galbraith says 2 or 3 "near Blackstand".
- d° ✓ "Grey Cairn", Grey Cairn Wood.
- d° ✓ Cairn (s), N. end of Whitebog Wood.

~~Castlecraig~~

LXXIX. ✓ Castledornie (s) & Rampart. not seen

LXXXIX. ✓ Fort, Carr Moor, Culbokie Wood. not seen

? Broch, Ferryton Burn, outside area.

- d° ✓ Dun Buavis, E. Knockbain Wood.
- d° ✓ Stone circle (supposed remains), W. of Belmadathay. }
? Chambered cairn, near Belmadathay. and tumulus 150 yds. E.

Prob. a ch. cairn

- X C. ✓ Rosemarkie Church, & carved stone.
- d° ✓ Cross, site of.
- d° ~~Fortrose Cathedral.~~
- d° ✓ Cross, Chanomy Ness. — is this the same as Comeach Odhar's Stone?
- d° ✓ St. Bernice's Well, Fortrose.
- d° ~~Armed Castle (ruin).~~
- d° ✓ Town Cross, Fortrose.
- d° ✓ Dean's House, Fortrose.
- d° ✓ Plough den (uncertain whether Fortrose or Rosemarkie)
- d° ✓ Mill on Rosemarkie Burn
- d° ✓ Arkendith Tower (ruin) X
- [d° ✓ Parish Church B.G. in Rosemarkie is largely kitchen-mill

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1. 6
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MONUMENTS IN MORAY & NAIRN.

Elginshire.

- * II. SW. ✓ Invergie Cas (s). ii, 342.
~~Cairns' Stone, Invergie (headed "Natural, 1866")~~
 ✓ Duffus, House, Cross, Ch. ruins, 2 wells.
- II. S.E. ✓ Lossiemouth, Cross.
 ✓ Krieddar, Ch (s), Bishop's Palace (ruin), Cross. ✓ N.S.A. notes mounds on Coveea Hills, possibly signal-stations or mounds.
 ✓ Littletonic, Ch ~~Ch~~ (ruins), ~~iii~~ iii, 553
 ✓ St. Michael's Ch., Cross. iii 536 (Ch., not cross).
- ~~VI. NE. Tomatoes on hills S. of Bumpstead~~
- VI. SE. ✓ Church (ruin) Alves. x
~~Essexide Castle (s).~~
~~Hempress's Cas. (s).~~
- VII. NW. ✓ Chapel (s), SE. of Westfield. x
- VII SW. ✓ Fort, in wood N. of M.S. Forres 10 - Elgin 2.
 ✓ Quarrelwood Cas. (s), Quarrywood. Stat. Acct. calls this a "Danish Camp."
- VII. NE. ~~Spyrie Palace.~~
~~Spyrie Ch. (ruin).~~
- ✓ Duffus Cas. (ruins). i, 247.
- VII S.E. ✓ Elgin Cas (ruins). x
~~Elgin, other architectural remains.~~
- VIII. SE. ~~Urquhart Priory (s).~~
 ✓ Abbey Well, Urquhart.
~~Stone circle (remains) at X-roads 3/4 mi. N. of Urquhart.~~
- VIII. NW. ✓ Camp, NW of Campbells.
~~James House.~~ ✓ (?) VIII N.E. N.S.A. puts a camp 1 1/2 mi. E of parish church.
- VIII. SW. ~~St. Andrews Ch. (s).~~ IX N.W. St. Circle, Brownland.
- * I. SE. ~~Ch. (ruins) R. bank of Altyre Burn~~
~~Runic Stone, E. of the last.~~
- * XII. SE. ✓ Palace of Birnie, Castle Hill.
 ✓ Camp (s) Thornshill.
 ✓ Bible Stone (rom), near (s), Woodend Croft.
 ✓ Camp (s) Shougle.
 ✓ Cairn of Kilforman (remains), Hillhead Wood.
- XII. NE. ~~So. Stone, Birnie.~~
- XII SW. ~~Pluscarden Abbey.~~
 ✓ Symbol Stone, N.E. of Sallow Hill.
- XIII. NW. ~~Coxton Tower.~~
~~Church (s) Blanknys.~~
~~Stone circle (remains), 1/4 mi SE. of Blanknys Station.~~
~~Stone circle (s), by 2nd cross-road SE. of Coxton.~~
- XIII SE. ✓ Ch. of Dipple (s). x
 ✓ Well & Chapel site, $\frac{1}{2}$ St. Mary's. x
- XV. NW. ✓ Kist Cairn, 1/2 mi S. of Glenstrick.
- XV. SE. ✓ Dome of Relugas, Relugas House. ? Vitrified fort?

Moray & Nairn (Contd.)

Elginshire

xxvi. SW. St. Stones, Pithavong.

xvi. SE. ✓ Tor Castle, Dallas (ruin). x

✓✓ Cairns, 1/2 mi. SE. of Bridge of Craigmill.

xvi. SE. ✓ Market Cross. } Dallas.
✓ Well.

xvii. NW. ✓ St. Stone, Milton of Kellas.

✓ Chapel (s), d^o. x

xviii. NW. ✓ St. Stone, 5 1/2 mi. from Elgin on road to Rothies.

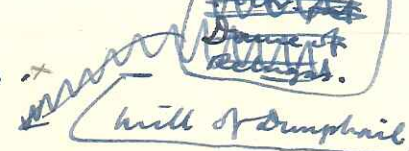
1/2 mi. E. of s. of Colburn
Drilling on s. edge of wood
to Rothies. 5 or 6 ft from
road.

xviii. SW. ✓ Pòrta Domhnaich, Rothies.

* ✓ Rothies Cas., ruin. x

xviii. SE. ✓ Dunderwas Ch. (ruin) in ruins. x

xx. NE. ✓ Dumphail Cas. (remains). x



✓ Cairn, with site of St. Stone & cairn - fields 3/4 mi ENE of

xxii. SE. ✓ Se. Stone, Knockandow Ch.

✓ Church (s) Knockandow. x

Stone circle, remains.

✓✓ Cairns (2 groups)

✓✓ Bonfire cairn.

✓✓ Cairn (s)

} Between Knowelillock &
} Gate side, Knockandow.

xxii. NE. ✓ Cairn (ruin) near summit of Carn na Cailliche.

xxiii. N.W. ✓ Grave-yard (s), above Little Donnie.

xxiv. S.W. ✓ Hochinda Castle (ruins), i. 70.

xxv. SE. ✓ Stone list (remains), E. of Dava Station.

~~xxx. NE. Cairn field, 1/4 mi. S. of Bridge of Dava.~~

xxx. S.W. ✓ Grant's Fort (ruin), 1/4 mi. SW. of Balnaclash.

✓ Castle Grant. iii, 611.

x ✓ ? mound, Lag na Duthich, lower Bonaich Wood.

xxxii. SE. ~~Inverellan Ch. (s).~~

✓ Cairn above Croftscailich.

✓ Cairn 1/3 mi. N.E. of the last.

✓ Standing stones (? 4) 1/3 mi. E. of Ballintomel.

xxxii. NE. ✓ Tom a' Chaisteil (remains of fort).

✓ Cairn, Creag Bherinnein, 1/3 mi SE. of the last.

xxxiii. NW. ✓ Pòrta Mo Luag, across river from Cromdale Ch.

~~Stones (ruin), Upper Port. 1862.~~

* This is described with a plan but no illustration in PSAS, xli, p. 171.

Nairnshire.

- 1. W. Fort (remains), Lagnagreisbach Wood.
- 3/4? ✓ Camp (s), E. of Balnagowan Wood, by road.
- ✓ Keibuck Stone, at kennels W. of W. Delnies.
- 1 SE. Church (ruins), Nairn. ✕
Acharaidh.
- 11. SW. ✓ Dookit Hill (? note) Auldearn.
- ✓ ^{Stone circles} Stone circle (remains), by lodge to Kinsternay policies.
- ✓ Stone circles (remains), N. edge of d^o - d^o.
- ✓ Muckoch Cas. (ruins). ✕
- ~~11. SE. Sc. stone, Brodie Castle.~~ Stone circle (remains) Auldearn (May be one of the last three) ✕
- 11. SE. ✓ Cairn, N. of Broghole.
- IV. SW. Cawdor Castle. ✓ Moyness Stone at Cawdor Cas.; no photo.
- Kilravoch Castle. ✓ St. stone (remains of @) Balnawrit, Cawdor.
- XI. SE. ✓ Vibrified fort, Castle Finlay. (Stat. Aect. says a stone & lime ruin)
- ✓ Stone circle (remains), SW. of Little Urchany. ✕
- ✓ Chapel (s). W. of d^o. ✕
- IV. N.E. ✓ St. Mary's Chapel (ruins), E. Seddes. ✕
- Rait Castle (ruins).
- V. N.E. ✓ Moyness Castle (s). ✕
- NSA puts a stone circle on between Bar Hill & another at Goltford.
- X ✓ Stone circles (remains) at X-roads W. S.E. of last.
- V. S.W. ✓ Tumulus, Shion Hillock, across burn from Littlemill.
- VI. NE. Dalross Castle.
- ✓ Chapel (s), Little Dalross. ✕
- ✓ Stone circle, N.E. of Castle. ✕
- ✓ Stone circle, Balnabrad.
- ✓ Stone circle (remains), Cantray brich.
- ✓ St. stone (last remnant of circle) Dalgrambrich, New Cantray brich.
- ✓ ? 17.8th, Cantraydonne.
- VII. NW. ✓ Vibrified fort, Dun Ewan.
- ✓ Church (ruins), Kirkton of Barevan. ✕
- VIII. SW. Sc. stone, Glenferness House policies.
- XI. NW. ✓ Chapel (s) 1/3 mi S. of Bridge of Dulsie. ✕

1st Day

- 0 Stone at Cawdor Castle.
- ✓ Dun Ewan
- ✓ ? Circle at Balnawrit, Cawdor
- ✓ Castle Finlay.
- 2 chapel sites.

2nd Day

- 3 fairs at Auldearn.
- Cairn Broghole.
- Stone @s, Moyness Cross-roads.
- Shion Hillock, Little Mill
- Cairn, Newlands of Moyness



✕ MS ~~Handwritten~~ Clara remains ~~at first outside area~~ have been dealt with (with plans) in PSAS, xviii. Plans of ~~the area~~ are good, but there are no dimensions of stones, nor photos.

Invernesshire.

- ✓ I. ✓ Church (s), Kirkton. ✗
- ✓ ✓ Fort, Cromal Mount, Ardennis. *we have planned this I think*
- ✓ ✓ Chapel (s) Gollanfield Junction. ✗
- and ✓ ✓ "Flemish Camp" (s) Lockside. ? overbuilt.
- ✓ V. ✓ Castle (s), Wester Dalziel. ✗ *IV. SA. puts a cairn at Hillhead.*
- ✓ ✓ Clach na Sarrais, S. of Craig. (rom)
- ✓ ✓ Tom Mhoide, S. of W. Dalziel.
- xxxiii. ✓ Stone circle (remains) } In fields W. of Clara School.
- ✓ ✓ Chapel (s) ✗
- ✓ ✓ Stone circle (remains) } *N.B. These are out of the area*
- ✓ ✓ Stone circle. } *if its boundary is the railway*
- ✓ ✓ St. stone } *and not the river - uncertain.*
- ✓ ✓ Castle (s), Castleton. ✗
- ✓ ✓ Three groups of st. circles & Cairns, Clara Lodge. *N.B. as above*
- xxxii. ✓ Stone circle (s), Soilshan Wood, 1/3 mi NE. of Findhorn bridge.
- XLVI. ✓ ✓ Muckvach Castle (ruins). ii. 77.
- ✗ ✓ Cairn SW. of Mid Carr.
- ✗ ✓ Cairns (rom) Tonspardon.
- ✗ ✓ Stone circle, E. of Upper Laggie.
- ✗ ✓ Standing stones, E. of Lower Laggie.
- ✓ ✓ Remains of a castle, N. of Drummuilie Mill.
- ✓ ✓ Chapel (s), Glebe of Deishar. ✗
- ✗ ✓ Cairn, Toun.
- ✗ ✓ Cairn, Drummuilie.

For 13th Sept.

Photograph of ch. cairn at Allanfean.

Ch. cairn, Raigmore.

["Tumuli", Castle Street. Not in either area]

Tom Mhoide, S. of W. Dalziel.

? Cairn, Hillhead. But this may be Cromal Mount, near another Hillhead.

"Clach na Sarrais" S. of Craig.

N.B.

Hibbert's $\frac{1}{2}$ vitrified forts of Brough Head & Clinie Hill have not been located. May not be in area. Arch. Scot. 1825, iv. 160
Brough Head is probably Burchhead. Clinie Hill is stated to be near Favers.

Hibbert also gives sites of Cromarty. (ii) & a site near Killiean

There are notes

Claire (Kintyre)

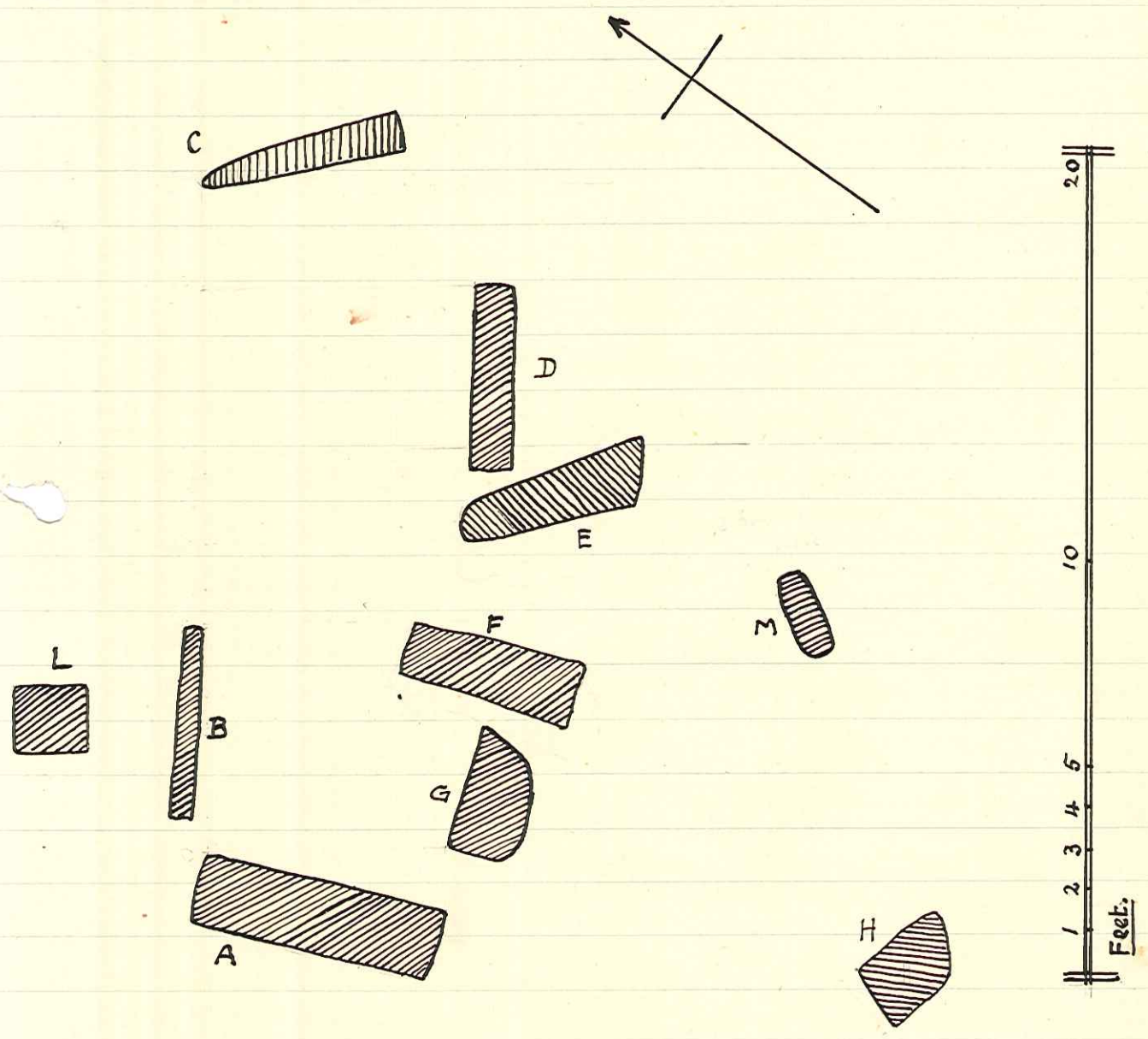
Banffshire.

- ix. N.W. ✓ Black Cairn, Hill of Summerstown. (rom)
- [xv. N.E. ~~Cairn-field & "Roman Camp", E. of Newtonmore.~~]
- xv. N.W. ✓ Cairn (rom) Knock Hill.
- ✓ Cloven stone (rom) N.E. flank of Knock Hill.
- ✓ Cairns, S.W. & S. sides of d^o.
- ✓ "Bowmen's road", E. from house.
- ✓ Cloven stone, Sillyeam. (rom).
- ✓ Cairns, S.W. of d^o.
- ✓ King's Cairn, d^o.
- ✓ "Bowmen's Road" } S. of Edingright Wood.
- ✓ d^o, Oakknives.
- ✓ Sillyeam Stone (rom), S. of Sillyeam.
- ✓ Cairn (another Rom.) N.E. shoulder of Sillyeam Hill.
- ✓ Wattie's Cairn, Sillyeam Hill.
- [xiv. N.E. This sheet is missing $\frac{7}{8}$, but area concerned not large.]

- xxv. S.W. ✓ ~~Arclindona Castle~~
- ✓ Site of Malcolm's Camp, Tallochallum.
- ~~Standing stone, west bank (se.)~~
- ✓ Cairn more (Rom).

- xxxI. S.W. ✓ Cairns (rom), Scarf Hill. xxxv. N.E. missing
- xxxI. S.E. ✓ Stangies of Strawell.
- xxI. N.E. ✓ Cairns & stones (rom) Gartret Hill.
- v. S.E. ✓ Cairns & "Rams Knives", (rom) Corsemant.
- ✓ Cairns, White Hillock, Greens of Slumbeg.

Chambered cairn, Belmadutty. This monument stands about 850 yds. W.S.W. of Belmadutty, on the crest of a very low ridge at an elevation of about 430 ft. above sea-level. The surrounding land is under cultivation. The cairn itself is reduced to a low mound, 4 ft. high at highest, measuring 63 ft. from N.W. to S.E. by 43 ft. from N.E. to S.W. About the centre of the mound, but S.E. of the highest part, there is an assemblage of stones representing the remains of a chamber, but they have suffered so much disturbance that the plan of the structure



K

cannot be reconstructed with certainty. Stones A (5 ft. by 6 ft. by 1 ft. 9 in.^{*}), G (4 ft. by 3 ft. by 1 ft. 8 in.) and F (2 ft. 1 in. by 4 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 9 in.) might well be part of a cist, & it would be tempting to associate Stone B ~~with these~~ (3 ft. 5 in. by 4 ft. 9 in. by 6 in.) with them did not its thinness suggest that it had been split longitudinally & therefore probably displaced. No conjecture can be made about the original functions of Stones C (3 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. by 1 ft.), D (3 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft.) or E (1 ft. 4 in. by 4 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 8 in.); while Stones H, I, L and M, & two tumbled stones lying between Stones M and E but not shown on the plan, ~~are probably of no~~ ~~over probably of no~~ probably possess no significance. The position of Stone K (3 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 2 in.) suggests ^{the} possibility that it may have formed part of a peristalith.

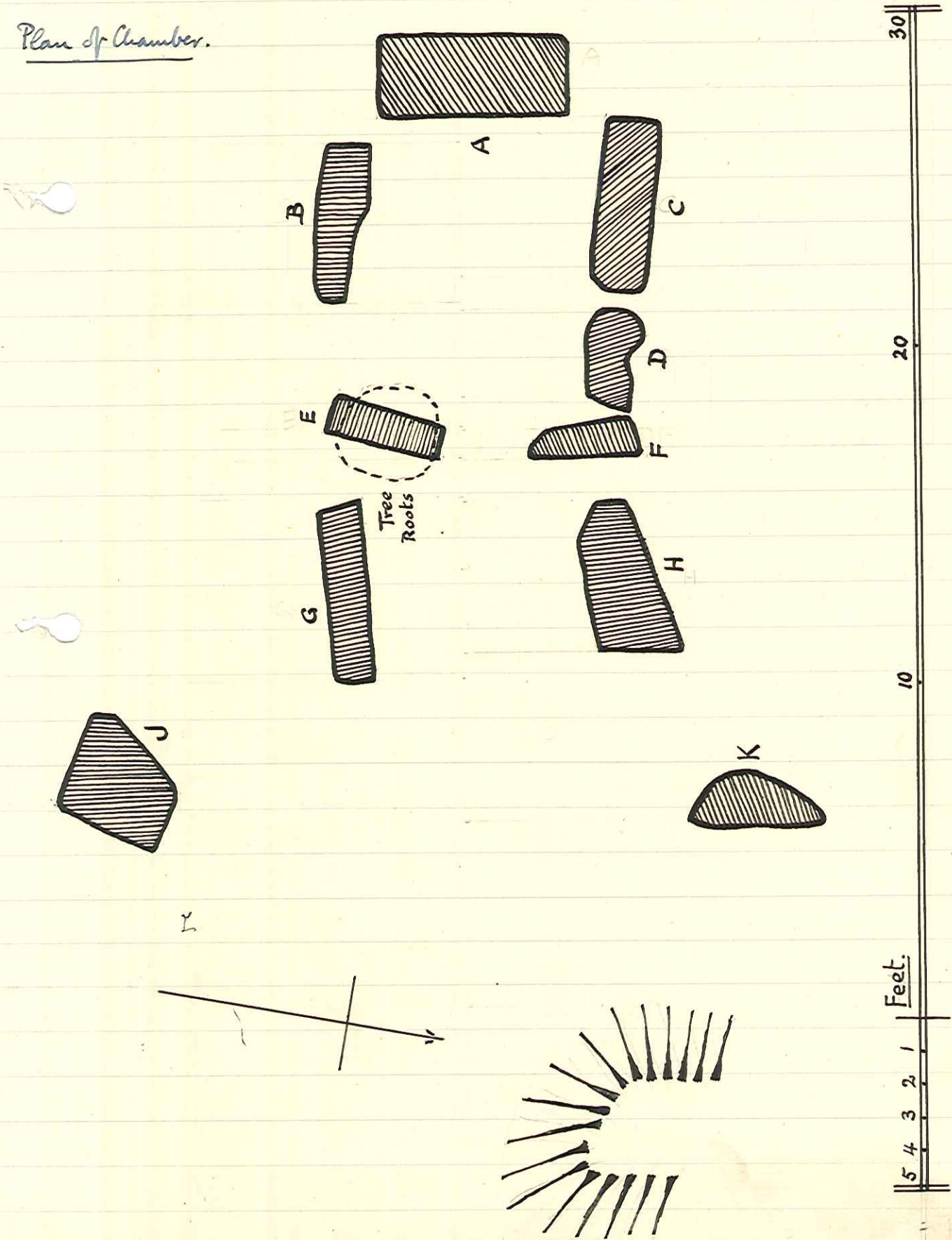
* Dimensions of stones are given in the order height, breadth, thickness; the height being exposed height above the existing surface of the ground.

LXXXIX ("Stone Circle").

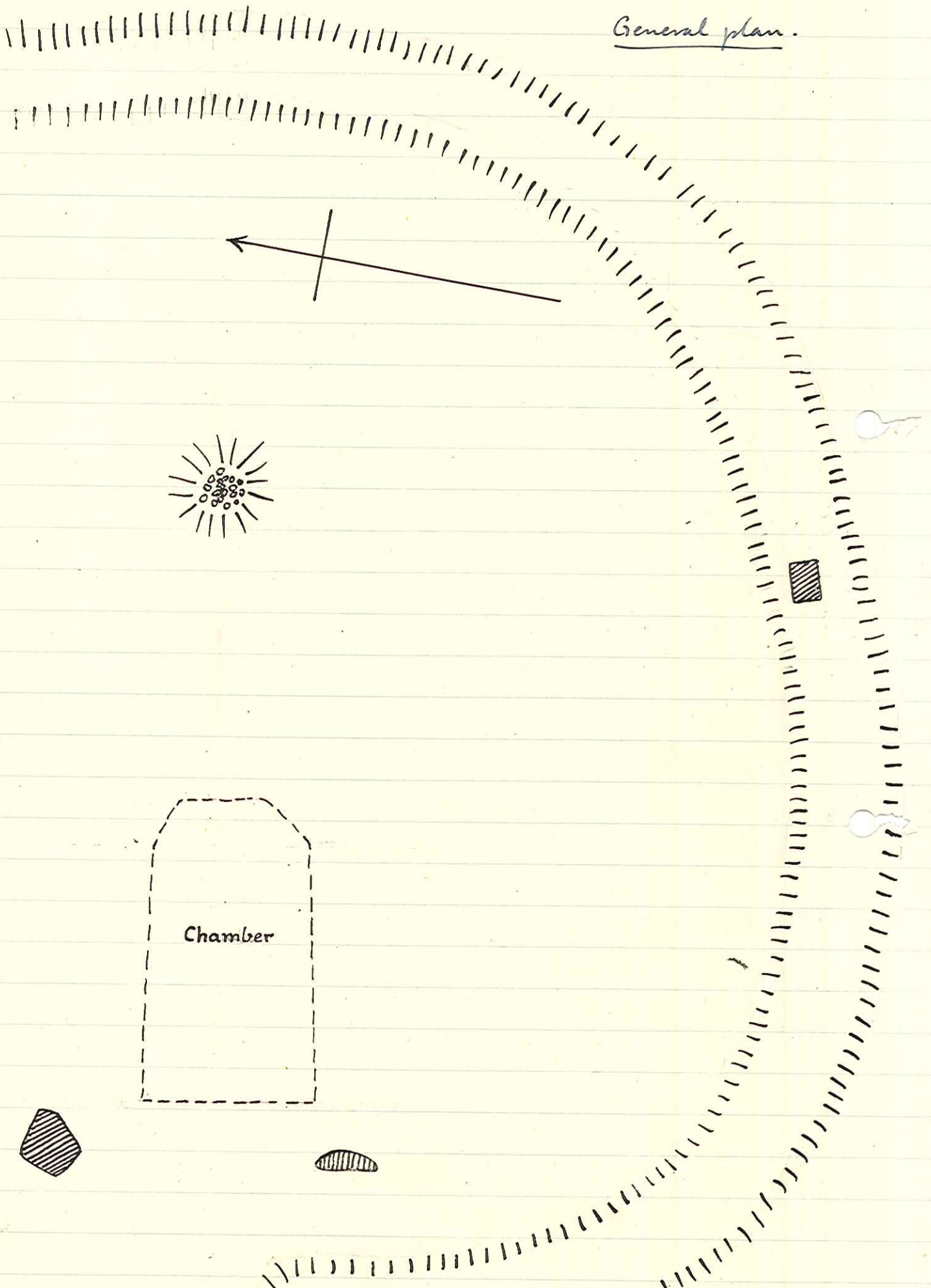
August 23rd, 1943.

Chambered Cairn, Balnaguirie. This monument stands about 800 yds. N.W. of Balnaguirie, & can best be approached by a farm-road which ~~approaches from the S.W.~~ branches off the Murlachy - Knockbain road ~~westward~~ about ~~the same distance~~ ^{900 yds.} N. of the same place. Its site

Plan of Chamber.



General plan.



is a low tongue of land approximately indicated by the 250-ft. contour, & falling eastwards to a small brook. The adjoining ground is under cultivation, but the immediate site of the cairn is waste land bearing a few scattered trees.

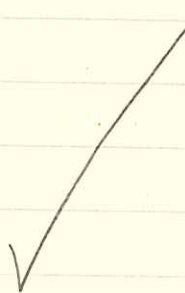
The cairn itself has almost entirely disappeared; all that ~~remains~~ ^{remains} of it is a ^{curved} mound of stones & turf about ~~7~~ 7 ft. thick, which probably represents the ~~its~~ outer margin of its N. half, & a small pile of cairn material W. of the inner end of the chamber.

At least one stone, measuring 2 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 9 in. ^{emerges from} ~~is left behind~~ in the N. part of the mound, & perhaps part of a peristalith, while other similar stones may be covered up by the mound in its N.E. sector. Of the S. half of the cairn nothing can be said; the mound could not be traced round the S. ^{are} ~~part~~ of the circumference, & all details were obscured by bracken. The indications obtained suggest that the cairn measured 88 ft. over all along the axis of the chamber, which ~~was~~ ^{is} 10° S. of W. & N. of E. (Cf. general plan).

Of the chamber enough is left to give a clear idea of its plan. Its W. ~~end~~ ^{head-slab} end is formed by a massive ~~stone~~ ^{head-slab} Stone A (7 ft. 2 in. [±] by 5 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in.), now leaning & somewhat displaced, but shown on the plan as if in its proper position. The N. wall is formed by Stones C & D (4 ft. 7 in. by 5 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 9 in. and 3 ft. 11½ in. by 3 ft. 1 in. by 2 ft. respectively), & the S. one, in part, by Stone B (5 ft. 4 in. — or, externally, 6 ft. 4 in. — by 4 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 7 in.) to the E. of which, opposite Stone D, there is a gap. The E. end is ~~formed~~ formed by two transverse stones, Stone E projecting from the S. wall & Stone F from the N. wall with a gap of 2 ft. 7 in. between them. It is noticeable that Stone F is nearly 2 ft. lower, at its highest point, than its neighbour Stone D, & that its own inner end is 6 in. lower than

its outer one; while Stone E, measuring only 11 in. in height at its inner end is lower still though a comparison of its two ends is impossible owing to the presence of a tree-root. The chamber or cist thus formed measures 9 ft. 4 in. along its major axis by 6 ft. 10 in. to 7 ft. 2 in. transversely. The outer part of the chamber is indicated by two side-slabs; 6 ft. 3 in. to 6 ft. 9 in. apart; of these Stone G, on the S., measures 1 ft. 8 in. — or 2 ft. 10 in. externally $\frac{2}{3}$ — by 5 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 4 in. and Stone H, on the N., 2 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. ~~The whole structure is thus 16 ft. 6 in. in length from the E. face of the end slab $\frac{2}{3}$~~ Beyond Stones G & H there are two portal-stones $\frac{2}{3}$ Stone K (3 ft. 4 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 11 in.) $\frac{2}{3}$ 4 ft. N.E. of Stone H & probably in its original position, & Stone J, $\frac{2}{3}$ 6 ft. from Stone G & probably no doubt displaced. The total length of the chamber, from the E. face of the end-slab to ~~there is~~ a transverse line through Stone K is 21 ft. The fact that the curving mound ~~described~~ described in the preceding paragraph ends opposite the E. end of the chamber suggests that there was an entrance here.

or entrance passage



? or chamber & passage

* Dimensions of stones are given in the order height, breadth, thickness, & saving any statement to the contrary height represents exposed height measured above the existing level of the ground on the inner side of the stone.

The partial displacement of this stone permitted the measurement of its total height, to the bottom.

LXXXIX ("Stone Circle, ~~the~~ remains of") August 23rd, 1943.

Cairn, Balnaguirie. This ~~is a~~ ~~stone~~ cairn stands on a low ridge, similar to the one on which stands the Balnaguirie chambered cairn ~~(see p. 10)~~ & eastwards from it on the opposite side of the small burn mentioned in the account of that monument (q.v.).

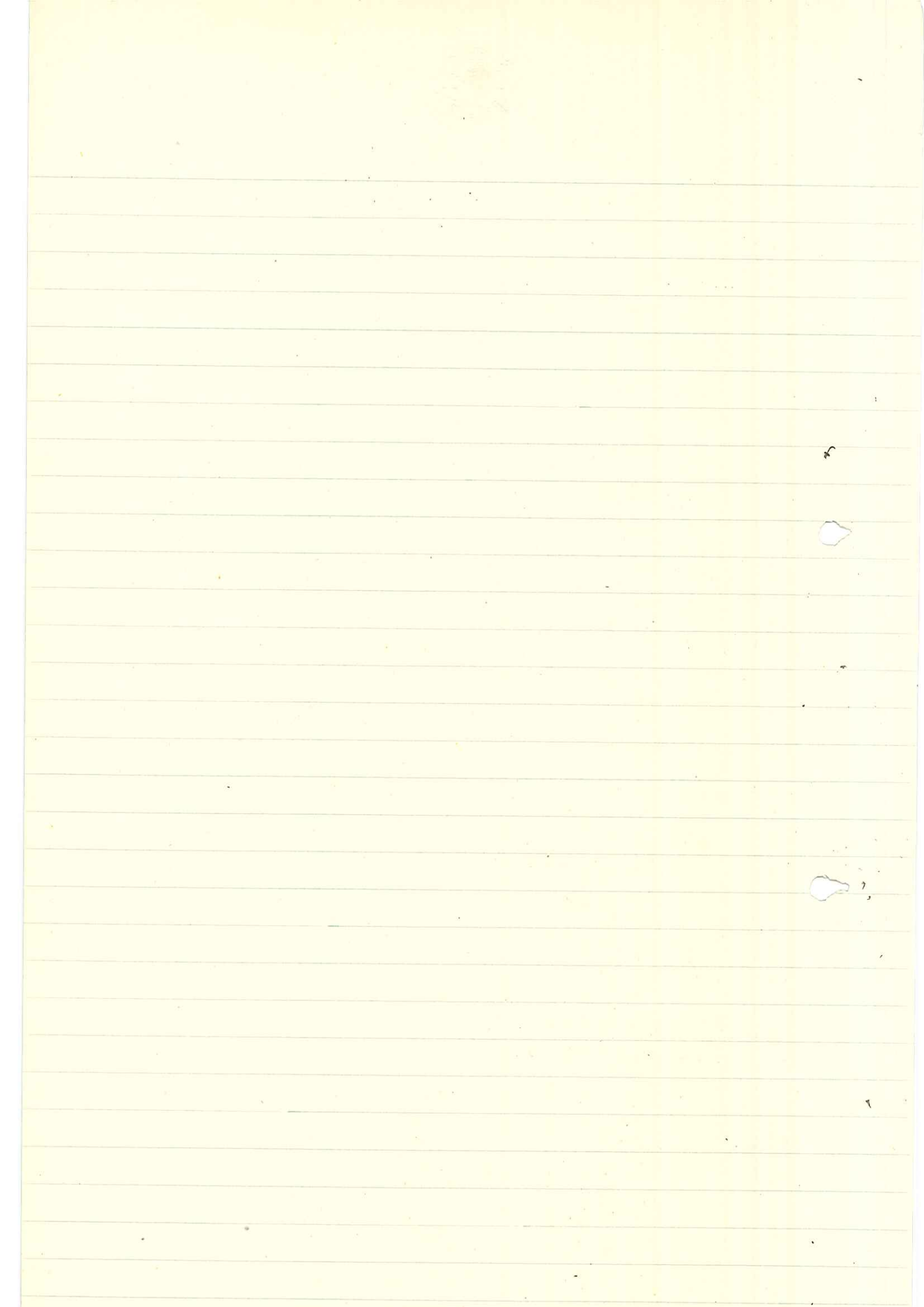
Another small burn runs past it on the E., & though the actual site is under trees the adjoining land to the S. is cultivated. ^{the} Cairn appears to be intact; it is

circular on plan, with a diameter of 4.3 ft. over all, & is 4 ft. in height. Except for a slight hollow in the top

Some very large stones are firmly set in the ground on the S.E. & S.W. sectors in positions where a peristalith might be looked for, & two others on the N.E. ~~Two~~ Two similar stones, one of which is not earthfast, appear near by but not on the line of a possible peristalith.

LXXXIX (unnoted).

August 23rd, 1943.



Mote, Dunskeath, North Sutor. The mote-hill traditionally known as Dunskeath stands on the lip of the North Sutor cliffs about half a mile E. of the modern ferry-pier. Its exact position may be established by the bearings 240° (true) on Cromarty harbour light-house & 166° (true) on the centre of the Sutors Stacks. The mound, which is difficult to identify in the somewhat broken ground of the cliff-edge, is enclosed enclosed by a ditch on W., N. & E. & measures 76 ft. over all from W.N.W. to E.S.E. Of this dimension 40 ft. represents the summit, ~~with an 18~~ ~~ft. sides sloping 18 ft.~~ from which the flanks of the mound slope 18 ft. on either side to the bottom of the ditch. On the N.N.E. the ditch is 29 ft. wide from lip to lip, & the summit stands 8 ft. above its bottom. This monument should be visited again & planned, ~~but the~~ but the work should be done at a season when the features are not obscured by bracken.

The mote is mentioned in Scoticronicon under the date 1179, (Book VIII, ch. xxviii.)

LXvii ("Dunskeath Castle, site of"; "Mote.") August 27th, 1943.

Parish of Moquhart & Logie Wester.

Dun Bnaveis. This monument is marked on the 6-inch O.S. map at the S. corner of Bogbrue Wood. At this point there are the remains of what may have been a cairn, but it has been so much disturbed by the building across it of a half dyke & the cutting of a drainage ditch & a farm-road that nothing can be said concerning its original features. Its "diameter" may have been from 25 ft. to 40 ft. This site need not be revisited.

LXXXIX.

August 28th, 1943.

Grey Cairn, between Glinurquhart, Due W of Glenurquhart farm on the very highest point ^(525' O.D.) of the wide ridge that, running NE, terminates in the S. Sutor stands a conical cairn of naked stones rising some 8' above the heather clad moor but itself surmounted by a tree, survey station. The cairn has clearly been disturbed but perhaps only superficially. No chamber or cist is exposed. The naked pile forms an irregular figure about 80' NE-SW x 60' but the spread of stones, including some that look rather like peristalith supports extends over an space 95' x 75' among the deep heather.

65' E of the Grey Cairn is a low stoney mound about 60' long E-W x 33' wide N-S. The whole is overgrown with peat & heather & ~~is~~ over 3' high but is distinctly stoney.

LXXVIII.

24. viii. 43

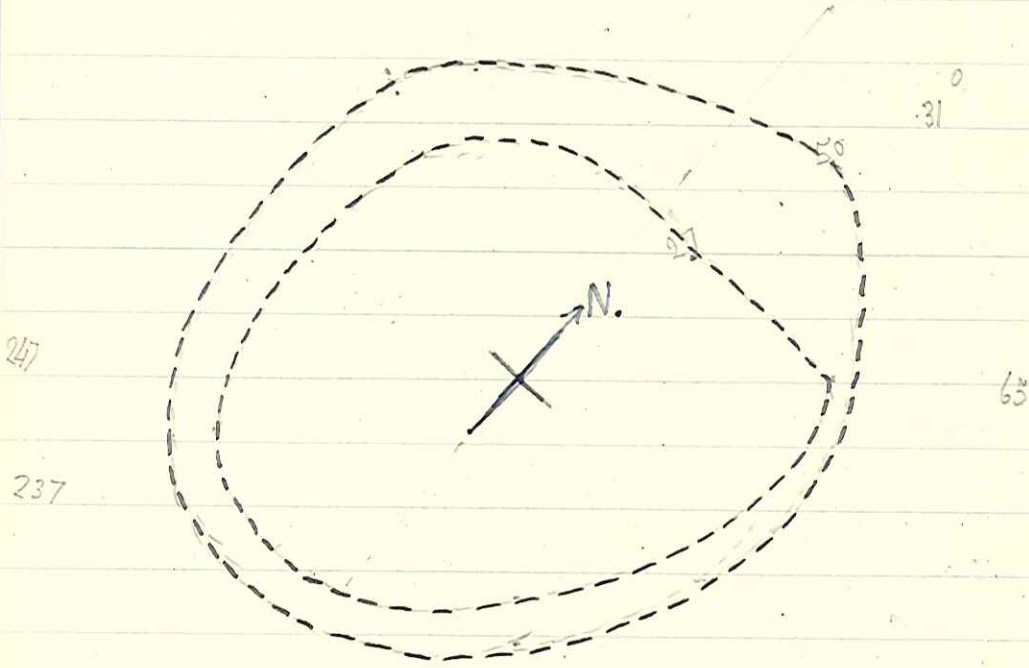
Small Cairns ^{Peddinston School.} ~~At~~ On the moorland just behind the school on the NW slope of the ridge are numerous small cairns mostly about 12' in diam but some up to 25'. The latter are grass grown whereas the rest are covered with peat. In both cases abundant stones protrude.

LXXVIII (unnoted).

24. viii 43

Earthworks & Small Cairns SW of Newton On the NW flank of the moorland ridge that runs SW from the S. Sutor between Navity & Newton are 3 circular curvilinear earthworks set in a line NE-SW just under 1500 yds long at more or less equal intervals. The line runs well below the broad & swampy crest of the ridge. Each work consists of a low bank a couple of feet high composed of earth mixed with a few stones & mostly covered with grass rather than heather with a shallow ditch outside it. In none is an entrance indicated by any well defined gap or causeway. The interior is generally more grassy than the surrounding moorland that is covered with deep heather 2-3' high. The westernmost is an oval measuring 112' from crest to crest of the bank, 112 NE-SW x 70' NW-SE the ditch being from 12' to 14' wide from rampart crest to outer trim. The middle one, nearly circular, measures 63 x 62 from crest to crest the ditch being about 11' across. That furthest east is 65' x 60' from crest to crest. The ditch, not so well defined as in the rest, is about 12' wide. Shortly above these earthworks are numerous stoney mounds some covered in heather but others grass grown about 25' across. There are two close to the middle.

312 328



156

ring work. Some of these mounds may be remains
 of shooting butts but others are certainly small caverns
 A couple of score were actually seen.

SCORE!

LXVI & LXVII ("700" in each case.)

24. viii. 43

NE

A spur of Mt Eagle running ~~NW~~ towards Newhall Pt forms a long & very broad backed ridge sloping down very gently along its axis & almost more gently towards the A-Alt Dubhach on its SE flank but much more steeply on the NW in the direction of the Gornach Firth. The following monuments are situated on the ridge Chambered Cairn (Mid Brae) (q.v.) Chambered Cairn Woodhead (q.v.) Long Cairn (ibid) Long Cairn (West Brae) & two groups of Small Cairns.

Long Cairn West Brae On the SE flank of the ridge but still rather above the 550' contour nearly $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. SSW of the Mid Brae cairn but hidden therefrom by the slope of the ridge & 700 yds SSE of West Brae is a long cairn. It stands in a young plantation of the Forestry Commission but is not itself planted & has not been traversed by the plough but is much overgrown with heather whins & raspberries. The cairn is about 85' long ENE-WSW (axis circa 60° E of N) about 48' wide near the E end & 38' wide near the W end, & over 5' high near the broader end. A hole has been dug into the cairn 21' from the E end & a larger one from the S side 20' further along the axis. These operations have exposed closely packed large boulders but no sort of chamber. Other large boulders can be seen among the heather on the flanks of the mound.

LXXVII. ("Tumulus")

26. viii. 43.

Small Cairns, West Brae. Rather higher up than the long cairn & W of it are numerous small cairns on the broad crest of the ridge & on its flanks all between the 550' & 600' contour. Most are about 10' to 12' in diameter & a couple of feet high but one on the S ^{edge} of the group measures 25' across & stands 2'6" to 3' high. Those N. of the long cairn were not examined.

LXXVII ("Cairns"; "Cairn"; unnoted.)

26. viii. 43

Long Cairn, Woodhead. Some 1100 yds SSW of the foregoing long cairn & 400 yds SE of the Chambered Cairn above Woodhead is a second rather above the 600' contour. Though it is situated SE of the crest of the ridge & indeed near the bottom of the low depression separating this NW ridge from the main ridge, it is just visible from the top of the chambered cairn. The monument, running E & W, is about 110' long 45' wide & 5' high near the E end and 39' wide 4½' high near the W end. The N flank has been dug into. No chamber however is exposed but only closely packed boulders & chunks of rock. Like its neighbour it stands in a Forestry plantation but has not been disturbed by ploughing.

LXXVII ("Tumulus")

26. viii. 43

Small Cairns, Woodhead. On the slope above the Long Cairn between it & the Chambered Cairn are several small cairns. Many have been disturbed by ploughing.

LXXVII (Not noted.)

26. viii. 43

W.

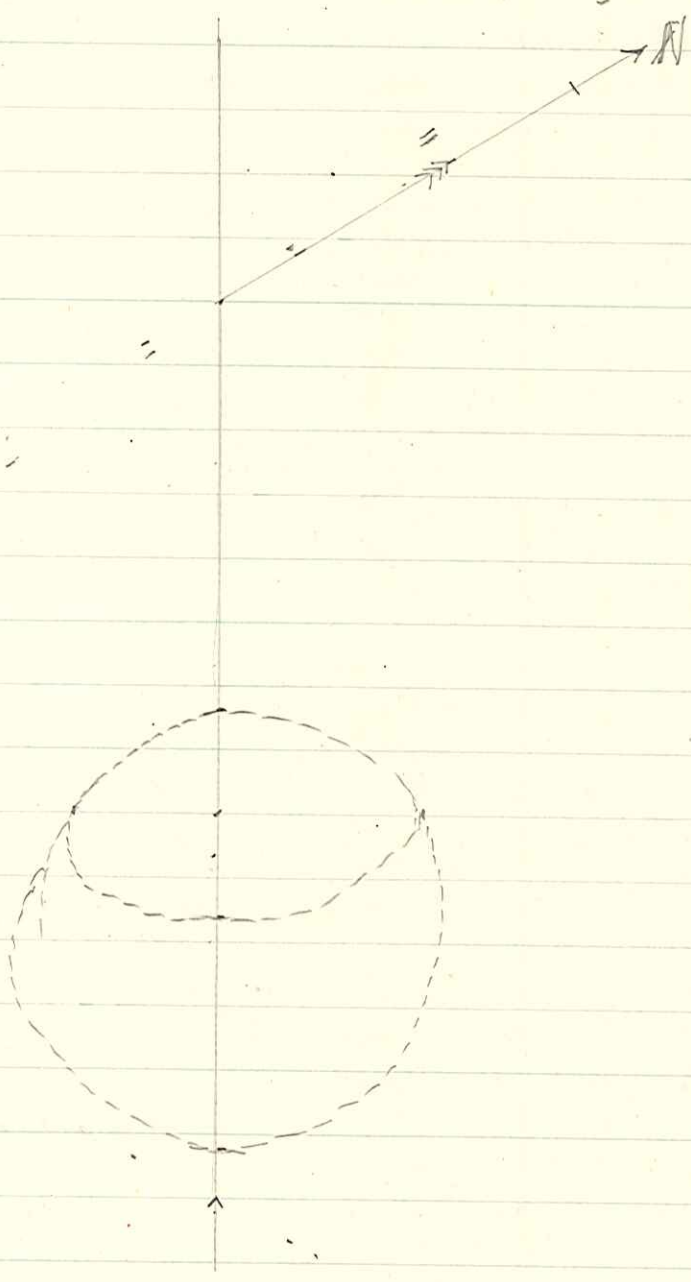
Chambered Cairn, Mid Brae. Just ~~W~~ of Mid Brae standing are the remains of dol crotts & immediately beyond these the remains of a large chambered cairn and a small cairn. The cairn stood rather below the crest of the ridge & the 450' contour on the NW slope overlook Cromarty Firth. The ^{large} cairn has been robbed of stones by road contractors especially on the W side within the last 50 years. Anxious only the site had been suspected by the local people according to the farmer of Mid Brae. Nevertheless what looks like the remains of a turf & stone ^{apert} ~~apert~~ across the edge of the cairn on SW & SE. The whole area is strewn with large boulders but no parallelism seems to survive & estimates of the original diameters or form are necessarily extremely vague. It might however have been round with a diameter between 70' & 80'. Near the assumed centre are exposed the head stone & 4 side slabs of a stone cist together with two transverse slabs that apparently projected into the chamber from the side. These ~~stones~~ ^{stones} however on edge lie on a line bearing 21° S of W from headstone & so would be the NW wall of a chamber opening WSW. Only the upper edges project above the turf & boulders that fill the cist as well as the surrounding area but it looks as if the stones may have increased in height towards the inner end. The headstone is 4' 1/2" wide & 2' 2 3/4" to 1' 3" thick this may be taken as the width of the chamber. The inner compartment would be then be 14' with two slabs in its surrounding side wall. Then a slab only 5" thick set at slight angles to the outermost side slab but within it projects 1' 6" into the supposed cist. 6' further out a similar slab apparently set between 2 side slabs projects 2' 9" into the chamber, fine lines marking the end of the next compartment. Of its side wall only the upper edge of one thick slab at least 2' 1/2" long & 1" thick is exposed. Beyond the second transverse slab a large block 5' x 3' 8" x 1' is lying horizontal. Under it the outer edge of another block in line with the ^{inner} side edges of the ^{other} side slabs can be followed for 2' 3". As it is at least 7' 6" thick, it would have narrowed down the outer compartment or passage of which it presumably formed one side. No other stones in situ can be seen. The chamber is said to have been "excavated" by a summer visitor but he has left no traces of the SW side.

About 80' S of the headstone of the cist is the centre of a rather irregular ring of stones 20' in diameter; 13+ stones protrude through the turf & appear to bound a small cist a couple of feet high.

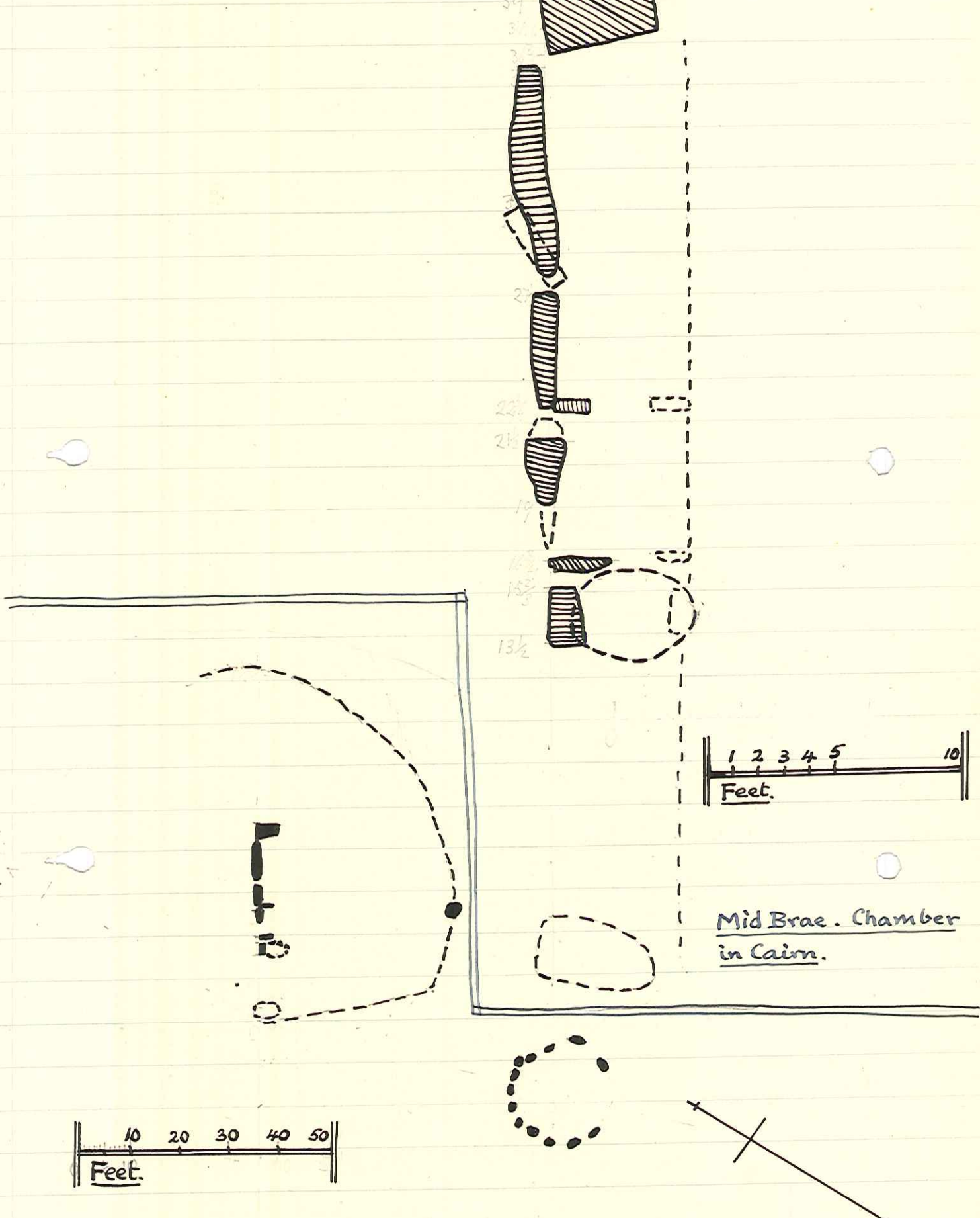
LXXVII ("Tumulus, remains of: cairn.")

25. VIII. 43

Cairn, Woodhead 300' yds S of the standing on the edge of the brae from the 550' contour are the conspicuous remains of a cairn still rising 4' above the ground on the uphill side. The pile of stones now forms a quite amorphous mass 45' N 1/2 S x 28' E & W. It looks however as if the W side had been destroyed



\vec{n}



1 2 3 4 5 10
Feet.

Mid Brae . Chamber
in Cairn.

10 20 30 40 50
Feet.

Mid Brae . Chambered Cairn & small Cairn.

Cairn, Inch. Just on the N side of the road to Inch farm on the W bank of the little burn it crosses about 100' above Q.D. are remains of a cairn in the corner of a field. The site is overgrown with whins but numerous large boulders up to 1' in diameter are exposed & lying about in disorder. No distinct structure is visible & the cairn has evidently been grievously pillaged.

LXV ("Cairn")

24. viii 43

Earthwork, Inch. 300 yds S of Inch farmhouse just below the 150' contour is a mound of earth mixed with stones some 2'-2 1/2' high. The top is very uneven but not definitely hollow the whole is covered in bracken. The work measures ^{overall} some 68' N-S by 60' E & W. ~~on the~~ No distinct ditch is visible. The ~~work~~ therefore does not seem to fall into the same category as the ring works SW of Newton

LXV ("Encampment")

24. viii 43

Funerary Cairn Inch. About 150 yds SW of the foregoing are conspicuous remains of a ~~cairn~~ ^{mound} still some 4' high & probably once 35'-40' in diam. It has been ~~robbed~~ ^{robbed} stones have been partially robbed from the sides but the core is probably intact. No structure is visible. The mound is grassed over though stones show through all around & seems to include a small but relatively high proportion of earth.

LXV ("Tumulus")

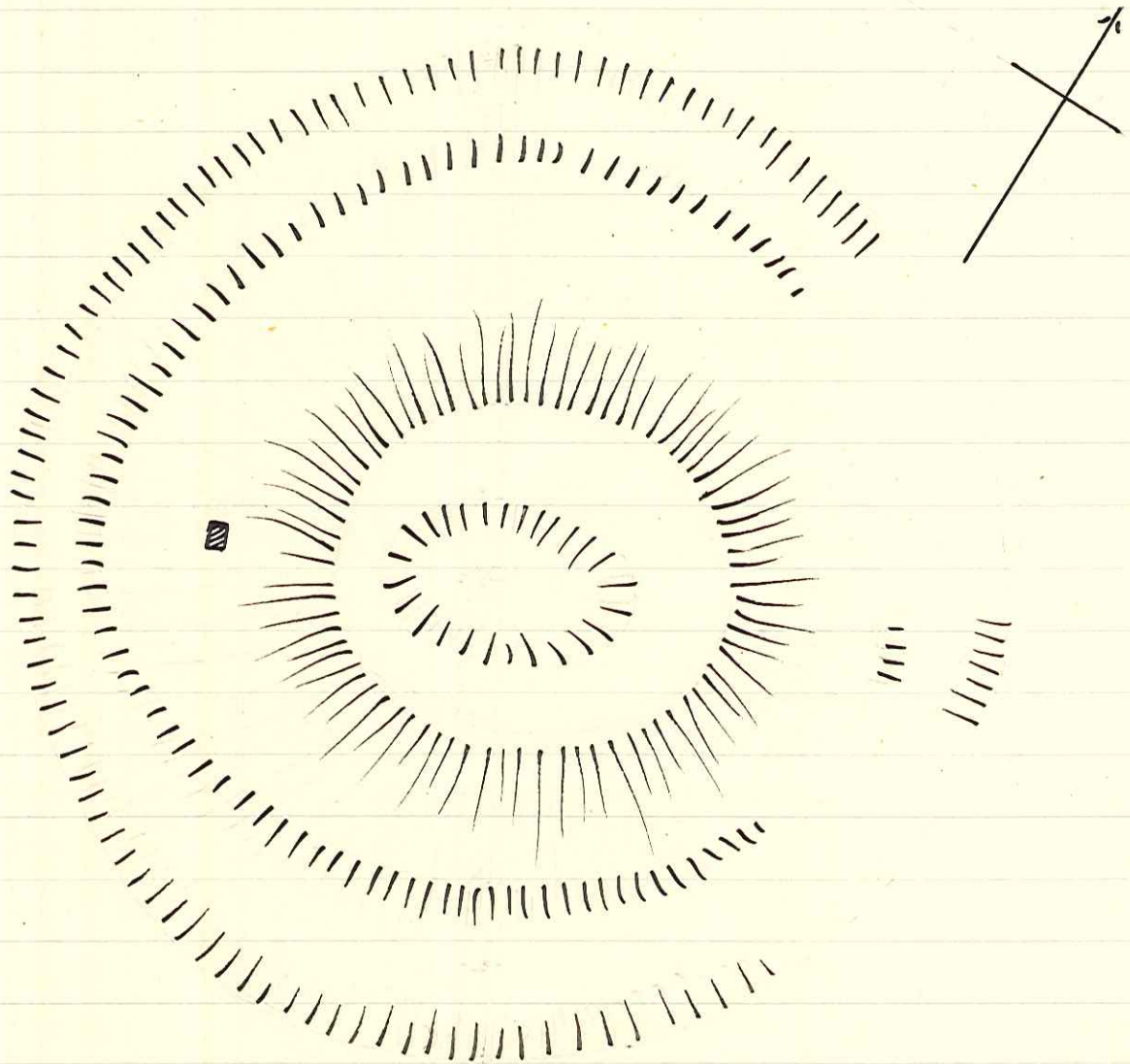
24. viii 43

Small Cairns, Wood of Brace. On the NW flank of the main ridge of the Black Isle round about the 500' contour & only a little below the crest of the ridge the O.S. map marks "Cairns" 1/3 m. S of Wood of Brace standing. The land has been ploughed & planted by the Forestry Commission. The plough has cut through a few small cairns without disclosing any structures, & has ~~probably~~ ^{very} probably completely obliterated many more. A ~~few~~ ^{couple} are still standing overgrown with vegetation. They measure 10' to 12' across.

26. viii. 43.

LXXVIII.

Cairn, Mount Eagle. This cairn stands about a quarter of a mile N. of the summit of Mount Eagle, & a similar distance S.S.E. of the ruined crest of Badgallach. It consists of a mound of boulders & sandy soil standing up to 4 ft. 6 in. above the bottom of ~~the~~ a ditch, itself ^{up to} 1 ft. deep, ~~that~~ ^{ditch} surrounds it, except on part of the E. sector, where the surface has suffered ^{some} disturbance. ~~as the ditch was originally continuous all round.~~



Feet. 10 20 30 40 50

The ditch ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~in~~ ^{is} ~~about~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{is} ~~form~~ ^{is} ~~of~~ ^{is} ~~to~~ ^{is} ~~8~~ ^{is} ~~ft.~~ ^{is} ~~wide~~ ^{is} ~~in~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{is} a ditch, itself up to 1 ft. deep & from 4 ft. to 8 ft. wide, which can be traced all round except on part of the E. sector, where the ground has suffered disturbance. The whole ^{which is circular on plan,} monument, measures 43 ft. in diameter, & the flattened

✓ summit, which has been greatly disturbed, about 17 ft. from E. to W. by 15 ft. transversely. On or near the outer edge of the ditch, at different points, there are three large boulders — the largest 2 ft. 8 in. high — which might ~~be~~ be interpreted as peristalith-stones; there is another on the W. slope of the mound, & several other large stones appear in the disturbances.

To S. & W. of this cairn there are a number of small cairns of the usual woodland type.

Lxxvii.

August 28th, 1943.

Cairn, Ferryton. This cairn stands in an arable field 250 yds. N. of Ferryton, on a slope descending northwards to the County Firth & at an elevation of about 150 ft. above sea-level. It has ~~apparently~~ been reduced to a mere patch of large rounded stones measuring 43 ft. from N.W. to S.E. by 30 ft. transversely, the N.W. part rising about 2 ft. above the level of the adjoining ground & the S.E. part being hollowed. The margin has probably been interfered with all round, ^{though} ~~there~~ there are two or three large stones on the S.E. sector which might have been parts of a peristalith.

LXV.

August 24th, 1943.

Cairn, Upperwood. No remains were found at the site of the cairn marked S. of Upperwood, & the place need not be revisited.

LXXVIII.

August 24th, 1943.

Cairn (site), Grey Cairn. No remains were found at the cairn site S. of Grey Cairn, as marked on the 6-inch O.S. map, & the place need not be revisited.

LXXVIII.

August 24th, 1943.

Parish of Dingwall.

Mounds, Brahan Cottage. The mounds S. & S.W. of Brahan Cottage are natural, & no further notice need be taken of them.

LXXXVIII (unnumbered).

August 28th, 1943.

1912

1

2

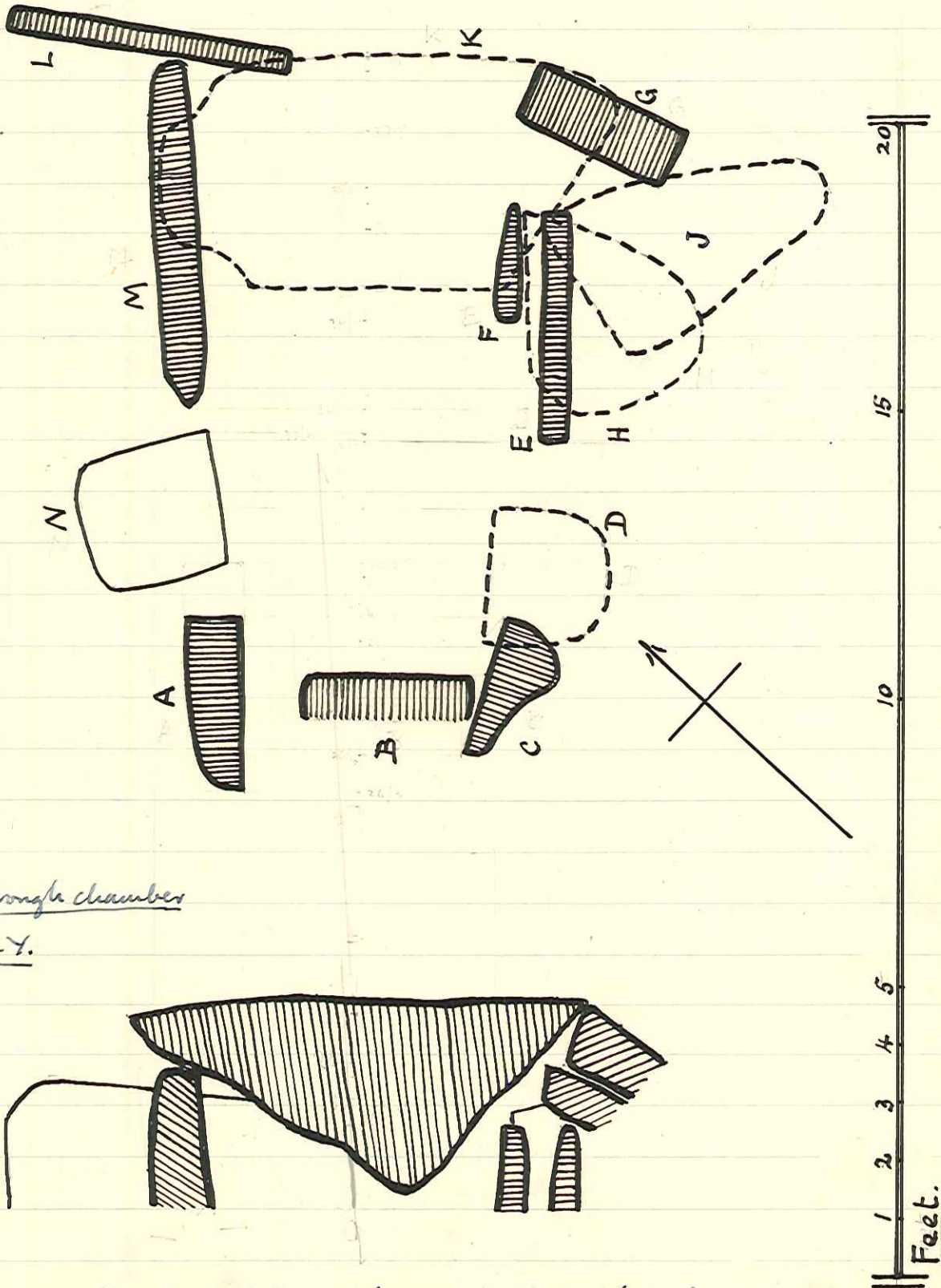
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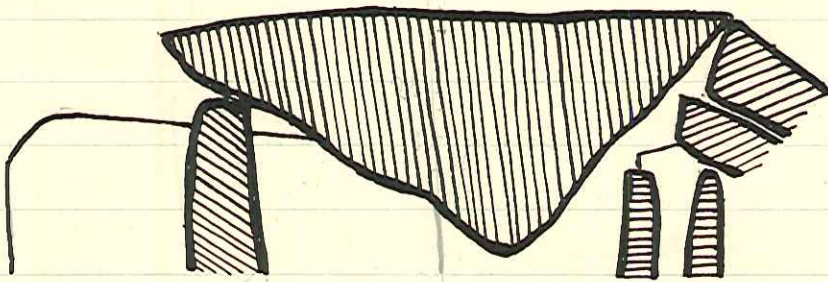
5

Chambered Cairn, Woodhead. This cairn is situated 400 yds. E. of Woodhead, at an elevation of just over 600 ft. above sea-level. It is at the upper edge of the ~~cultivated~~ ~~fields~~ ~~the~~ ~~ground~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~S.W.~~ ~~flattening~~ ~~out~~ ~~to~~ ~~woodland~~ ~~now~~ ~~planted~~ ~~with~~ ~~trees.~~ N.W.-facing cultivated fields, the ground to the S.E. flattening out to woodland now afforested,

Plan of chamber.



Section through chamber
on line X-Y.



N.B. The section is a sketch, not a projection of the plan.

* Footnote. Dimensions of stones are given in the order height, breadth, thickness. The height is in every case the exposed height taken from the uneven accumulation of debris that covers the chamber floor to an unknown depth.

and thus compares with other cairns in this neighborhood, ~~the~~ e.g. West Bronze, which are situated just below the crest of a ridge, & rest upon it.

The cairn has been so severely damaged by quarrying, as well as by a road which has cut through its E. side, that its original ~~the~~ dimensions & shape cannot now be recovered; ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~shape~~ ~~cannot~~ ~~be~~ ~~recovered~~ ~~as~~ ~~it~~ ~~cannot~~ even be ~~well~~ determined with certainty whether it was, in general, round or long. If round, its diameter may have been about 90 ft. or more. Within the area of debris there ~~was~~ are the greatly-disturbed remains of a chamber, ~~with~~ aligned N.E. and S.W.; but again the condition of the ~~structure~~ ^{remains} is too bad for it to be possible to identify an entrance or either end, or to distinguish ~~the~~ ~~structure~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~chamber~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~debris~~ ~~which~~ ~~surrounds~~ ~~it~~ ~~in~~ ~~all~~ ~~cases~~ ~~which~~ ~~stones~~ ~~are~~ ~~parts~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~structure~~. The only

undoubted remains of the chamber are shown on the plan overleaf. They constitute a section 12 ft. 6 in. long on the axial line, 3 ft. 9 in. ~~wide~~ wide at the S.W. end and ~~markedly~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~narrowed~~ ~~to~~ ~~4~~ ~~ft.~~ by two slabs which project inwards, as at Mill Bronze. The S.W. end of this piece of structure consists of two upright slabs, Stone A (2 ft. 10 in. ~~wide~~ by 3 ft. ^{in.} ~~high~~ ~~by~~ ~~1~~ ~~ft.~~ ~~wide~~ on the N.W. & Stone C (3 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 5 in.) on the S.E. Stone ^B C, which ^{appears} ~~with~~ between them in a leaning position, is probably not ^{an} original ^{with} and must be disregarded; & the same may be said of ~~the~~ ~~stones~~ ~~of~~ ~~Stone~~ ~~N~~, lying prone N.E. of A, & of Stone D, which lies partly upon Stone C. ~~Between~~ ~~the~~ ~~stones~~ ~~of~~ ~~Stone~~ ~~D~~ ~~and~~ ~~Stone~~ ~~A~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~N.E.~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~chamber~~ ~~a~~ ~~large~~ ~~upright~~ ~~slab~~, Stone M (2 ft. 5 in. externally or 3 ft. 6 in. ^{externally} by 6 ft. by 10 in.), forms the N.W. wall while on the S.E. side we find Stone E (1 ft. 10 in. by 4 ft. by 6 in.) ^{the smaller} ~~with~~ Stone F (1 ft. 5 in. by 2 ft. by 6 in.) immediately inside it & Stones H & I overlying

Chambered Cairn,
Woodhead (contd.)

(3)

Cross-section,
Rever's Panel.

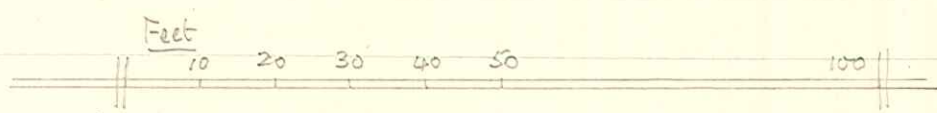
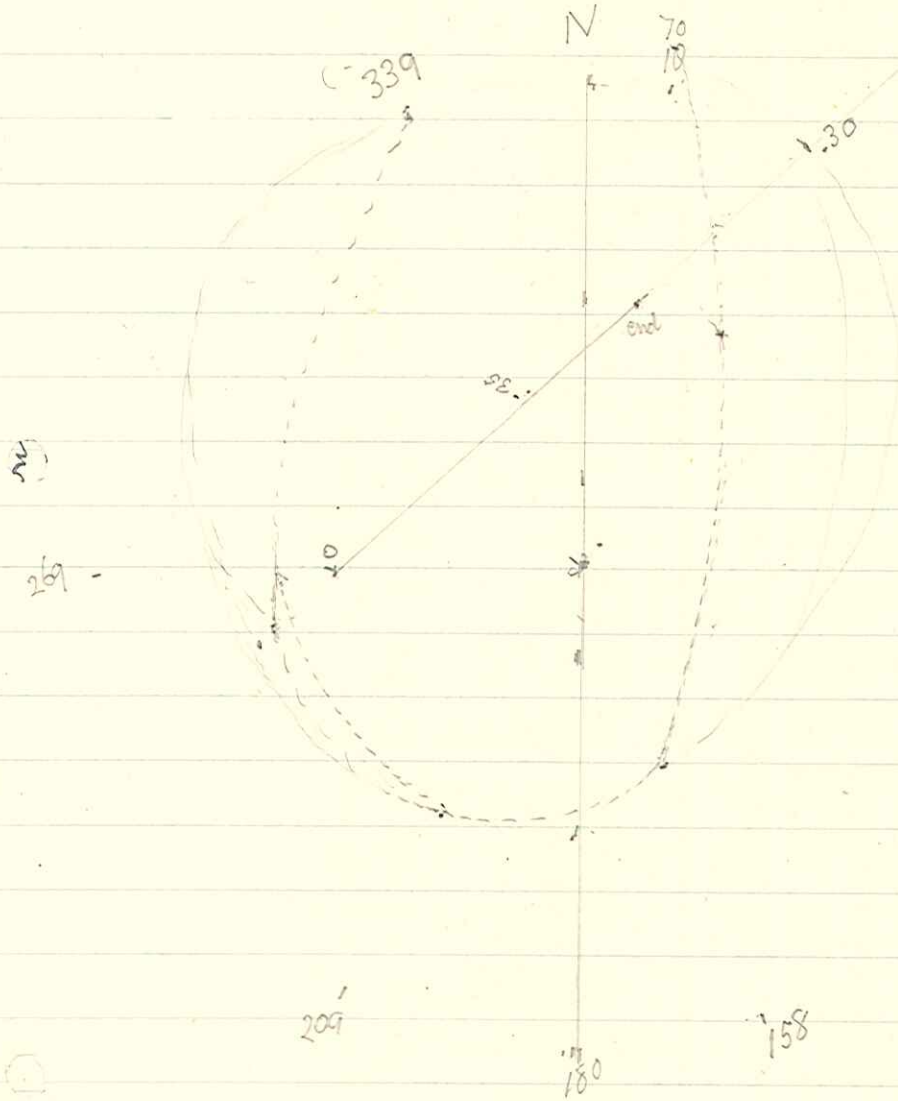
The last dimension
a misleading one,
as the stone has
been split long-
itudinally in
recent times)

both — Stone J being above Stone H, & both being partly embedded in the cairn-material outside the chamber. Beyond Stone M, Stone L (3 ft. 1 in. by 4 ft. 11 in. by 5 in.) projects inwards ~~at the~~ in the manner already noted; while Stone G, though set somewhat obliquely, evidently performs the same function on the S.E. side. In addition to the foregoing there is an enormous capstone or lintel, ~~at the~~ ^{Stone K,} ~~at the~~ ^{the} most remarkable feature of the accretage, overlying parts of Stones F, G, L and M. ^½ This massive block measures 8 ft. in greatest ~~width~~ ^{breadth} ~~at the~~ ^{at the} breadth, 4 ft. in length along the axis of the chamber, & 3 ft. 6 in. greatest thickness; its upper surface, which is level & flat, lies more than ~~the~~ 1 ft. higher than the top of Stone M, & at ~~the~~ ^{the} lowest point ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~at the~~ ^{at the} section ~~it~~ ^{it} reaches to within an inch or two of the present floor of the chamber. ~~Consequently,~~ if it is in its original position M is consequently difficult to suppose that it is now in its original position, as it blocks the chamber completely & renders impossible the narrowing effected by Stones G & L. Apart from the stones mentioned in the foregoing description, large numbers of others are to be seen either piled in the ground or lying on the surface both along the axis of the chamber prolonged ~~in the~~ to N.E. & S.W. & elsewhere in the vicinity; ~~of the~~ ~~stones~~ ~~none~~ ~~of~~ ~~these,~~ however, ~~relationship~~ can be interpreted ~~as~~ ~~forming~~ any part of the structure.

LXXVII ("Chamber" & "Tumulus".)

August 26th, 1943.

2017-10-17



Balmuccia
Megalithic Chamber, Strath Skiach. The OS marks a "Stone Circle" just above the 800' contour on the S slopes of Cnoc nan Each, N of the Skiach river & just S of the fence that now forms the boundary between Dingwall & Kiltiernan parishes. The monument is situated on gently sloping & rather marshy moorland and not on a ridge or knoll. It is nevertheless visible from far up the strath & in particular from the chambered cairn near heights of Brae over 2 miles away & itself commands a view down the strath to the waters of Cromarty Firth.

The core of the structure seems to have consisted of two rows of large slabs on edge ~~to~~ running roughly parallel NE-SW with several slabs set transverse to them. How the site has been violently disturbed & the ~~position of many stones~~ several stones thrown down or perhaps completely broken up. The stones extend for some 55' in all with many gaps while to the SE of them a grass-grown stony area extends for over 50'. This area gives the same impression as the site of a denuded cairn or for as vegetation is concerned but really on closer examination it looks as if it had been occupied by a roost or similar ~~body~~ of some sort though definite foundations cannot be recognized on the surface. It is approximately bisected by a shallow trench that also interrupts the line of stones. NE of it ^{indistinct} are ~~low~~ parallel banks that suggest the ~~partial~~ foundations of a rectangular building. As a result of these conditions any attempt at interpretation is ~~purely~~ subjective & even a plan is misleading owing to the undoubted distortion of the stones that compose it.

To simplify the description of the chamber it will be treated as if the long axis ran E & W. We shall begin at the W end since this is the best preserved. Here the W row with a total length of nearly 25' consists of 4 uprights all of which are still standing with their bases in the original positions. But only the W most stone B is now vertical standing 2'9", 6'3" long & 16" thick. The remaining stones are very much tilted out of the vertical. Moreover since grass covered stones & slabs are piled round their feet to a higher level than at the W end

probably still

or on the S side the exact position of their bases & their heights even in relation to B cannot be determined accurately; & even their lengths are uncertain as most seem to be growing broader downwards. C is leaning S some 2' higher in reality than B; ^{it is} exposed for a length of 3'9" but probably nearly reach B at the base but only 9" thick. D also leaning S has an exposed height of 3'6" & length of 4'4" while E leaning even more steeply N is exposed to a height of 4'6" & a length of 5'6" in the S row only H some 10' from E is erect & even it is leaning outward very steeply. It would have been 6'3" ^{high} 4'2" long & 1' thick. The continuation of the S line W ward is represented by 2 enormous slabs I & J now lying prone but with their bases probably not far from the original sockets I would have been 8'3" in total height 6' wide & at least 18" thick while J should have been 9' high 5'6" wide & 1'4" thick. A large slab is lying on it. No counterpart to B ~~was~~ is exposed but there are 2 large prostrate slabs under the turf at its foot. A huge slab A 6'2" high 4'10" broad & 8" thick still stands erect at the W end of the row & at right angles to it but on its N side it could not therefore have formed a headstone to close the "chamber" defined by the 2 rows.

Its eastern end could however be formed by two ~~transverse~~ portal stones F & G set transversely to the two lateral rows & projecting from them inwards so that the gap between F & G is now only 1'6" F is a square topped slab nearly vertical 4'1" high 4'1" wide & 1' thick. G, ~~is~~ ^{is} 16'8" high at its N edge & sloped back, 5' wide & 1'2" thick, is leaning W ward heavily. Immediately E of these portal the line is interrupted by the transverse ditch already mentioned on its E bank the small slab K 3'0 long & 1'3" thick protrudes only 1'2" above the turf. The line of the S wall is throughout continued by stones L & M. L 3'5" h x 5'4" long x 1'8" thick is leaning N while M 2' h x 4'8" l x 8" thick. On the N wall only stone P

Small Sketch cont

leaning)

against the end of L & resting on the edge of M

Finally 19' E of F-G a pair of very low thin
-thin stone slabs^{R S} with an interval of 2' between their
inner edges might be taken as a second portal

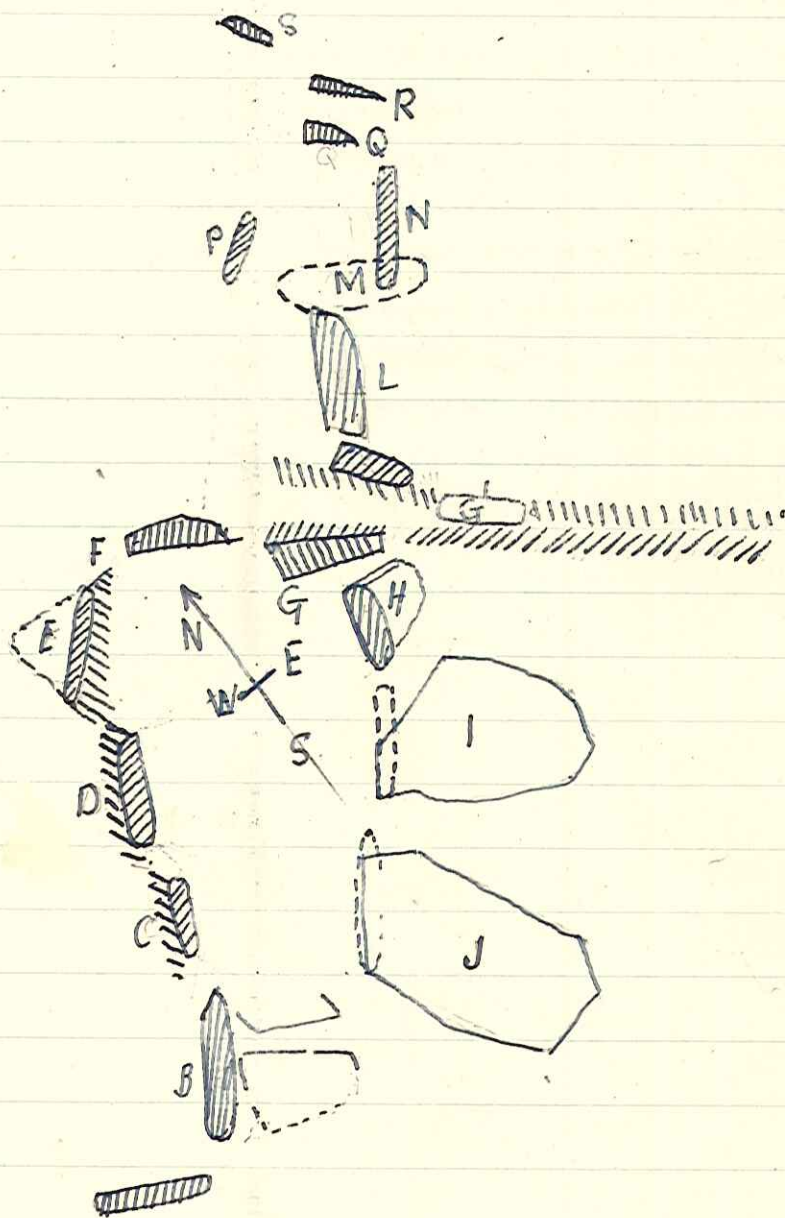
The whole structure might be regarded as a
dist like chamber 25' long & 10' wide entered
through the portal F-G from the E by a
passage 10' long and 5 or 6 feet wide walled with
stones substantially lower than those defining the
"chamber". This interpretation involves the assumption
of several stones not visible on the site & the restoration
of the positions of altars that could only be justified by
the discovery of sockets. In particular it assumes a
headstone of which no trace is visible though in other
monuments (Balnaguirie, Western Mid Brac in Black Isle)
this stone is apt to be the most imposing in the
monument. Moreover stone A remains unexplained
There is evidently room for lateral cell or cells or even
an entrance between F-G and L.

Judging by rabbit holes there is a considerable depth of
deposit in the chamber even in W end where the turf
is relatively low in comparison with the mounds
round the bases of CDE, P & M

LXXVI. ("Stone Circle" remains of.)

ix.
3. ~~ix~~ 43

comparable



Strath Skiach

Standing Stones, Kilvannie On the N side of the Dingwall - Strathpeffer road on the grounds of Kilvannie Ho. are at least two standing stones. One on the W side of the drive opposite the front door is an almost rectangular block of schist standing $4'8''$ high $3'6''$ wide on its NE face & $3'2''$ on the SW & $3'11''$ to $2'9''$ thick. On the NE face beginning $1'8''$ above the ground is a circular depression like a giant cup mark $13''$ across & $6\frac{1}{2}''$ deep. On the opposite $29\frac{1}{2}''$ from the ground is similar "cup mark" only $6''$ in diameter.

On the opposite side of the house stands a second stone of more irregular form $5'6''$ high X $3'6''$ wide lengthwise, & $1'10''$ thick.

S of the latter is another stone at the corner of a garden path but it is doubtful whether it be in its original position.

A number of large boulders now used to define garden paths would have done well in the peridolite of a cairn & the site frankly gives the impression that a chambered cairn had once stood here but its form & dimensions can no longer be guessed.

LXXXVIII.

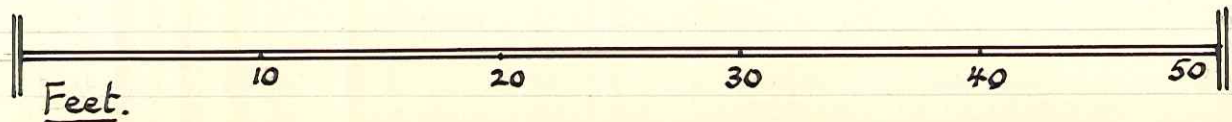
29. VIII. 43

Hut-circle, Heights of Brae. This monument is situated about 200 yds. S. of the chambered cairn (q.v.), & just outside the cultivated land of the westernmost of the crops of Heights of Brae. It is ^{a circular} ~~an~~ enclosure measuring about 50 ft. each way, & defined by a bank of earth & stones 9 ft. thick. Some large stones appear in the bank, particularly on the W., or uphill, side, where the back of the hut-circle has been scooped out ~~to a depth of 10 ft.~~ & rises a maximum height of 4 ft. in a radial distance of 15 ft. ^{part of} On the E. sector ~~the~~ the bank fades out & two exceptionally large stones are left standing free with a gap of 6 ft. 6 in. between them; this is more probably the original entrance than a much wider & less well defined gap in the bank on the S. sector.

LXXVI.

August 30th, 1943.

Chambered cairn, Heights of Brae. The Heights of Brae constitute the E. end of a broad ridge of moorland — an eastward extension of Drum Dubhvan — which tops the steep W. slope of the Strathpeffer valley. The ground is considerably broken up by knolls & damp hollows, but the soil appears to be of a better quality than is usual in such situations, being a sandy loam mixed with broken rock-fragments. The cultivated lands belonging to



the crests of the Heights of Brae rise to about the 750 ft. contour, & about 200 yds. N.W. of their N.W. corner, & some 50 ft. higher, there ~~is~~ is a conspicuous knoll which bears the remains of a chambered cairn. In former times cultivation appears to have extended even nearer to the site of the monument.

The cairn itself has been destroyed, but smallish boulders ~~of the~~ — typical cairn-material — are scattered plentifully about the summit of the knoll. Some traces of ~~the~~ ^{the cairn's} outer margin can also be seen in stones ~~at~~ N & O, which ~~are~~ ^{suggest} ~~small~~ ~~peristalith~~ stones, or suggest a peristalith, & in a covering bank of stones & turf (P), ^{18 ft. long,} ~~at~~ which is evidently part of its N.W. margin. Its plan cannot now be recovered, but it must have measured at least 65 ft. from N.W. to S.E. while the ~~shape~~ ^{shape} of the knoll-top on the S.W. hardly seems to admit ^{of} a transverse dimension of more than about 50 ft.

Of the internal constructions, however, considerable remains survive, though they ~~are~~ ~~well enough preserved for~~ ~~to~~ ~~have~~ ~~suffered~~ ~~too~~ ~~much~~ ~~disturbance~~ ~~for~~ have suffered so much disturbance that they cannot be interpreted with confidence.

Near what is assumed to be the centre ^{of the cairn,} & is actually the highest part ^{of the site,} there are two slabs on edge, Stone G (2 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 1 in.) ^{*} & Stone H (10 in. by 5 ft. 1 in. by more than 1 ft. 2 in.); these resemble part of a cist, & there are signs of fairly recent superficial digging in the area immediately N.E. of them. To the S.E. of this supposed cist there stands a group of four large upright slabs (Stone A, 5 ft. 4 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by

polygonal
chamber

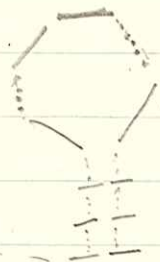
1 ft. 4 in.; Stone B, 2 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 3 in. by 2 ft.; Stone C, 4 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. by 1 ft. 7 in.; Stone F, 3 ft. 9 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 7 in.), ~~which~~ ^{evidently} ~~is~~ the remains of a ~~rough part~~ ^{polygonal chamber} which may originally have measured about 9 ft. each way. East of Stones B & C the ground begins to slope downwards, & here, at distances of 1 ft. 9 in. & 2 ft. respectively from Stone B, are Stones E (1 ft. by 1 ft. 7 in. by 1 ft.) and D (1 ft. 5 in. by 2 ft. 10 in. by 1 ft. 4 in.), longitudinally opposed to one another with a gap of 1 ft. 10 in. between them. ~~At~~ Immediately S.E. of Stone D there is a pit 10 ft. in diameter & 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Several ~~stones~~ ^{boulders} & at least one large slab lie in or near this pit, obviously displaced; but Stone K (1 ft. 2 in. by 2 ft. 4 in. by 1 ft. 7 in.), which is set in the lip of the pit 5 ft. E. of Stone D, may ~~the~~ stand in some integral relationship with Stone M (1 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 4 in. by more than 2 in.) to which it is opposed longitudinally at a distance of 2 ft. 6 in., if not with Stones J (more than 10 in. by 2 ft. 8 in. by 10 in.) & L (1 ft. 2 in. by 2 ft. by 7 in.) as well. It is noticeable that ~~like~~ Stones J and L, K and M, and D & E all form opposed pairs with the gaps between them roughly aligned on the E. end of the large cist; on the other hand, Stones J, L and ^{at least} M, in spite of their small size, ~~bear a definite relationship~~ ^{definitely} suggest a small cist aligned in a N. & S. direction. A large slab, resembling a cap-stone or lintel, lies on the surface 3 ft. from Stone M & 4 ft. from Stone E. (Photos.)

LXXVI ("Stone Circle," ^{the} ~~the~~ remains of")

August 30th, 1943.

PTO

This looks like a polygonal chamber RBCF preceded
by a low narrow passage subdivided by 3 pairs
of portal stones of Cornish round Swath Skraak



Note All these rimmed chambered cairns should be revisited
with a dumpy level & axial elevations given that shall
correctly show the relative heights of the various uprights
V.C.C.

Standing Stone, Heights of Brae. No stone could be found at the point marked, E. of Heights of Brae, & no other information about one could be obtained.

Lxxvi.

August 30th, 1943.

Cairns, Drum Dubhran. The "tumuli" marked on the 6-inch O.S. map, N. of Heights of Inchvarrie & of Heights of Keppoch, represent a widely-spread group of small cairns of the usual woodland type, measuring up to 20 ft. in diameter ~~to~~ by 1 ft. in height. They are situated partly on, but principally S. of, the crest of the ridge that tops the steep N. side of the Strathpeffer valley & extend ^{over} a distance of about half a mile at an elevation of more than 800 ft. above sea-level.

As usual, it was difficult to distinguish in all cases between cairns & hut-foundations; but at least one undoubted hut was seen, oblong ~~in~~ on plan but with rounded corners & measuring 16 ft. by 10 ft. The entrance appeared to be at a corner. The soil in this area may have been favourable for agriculture in early times, as it consists of a sandy loam containing broken fragments of rock & ~~is~~ even today, is not ~~very~~ heavily coated with peat. though heather-covered,

Lxxvi.

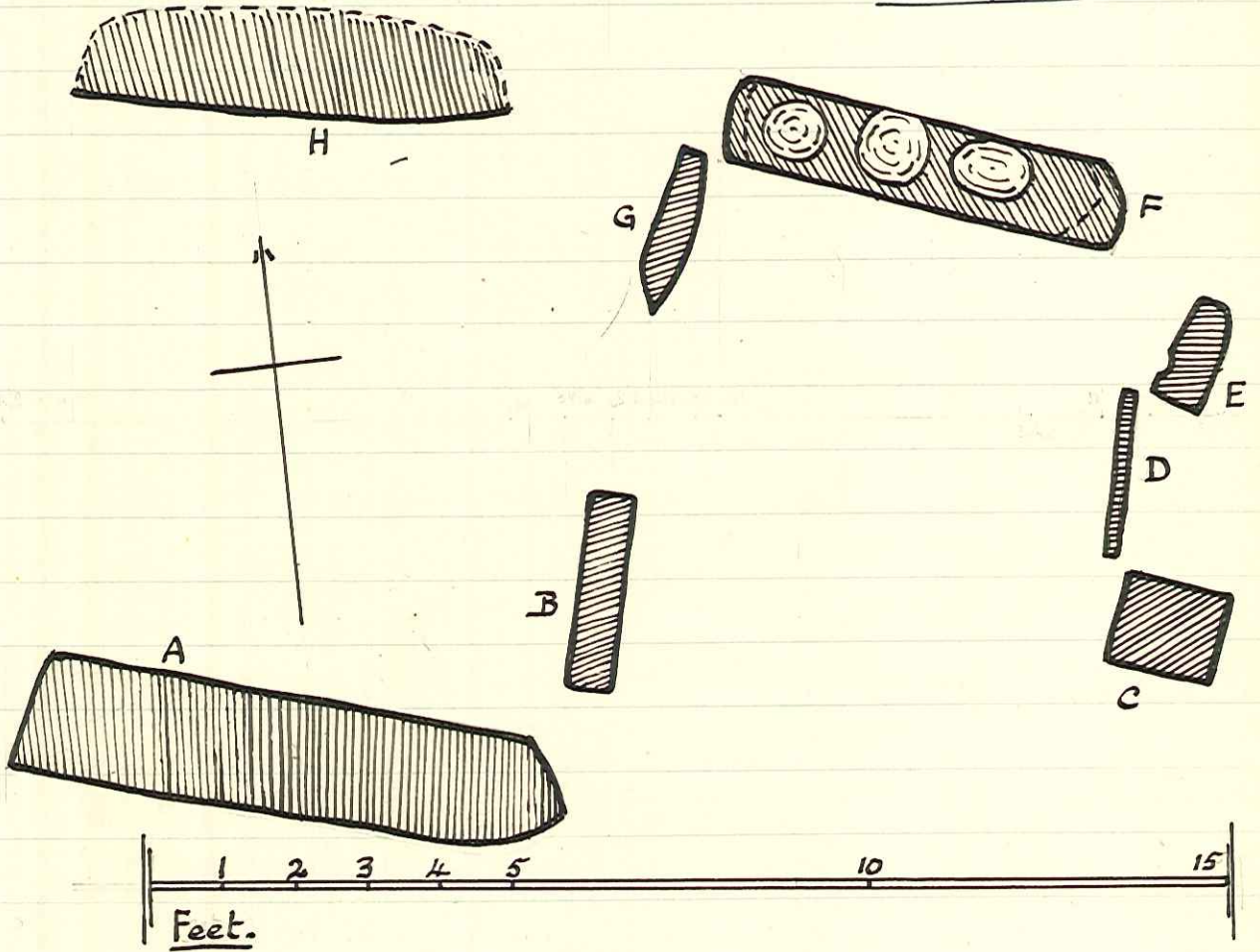
August 30th, 1943.

1870

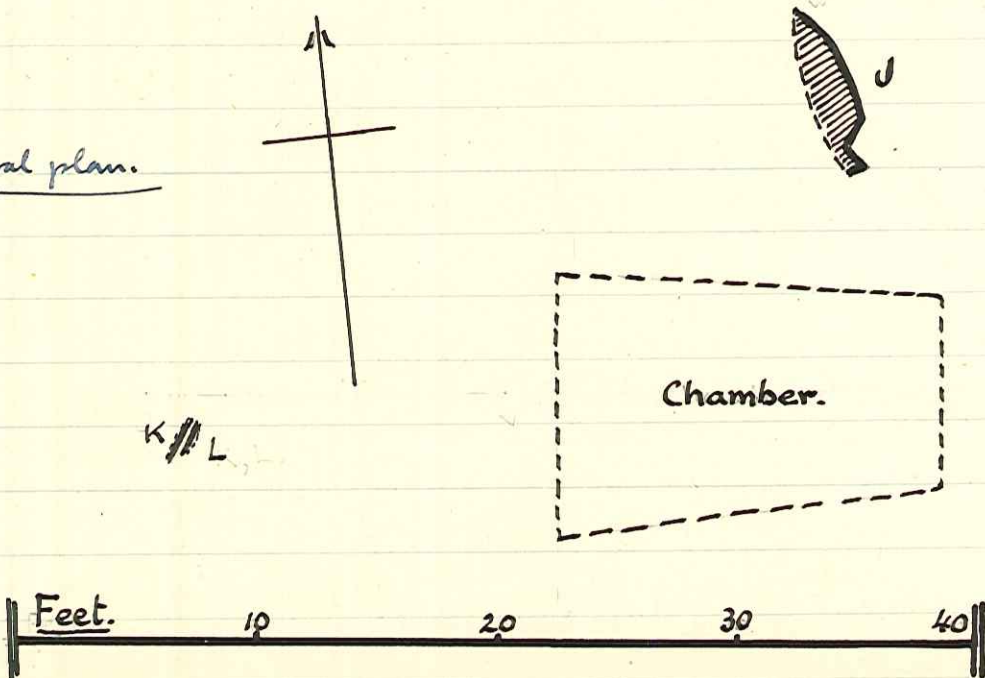


Chambered Cairn, Cortin Maris. This monument is situated ~~on a low knoll which~~ within the private burial-ground ^{from} 200 yds. W. of Cortin Maris, on a low knoll ^{Black Water.} which the ground falls gently towards the ~~Black Water.~~ The surrounding land is cultivated. The cairn has completely disappeared, ^{P.T.O.}

Plan of chamber.



General plan.



but eight stones of the chamber, ^{still} remain (Stones A to H) together with Stones J, K & L, ^{the first of} ^{at any rate,} which may have formed part of the peristalith. The disposition of all these stones will be seen on the plans overleaf.

The chamber is 16 ft. long, & its axis ~~runs~~ runs from just S. of E. to N. of W. At the E. end there are two uprights, Stone C (3 ft. by 1 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 3 in. ^{*}) & Stone E (3 ft. 7 in. by 1 ft. 7 in. by 9 in.), 2 ft. 4 in. apart, & ^{just W. of} ~~between~~ their inner corners ^a ^{thin} ^{very low} moss-covered slab, Stone D (7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. by 2 in.), extends across the gap. (It is just possible that Stone D may not be in its original position.) The N. side of the E. section of the chamber is formed by a massive slab on ~~the~~ edge, Stone F (2 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 3 in., the last dimension being probably too small as ^{a thickness of} ~~the~~ at least 2 in. seems to have been split off the N. side of the slab ~~the~~ at some distant date in the past); this bears on its upper edge three large cups, of which the W. one is 10½ in. in diameter by 5½ in. deep, the central one is 12 in. in diameter by 5 in. deep, & the E. one ~~is~~ indefinitely oval in shape, 13½ in. long and less than 3 in. deep. No corresponding side-slab has ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~found~~ ^{found} on the S. side of the chamber, & its breadth is consequently undetermined; its length, however, is approximately 7 ft., its W. end being marked by two transverse slabs, Stone B (2 ft. 10 in. by 3 ft. 9 in. by 8 in.) & Stone G (2 ft. 2 in. by 2 ft. 4 in. by 9 in.) which project inwards from the sides ~~leaving~~ ^{leaving} a gap 2 ft. 6 in. wide between their inner ends.

The W. part of the chamber is ^{enclosed} ~~enclosed~~ on the S. by Stone A, the ^{largest slab in the assemblage} ~~largest slab in the assemblage~~ (3 ft. 4 in. by 7 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 7 in.), & on the N. by Stone H (2 ft. 3 in. by 6 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.); its mean breadth is 8 ft. but its original length is undetermined, though evidently more than 8 ft. Stone J, which ^{lies} ~~is~~ almost entirely buried, ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~measures~~ ^{measures} about 7 ft. in length by more than 3 ft. at its S. end, which may have been its original

*
Footnote.

Dimensions are given in the order height, breadth, thickness. Height represents exposed height above present ground-level.

"Cairn" Orrin Bdg.



At the eastern end of a sandy spur of the lower terrace that rises some 25' above the haugh lands between the Canon & the Orrin near the left bank of the latter immediately E of Arden Mains house & about 250 yd

WNW of Orrin Bridge are remains of a cairn defined by stones on edge about 50' in diameter. Three stones of the peristalith alone are almost certainly still in situ measuring respectively, 1'10" in exposed height by 3'3" in exposed width longitudinal width & 1'10" thickness (S) 1'10" x 1'11" x 2' (NN) & 1'6" x 2'4" x 1'7" (N) while several blocks of comparable dimensions are lying about near the assumed circumference. The area within them is virtually level save for a small hump near the centre but the whole is stony under the turf while the ridge itself as shown by exposures on the flank is ~~mainly~~ essentially sandy. No signs of a chamber survives

LXXXVIII. ("Stone Circle", remains of.) 28. viii 43

"Cairn" (site of) Brahan Wood

On the flat summit of a crag of conglomerate that falls away precipitously on the S to the Maryburgh - Contin road from the 500' contours the OS map indicates a stone circle. The site has been planted & the removal of the recently felled trees has disturbed the monument very seriously. Still 6 or 7 large blocks, one flat beam, 4' long x 2'3" wide x over 2'0" thick are still lying about near the circumference of a circle 60' in diameter. The site is more appropriate to a din than a sepulchral monument but the surviving blocks would serve well in the peristalith of a cairn & the area seems to be covered with boulders of the sort that might be expected in a cairn.

LXXXVIII. ("Stone Circle", remains of.) 28. viii 43

Fossed Circle, L. Achilly. On the arable haugh land NE of the E end

of the loch eight beside the road from Comrie & due S of Craighdarroch Lodge are the remains of a circle surrounded by a penannular fosse. The overall diameter of the monument is 70'. The central area is a flat topped stony mound about 30' in diameter that rises at least 3' above the bottom of the fosse & may be about 1' higher than the surrounding flat land. The ditch is 20' wide from the crest of the surrounding bank to the brink of the flat summit of the central area. It is interrupted on the WSW-ESE (270° E of S) by a narrow causeway the crest of which is about 2' higher than the bottom of the ditch. There is no corresponding interruption visible in the outer bank. The

A plan of this monument, without description, is given in Arch. Scot. 2. p. 324. A.S. following p. 324.

latter seems to be composed entirely of stones ~~than~~ some of considerable size. It rises nearly 4' above the bottom of the fosse & some 2' above the surround^{ing} level & is 28' wide from the bottom of the ditch to the its outer edge.

The field dyke crosses the bank on the S

The whole site stands ^{on the edges of} on a cultivated field but has not itself been cultivated. On the other hand trees - of which the stumps remain - have been planted on the bank & the central mound. Rushes grow ~~on the~~ ~~bank~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~base~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~mound~~

Standing Stones, Windhill On either side of the main road from
Inverness to Dingwall about 1 m S of Muir of Ord are
Standing Stones. That on the W close to the main road
is 6' high 3' wide & 1'6" thick.

About 200 yds E of the former & across both the main road
& the side road to Bellevue stands another stone 7'10" high
1'10" x 1'11". Some 19'4" NWSW of this upright is another
stone now embedded in the ground but that seems to
have once been an upright also.

~~XCIX~~ XCIX.

31. VIII 43.

Chapel (site), Orrin Bridge. When visited, the site of this
chapel, by the S.E. end of the bridge over the Orrin half a
mile above its confluence with the Conon, was found to be
occupied by a military encampment which must have
destroyed any remains previously existing.

LXXXVIII.

August 28th, 1943.

Chapel (site), Brahan Castle. A chapel site is marked on the
bank of the Conon, S.S.W. of Brahan Castle. A local resident
reported that no structure or tombstones were visible, only
the outline of the enclosure, & that the site is subject to
damage by inundation. It was not visited.

LXXXVIII.

August 28th, 1943.

Standing Stone, Highfield Home Farm. This stone is des-
cribed on the 6-inch O.S. map as the remains of a stone
circle, but there are now no signs of any other stones or
structure. It stands in arable land 300 yds. E. of ~~the~~
Highfield Home Farm, $\frac{2}{3}$ & measures 3 ft. 6 in. in height,
2 ft. 1 in. in breadth & 1 ft. 6 in. in thickness. The axis
of its longer face runs from WNW to ESE.

XCIX.

August 28th, 1943.



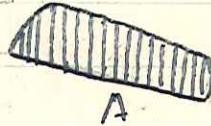
Chambered Cairn, Ballachnacore About little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ m.

east of the farm but not visible from it are the remains of a megalithic chamber in a recently felled wood. The site is near the W end of a ridge that is a spur of Cnoc Mor & rather over the 550' contour with arable land below it to the NW. The cairn has been completely levelled but ^{the process has exposed} a polygonal chamber 14' long E & W preceded on the E by a passage over 12' long & about 4' 6" wide together with a displaced lintel & three or 4 stones that may have belonged to the pre-stalith. Of the chamber only 4 stones survive one or probably 2 stones being absent on the S side. The width of the chamber cannot therefore be determined with certainty but must have been between 8 & 10'. The chamber & passage are filled with debris to between 3 or 4 above the ground ^{level} on the N but owing ^{presumably} to the survival of some cairn material outside the chamber on the S the elevation of its present floor above the surrounding land is less marked & not more than 1' to 2'. But as the interior as well as the "cairn site" is now covered with turf & peat & lumbered with tree stumps the limits & shape of the cairn cannot be determined & the heights of the stones, given in every case above the turf on their inner sides, have only a ^{limited} relative value (then they do not even show accurately the relative heights of the uprights since the "floor" is very uneven). All the surviving stones are flat on their inner sides the backs being generally irregular.

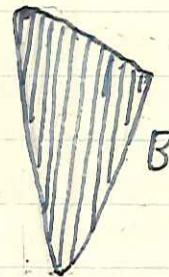
LIMITED

In the chamber only 4 uprights are in position. The westernmost being set not quite at right angles to the main axis of the chamber cannot be termed a head stone. It rises 3' 4" above the turf is 3' 9" wide & 1' 2" thick without tapering appreciably. The N side is formed by a huge block triangular in section & in profile measuring 5' 3" along its inner face & 3' 0" & 4' 8" on the outer faces & rising 4' 4" to its narrow apex. The NE corner is formed by a squarish block 2' 8" high 2' wide & 1' 8" thick. Its counterpart on the SE appears 3' high 3' 6" wide & 2' 4" thick ^{at top} & does not taper. Two stones would appear necessary to ^{complete} close the complete chamber on the S wall of the chamber. This is limited ^{by} on the E by two low slabs set at right angles to its axis with a gap of 4' between them (now occupied by a tree stump). The N stone 2' 3" long & near 1' thick is higher by 4" at its N than at its S end & is nowhere less than 1' 6" lower than the adjacent wall slab of the chamber. Its counterpart on the S is ~~now~~ ^{now} sloping outwards & measures ^{over} 3' 6" long by 1' 3" thick & was likewise very much lower than the SE corner stone of the

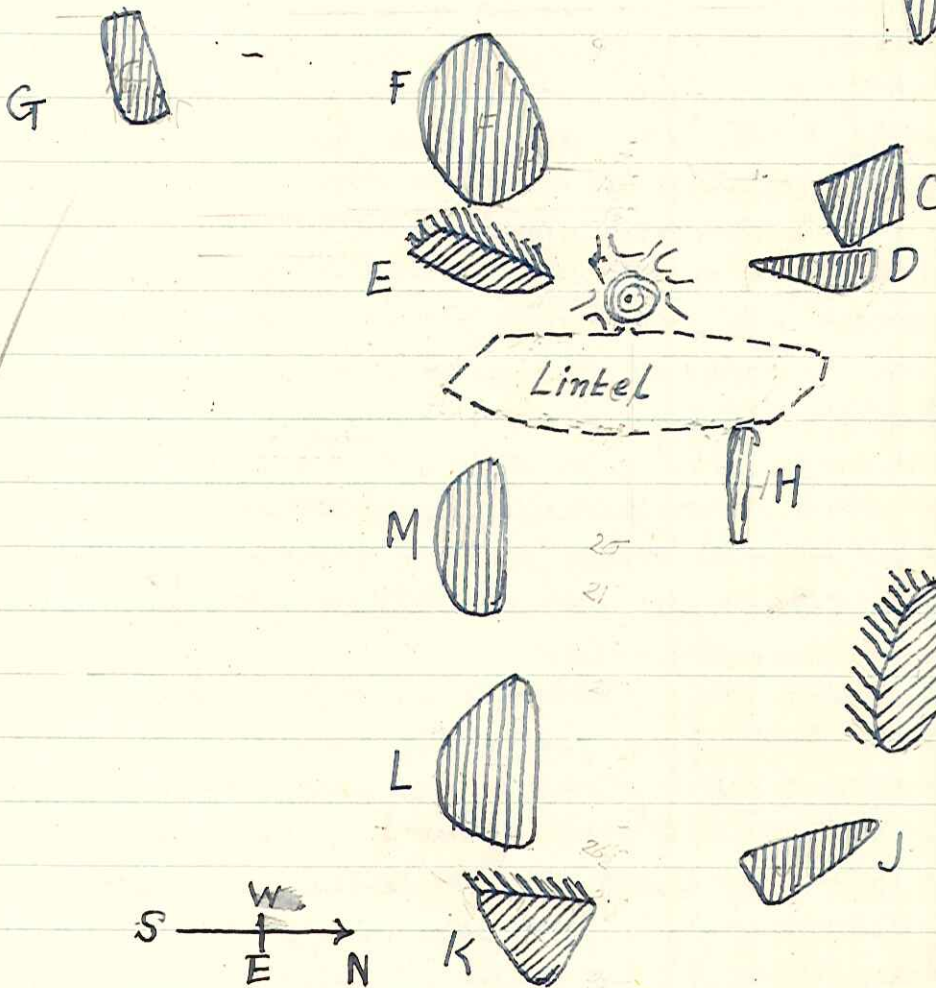
chamber. A lintel slab 8' long more than 3' wide & 1'6" thick is lying across the inner edge of the passage just E of the tree stump. 2 stones form the S wall of the passage now 2'1" & 18" high 3'9" & 3'6" long & 1'7" & 2' thick. Only one slab, nearly buried in turf but 2'6" long survives of the N wall. The passage opens



through two very low horizontal stones with their long axes



set at slight angles to the line of the passage so that the gap between them is now ~~only~~ 3'6" The S one is now leaning to the E. Its N counterpart, nearly 3' long, wide, rises 2' 3'6" above the surrounding ground but is barely flush with the turf inside the passage. 18"



NW of its outer end is a larger block, 1, once over 3'6" high but now leaning out & possibly part of the wall itself

A low slab N to the NE & a block G 2'6" high x 3' long x 1'1" thick, 10 to 11 S of the chamber's centre, could only with difficulty be fitted onto a



Roman

Fort, Cornhill. This fort, which is simply indicated ~~on a~~ ^{on a} map by the place-name "An Dun", in Roman type, on the 6-inch O.S. is situated ~~at the base of a~~ ^{on a} ridge-like summit about 600 ft. high which rises from the right bank of the Orrin about half a mile W.N.W. of Cornhill. The highest point of the ridge is at its W. end, & from here it ~~slopes~~ ^{descends} E. for about 400 ft., with precipitous sides on N. & S., to the ~~base~~ ^{lip} of the steep slope that falls in that direction towards the valley. About 100 ft. W. of ~~the E. end of the ridge there is the innermost~~ this ^{lip} ~~part~~ the ridge is traversed by the innermost ~~of~~ rampart of a system of defences which faces ~~the~~ W. towards the summit. The ridge is here about 90 ft. broad, & the rampart, which now consists of a mere rickel of stony debris with some ~~traces~~ traces of a built face ^{showing} on its W. side, is 15 ft. thick on the axis of the ridge & markedly convex towards the W. Eleven feet outside the face of ~~the~~ ^(the first) rampart the ground begins to slope upwards to the second, ~~respectively~~ ^{evidently} ~~the~~ ~~side~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~ridge~~ another construction of stonework, ~~but~~ ^{inner edge} but largely overgrown; the actual ~~width~~ ^{inner edge} of this second rampart is 19 ft. outside the face of the first, while its crest, ^{which is 5 ft. high, and its} ~~the~~ ^{outer edge} are, respectively 7 ft. and 15 ft. further W. The crest of the second rampart is 3 ft. high. The second rampart ~~crosses~~ ^{crosses} the ridge in the same manner as the first, & on the S. side connects with ~~another~~ another defensive bank which returns E. to connect with the first rampart ~~at its~~ ^{at its} towards its S. end. A third rampart, 9 ft. thick & 2 ft. 6 in. high, is met with 11 ft. W. of the ~~outer side~~ ^{outer edge} outer edge of the second; this likewise spans the ridge, which is here narrowing, & returns ~~at its~~ ^{at its} E. at its S. end. In the returned portion two very large blocks of stone appear, one of them 5 ft. in length, & the other ~~the~~ ^{the} or W. face of the ram-

part is defined by a row of large boulders rounded.
The extreme W. end of the defensive system consists of
a D-shaped enclosure which projects 16 ft. along the
axial line beyond the W. face of the third rampart &c.
This is of slighter construction than the rest of the works,
& is the only part of them in which any wall appears
along the lip of the precipitous N. slope. A local tradi-
tion states that this enclosure has been used as a bury-
ing ground.

The foregoing account was prepared after
an unavoidably hurried ~~visit~~ ^{hasty} visit made when the site was largely
obscured by bracken; while it is probably correct in
the main, many details may be wrong & a defini-
tive description should be based on a proper survey.
~~revision~~ ~~The result~~ ~~is~~ ~~rather~~ ~~poor~~.

(ivp.) The general similarity of this fort to the one on
Craig Dhu, in Kilmorack Parish, Invernessshire,
should be noted.

xcviii.

Sept. 3rd, 1943.

✓ Cairns, Arcan Muir. An area densely overgrown with
bracken extends W. from a point about 100 yds. S. of the
front of the house called Arcan Croft, No 2. It is said to
contain an unstated number of cairns, & should be exam-
ined at a season when the bracken is not an obstacle.

XCIX (unstated).

Sept. 3rd, 1943.

✓ Mote, Achmasoul. See forthcoming note by Dr. J. Gallbraith
in P.S.A.S.

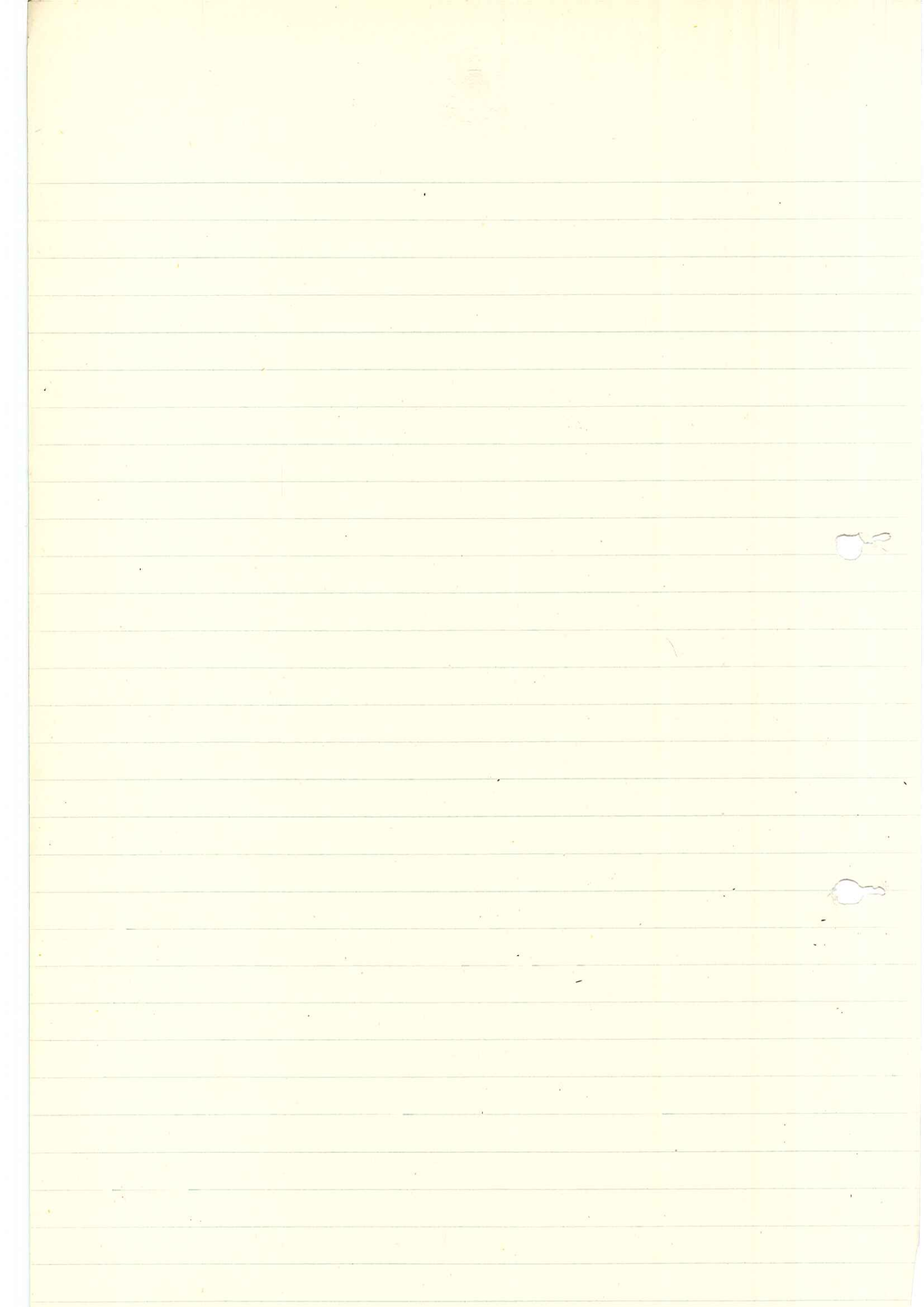
XCIX (unstated).

Sept. 3rd, 1943.

✓ Carved Stone, Muir of Fairburn. This is a boulder in-
cised with a consecration-cross only $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. in dia-
meter. It forms part of the coping of the wall on the E.
side of the high-road just S. of the entrance of the E.
avenue of ~~the~~ Fairburn House, at the fence dividing
the house called Cabar Feidh & the next to the N. The
suggestion has been made to take it to Fairburn House for
preservation indoors.

LXXXVIII (unstated).

Sept. 3rd, 1943.



Hut Circles & Small Cairns near Balleigh Wood. North of the Eddleton-Altmain road on the open moor but just hidden from the road by the low crest of the ridge are three hut circles more or less in a line E & W, with numerous small cairns between & above them. The circles all lie on the N slope close to the 800' contour where the ground is declived relatively dry, the broad crest of the ridge being boggy. Below the huts the ground slopes down gently to the valley of Craigray Burn. The two westernmost "circles" are actually ovals defined by heather covered banks 12'-15' wide interrupted on the ESE by gaps 5' wide. The first circle measures about 50' E-W x 38' N-S & the second 40' by 33' the measurements being from crest to crest in each case. In the third circle the stones of the wall have been boxed. The walls consist of two concentric rings of substantial boulders not set very close together & are about 6' thick. The internal dimensions are 45' by 42' & the stoneless gap representing the entrance seems to be 7' wide.

E of the circles on the edge of the wood are the ruins of an oldcroft. Beyond it in a recently felled portion of the wood are the boulders of another circle. The removal of the trees has disturbed many of the stones but the overall diameter may have been of the order of 35'.

Cairns 10' to 15' across are found on the moor between the hut circles (5 between the first two) & above them right to the ^{crest} summit of the ridge.

xli ("Hut Circles")

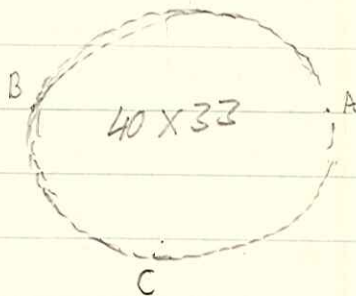
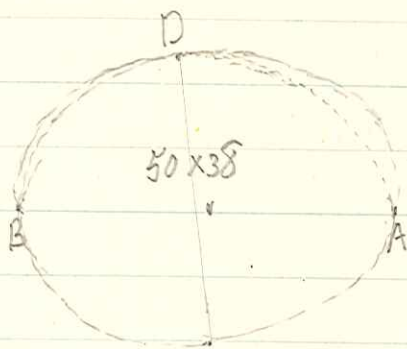
lx
4. viii. 43

Cairn (site) ^(Tom Scriobhaidh) Craigray Burn. The site of this monument seems to be a bluff of the 100' reach terrace overlooking the haugh level. The site is undrained cultivated but the crops on it are rather inferior to those elsewhere in the same field otherwise there are no remains preserved.

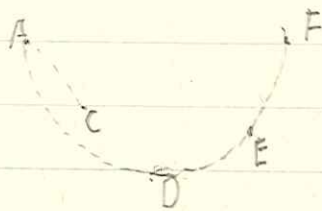
xxviii.

lx. ix. 43

Cairn Cairn a' Chait, Rhonich, is situated near the head of Eddleton Burn at the very foot of Cnoc an t' Sabhall on the edge of swampy ground. It is represented by a conspicuous pile of ^{stacked} rounded boulders, 8" to 12" in diameter, that now stands about 3' 6" high & measures some 48' across. It has been disturbed superficially but no possibilities nor art is exposed. A dressed slab with the letter T & C carved on its faces has been planted ~~over~~ ^{near} the cairn's center in recent times presumably to mark a parish boundary. The foot track through the pass from Eddleton to Glen Redie skirts the foot of the stones but there is no cultivation higher up.



45 x 42



This valley than Rhemich $\frac{1}{2}$ m to W. Along the line of the valley are numerous glacial mounds looking, artificial but clad with grass or heather & composed comprising in their composition sand and a higher proportion of small gravel than the coirin. The absence from the latter of any building blocks as well as its small diameter suffices to refute the allegation that

Chambered Mound, Upper Lechanich. ^{S of} Immediately below the shading between it & the burn is a large grass grown mound of stones. It has been quarried for dyke building and augmented by dumps of stones gathered from the surrounding cultivated fields. And two drystone dykes cross its northern half. The mound is composed mainly of angular blocks among which are many straight edged pieces suitable for building. It is not defined by any exposed walling, but was probably roughly circular in shape & between 60' & 70' in diameter. It may rise some 3'-4' above the original grass grown surface of the fields but the centre is occupied by a saucer like depression 30' or more across full of naked stones. On the S half of the mound the upper edge of a built wall is exposed only 17' from the S margin of the mound. It is formed of slabs about 2' long & may be the N wall of a passage: it can be traced for nearly 8' E to W. ~~At~~ its W end the wall seems to turn N but some 2' 4" W of the corner the inner face of another wall at right angles to the first is visible & can be followed S for 3'. These walls therefore seem to below represent one side of a passage with a slight angle turn in it. No other structural features are visible.

The monument does not appear to have been a chambered cairn. From the character of the exposed stones it might have been a broch but no distinctive features are recognizable. Cf. Arch. Scot., v, p. 193 for work at "Leth - Choinnich", which is the same site.
XXVII ("Cairn, remains of.")

ny. ix. 43

Small Cairns, Dallas ^{On} The northern slope of the low wide ridge between the Craigroy burn & ^{Lochrie Burn} ~~the~~ which flows past Lechanich to join it, is a large field of small cairns. They are sown very thickly on either side of the road from Dallas to Meikle Dam between the 150' & 200' contours but do not extend onto the flat swampy crest of the ridge. The cairns, apparently composed of small rounded boulders mixed with earth & mostly overgrown with heather, are in the main 12-20' across but 2 or 3 attain a diameter of 35' & height of 3' 6". No hut circles could be seen among the cairns but the situation is very similar to that of the circles on the next ridge S of Craigroy Burn
XXVIII.

7. IX. 43

1
L. 20. 1

6

8

11

Chambered Cairns, Lower Lechanich. The slopes of the spur of ^{St. Anne} ~~St. Anne~~ that projects SE towards Lechanich are interrupted by numerous little outcrop hummocks that look artificial. But two immediately above Lower Lechanich ~~standing~~ are occupied by chambered cairns

rather below the 300' contour

The upper cairn is about 50' in diameter & has been robbed so that its present surface is nowhere more than 3 1/2' above the ground on the upper side, thence the edge of the cairn rises sharply as if it were bounded by a built wall but elsewhere its margins are ill defined & heather & bracken are encroaching upon the stones. The cairn is composed chiefly of irregular angular blocks probably quarried from outcrop with very few rounded boulders

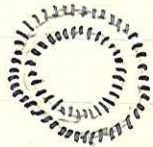
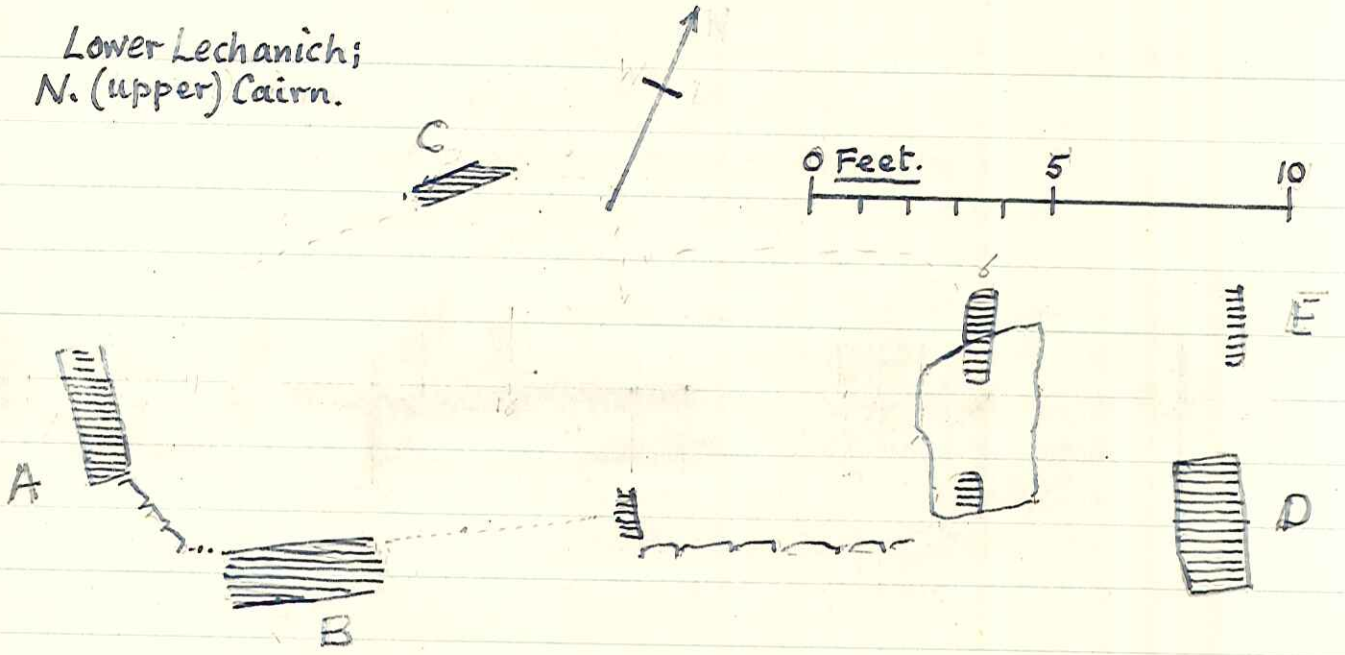
or perhaps a bipartite chamber 25' long opening to E. It is filled with stones & vegetation with heather sown at a few points near the walls.

Excavation has exposed the rim of an elongated chamber orientated roughly E & W & possibly 20' long by 7' wide preceded by an entrance passage on the E of which can be traced for about 5' to the chamber the following features are exposed. A headstone (A) on the W only 14' from the periphery of the cairn rises about 1' 9" above the mass of the cairn. It tapers to a point at the top & is 2' 3" wide & 9" thick at the level of the cairn mass outside. It can be followed down on its inner face for a further 1' 4" at the lowest point being 2' 10" wide as the W side continues to expand though the E side is vertical after the uppermost 1' 9". The S side of the chamber is marked by the edge of a slab on edge (B) 2' 8" wide x 1' 3" thick as exposed. The space between A & B is occupied by a built wall of neatly laid thin slabs of which 4 courses, 1' 9" deep & showing a distinct inward over-sailing, are exposed. Of the corresponding N side only the edge of one slab, C, 2' 4" by 8" thick is visible. Some 5 1/2' E of stone C & approximately in line with it a strip of built walling, 6' long, is exposed for a length of 6'. But at the W end of this strip the face of a low slab projecting N for at least 1' from the line of walling seems to represent a divisional slab. On the E the walling disappears under a lintel 4' long, 2' 6" wide. This rests on a pair of jamb stones the upper edges of which are just visible under it. The interval between the two stones is 2' 3" & the north-south which can be traced beyond the end of the lintel is nearly 2' long.

jamb stone

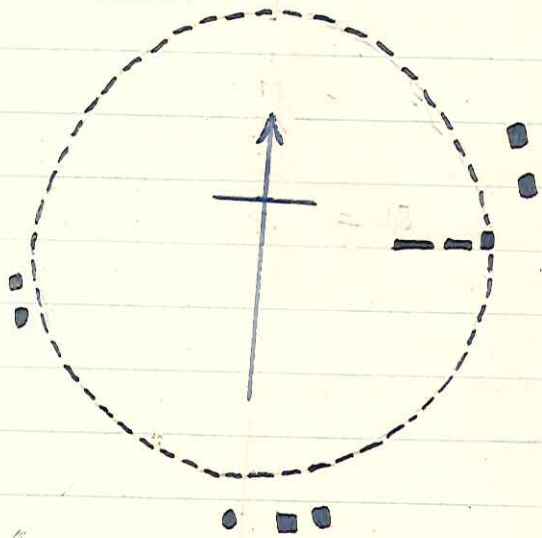
The sides of the passage ^{or outer compartment} which may be assumed to begin at these jambs are not visible but 5' further out another pair of jambs are ~~seen~~ visible with a gap of not

Lower Lechanich;
N. (upper) Cairn.



Lower
Lechanich
S. (lower) Cairn.

Feet. 0 5 10 25



Hut Circle Pollaghavrie. About $3\frac{1}{2}$ 500 yds NW of the farm are remains of a very small hut circle, measuring only some 18' over all. It lies on the E tip of a spur of Struie above the 550' contour but below the summit of knoll
xxvii ("Hut Circle"). 6. IX 43

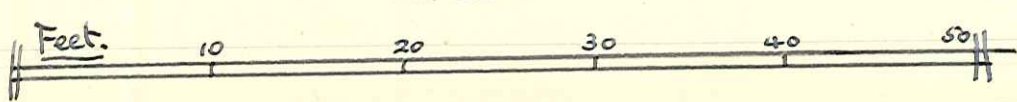
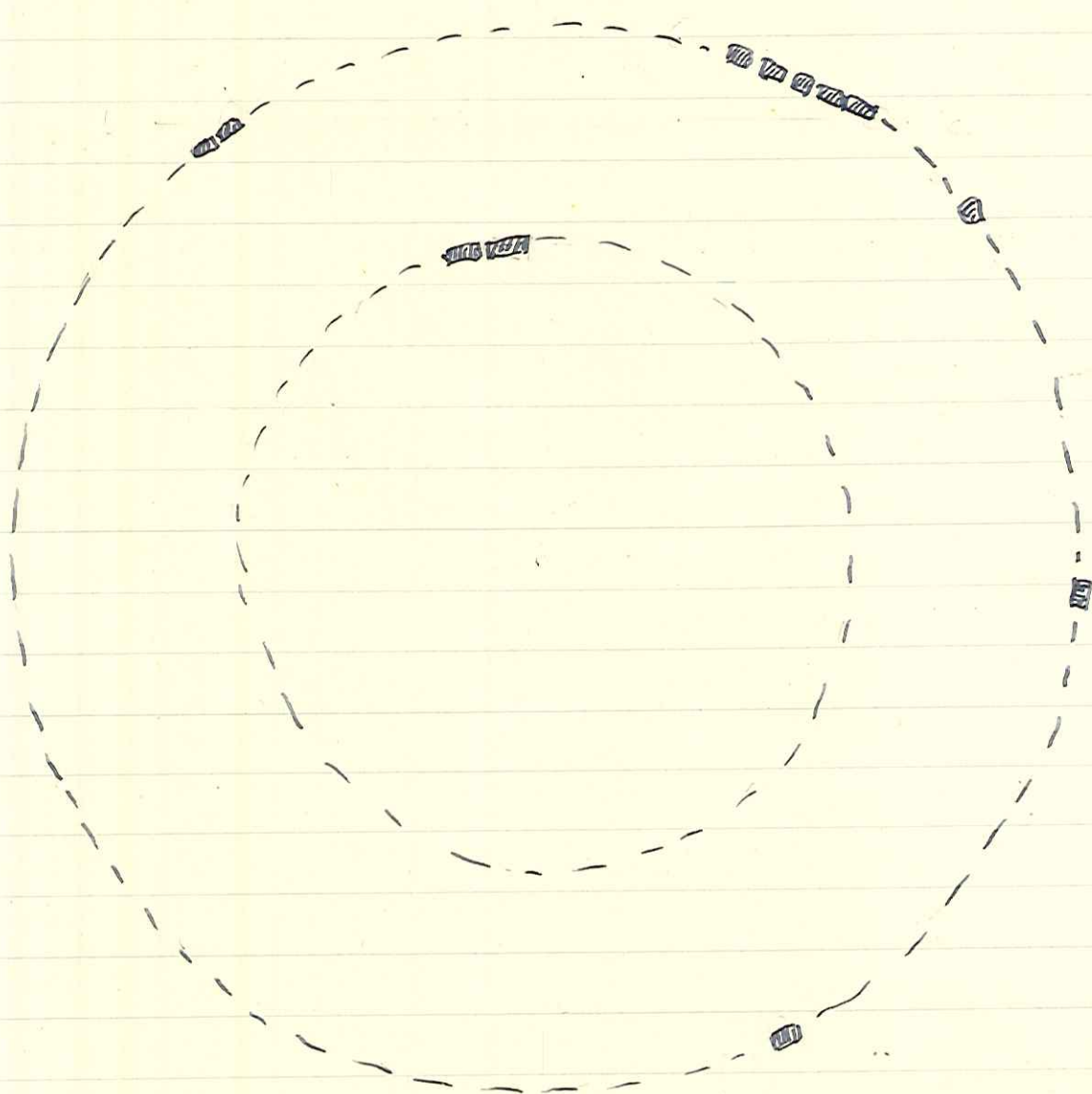
Small Cairns Immediately above Lechanick standing, is a ridge terminating in a low knoll. On this ridge a couple of small cairns can just be seen amongst heather & bracken. No certain nor measurable remains of any hut circle could be identified but there are a number of suitable boulders lying about & traces of quarrying near the standing
xxxvii "Mounds & Hut Circle" 6. IX. 43
~~No further examination needed.~~

Stones, Eddvaton Hill. The flanks of this hill are covered with stones of all sizes some of which may have been utilized by man at any time up till 1943. Two of the spots marked on the N. E. flank of the hill were carefully searched without disclosing anything in the nature of a standing stone or other ancient construction
No further examination needed 5. IX. 43
xli.

Cairn (? Chambered) Red Burn This imposing monument is situated on the N flank of Eddvaton H. close to the 450' contour & just E of Red Burn. The site is near the edge of the steep slope to the shore from a relatively level terrace of arable land that is overlooked by a low ridge. There are deserted crofts on this terrace close to the cairn & on the opposite side of the burn.
The cairn is composed mainly of rounded boulders 8" to 18" in diameter with a smaller proportion of angular blocks but nothing like building stones. Near the summit the stones are bare but turf & bracken are encroaching on the skirts of the mound so that the definition of its limits is uncertain as no part of it is exposed. Still the cairn is 11'-13' high & 70'-80' across. It is probably intact save for a relatively shallow trench that seems to have been dug in from the E side. This has exposed some 25' from the base of the cairn & nearly 5' above it a stout horizontal slab, presumably a lintel 5'3" long E & S, 1'2" thick & over 1'9" wide. Nearly at right angles to its S end but E of it the upper edge of a slab 2' wide just protrudes through the stones

Broch, Dun Alascaig. The remains of this broch, which was described while it was still standing to a considerable height, [Maitland, History of Scotland, i, p. 145. Cordner, Antiquities & Scenery of the North of Scotland, p. 118.] can still be seen on the S. side of α about 30 ft. above the Kincardine - Eddleston road about half-way between the 9th & 10th milestones from Tain. ~~This is~~ The site is just under 100 ft. above sea-level. All that now survives of the structure is a row of five massive ~~blocks~~ stones representing the footings of the outer wall-face on the W. sector, ^{together with} a few ~~blocks~~ others elsewhere on the periphery and a single ^{small showing} ~~block~~ of the inner wall-face. From these the original ~~diameter~~ overall diameter of the broch may be estimated as about 58 ft.; the wall-thickness being measurable at one point as

(P.T.O.)



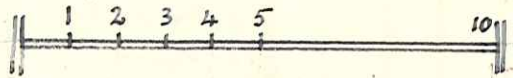
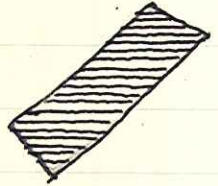
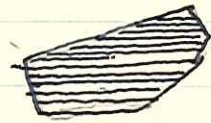
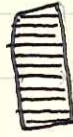
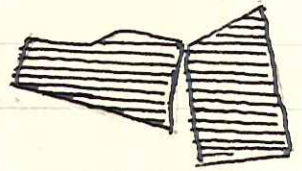
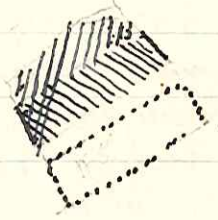
✓ 12 ft. 3 in., the internal diameter may be put at about
34 ft. This site need not be revisited.

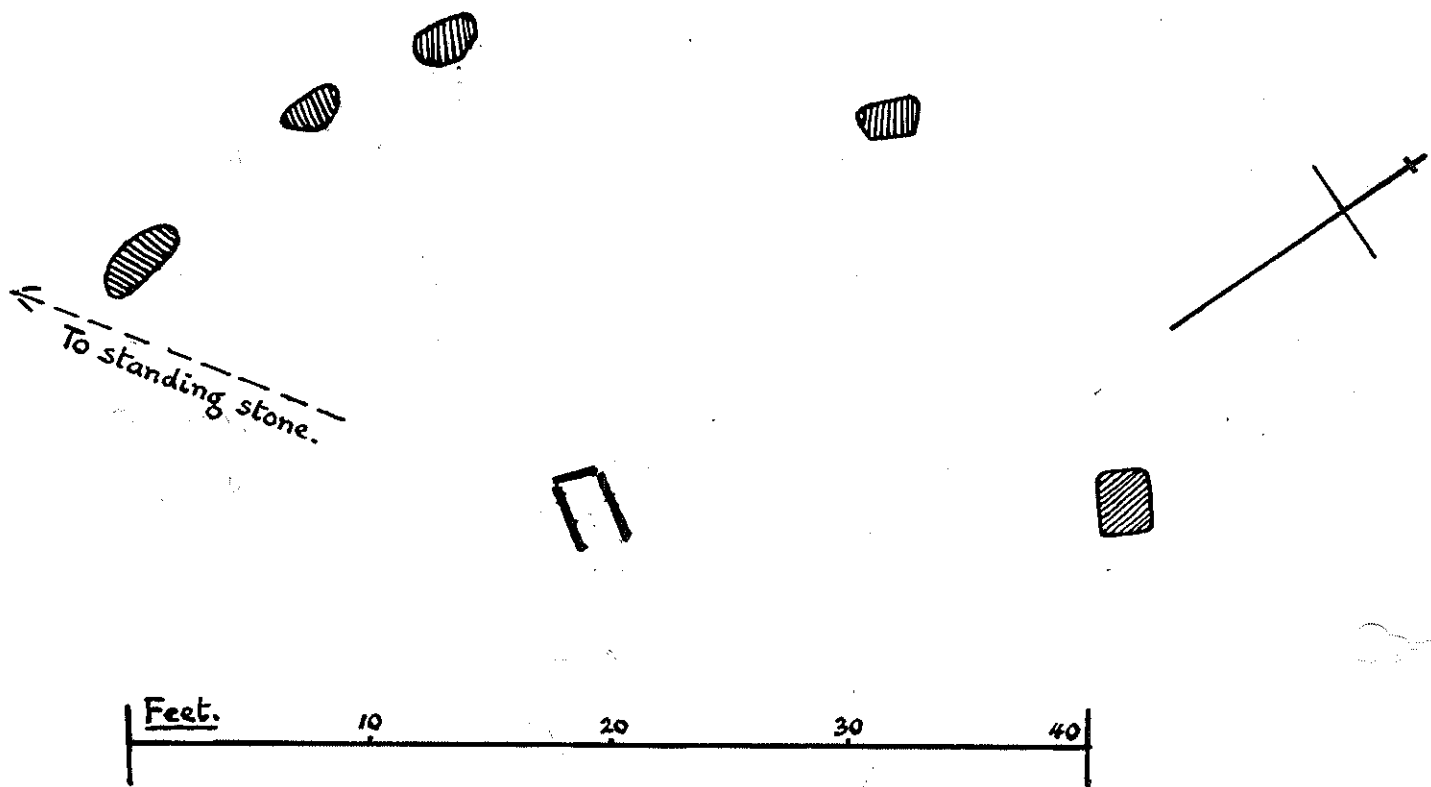
XXVII.

Sept. 9th, 1943.

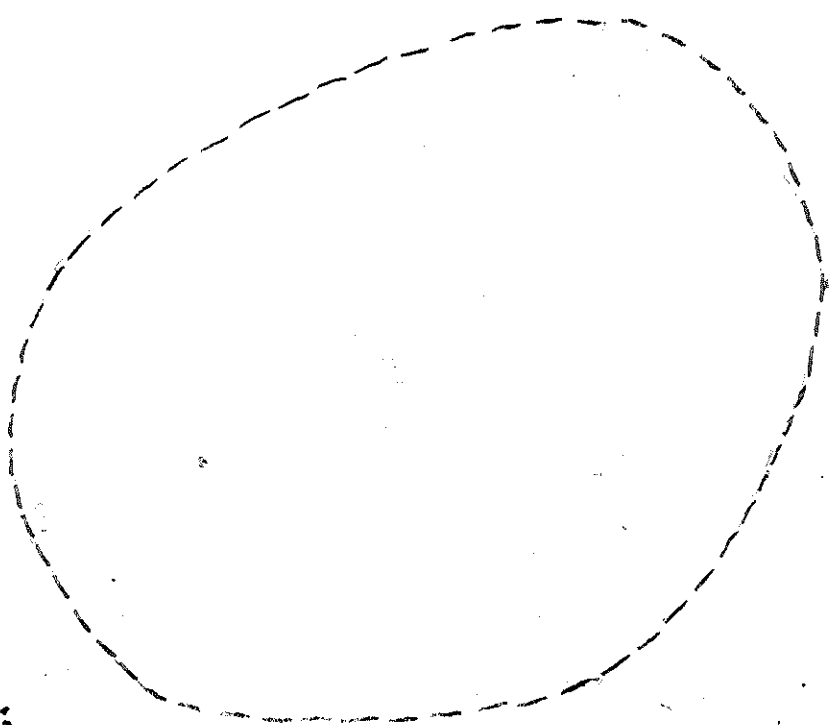
Chambered Cairn, Ardvanie. This cairn stands on the edge of a small wood ~~just~~ immediately W of the farm road & less than 100 yds N of the main road from Edderton to Bonar Bridge. The site is on rolling glacial country just below the 100' contour at the foot of Snie Hill the level across the farm road being cultivated today. The cairn has been much disturbed and its E side is ~~actually curtailed~~ the farm road actually encroaches on its E margin. It seems however to measure about 67' from E-W & 73' from N-S & rises ~~at~~ the highest point about 5' above the level of the road on the E. Close to the centre ^{are exposed} six slabs belonging to a polygonal chamber but the space between them has been filled up again to varying levels with rounded boulders from the surrounding cairn. The heights of the stones are all given from a common base that in most cases had to be calculated & that may well be more than 3' above the floor of the chamber. The chamber was probably 11' E-W & 6' wide & entered by a passage on the E, not longer visible. The headstone, D, is situated almost at the centre of the cairn: it is pointed at the top & rises ~~to~~ 1'3" above our arbitrary base where it is 2'9" wide & 8" thick its sides seeming to run down veritable below this. In the S side there are 2 stones in situ - E rising ~~to~~ 2'4" to a point 4' above our base (6' above the road surface) & expanding to a width of at least 3'8" with a thickness of 1'9" and F square topped 3'3" above our base, 3'8" long & 1'9" thick. In the N side stone C is leaning outwards at an angle of 42° to the vertical, its exposed length being 2'8". Assuming its total height was 5' its ~~outline~~ ^{outline} base would be in the position shown by a dotted line on the plan. Only the upper edges of stones B & C are exposed, but, from our base, B should be 1'5" high: it is 1'0" thick at its W end & 1'8" at the ~~W~~ E. Finally stone A of the same height is 3'3" wide on the E & 2' thick: it resembles a portal joint rather than a side slab. Between the end of the chamber & the road are large blocks that might have been a lintel or an orthostat is lying on the surface of the cairn. Otherwise this consists entirely of rounded boulders.

Ardvanie.





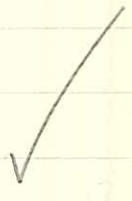
Hut-circle,
Rudha nan
Sgarbh.
 35 ft. x 27 ft.



cairns;
 one measured 22' x 17 1/2" Though marshy strips of the
 terrace have been cultivated & ^{as} sun rays are visible but
 it is now almost entirely covered with short heather
 XXVII (unnoted). 9.1 X. 43

Ross shire.
Kincardine Parish.

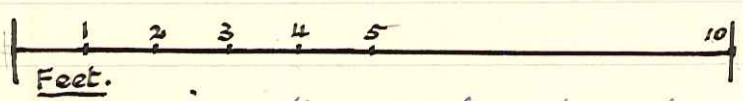
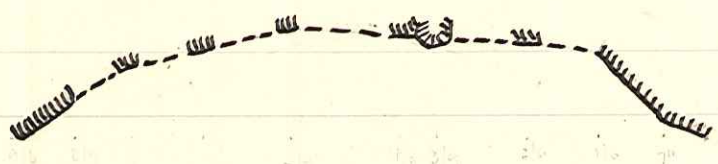
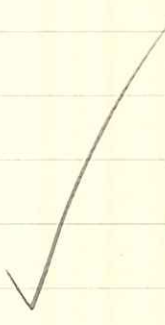
Cairn (?), Kincardine. On the top of a rounded feature, standing about 750 ft. above sea-level, a quarter of a ~~mile~~ mile S.S.E. of Kincardine Church there is a low mound ~~planted~~ planted with old trees. It measures 28 yds. by 25 yds., stands up to 3 ft. high, & is surrounded by a strong earthen mound. This is probably not an ancient monument.



XXVII ("Cnoc na Cuaiche")

Sept. 9th, 1943.

Broch (probable), Birchfield. This monument, noted as a cairn with the name "Carn Mor" on the 6-inch O.S. map, stands on a slope at the edge of cultivated fields, above the haugh of the Orykell, at about 175 ft. above sea-level. The site is about 150 yds. N. of the highway a quarter of a mile W. of the entrance to the avenue of Birchfield. It consists of a ~~stone~~ mound of stones measuring 66 ft. from N. to S. by 80 ft. from E. to W. and showing much evidence of disturbance; ~~in particular~~ in particular there is a large shallow depression in the summit, & clear signs of rashed ~~stones~~ stones extending under the turf well beyond the limits of the exposed debris as measured. Within the E. sector of the depression a concave stretch of masonry ^{facing} appears, one or two courses in height ~~measuring 10 ft. across~~



and measuring 9 ft. 6 in. along the chord; measurements ~~of the~~ of the curvature of this arc suggest that ~~it~~ it is part of a circle only 16 ft. in diameter, but too much importance should not be attached to this point owing to the dilapidated state of the masonry & the large error that might have been introduced through the slipping out of

place of even one or two of the stones on which the calculation was based. No ~~structure~~ remains of structure survive apart from this stretch of facing, but there are large numbers of straight-sided slabs ~~used for~~ — evidently building-stones — scattered ~~about the site~~ among the debris. It can be said with confidence that this monument is not a chambered cairn, & there is every likelihood that it is a broch.

x1.

September 10th, 1943.

Ross-shire.
Kincardine Parish.

Cairn, Kilmachalmack. The only trace of what may be the "Cairn Mor" of the 6-inch. O.S. map is a partly-demolished mound close by the N.W. corner of the house of Kilmachalmack. Stones for the foundations of the house are known to have been taken from it, & debris has ^{since} been thrown into the cavity. ~~It possesses no features~~ ~~Even if this mound is in fact~~ ~~actually~~
Even if this mound is, in fact, Cairn Mor, it no longer possesses any features of archaeological interest, & the site need not be revisited.

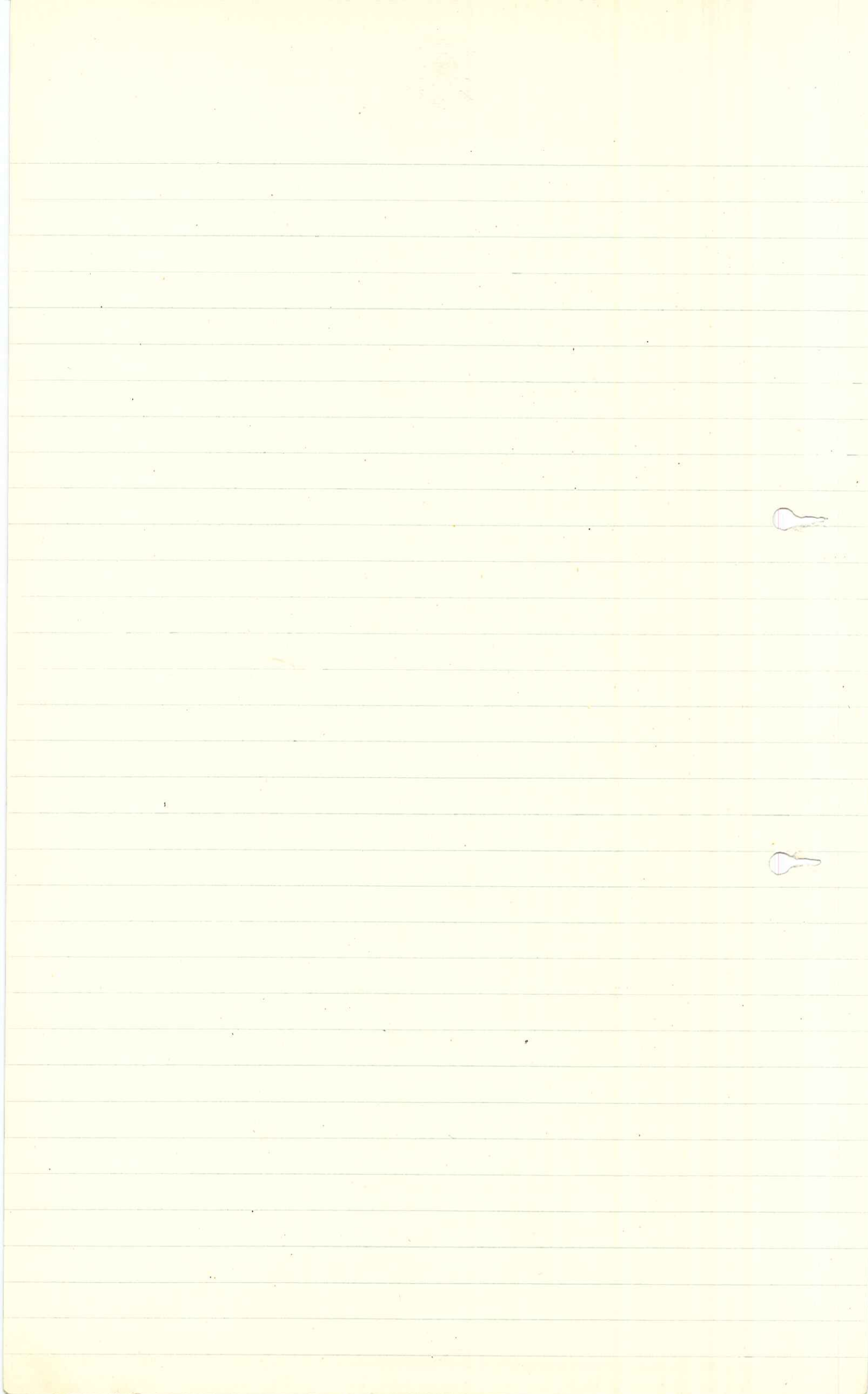
xIA.

Sept. 10th, 1943.

Broch (probable), Doune. Just W. of the school at Doune there is a very large turf-covered mound occupying the end of a bluff which projects slightly from the general ^{S.} slope of the Orykell valley. There is a small burn on its N.E. side, & its summit stands about 50 ft. above the level of the haugh. The thick covering of turf hides any ^{definite} signs of ~~the~~ structure, but ^{at least three} large stones, which might possibly be wall-footings in situ, appear on the S. sector, & superficial indications on the E. sector would not be inconsistent with the existence ~~of~~ ^{there} of ~~the~~ ~~broch~~ ~~and~~ ~~its~~ ~~outer~~ ~~defences~~ ~~or~~ ~~its~~ ~~outer~~ ~~defences~~ ~~or~~ ~~its~~ ~~outer~~ ~~defences~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ "so-called" "outbuildings" commonly associated with brochs. A local resident stated that this mound was known as "Dun Mor", & was ^{traditionally held to be} ~~the~~ ~~site~~ ~~of~~ "a castle"; also that a large quantity of building-stone had been removed from it at various times. The remains are most probably those of a broch.

xi

Sept. 10th, 1943.



ROSS
Kincardine Ph.

Broch, Croick, Strath Cullionach. The small remains of

this monument are exposed near the tip of a projecting promontory of terrace above the haugh level of Black Water on which Croick Church is also situated, the ruins lying just outside & S of the churchyard rather above 360' above O.D. The haugh lands & the flanks of the promontory are under crops. Stones have been quarried from the structure till only the lower footings ~~stones~~ are left & thus some of these have been displaced. These foundation stones of the foundation course are very massive straight edged angular blocks a typical slab measuring 4' x 1'6" x 1'4". ~~Over~~ the SE a fairly continuous foundation course is exposed for a length of 17'. From this segment and isolated footings exposed elsewhere it can be inferred that the overall diameter was between 56' & 58' ^{or nearly 59'}. On the N a segment of inner face is exposed & reveals a total wall thickness on this side of about 13'. On the SE however 6' radially in from the outer face a strip of inner face 15' long can be distinguished. This must be the inner face of a cell probably at ground level. The position of the entrance cannot be determined nor can any other structural features be distinguished.

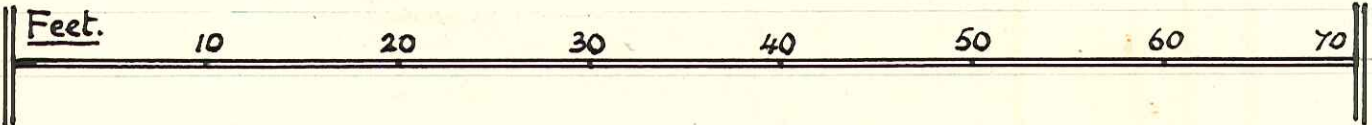
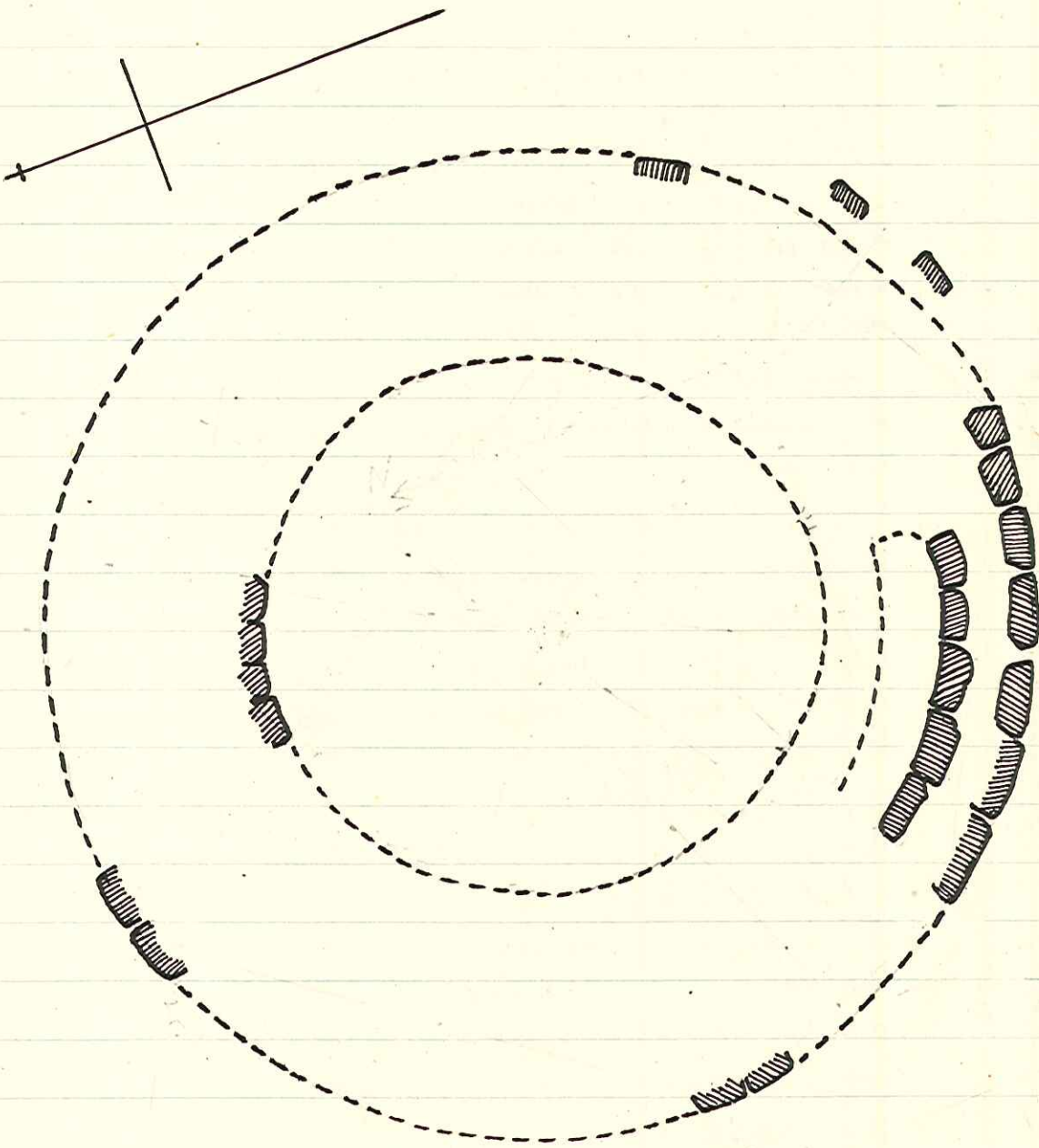
& tributary burn flows into the river just E of the latter



represent the outside wall of

A stony area extends outside the circle almost up to the churchyard & to the tip of the promontory. There is room in these directions for substantial outworks but the disturbance is too great to allow of such being recognized.

XXV. (Unrotted.) Arch Scot. v, p. 193. 11. IX. 43

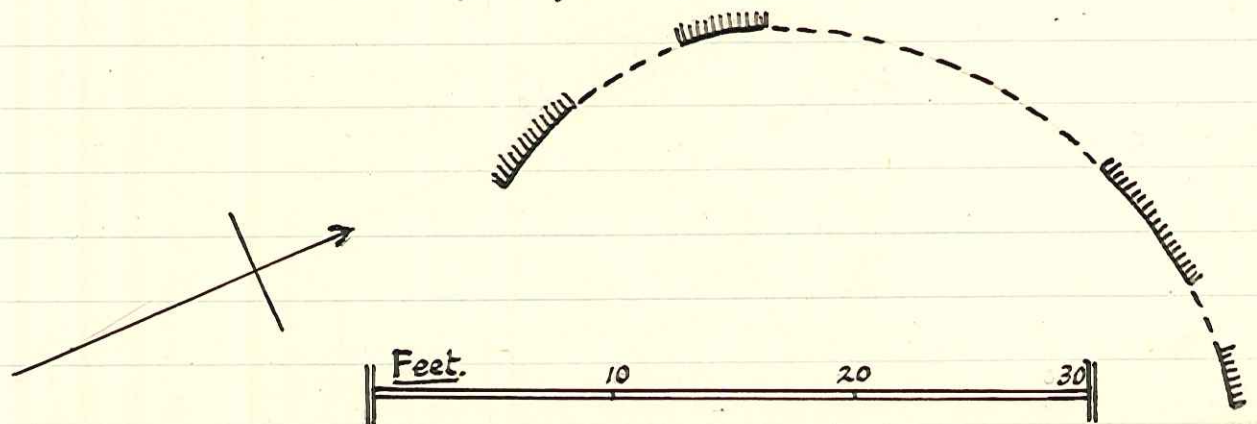


Broch, Croick.

Ross-shire.
Kincauldine Parish.

Broch, "An Dun", Gledfield. About three quarters of a mile W.N.W. of Gledfield House, a small burn which has run down into the valley of the Carron from the S. turns sharply W. for the final 100 yds. of its course before it enters the river, which is here running from S.W. to N.E., & then curving more nearly E., through a rock-bound gorge. ~~The small burn likewise runs in a gorge,~~ The lowest part of the small burn likewise runs in a gorge, & between it & the ~~river~~ river there is thus a triangular promontory with ^{the crag that forms} its point facing W. & its ~~sides consisting of~~ precipitous rocky sides approximately S. and N.W. respectively. ^{These are each about 30 ft. high.} Its base, on the E., adjoins arable land.

This promontory is the site of a broch. The broch-tower, ~~which has recently been excavated,~~ now reduced to a mound of grass-grown debris ^{up to 8 ft. high,} with a hollow in the interior which shows evident traces of excavation, occupies practically the whole width of the promontory, its W. edge being 80 ft. E. of the extremity. The intervening ground is generally level, but has been ^{in recent times at the W. end} made up ^{to} provide ~~the~~ foundations ^{for} a summer house; ^{while} to judge by some building-stones which appear along the N.W. side ~~it~~ it is possible that a made-up terrace may have existed here. originally Of the structure of the tower no features can now be identified except some fragmentary showings of the inner wall-face. ~~These do not fall~~ These do not fall ^{exactly} on the circumference of a circle, ~~but~~ and the masonry may, in fact, have been too much dis-



tubed by slipping a tree-roots for exactitude to be possible; but they suggest that the internal diameter may have been rather over 30 ft. In the ^{S.E.} ~~N.E.~~ sector the ~~well~~ mound of debris is interrupted by a gap which probably marks the position of the entrance. As far as can be judged ^{from} ~~by~~ the depth ~~levels~~ of the hollows left in the interior by the excavators, these showings of wall-face are probably below scarcement level.

A small piece of iron-slag was found among the debris of the wall.

On the E. side of the broch-tower the promontory is traversed by a series of defensive works, designed to ~~prevent access from the tower~~ ~~prevent access from the tower~~. About 50 yds. from the supposed entrance to the tower (*supra*), along the ~~edge~~ S. lip of the promontory, there is the S. end of a massive ^{but dilapidated} stone rampart 22 ft. broad ^{over all} by 3 ft. high internally. Starting about 10 ft. in from the lip of the precipice $\frac{2}{3}$ — this gap having apparently been left to give access to the tower — the rampart runs N., then swings N.W. concentrically with the wall of the tower, and disappears before reaching the N.W. side of the promontory. There are some ~~clear~~ indications of what may be "outbuildings" between the rampart & the tower on the N.E. side of the latter. The outer ^{slope} ~~side~~ of the rampart ~~descends~~ descends without interruption to a wide ditch, the bottom of which is 10 ft. below ~~the~~ crest of the rampart. The outer or E. side of this ditch is formed by a natural ridge, which seems to have been improved with masonry to some extent to create of it a second ^{which crosses the base of the promontory in the same manner as the first;} rampart & outside this second rampart ~~there is~~ a natural hollow ~~which~~ runs up into the promontory from the N., from the head of which a ditch has been formed — partly by cutting through rock — to bound the outer side of the ridge on which the second rampart stands. The cutting varies in breadth from 10 ft. to 14 ft. 6 in.

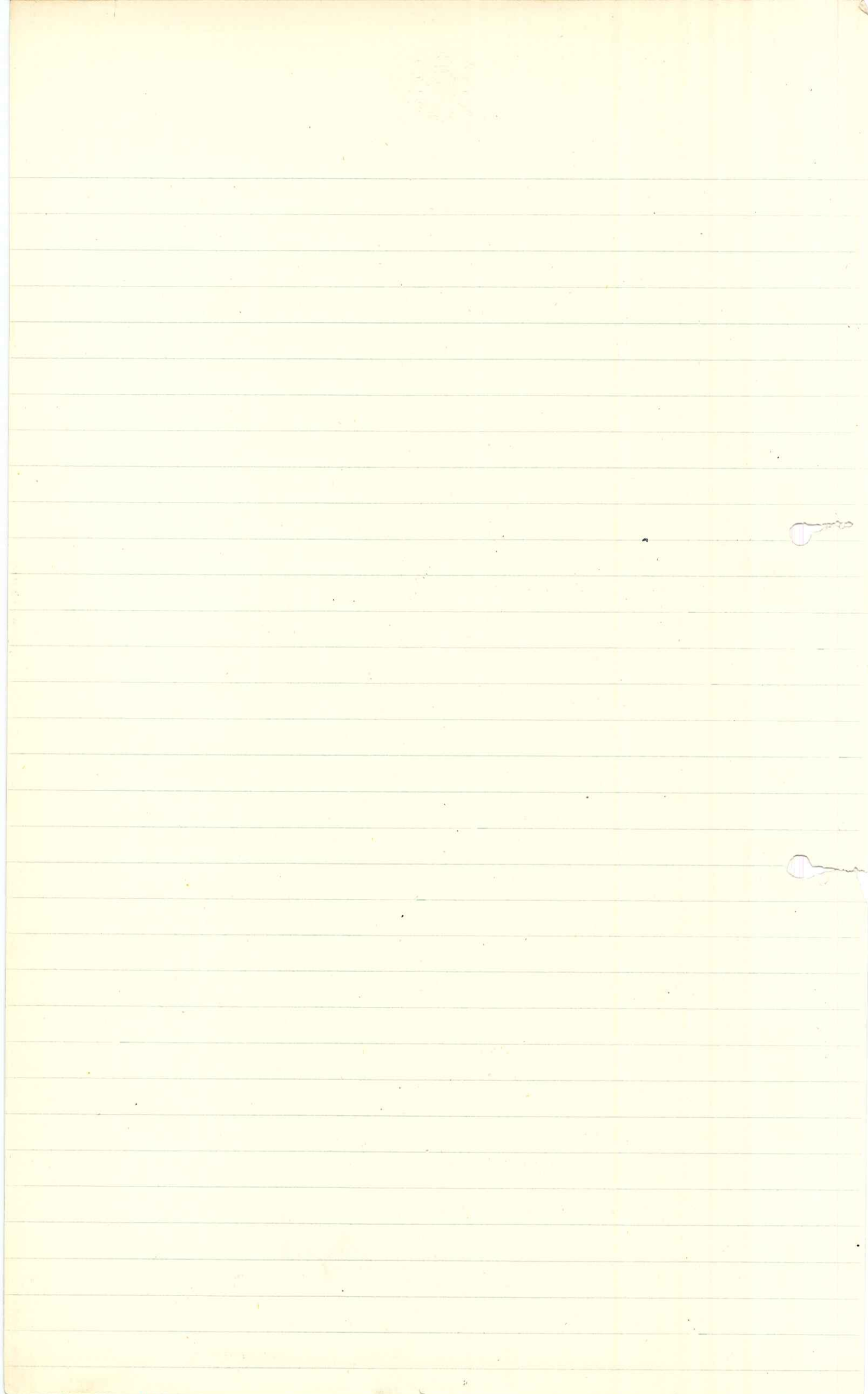
Ross-shire.Kincairdine Parish.

(probable)

Broch ~~at~~ "Càrn Mor", Baileuachdrach. On the S.E. side of the road that runs along the R. bank of the Carron, just short of its termination at Baileuachdrach, there is a large green mound with a good deal of stony debris showing around the edges of its summit. On the summit there is a slight depression about 26 ft. in diameter. The whole probably represents the remains of a broch, very much denuded by stone-robbing, built on a glacial mound. On the S.E. of the summit there is a fairly level space, flanked on either side by a small burn, which would have accommodated "outbuildings" & outer defences; but this area has also been disturbed & no traces of any structure survives.

xxv.

Sept. 11th, 1943.



Cairn, Inchindown. This cairn is situated in the level marshy valley through which the outflow from Loch Achmacloich flows E into Strath Rorie at the foot of Cnoc Corc Guinie. The cairn ~~is~~ stands on the low slopes of the latter just below the 400' contour about 200 yds N of the stream & 300 yds N of the Scotstoun Alness road. The ground has recently been planted with trees but the cairn has not been disturbed. It is composed of rather small angular fragments of rock & small boulders that are bare save round the edges where heather bracken & briars are encroaching. On the W SSW & SE larger blocks seemingly earth fast mark the peristalith. The diameter of the cairn is approximately 45' & its height not much over 5'

LIII. ("Cairn")

12. ix. 43

Chambered Cairn, Millcraig. In the cornfields sloping down from the farm S towards Alness ^{about the 300' contour} is a small

clump of trees that occupy the site of a very large cairn. To make room for the plantation the centre of the cairn has been dug out leaving a circular bank of cairn material - mainly rounded boulders - 110' in diameter. Near the centre there stands a huge slab on edge 9'6" long E-W & exposed to a height of 6'. It is obviously the remains of the N side of a megalithic chamber. A few inches from its E end is a low slab on edge 4'4" long set at right angles to it so that its S end projects 3'6" S of the present line of the N lateral slab. This stone must therefore be regarded as a transverse divisional slab or portal. In a hole NE of these uprights are lying 3 large blocks that doubtless belonged to the chamber but are no longer in position & not certainly complete. We seem here to have the last remains of a rectilinear cist-like chamber opening to the E & very probably of the same type as remains of Contin or Balnaguirie.

LXV. ("Cairn" remains of...)

12. ix. 43

Cairn, Sittenhorn This monument is situated just behind the dwelling house of the home farm a little over 500' above O.D. near the tip of the spur that divides the Alness valley from that occupied by L. Achmacloich. The site was once planted with a clump of trees surrounded by a low stone dyke but the trees have been felled. The cairn at the centre now appears as a grass grown stony mound little more than 3' high & 30' in diameter. A hollow in the centre suggests an excavation but discloses no cist now.

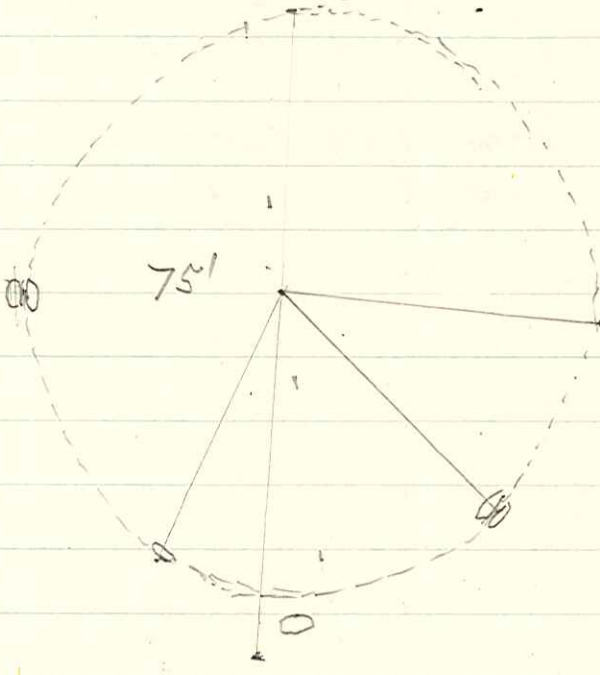
LIII. ("Cairn" remains of...)

12. ix. 43

It has been split longitudinally & recently a large slice being thus detached from its S face so that its thickness can no longer be discovered.

10

282



103

143

212

192

Ross.
R. Logie Easter & Pn.

Long Cairn

Westie Lamington. This monument is situated 700 yds W of Westie Lamington steadings close to the 450' contour in the moor. The cairn occupies the highest point on a broad moor sloping gently to the SE commanding a wide view to the Donnoch Firth & the Sutors of Cromarty. The terrain is included in the woods of Lamington Park. The trees have recently been felled & branches & rejects piled upon the cairn but the latter does not seem to have been planted itself. It is however partly overgrown with heather through which the boulders protrude and the sides & NW end have been dug into without exposing any structure. The mound is about 96' running NW-SE and being 62' wide 16' from the SE end & 48' 20' from the opposite extremity. At the SE it rises fully 5' above the surrounding ground. It is composed mainly of boulders

XLI. ("Cairn")

R. ex. 43

Kilmuir Easter

Long Cairns

Kinriva In the western wood above Kinriva crafts the OS map marks a cairn. Actually there are two long cairns about the 500' contour on the SE slope of Kinriva not on any ridge crest but at the brink of a steeper part of the slope down to the cultivated fields on heather clad moorland dotted with sparse firs. The largest cairn, orientated NE-SW (bearing 44°) & measures 207' in length by 61' wide ~~at~~ ^{near} the NE end where it rises over 8' high. From this point it narrows off to the SW being not much over 41' 100' from the NE & 42' near its W end and its elevation is similarly reduced in this direction. The cairn is composed mostly of large irregular chunks of broken rock mixed with boulders. Holes have been dug into it at various points along its crest but without exposing any structure. The stones are for the most part bare but bracken is encroaching on the SW & heather on the NW side while some firs & birches have established footings on the flanks of the cairn. From the NE end a turf & stone dyke runs NW for 72' & then seems to turn

west but the return is less distinct & it is conceivable that the dyke is really an escarpment "horn" or at least based on such

✓ Less than 100 yds ENE from the NE end of this great cairn is a smaller & lower long cairn approximately oval in shape & not over 50 long by 25' wide. S of the great cairn are a couple of small round cairns one about 25' across & another smaller

✓ About 500 yards SW of the great cairn & only a little lower down but nearer cultivated fields was another cairn locally called the King's Cairn. It was removed during the last 50 years when some bones were found. Some stones presumably belonging to the chamber are said to be still standing on the site but could not be found in the dense wood.

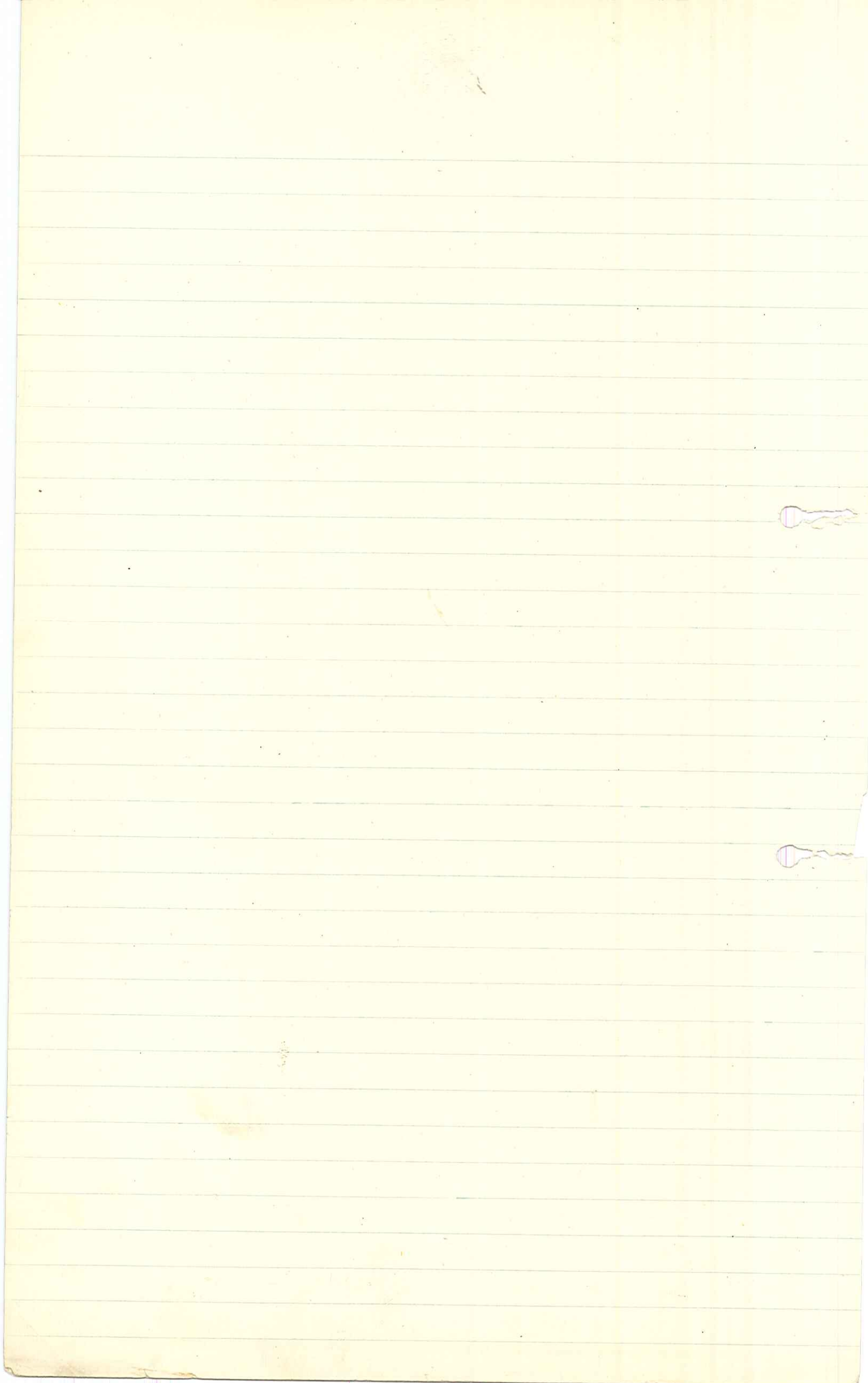
LIV ("Cairn"). TISS., v (1899) 362 Sept. 12th, 1943.

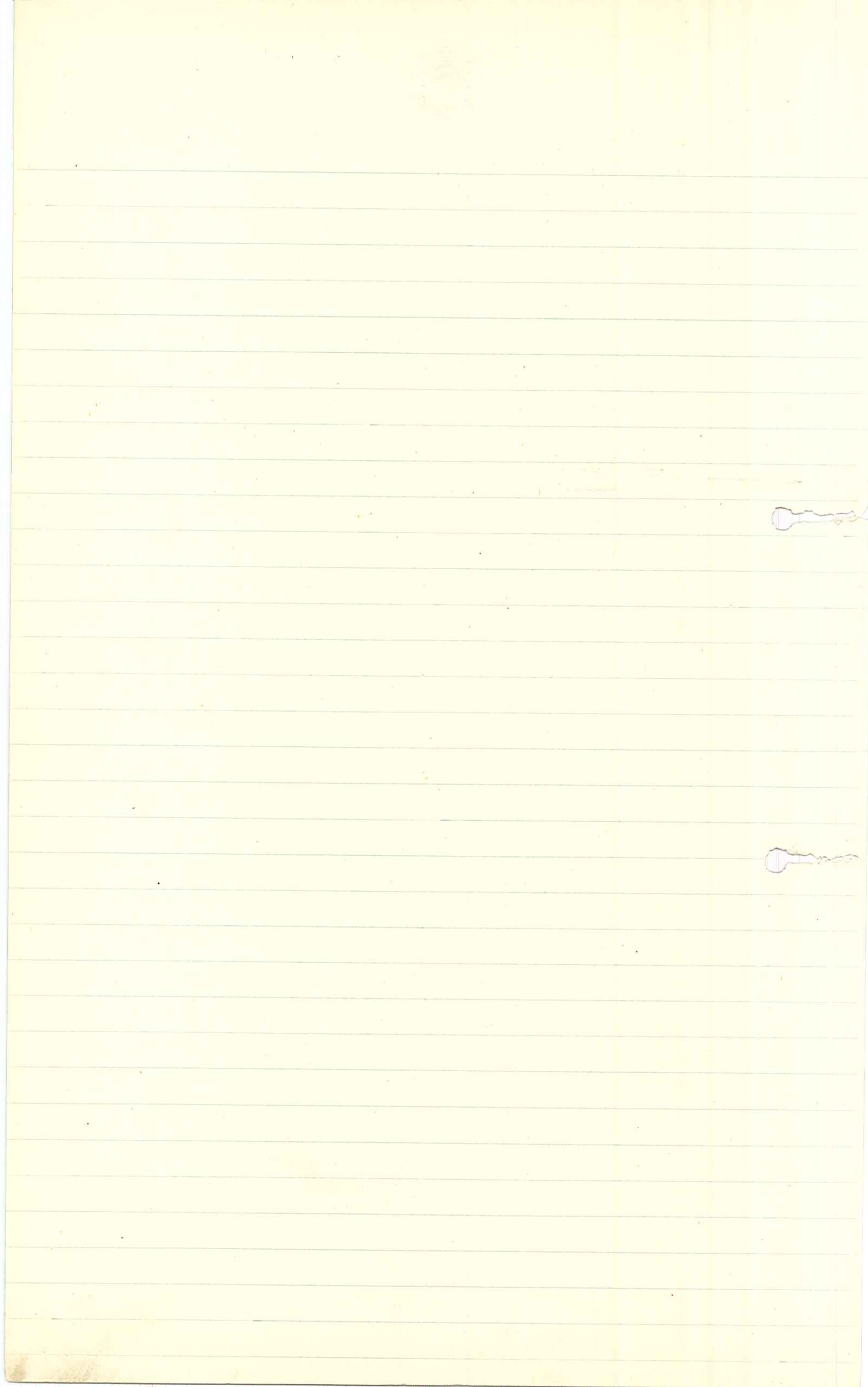
Invernessshire.

Parish of Kirkhill.

Fort, Tom a' Chaisteal, Kirkton. The name "Tom a' Chaisteal", recorded by Wallace [~~Transactions of the Inverness Antiquarian Society~~] [PSAS, xx, p. 340] is not ~~the~~ now known at Kirkton, but the site was identified without difficulty from his description. The knoll in question ~~stands~~ stands about a quarter of a mile ~~just~~ just W. of S. of Kirkton Farm & forms the end of a promontory between two small glens on W. & N.E. & is divided from the adjoining ground to S. & S.E. by a ~~shallow~~ hollow, about 25 ft. deep, at the highest point of the saddle between the two glens. This hollow is evidently a natural one, but ^{its sides} may have been steepened artificially for defensive purposes. The summit of the knoll is a very suitable site for a fort, but it was too thickly covered with bracken at the date of visit for any features to be identified. A few isolated stones were, however, found among the bracken, & the W. part of the summit seemed to be flattened if not actually [dished. somewhat] xi. (unnoted). Sept. 13th, 1943.

Fort, Kirkton. In addition to Tom a' Chaisteal (*supra*) Wallace [~~Transactions of the Inverness Antiquarian Society~~] [P.S.A.S., xx, p. 340] records a fort on an isolated hill W. of Kirkton. This is evidently not Cuoc a' Chinn, on the summit of which there are no remains of any kind. There is, however, a lower isolated hill between Cuoc a' Chinn & Duchberry Hill, which would fit Wallace's description equally well; this could not be visited, ~~therefore~~ & it should be noted for examination when the Inventory is made. xi. (unnoted). Sept. 14th, 1943.





Parish of Doves.

Cairn, N. of Loch Askie. This cairn is situated on a ^{low} fridge between the N. corner of Loch Askie and the junction of the highway & the by-road leading to the outlet of the loch. It is quite inconspicuous, being much dilapidated & heavily covered with heather & moss. All that can be seen is a ~~single stone~~ pile of squarish blocks of stone measuring about 4 ft. in diameter by 2 ft. high, with an isolated stone 8 ft. away to the S.W. But there is evidently a good deal more hidden by the vegetation.

XIX.

August 14th, 1943.

Cairns, etc., Drumashie Moor. On the N.E. part of Drumashie Moor, W. of the highway, a number of cairns & some other remains were observed. a/ Two to three dozen small cairns, heavily turfed over, mostly about the lip of the plateau (represented approximately by the 750' contour) & extending downhill towards the N.W. b/ ~~the foundations~~ The wasted foundations of an irregular stone- & turf dyke, running along the slope below most of the small cairns. c/ The foundations of a rectangular hut or enclosure, measuring about 12 ft. by 9 ft., among the small cairns. d/ Two ~~large mounds~~ mounds, no doubt turf-covered cairns, at a lower level & further to the ^{N.W.} than the others, being close to the edge of the cultivated ground extending S. from Drumashie woods. The larger mound measures 37 ft. from N.E. to S.W. by 32 ft. transversely & is up to 3 ft. high. Its summit has been hollowed out. The smaller mound, which is intact, lies 50 yds. N.E. of its neighbour & measures 20 ft. in diameter by 2 ft. in height.

XIX.

August 14th, 1943.

1880

1880

1880

1880

1880

1880

Buaile (homeward,)

Dùn, (S of L. Ashie, Escutty 3/10 m. S of the end of L. Ashie on the crest of a low wide swampy ridge that rises & continues to rise above the ruin to the SW without quite reaching the 800' contour are the very numerous remains of a circular dry stone enclosure about 120' across inside. The wall now consists of a rickety of boulders that has been roughly patched in places as if to provide shelters for sheep. No trace of the original inner face can be detected with any confidence but some footings at least of the outer face are visible in places under later patching.

XIX ~~UNIDENTIFIED~~ ("Supposed remains of Fort"). 19. VIII. 43

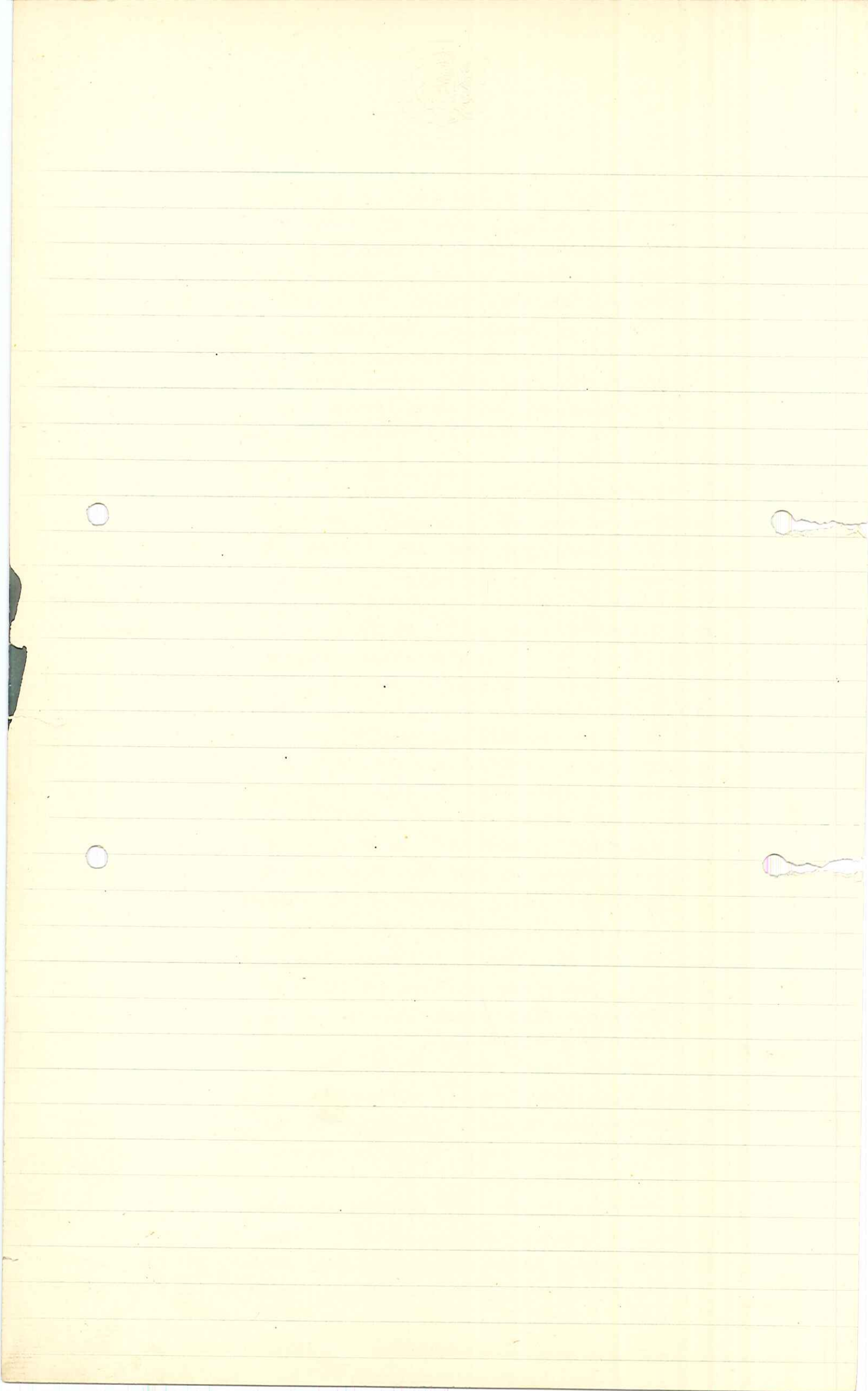
Cairns etc SW of L. Ashie. On the ^{crest of the} same ridge SSW of the dūn is a line of 9 small cairns, mostly about 20' in diam. But no. 6 (from the N) at the highest point of the ridge is at least 25' across. No. 9 about 3/10 mile WNW of West Town farmhouse is also about 24-26 ft in diameter. It is situated near the centre of an ~~old~~ ring, framed by a great covered bank interrupted by a gap of the ENE & defined externally by slabs ~~that~~ which measures 42' to 45' in overall diameter. This ring certainly resembles a typical hut circle & the small cairn seems to have been heaped within it & to be posterior to its use. A perfectly distinct hut circle measuring 31' over all is visible on a strip of level ground below the crest of the ridge E of cairn 9. The E flank of the ~~main~~ ridge is traversed by several very ruinous enclosure walls of stones the last named hut circle itself standing within an irregularly rectangular enclosure thus founded. In cairn 2 there are traces of a vault cist.

On the next ridge to the NW & WNW of the fort are numerous small cairns 12'-15' in diameter & one again on the E flank of the ridge but near the 800' contour. These seem to have been destroyed & dug into. Fur

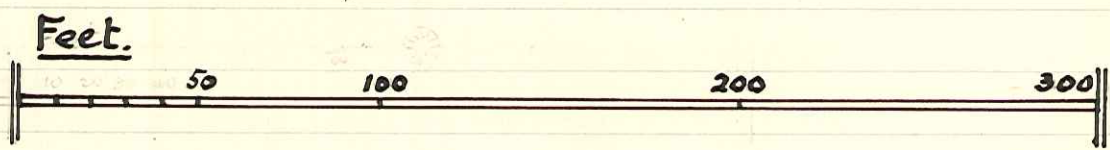
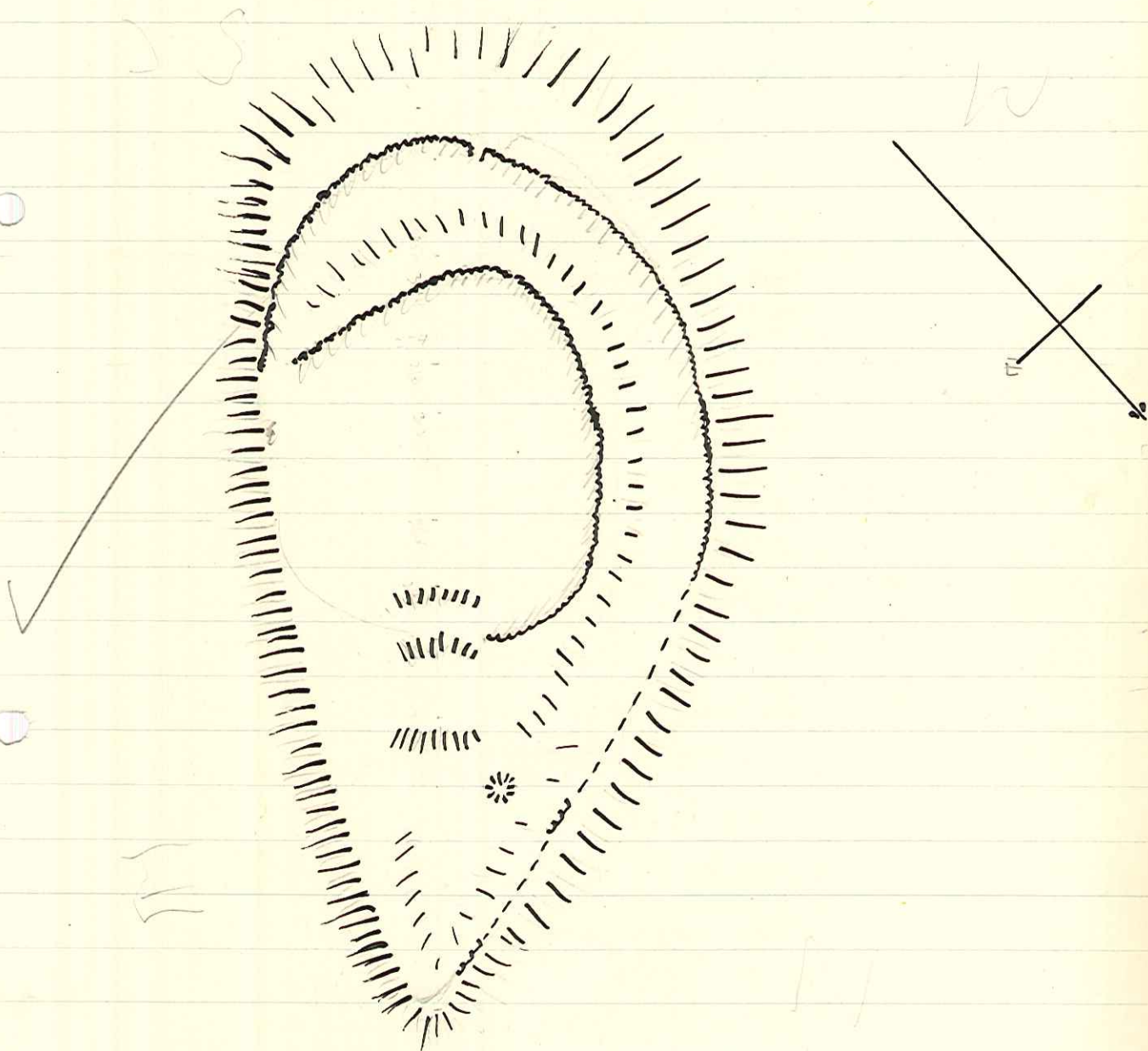
Further to the NW there is another group of similar small cairns on the E flank of the ridge that is followed by the high road from Inverparryraig to Inverness as noted on the OS map.

XIX ("Cairns")

19. VIII 43



Fort, cairns, etc., Caisteal an Druiciachaidh. This fort occupies an elongated boss of conglomerate which rises from the marshy moorland lying N.W. of Loch Drum an t-Seilchaig & S.W. of Loch nan Eoin Ruadh & Loch a' Choin. The major axis of this eminence runs from N.E. to S.W.; its S.E. side consists of a formidable precipice at ~~the base~~



least 50 ft. high & its N.W. side, though less uniformly precipitous, is steep & broken ^{up} by patches of sheer rock-face. The defences, which are very much dilapidated, consist of an inner ^{and an outer} rampart on the ~~same~~ ~~ridge~~ ridge itself, while a mound of ~~stone~~ earth & stone,

which it is difficult to regard ^{otherwise than as part of the} ~~as a part of the~~ defensive system, runs immediately below ~~the base of the ridge on its~~ ^{the base of the ridge on its} ~~to S.W. and N.E.~~ N.W. side & fades out ~~at the base of the~~ on rocky ~~outcrops~~ outcrops.

(This mound is not shown on the plan.) The outer rampart proper crosses the S.W. end of the ridge, where access is easy,

& is here pierced by an entrance which, though clearly distinguishable, shows no ^{definite} ~~features~~ features. From the entrance the rampart swings E. & N.E. with the contours to die

out on the lip of the precipice at a distance of 100 ft. On the other side of the entrance it swings ^{similarly to} N. & N.E., becoming fragmentary

towards the N.E. ^{extremity of} ~~the~~ ridge where again it appears to have ended on the precipitous eastern side. ^{The thickness of the outer rampart is not measurable} There

seem to have been no artificial ~~defences~~ defences along the lip of the precipice, & this & the outer rampart between them enclosed ^{meaning} an almond-shaped area ≈ 290 ft. from N.E. to S.W. by about 145 ft. (maximum) transversely.

The inner rampart encloses part of the summit of the ridge; it can be traced from a point about 15 ft. N.W. of the ^{point} ~~lip~~ lip of the precipice, where the S.E. section of the outer rampart ends, to W., N. & E. until it

dies out on the side of a rocky knoll which is the ^{highest} part of the site. ~~The outer face of this wall is visible here & there to the extent of one or sometimes two courses, but its thickness is nowhere measurable & no entrance can be identified with certainty. There is a waterhole 10 ft. in diameter between the outer & inner ramparts.~~

in the N.E. part of the enclosure

On the flat woodland to S. & W. of the ridge on which the fort stands there are a number of small cairns. On the S.W. there are traces of an enclosure or hut measuring 36 ft. by 20 ft. & of another of smaller size. More small cairns can be seen N.W. of the fort, on the W. side of the road that runs N.E. towards Loch Ailich.

There is nothing to suggest that it ever extended along the S.E. side of the summit, above the precipice.

Other than the outer corner on the N.W. side & a line of masonry 2 ft. 6 in. long marking the return face of the entrance -

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Other than the outer corner on the N.W. side & a line of masonry 2 ft. 6 in. long marking the return face of the entrance -

Chambered Cairn(s), Essich Moor. ^{an} Essich moor is a wide ridge ~~between~~ above the 700' sloping up gently to the above 750' on the S whence it continues as Drumashie moor but falling away rather more steeply to the N; it forms the watershed between the Aelt Mòr (that flows out of L. Ashie) & the Ness. The broad crest is cut into several parallel ~~wide~~ gravelly ridges by shallow swampy depressions. The whole area is now covered with heather & peat & practically treeless. At the N end of the easternmost of the moor-component ridges are three heaps of naked stones in line running N & S separated by two rather lower & grass grown tracts but still stony tracts 30' wide the whole series extending over a total length of 380'. No peristaliths nor peristaliths are exposed to define the monuments; grass & heather are encroaching upon the cairn material; other hand cairn stones may have been spread about by indiscriminate plunderers; finally the frontier between cairn material & virgin soil which itself is gravel can not be easily discerned. The monument was evidently ~~been~~ used as a quarry for stones perhaps for building of repairing Gen. Wade's Inverness - Stratherrick Rd that runs less than $\frac{1}{4}$ m to the W. Hence the form dimensions & elevations of the original monuments cannot be defined with any precision. What the visitor actually sees are three irregular heaps of naked stones bearing a few whins & thorns, which will be described for purposes of description as 3 distinct cairns.

On the N bare stones form a continuous cairn 120' long N & S 57' wide just behind the chamber & 50' wide 100' from the N end surviving to a height of some 6' round the chamber. Near the N end are exposed an erect portal stone rising 3' above the cairn material, the west side of a passage 9' 8" long leading to a cist 6' long x 4' 9" wide at its apparent end. Of the passage wall 2 slabs on edge, respectively 3' 6" & 4' 4" long ^{have kept} exposed to a height of 1' 4" & 2' 2" be branching along their outer ^{3' 0" long} W sides. The inner side of a slab corresponding slab ^{3' 0" long} parallel to the innermost on the W is also exposed on the E. to a The cist itself is more fully cleared though its floor is covered with a layer of boulders of uncertain depth. Its sides are formed by two large slabs on edge almost parallel but not in line with the passage sides.

It should perhaps be connected with the Claph or Pentland Breach
perhaps whether them with the

That on the W is 6'1" long 1'1" thick & 2'2" high above the boulders, its E counterpart 5'9" x 10" x 3'1" The S end of the cist seems to be formed by a very low headstone This is only 2'2" long & so does not close the chamber the SW corner being filled only with boulders. W of the W lateral slab is another large slab leaning against it measuring 6'7" x 3'0" x 10" - perhaps a lintel. A rowan tree is growing just south of the apparent end of the cist. 33' S of the latter & 8' W of the axis but at right angles thereto the upper edge of a slab 1'8" long wide & 5" thick just projects through the cairn material. Near the SW corner is a hollow in which slabs on edge or exposed among large boulders

The central cairn much overgrown with whins seems to measure 47'6" N & S x 47' E & W. Near its apparent northern margin is a thick horizontal slab apparently covering a cavity while near the centre some slabs on edge are exposed in a hole made by pillagers. At the SE corner the corner of a megalithic cist partly demolished is fully exposed. The "headstone" on the W is 4'9" long, 1" thick & ^{sides} 3'3" high above the moss clad boulders that line the cist. The E side is a slab 2'10" long at right angles to the headstone but 1'6" lower than it. The N side is missing while there may have been an entrance on the E equally lost.

The S cairn on the high end of the ridge is 124' N & S x 94' E & W across the chamber & perhaps 8' high. Near the centre the inner end of a chamber presumably running N & S is exposed; the head stone is a solid block 5' wide & 1'6" thick & rising 5'6" above debris on the chamber floor. Making a small angle with its E end is a small pointed slab 2'10" x 1'8" high to its apex. Beyond this, but at a less sharp angle with the head stone (still less than a right angle) the side is continued by a second slab 3'4" long & exposed 2'4" high. In the corner dry stone masonry of flat slabs over-arching inwards over the E edge of the headstone fill up the irregularities of the NE stone & bring the walling at this point up to height of the 2nd wall slab but this masonry seems to continue behind the second slab. The W side of the chamber & its entrance on the S are entirely hidden in debris.

This monument complex might be regarded as the remains of three cairns of the Beully-Navy-Spy type set in line (as at Clava) & reduced to chaos by stone robbers. Nevertheless the structure of the chambers with split slabs instead of

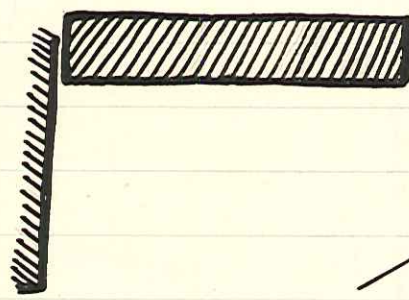
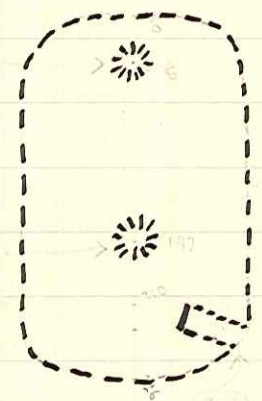
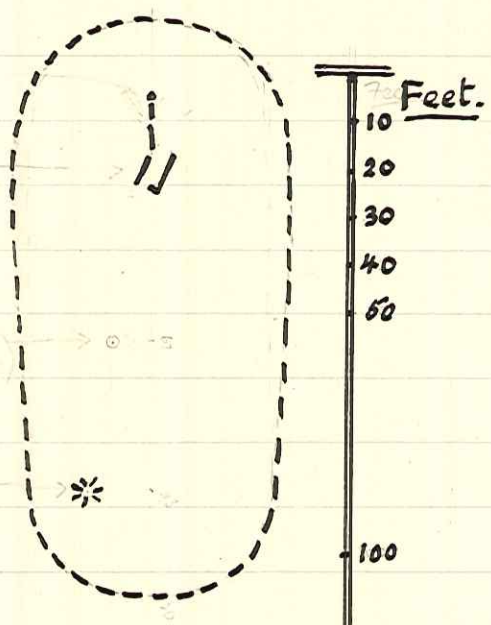
boulders, the presence of a lateral chamber & the situation on a high moor above the 700' contour differentiates this complex markedly from any cairn of that group such as Torslavy-Ballindavenny & over which stand on the same watershed. Mr James D. McCulloch in his letter to me published in Transactions published by Murray Aberdeen, regards the monument as one being Cairn. Though it is very much longer than any other cairn in Scotland but may still be a composite monument

Invernesshire,

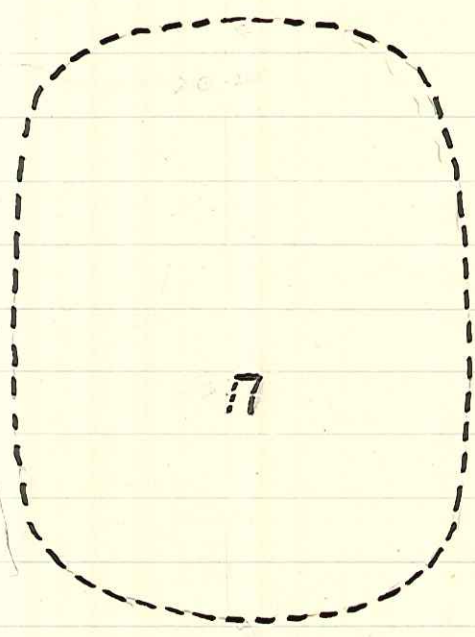
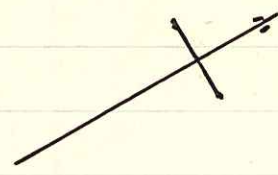
Parish of Inverness & Bona.

Chambered Cairns, ~~Atkinside~~ Essick Moor.

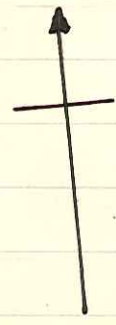
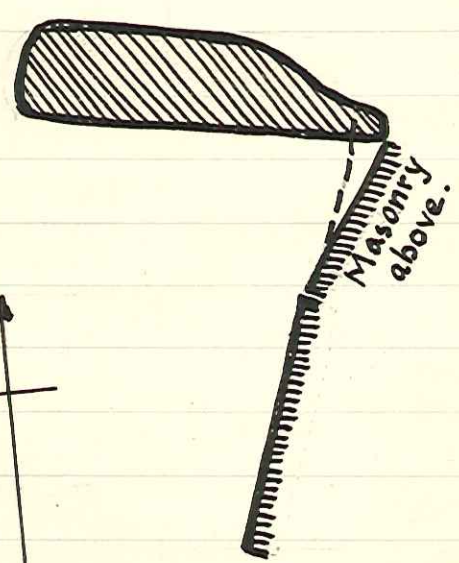
(To accompany Ms. by Professor Childs.)



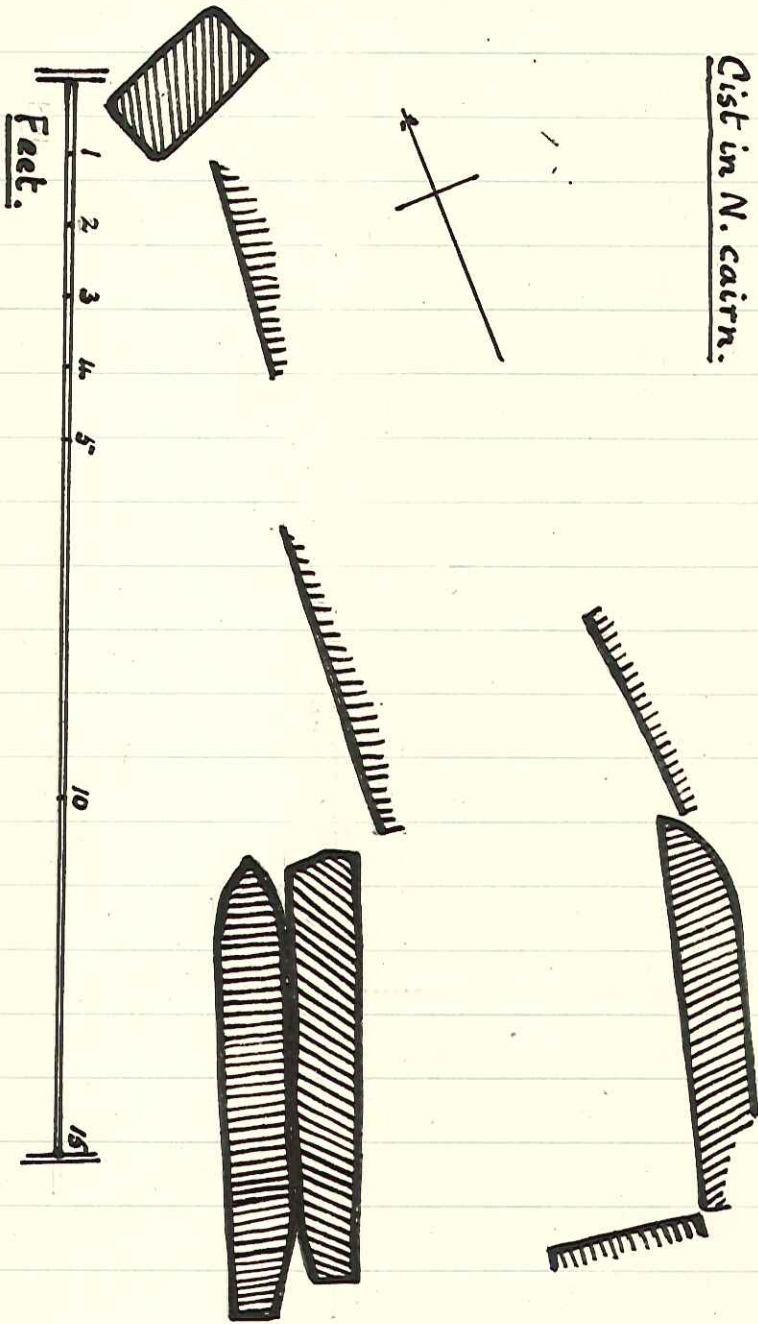
Cist in central cairn.



Cist in S. cairn.



Dist in N. cairn.



see also T. I. S. S. v (1897), 178.

W

Invernessshire.

Parish of Suwerness & Bona.

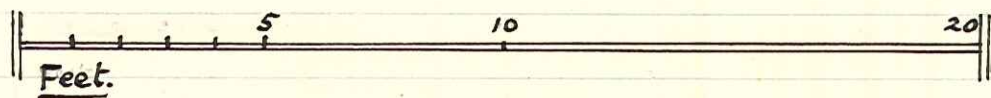
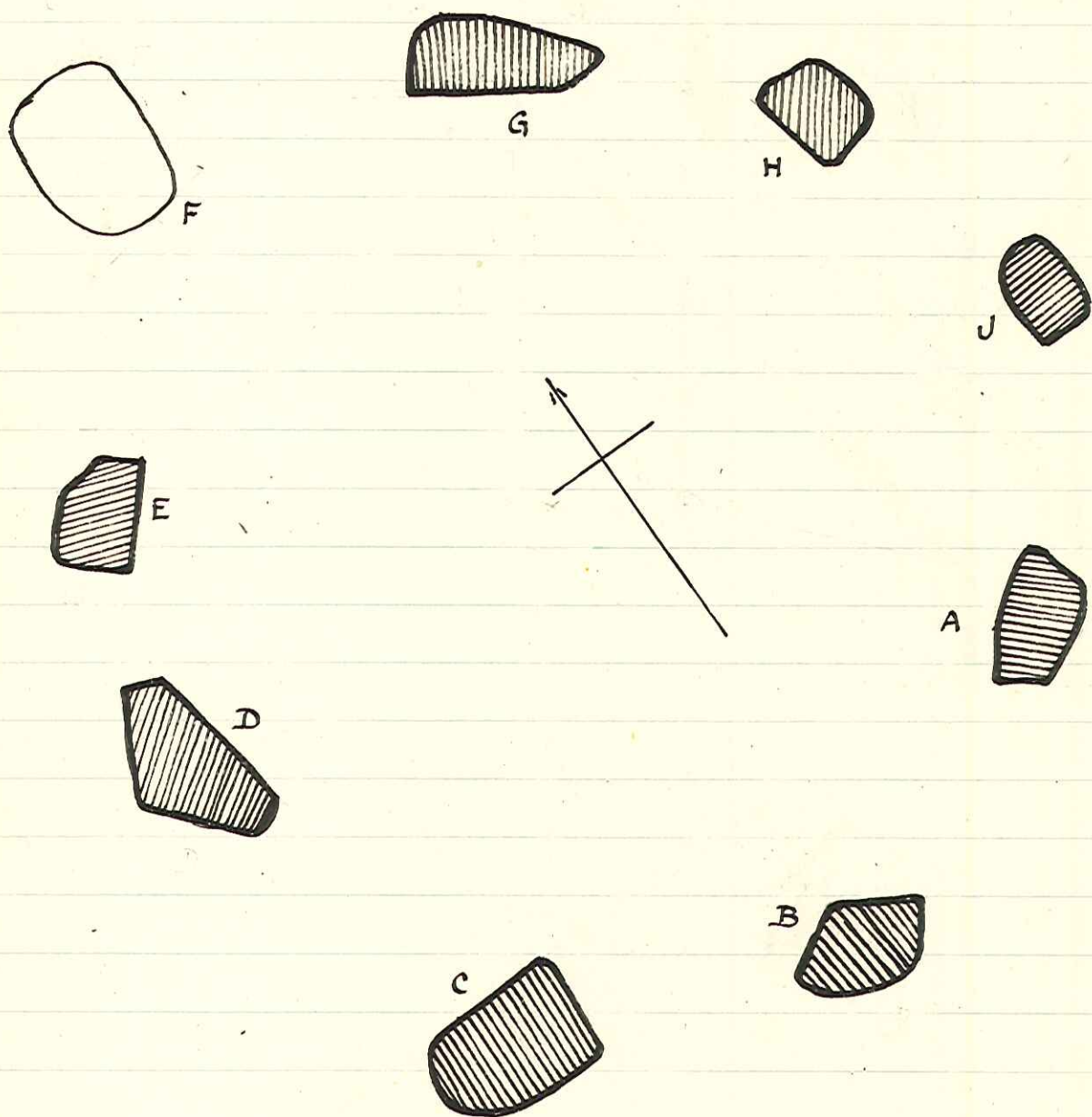
✓ Castle Heather. This appears to be the site of a castle, but there is nothing of interest to be seen except the remains of a ditch. WELL?
 xi ("Earthworks"). August 16th, 1943.

✓ Castlehill House. The earliest parts of this house are said to ~~be of earlier date~~ to date from before 1745, but additions & modernization have disguised any early architectural features.
 xii. August 16th, 1943.

Stone Circle, Torbreck. This monument stands about 500 yds. S.W. of Torbreck, its site being a ~~flat~~ shelf of arable land not quite 200 ft. above sea-level & overlooking the ^{River} ~~valley~~ ~~at the~~ Ness, which flows along the bottom of the valley on the N.W. It consists of ~~the~~ ^{eight} upright stones ^(and one fallen one) disposed as shown overleaf, on the periphery of a figure approximating to a circle 20 ft. in diameter. Whether it is to be regarded as ~~the~~ the remains of a chambered cairn of the Clava type is doubtful; especially as the stones are graded in height from a tall pair ^{on the S.S.W.} (B and C) through ^{others of} intermediate height (A and D) to the lowest (E, G, H & J) on the N. sector, ^{with certainty} Stone F cannot be placed in the height-series as it has fallen outwards & is partly covered with turf. The dimensions of all the stones are as follows in the order height, breadth, thickness: ~~A~~ ^C, 6 ft. by 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 9 in.; B, 5 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 4 in.; D, 4 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 8 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.; A, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in. by 2 ft.; F, originally perhaps, over 4 ft. ^{by} 3 ft. by an unknown thickness; J, 3 ft. 11 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 9 in.; E, 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 10 in.; G, 3 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 11 in.; H, 3 ft. 8 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 10 in. A hollow about 6 ft. in diameter by 1 ft. deep has been dug slightly to the ~~W. of~~ N.W. of the apparent centre of the monument.

and this is a feature of an outer ring, for which the diameter of this circle is too small, rather than of a peristalite or a chamber.

xii. August 19th, 1943.



Plan of Stone Circle, Dalbreck.

Inverness &
Bona Ph.

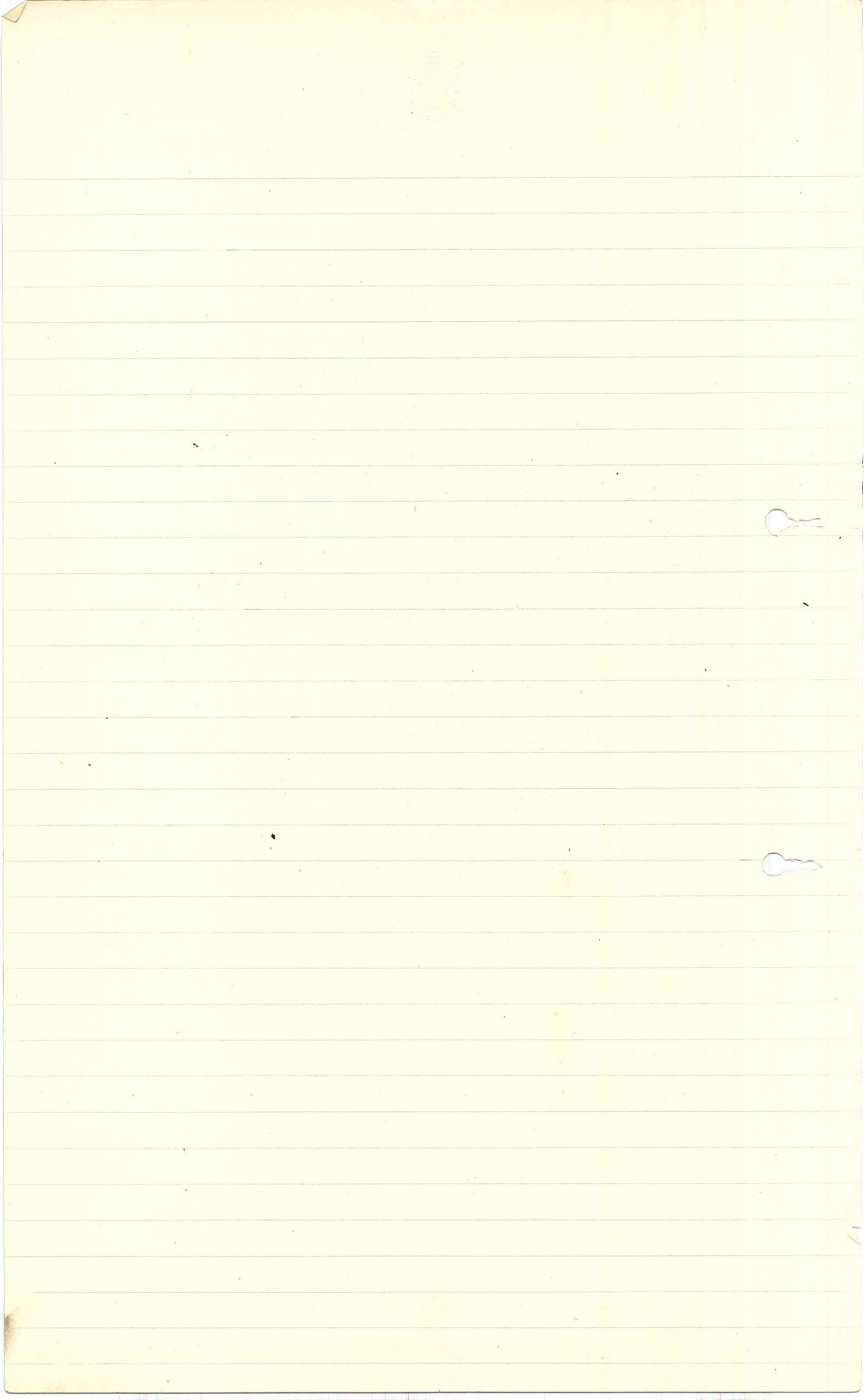
(Stone Circle)

Chambered Cairn, Ballindarroch, stands immediately to the E of General Wades Road from Inverness to Dores between the farms of Ballindarroch & Balnafroig near the NE end of the broad ridge defined by the 200' contour but not quite slightly E of its crest. The remains consist of a free standing circle of 8 stones. (the tallest on the SW measuring 5'8" high x 5'3" x 2'6" & its neighbour on SSE 4'4" x 5'6" x 2'7") with diameters of 63' N&S x 61' E&W; a peristaltic of close set slabs on edge 3' to 2'6" high with diameters of 30' and 29' ft; and 4 three stones that probably constituted the basal course of a chamber 11' in diameter. Entrance to the chamber was obtained through a gap in the peristaltic a few degrees W of S & a passage about 10'6" long of which 4 orthostats survive on each side. The ~~W~~ portal stone in the peristaltic stands 3' h x 2'9" x 1'6"

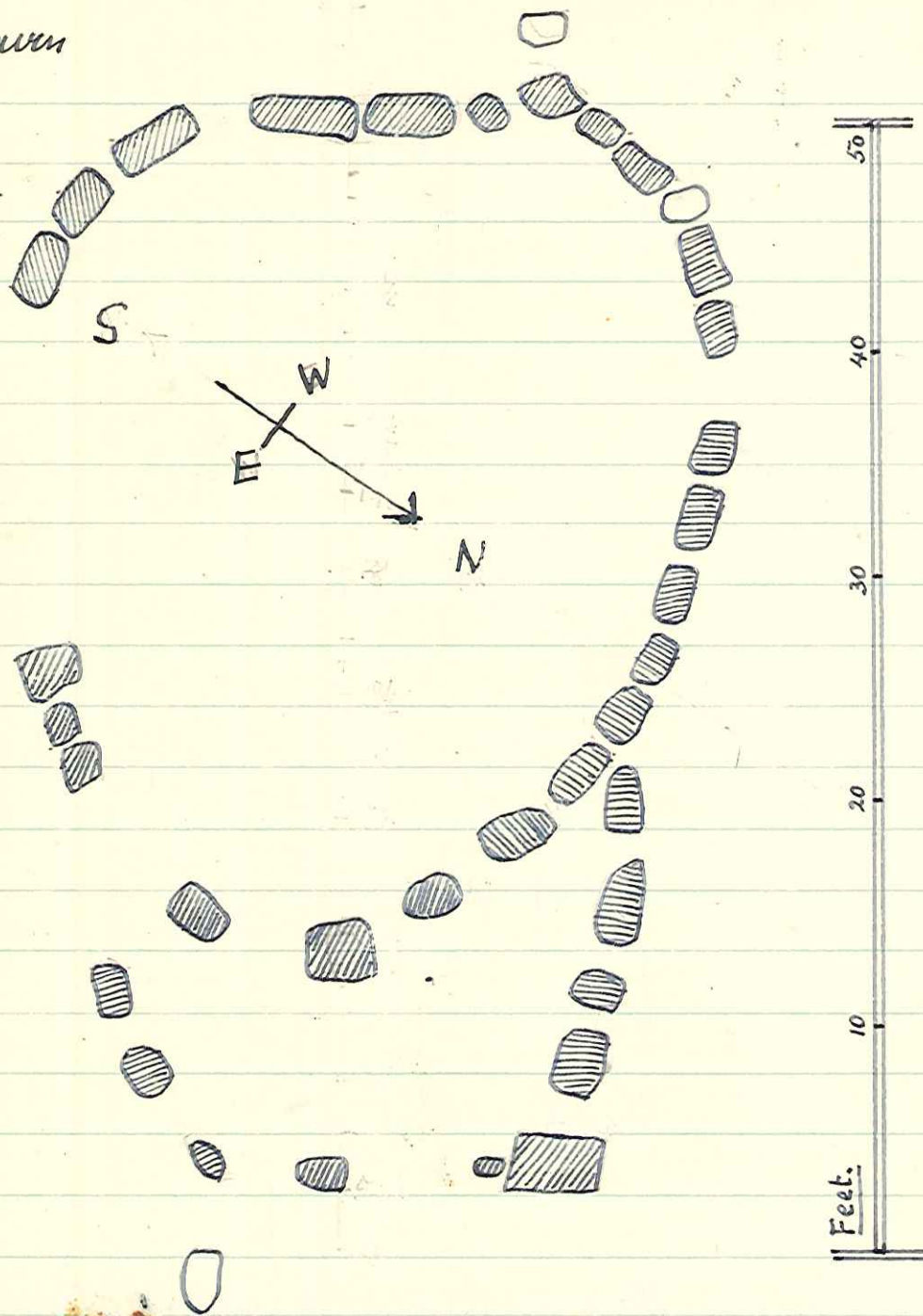
The site has been planted though it is now clear of trees. In removing these 5 or 6 stones have been removed from the peristaltic on the NE & replaced outside it further W. Practically nothing of the cairn itself survives

19. viii. 43

XIX ("Stone Circle").



Chambered Cairn
Stone Circle
Cullernie



On a level field S of the Inverness-Nairn Rd opposite Cullernie is an stony mound about 2' high bordered by close set boulders on edge running more or less NE & W. The boulders almost continuous on N but with various gaps on the SE form in the first instance a pear-shaped enclosure about 39' x 33'. But about 32' from the SW end, a second setting at first $32'$ wide & slowly contracting forms an extension being ^{25'} the total length of the mound up to 50'. On the N 5 stones survive of this outer line of which the E most is the largest in the monument being 4'6" h x 4'6" w x 2'9" thick. Only three stones survive in the ~~SE~~ line and one prostrate slab obviously displaced on the margins of the mound between the upright boulders appear thickly heaped as in a cairn but the interior is covered with scraggy grass in which numerous large blocks are lying without obvious order

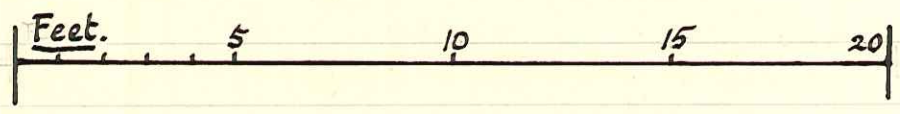
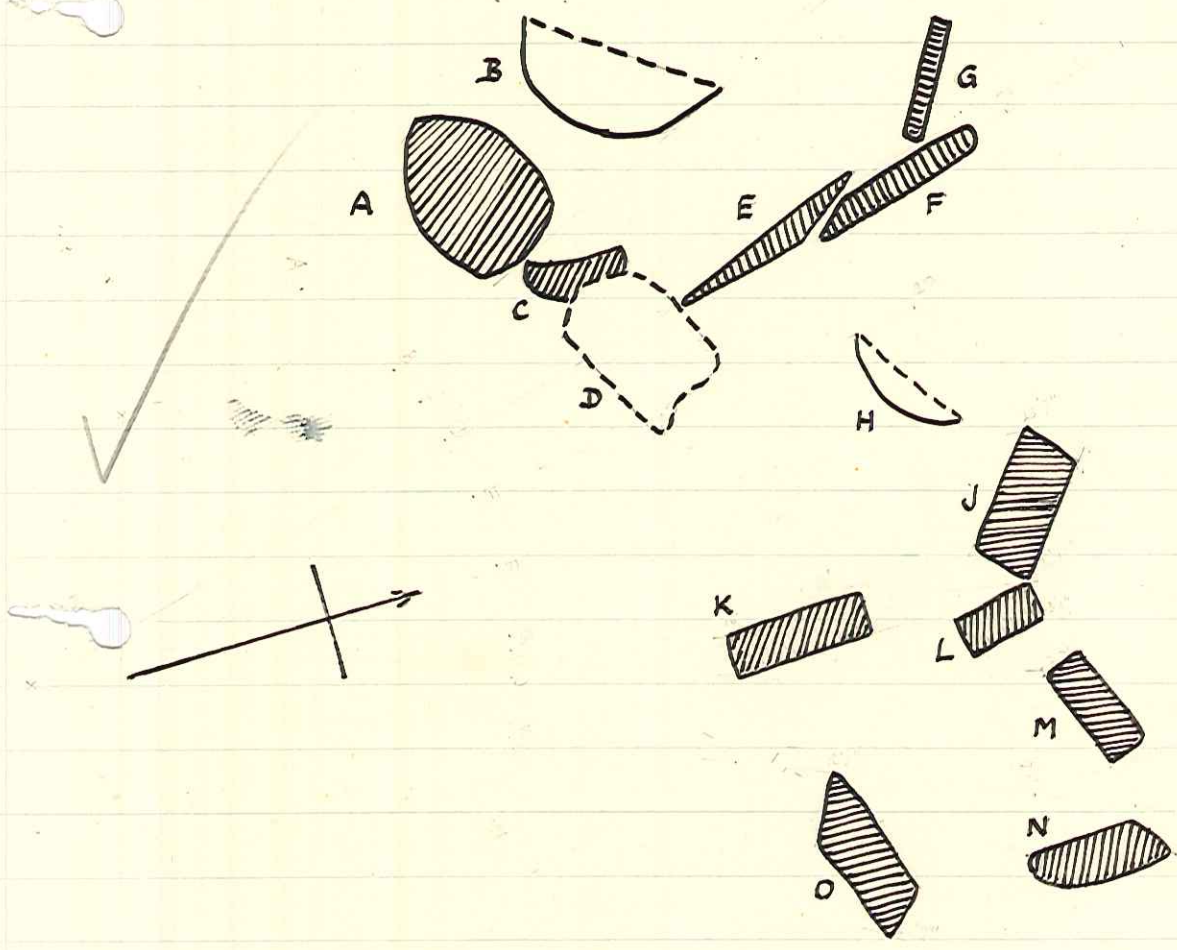
Some of these show number marks showing that they are fragments more or less displaced. None are now suggestive of a chamber nor is there any obvious passage through the authenticity of some stones protruding, though the guess at the E end is not beyond question.

IV ("Stone wide, remains of")

16 VIII 43

Inverness shire,
Parish of Inverness & Bona.

Stone Setting, Leachkin. This monument stands at an elevation of nearly 700 ft. above sea-level, on the ~~summit~~^{spine} of ridge W. of the County Asylum. The structure has evidently been greatly disturbed; but the remains of a cist are still recognizable in the E. part ~~of the site~~^{(Stones K to O) and at the S.W. corner there is a} ~~which the largest is a great pillar~~^(A) 6 ft. 4 in. high, 4 ft. 3 in. broad & 2 ft. 6 in. thick. Besides these three stones of the stones that ~~escape~~^{survive} from the cist, K (2 ft. 11 in. high, 2 ft. 6 in. broad by 1 ft. 1 in. thick) has evidently been ~~badly~~^{badly} damaged.



but the remainder, which vary from 1 ft. to 2 ft. 8 in. in height, 2 ft. to 4 ft. 1 in. in breadth and 11 in to 1 ft. 6 in. in thickness, ~~indicate~~^{suggest} that the cist may originally have measured about 5 ft. each way & may have had an entrance — perhaps about 1 ft. 6 in. broad — on the W. side, between Stones K & L. Stone J, an upright 2 ft. 9 in. high, 4 ft. 4 in. broad & 1 ft. 6 in. thick, ~~is~~ lacks any obvious function; ~~was~~

✓
~~the~~ ~~Mikassia~~ as do likewise Stones C, E, F & G, which are almost flush with the ground, & Stones B & H, which seem to be slabs ~~that~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~ground~~ lying nearly prone & largely covered up with soil. Stone ~~the~~ D, a slab, ~~is~~ is lying free, partly on top of Stone C, & has no doubt been thrown into its present position in more or less recent times.

(Photo. by Professor Childs.)

Xi ("Stone Circle").

August 15th, 1943.

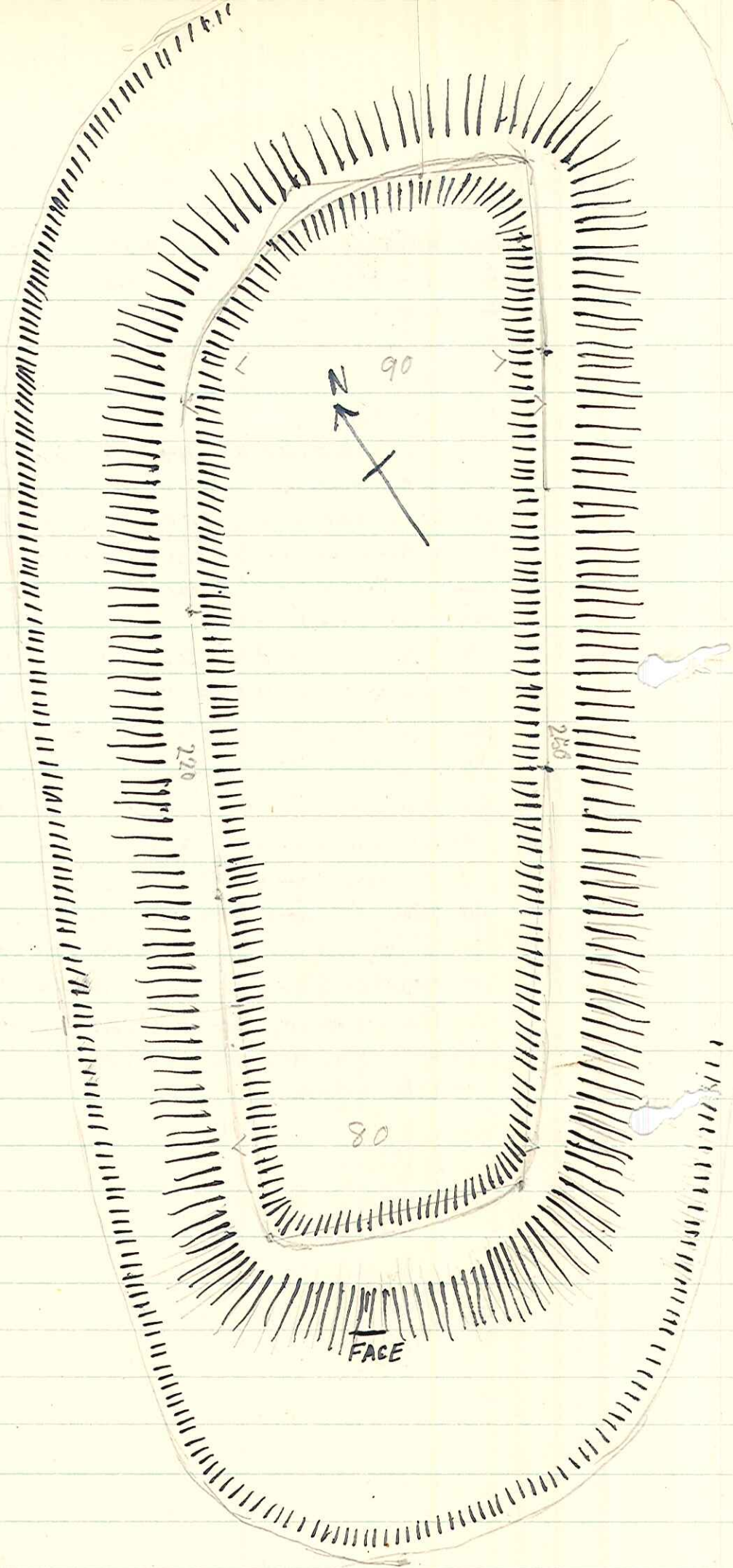
(5501)

Vitrified Fort Craig Phadraig is an isolated peak of conglomerate rising to just under 800' that forms the NE extremity of the ridge between the Ness valley & the Beaully Fells that is continued beyond the strait by the hill of Kessock. The sides of the peak are steep & in places precipitous. The elongated summit is defended by two ~~opposed~~ stony ramparts entirely covered with grass & whins the outer one was still planted with trees when the site was visited. The trees on the inner rampart & in the interior had been felled. The inner rampart encloses an irregular rectangular figure, running on the SWSE dead straight for about 250' & on the NW for 220' but not quite parallel since the width at the NE end is 90' from crest to crest at the SW only 80'. ~~The same~~ No vitrified masses are now exposed but on the SW the track across the ~~outer~~ rampart was laid bare two or three stones of a built masonry face 20' outside the apparent crest of the rampart. No visible gap interrupts the rampart.

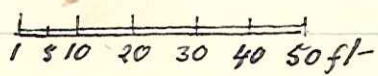
The outer rampart is much more overgrown. It crosses the ridge 63' from the inner rampart's crest at the NE end & 73' from it at the SW end but on the steep sides approaches to within 45' of the inner rampart.

The interior of the enclosure is some 4' below the rampart crest but is uneven & pitted with hollows filled with nettles & ferns.

x1.



Craig Phaidraig



Invernessshire.

Parish of Inverness & Bona.

Stone Circle, Caldathel. The stone circle noted S.W. of Caldathel Hospital was not seen & nothing was known about it by local residents. Any further search made for it would require the 6-inch O.S. map-sheet on the spot.

xii.

August 14th, 1943.

Sculptured Stone, Drumdevan. This stone, which stands on the E. side of the Inverness - Loch Ashie road about 200 yds. N.E. Drumdevan, has been described but without a photograph (cf. E.C.M., iii, p. 104.) These have now been secured by Prof. Childs. The stone measures 6 ft. 7 in. in height, 7 ft. in breadth & 1 ft. 3 in. in thickness. Axis of face is nearly ^E N.E. and W.S.W.

xii.

August 14th, 1943.

Chambered Cairn, Druidteraple. A couple of 100 yds S.W. of the farm house beyond the small town are the remains of a cairn situated near the ^{NW} end of a small gravel ridge in a small wood. The remains consist of a ring of four free standing monoliths with a diameter of just under 75' N-S x 65' E-W the largest stone to SW. standing 8' 9" x 5' wide x 3' 6" thick the rest ranging up to 5' in height; a prismatic of close set slates (some of which are now displaced) forming a ring 43' N-S x 39' E-W; & the remains of a chamber with entrance passage. A gap in the prismatic ring on the S 2' 4" wide flanked by uprights measuring respectively 3' 10" x 5' 3" x 2' 4" (W) & 3' 3" x 5' 1/2" x 2' 6" (on E) give access to a passage of similar width & 13' long flanked by 4 pairs of uprights. Beyond this point only 3 or 4 large blocks, not apparently in position, are exposed. The surface inside the prismatic ring is certainly stoney but is grass grown & planted with pines.

xii. ("Stone Circles")

16. viii 43

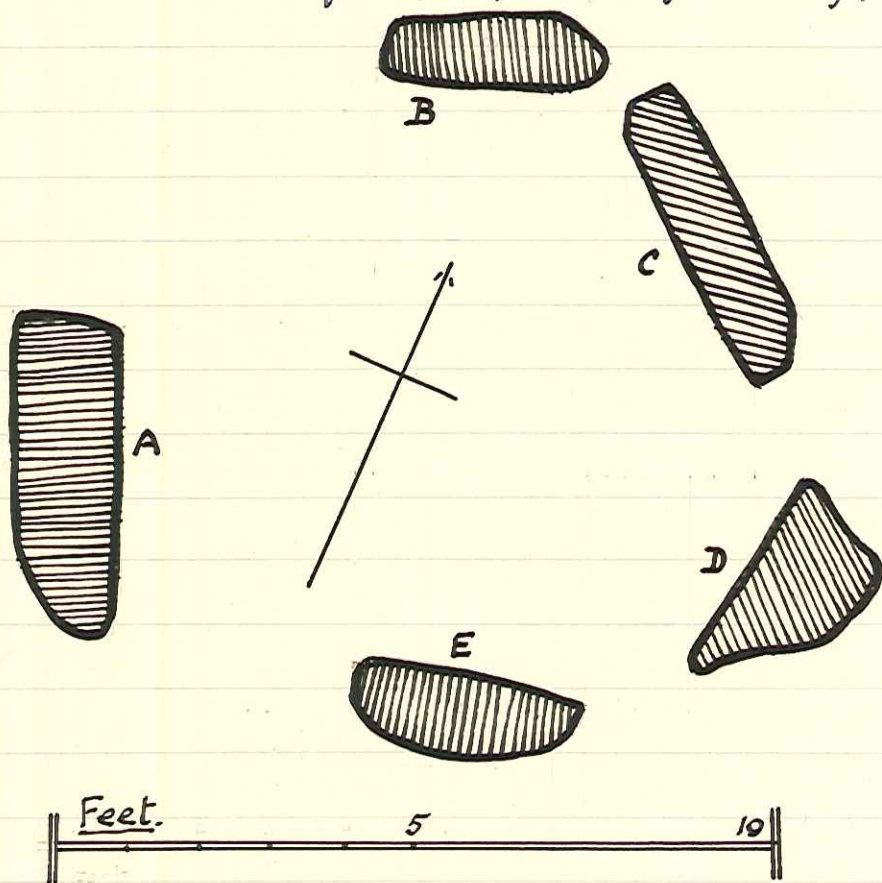


Inverness-shire.

Kilbarlity Parish.

Chambered Cairn, Tomnacross. ~~The chamber of this cairn is~~

It is now reduced to five upright stones, disposed as shown below,
~~which are arranged in a circle, forming an oval chamber.~~

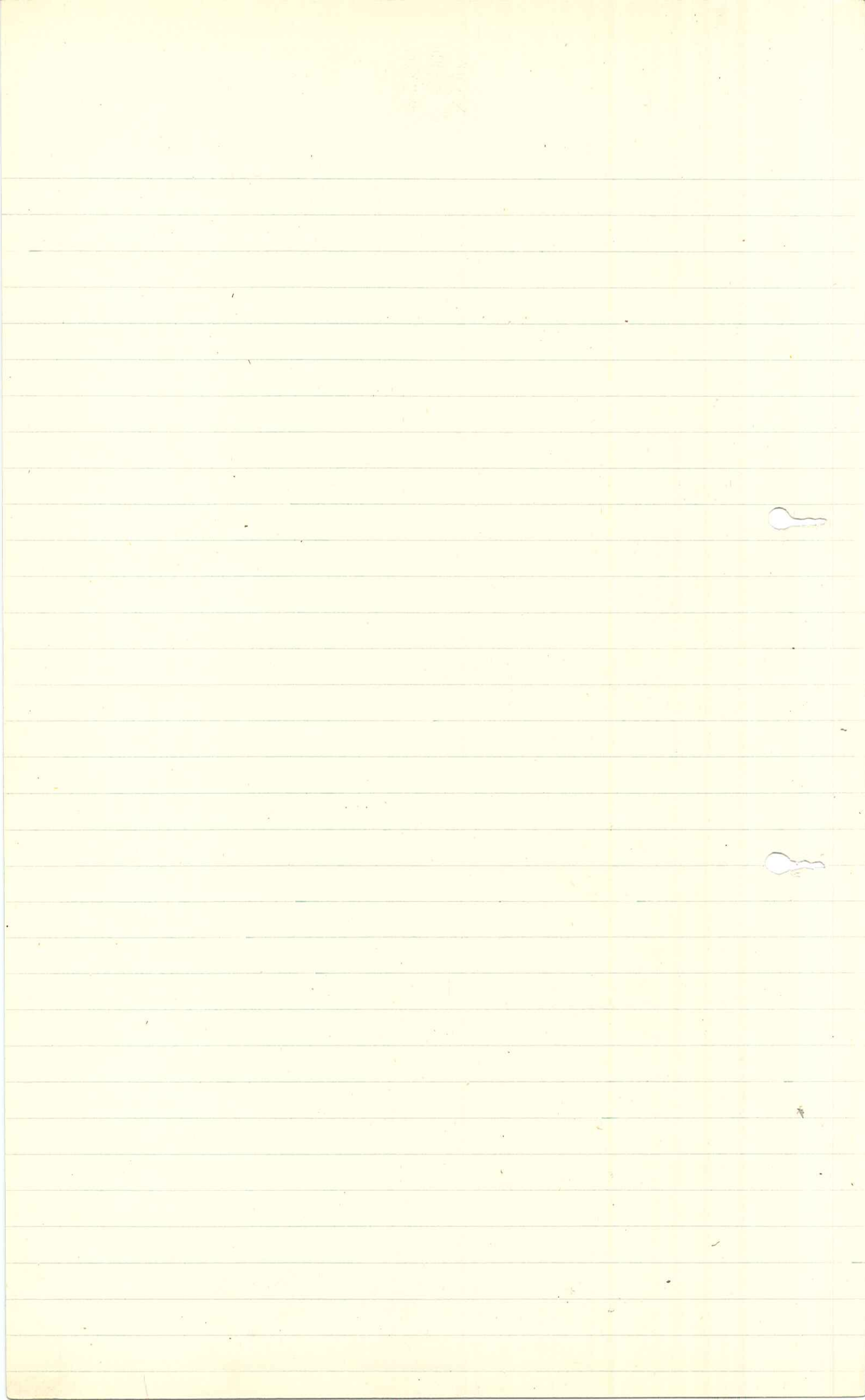


and perhaps representing the chamber of a cairn of Clava type. Internal cross-measurements vary from 8 ft. to 9 ft., the monument possessing no well-defined major axis. The ~~stones~~ dimensions of the stones are as follows, in the order height, breadth, thickness, the height being measured $\frac{2}{3}$ on the inner side in every case:— A, 3 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 4 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.; B, 2 ft. 7 in. by 3 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 1 in.; C, 3 ft. by 4 ft. by 1 ft. 1 in.; E, 3 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft. by 1 ft. 4 in. Stone B measures 3 in. more on its outer side than from the ~~surface~~ ^{apparent} floor of the chamber.

This cairn stands a quarter of a mile N.E. of Tomnacross Church, between the left bank of the Belladrum Burn and the road ~~from~~ descending from Glen Couvith, which goes to join the Inverness-Beauly road a mile S.E. of Lovat Bridge.

X ("Stone Circle").

August 18^E, 1943.



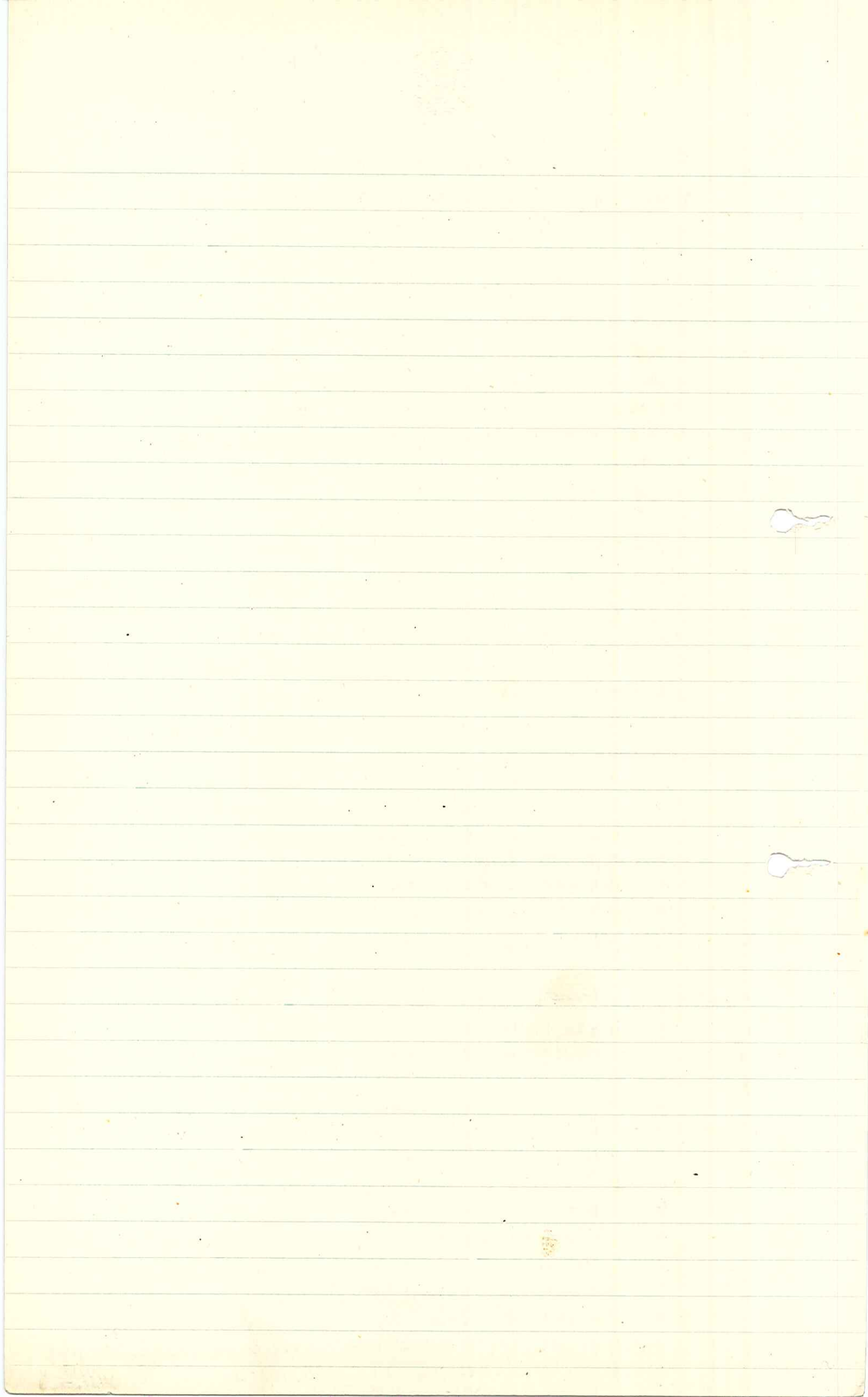
Vitrified Fort, Dun Fhionn, ^{lies in} Rattle Wood, Eileanraigas, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m N of Eileanraigas Falls on the right bank of the Beaulie R. on a crag precipitous overlooking the ~~site~~ a bend of the river on S & W & partially isolated on the N by a precipitous gully. The whole site is densely wooded & cumbered with a thick undergrowth of bracken, ferns & nettles. On the E a grass grown bank is clearly visible for perhaps 200' running fairly straight for perhaps 200' though interrupted about midway by a wide gap occupied by luxuriant nettles. At the N end it seems one large block of vitrified stones was exposed. At the N end it seems to turn to the W & is then almost at once interrupted by another narrow gap that is opposite a saddle that unites the crag to the main mass of hill culminating in Torr Mor. Beyond this gap the line of this? rampart is continued by a ridge, precipitous to the E, downhill to the brink of the river gorge. At the S end too the rampart seems to bend sharply but cannot be followed out to the gorge. Close to this corner can be seen the gap left by the trenches dug by Lord Lovat about 1825 through both the E & S ramparts. Bits of vitrified material & many stones that have been exposed to heat are visible on the spoil heaps then thrown up. There is not trace of a wall along the brink of the gorge owing to the density of the vegetation & disturbance by planting & excavation it is impossible at present to determine the size & shape of the work.

X. T.I.S.S. iii, 139; viii, 103 & plan (Wallace) 21. viii, 43

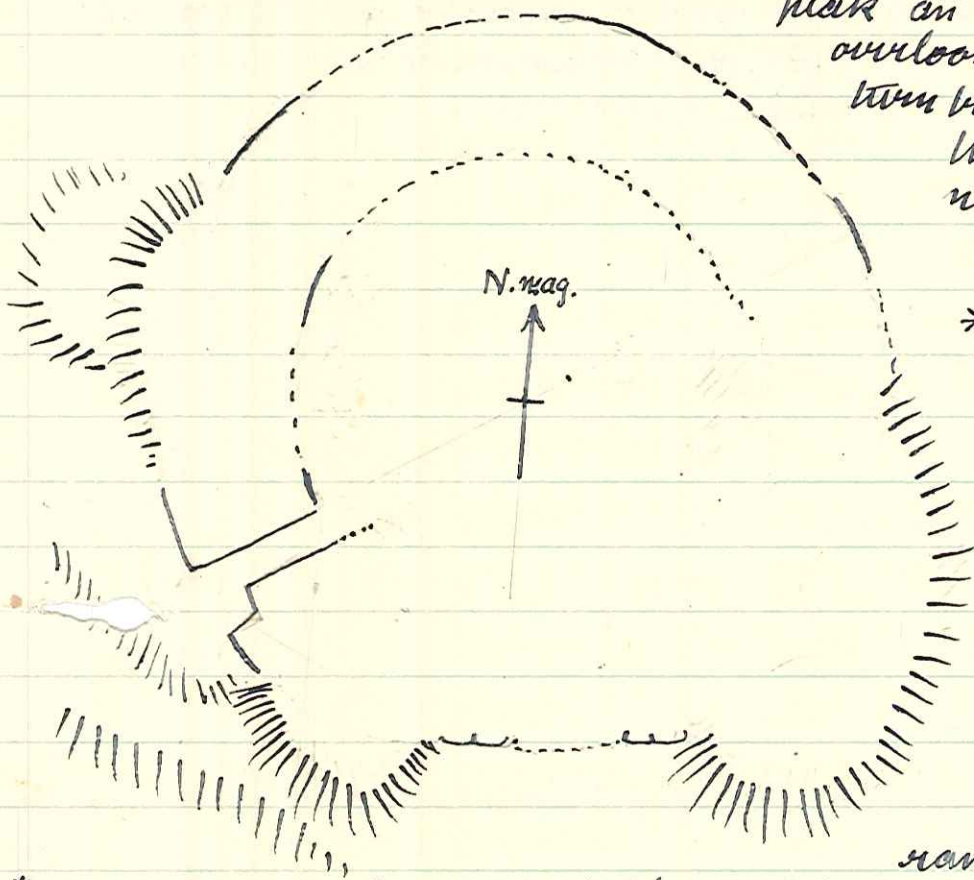
Earthwork, Easter Eskdale Wood, Kinerras. In the wood $\frac{1}{4}$ m W of Kinerras Farm & just below the road along the ridge from Auldefern to Cruive is an earthen bank of earth mixed with a few stones about 2' forming the periphery of a circle 250 to 300 in diameter interrupted by a gap some 4' wide on the WNW. The area enclosed is on the steep slope between the 800' & 750' contours & very uneven. The centre is said to be "stonny" (? a cairn) but this feature could not be detected owing to the closeness of the trees & the thick carpet of needles & moss. Mr Macdonald who was known the region for 86 years says that before plantation the slope was uncultivated & the circle very distinct. It does not agree with the description given by Wallace in T.I.S.S. iii, h. 145.

X. (Indicated but not named.)

21. viii, 43



Castle Spynie occupies the summit of a small high peak on the Aired plateau overlooking the sources of the two burns that flow out through a common gorge near Milifiach & midway between Crookanorel farm & Dim Nior



between Crookanorel farm & Dim Nior
* The summit is a crag, precipitous on all sides but clad in patches with heather & small firs. The summit is girt with a stone rampart forming a small ditch with an overall diameter of some 62'. Where the rampart rested on naked

steeple sloping rock particularly on the south much has slipped downhill but on the W N & NE a great pile of stones, visible from afar are preserved and some strips of face have been exposed by casual excavation. These all lie on the circumference of a circle of radius 31' but on the S, between two projecting bosses of naked rock some stones that look like footings of the other face seem to lie in a straight line for some 16' - the status of these is however definitely uncertain

To the SW there is an entrance passage through the wall 12' long 6' wide at the mouth but contracting after 3' to 3'6". The N face is well preserved but on the S the passage ^{wall} seems to have been repaired & perhaps augmented recently. Access to the entrance is obtained up a narrow fissure in the rock opening to NW the mouth of which may have been narrowed by an outwork

The ^{inner} face is exposed only at the return of passage. The interior seems mainly occupied by rock bosses covered with thin heather & fir trees and 6 or more feet higher than the exposed outer face of the rampart

TISS iii 135. (Wallace) (PTO)

16. viii. 43

X ("Zolt").

* If this commands a wide view over the Beauly Firth as well as along the ridge over Dim Nior (q.v.) but itself is not visible from the foot of the ridge being hidden by a lower knoll between the two burns

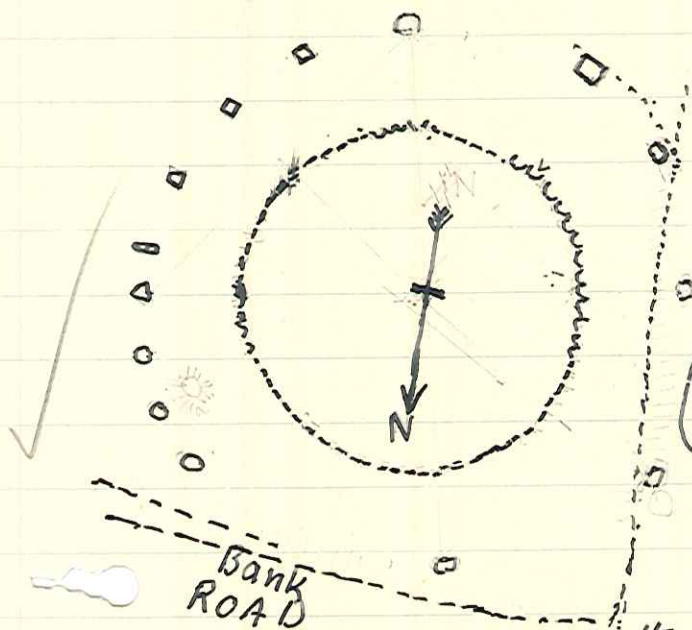
✓ T. D. Wallace gives the external diameter as 63' & the wall thickness as 14' & so internal diameter 36'. He suggests comparison with rocks but admits apparent absence of distinctive features. I agree with him.

Note added by RWF.

On visiting the site mid April 1957 I was able to see that the north flank of the knoll on which the rock stands was defended by a heavy wall including some gigantic boulders. The whole needs to be planned. Site first approached from E., from Easter Chines, whose fields come to within 250 yds. of the wall. Decision required — is it a rock, as I think, or a drum, as V.G.C. thought.

Kirkcubbin Pl.
Kintarlity &
Convinth

Chambered Cairn Bruiach,
Auldfearn.



Immediately to the W of the road from Kintarlity Bridge to Auldfearn and (W400yd) of the P.O. on level low lying land between 2 burns are remains of a free standing circle now consisting of 14 orthostats and within it the peristalith of a chambered cairn. The site has been planted with trees and, perhaps later, the cairn has been entirely removed and a round pond dug in its site. As a result the inner faces of the peristalith stones alone are exposed as they were used as a kerb to the pond the exterior's being buried in mud & grass.

There seem to be stones missing in the outer circle on NE & NW one while some to ENE may have been displaced by a tree. The largest stone in this ring measures 3'10" h. x 3'6" w x 2'6" thick & stands SSW of the centre. the remainder are rather small. The peristalith seems almost continuous though many slabs on the SE & N are hidden partly hidden in grass & mud that has slipped into the pond. A large stone (on the SW) in this ring stands 2'4" high & is 4'6" wide; others are narrower but probably all at least 2' high. On the top on one stone in the SW quadrant are 6 distinct cup marks; 5 cup marks may be seen in an equally unusual position on a stone in the NW quadrant of the peristalith.

x ("Stone Circle"). PSAS. xvi (1882) 326 18. viii. 43

Small Cairns Byrefield rather less than 1/4 m SSW of Byrefield cottages (which stand on an isolated outcrop knoll) a low gravel covered ridge begins to rise from swampy ground above the 700' contour being separated from the main mass of Torr Mòr (1007') on the E by the valley of the Allt Coire an t' Seilach. Along the crest & flanks of this ridge, especially where bracken begins to mingle with the heather are scattered some 50 small cairns ranging in diameter from 14' to 25'. All are partially overgrown but some clearly rest upon ridges of outcrop. No structures were found exposed in any examined

TISS in p. 142 (? Cairnlich group)

x & xviii (Byrefield on x; "Cairns" on xviii)

18. viii. 43

Motte, Toppnacross - in the churchyard close the church is a grass covered mound of earth 9' high about 65' in diameter and not more than 40' across its flat top. The sides of the

✓ mound appears to have been searched & a wall dug

X ("Tom na Croiseige")

August 18th 1943.

Cairn (site of.) Boblayes. ^{Himmlerley & Corwinth} Wallace TISS iii¹⁴⁴ describes a cairn 33' in diam. surrounded by 6' out by a circle of stones 2½' to 3' high ¼ of a mile N of Boblayes. Precisely at this distance on the E side of the road from ~~Auldfeorn~~ Auldfeorn rather below the crest of the ridge & the 500' contour & just beyond the end of cultivated fields is a grass grown patch stony patch of ground now rather swampy. The farmer admits that there was here a circular hollow surrounded with large stones. These he says he threw into the hollow & buried them in earth but horses should injure themselves in it. Hence neither circle cairn nor even hollow are now visible.

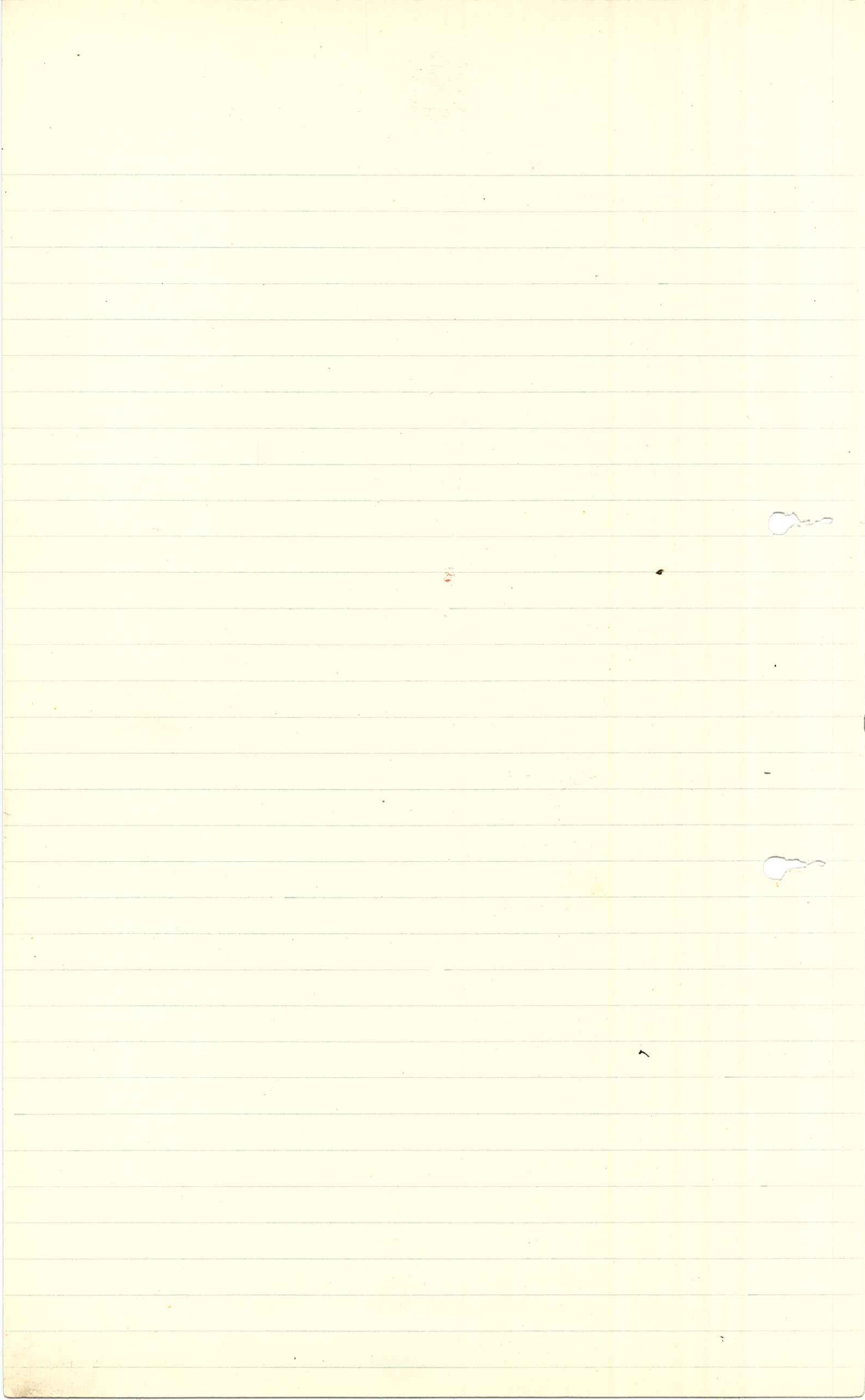
X (unnoted.) 21. viii 43

Standing Stone, "Char's Stone", Buntail, stands on the crest of a ridge N of the standing about 780' above O.D. It now projects above rather than standing on a pile of grass grown cairns apparently composed of small stones. Above this the stone rises 3¼" & it measures 1'11" x 1'4" round the base.

xxviii. ("Char's Stone") 16. ix. 43

Hut Circles, Buntail On the rather marshy moorland between Upperton & Buntail N of the road between the farms are 3 hut circles as well as numerous small cairns. The land slopes very gently to SW & is rather boggy. On the other side of the road are cultivated fields & ruins of old steadings & field walls extend across it onto what is now a well-watered moor. The circles are defined by the usual well-watered banks in which large stones can be felt uninterrupted by gaps 6' wide on the ESE. Two measure 33' from crest to crest while the third is 37' x 33'

xxviii. (Unnoted) 16. ix. 43



Inverness.

Long Dun

Kirkcubright & ~~Kirkcubright~~ Convinth Parish. 119

Vitrified Fort Duin Mor occupies ^{an isolated} the rocky peak forming the northern extremity of Phoinneas Hill, itself the westernmost sidge of the Aird plateau, & so commands a superb view over the lower Beaully valley. The peak is formed of irregular bosses of rock precipitous on N & W but rising more gently and by stages on the S. The summit is girt with a grass grown rampart save ^{one} where it consists of bare precipitous crags accomodated to the rock bosses but tending to be sublinear on the S that encloses an irregular area measuring 180' NE-SW x 95' NW-SE. The footings at least of a built outer face were discovered by a little troweling on the brink of the steep slope on the NE & between two precipitous rock outcrops that form the NW bastion on the SW near the brink of the declivity one large & perfectly characteristic vitrified mass is exposed. on the S there is a gap suggestive of an entrance. The interior is covered with nettles, the soil in rabbit scrapes being very black, but is far from level. On the SW S of the vitrified mass there is a hollow filled with very tall nettles at the foot of a small cliff. Outside the rampart on the first terrace to the S there is a patch of reeds that looks like a spring though dry when visited.

(notably

Kirkhill Ph.

TISS. iii, 138 (Wallace) (PTO); viii, 95-7. ^{OS} X. 16. viii ^{OVER} 43

Mound Balnabreck. On the brink of Balnabreck Hill immediately above & SE of ^{Easter} Giaggach Farm & just on the edge of the wood is a conspicuous mound measuring about 106' NE-SW x 85' NW-SE & rising some 20' above the field on the NW at least 10' above uncultivated level on the SE. The mound is entirely covered with grass, ^{no} stones protruding, but seems to be stony. It stands on the edge of a ~~large~~ wood but has ^{not} been planted but occupies a rectangular enclosure bounded by disjunct moss-grown ditches that impinge on the foot on the mound on NE, NW, & SW. but run about 15' from it on SE. The mound may be natural 15. viii 43

Wallace TISS. iii, 143 gives "diametre" as 94 & height as 15'

x1 (unmtd).

Cairns

Blar nam Feinne. On the N slope of the Cnoc na Moine plateau immediately above the road from Kirkton Muir to Altnacardich are numerous small cairns in a very dense larch wood. Most seem to lie along the 400' contour where the slope is very steep though there is a fairly level shoulder a little further down. Most seem to have been dug into & the stones spread about while moss &

Vitrified Fort, Dun Mor (cont'd).

Wallace gives length as 205' & width as 90' He th recognizes
fortifications also on the lower platforms of the hill
which we failed to observe. In TISS viii, 1912-18, p. 96
he gives a reasonably good plan of the work.

Carins, Plas new Fenni (cont'd).

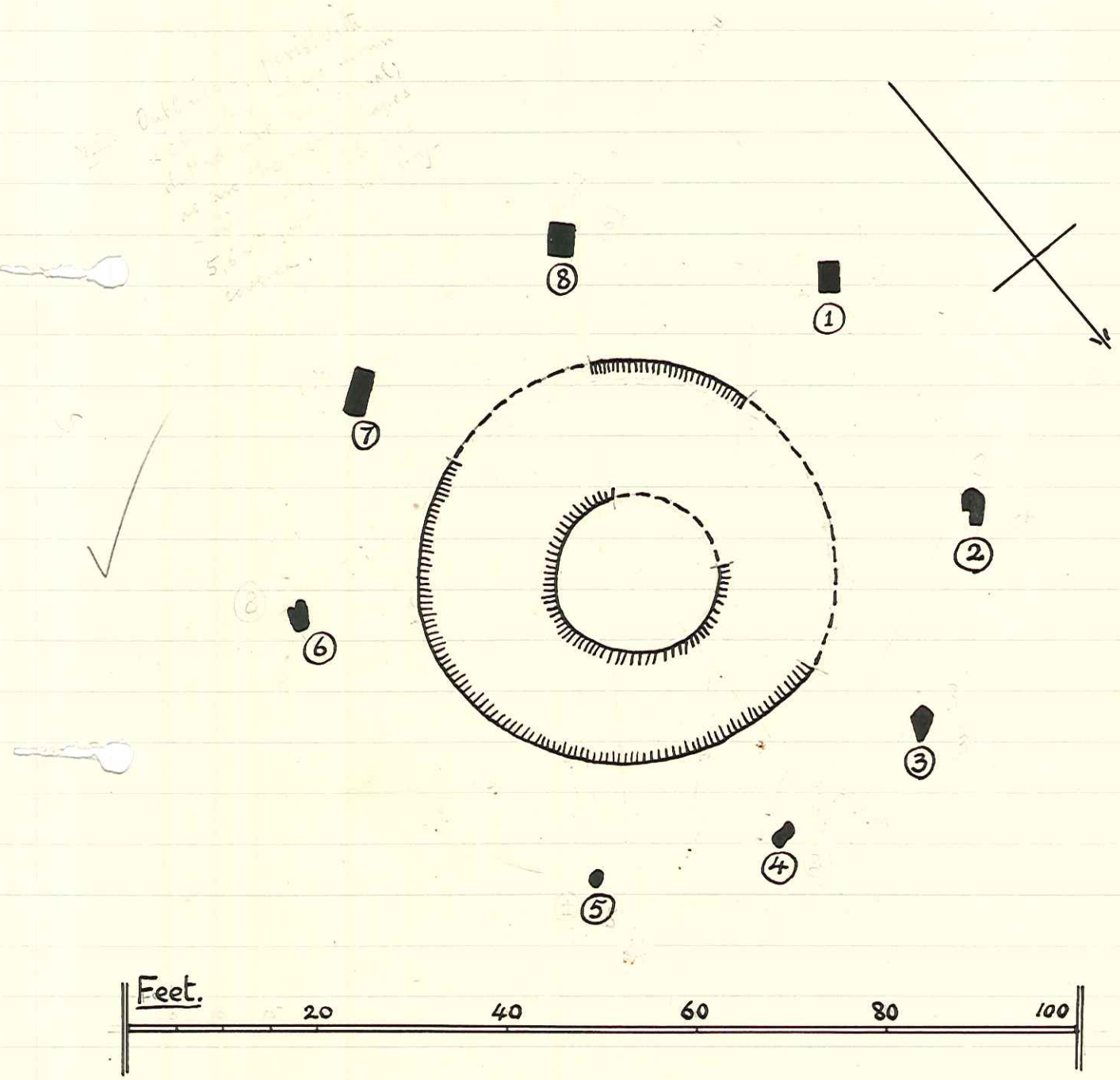
peat are encroaching still the diameters may lie between
12' & 20' No structures are exposed in those visited but
owing to the density of the trees the heavy undergrowth &
the inconspicuous nature of the monuments only a dozen
were actually seen

XI. Wallace TISS, iii, 141.

15. viii, 43

Invernesshire,
Kiltarlity Parish.

Chambered cairn, Culburnie. This monument stands immedi-
ately N.E. of thecroft known as No 19 Culburnie, between the
house & the ~~by-road~~ by-road that ~~runs~~ runs between
the Hughton-Aulbeam & ~~the~~ Hughton-Kilmorack roads.



The above plan is intended to accompany the account written
by Professor Childe. The dotted portions of the outlines of the
chamber & peristalith are conjectural, as are also the exact
shapes & dimensions of Stones 1, 7 and 8, which were covered
with ivy when the monument was surveyed.

1875

1875

1875

Chambered Cairn, Culburnie. In the yard in front of ^{croft} No 19

immediately S of the by road joining the Hughton Aultcarr
& the Hughton-Kilmorack roads stand the remains of
a chambered cairn and surrounded by a ring of free
standing monoliths. The SW portion of the cairn's
peristalith & two of the uprights in the outer ring, were
actually included in the garden of the croft & covered
with ivy. The rest, outside the garden is overgrown with
whins & ivy and cluttered with a few trees. 8 stones
survive in the outer ring which has a diameter of about
70' NW-SE by about 66' NE-SW. The largest stone SSW
of the centre, is 5' h & some 3'6" wide. The rest, reading
counterclockwise from this point, measure respectively

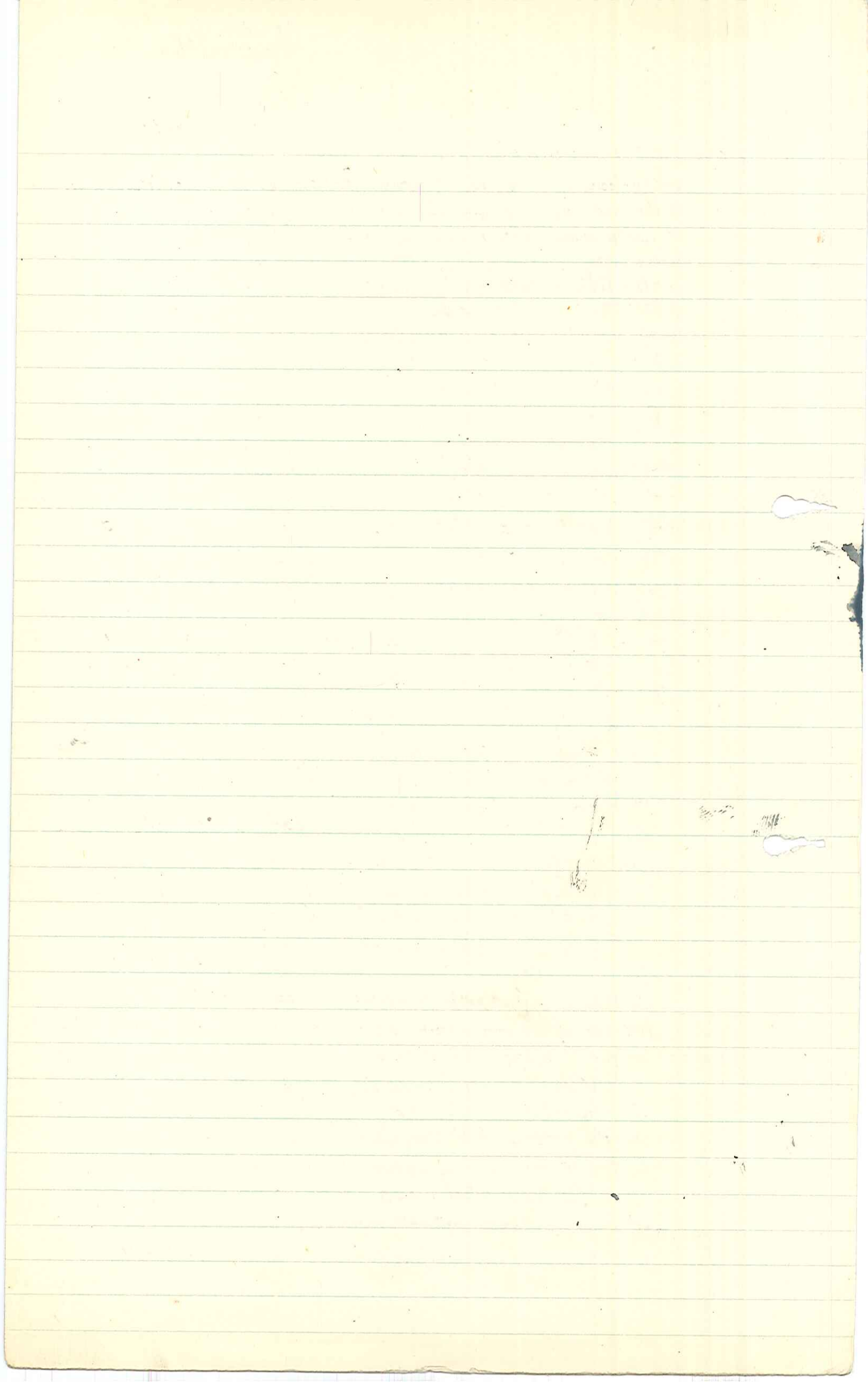
- (1) 4' h. (WSW) (2) 4'3" x 4'0" x 2'6" (WNW) (3) 3'4" x 3'6" x 2'3" (NNW)
- (4) ~~A~~ recently split of N (5) 3' x 2' x 2" of NE (6) 4' x 2'6" x 1'3" (ESE)
- (7) 4'4" x 3'6" x 1'9" (SSE).

The cairn is bounded by an
apparently continuous peristalith of slabs on edge
with an exposed height of 2' to 2'6" sloping inwards, &
on the E ^{side} still support 3 or 4 courses of masonry built with
an inward batter of about 1 in 5 standing to a total height
of 4' to 4'6". The diameters would be about 44' NW-SE

X 42' NE-SW & the total height ^{of the cairn} must be between 5'
& 6'6" though grass, bushes & ivy growing on the cairn
make ~~such~~ estimates unreliable. (A grass grown wall
or bank of stones abuts against the peristalith on
the E & though it ^{looks quite like} may be remains of a
more recent field boundary the possibility of
comparison with the "causeways" at Balnakegin
of Clava ^{No 2} must be born in mind.)

Within the cairn the remains of an oval chamber
some 17' x 16' in diameter are exposed; it is full of
rubbish & whins & earth perhaps 7' deep. It is
formed of a continuous basal course of close set slabs
^{on edge} some 2' wide & emerging 2' high apparently continuous
all round; they support courses of slabs ~~some~~ that
the chamber walls are fully 3' high above the earth
on the floor. At this height there is only faint
evidence for an inward overhanging of the walls
After the celebrated Clava cairns this is perhaps the
best preserved monument of type in the district
X ("Stone Circle"). PSAS xvi, 316 17. viii. 43

There are oak marks on the tall monoliths No 8 now
entirely hidden by ivy & on three stones in the
peristalith



Hut Circles and Small Cairns Blairmore. On the crest of the ridge that runs NE towards Blairmore 1000 yds or more SW of that standing, but only about 500 yds ESE of Foulair, there is a large cemetery of small cairns. The major group is concentrated along the crest of the ridge & its NW flank ^{that} slopes down to the ^{Belladrummaich Burn} ~~Convinth~~ & the road from Drumadrochit between the 700' & the 800' contours. The cairns measure up to 20' x 18'. Among them is a ~~one~~ very ill defined hut circle with a diameter of 30' from crest to crest. There is a smaller group of cairns near Blairmore & rather on the E flank where there is a gentle slope down to a tributary burn

* Also called Ault Deary.

xviii. (Unnoted) TISS iii, p. 142, 144. 18. ix. 43

Hut Circles, Enclosures & Small Cairns Tighebrunich On the broad flat crest of the ridge between Ardindrain & Ardblair on the opposite side of Glen Convinth from the Blairmore group is a very numerous assemblage of small cairns. They are strung out for over 1/2^m on the level swampy moorland outside (E of) the big wood & on the slope SEward towards ~~the burn~~ ^{Ault Deary} just about the 800' contour. Among the cairns, besides the usual irregularly circular heaps of stones, covered with grass or heather are numerous elongated but rather amorphous piles, a typical specimen measuring 27' x 12'

12-15 medium

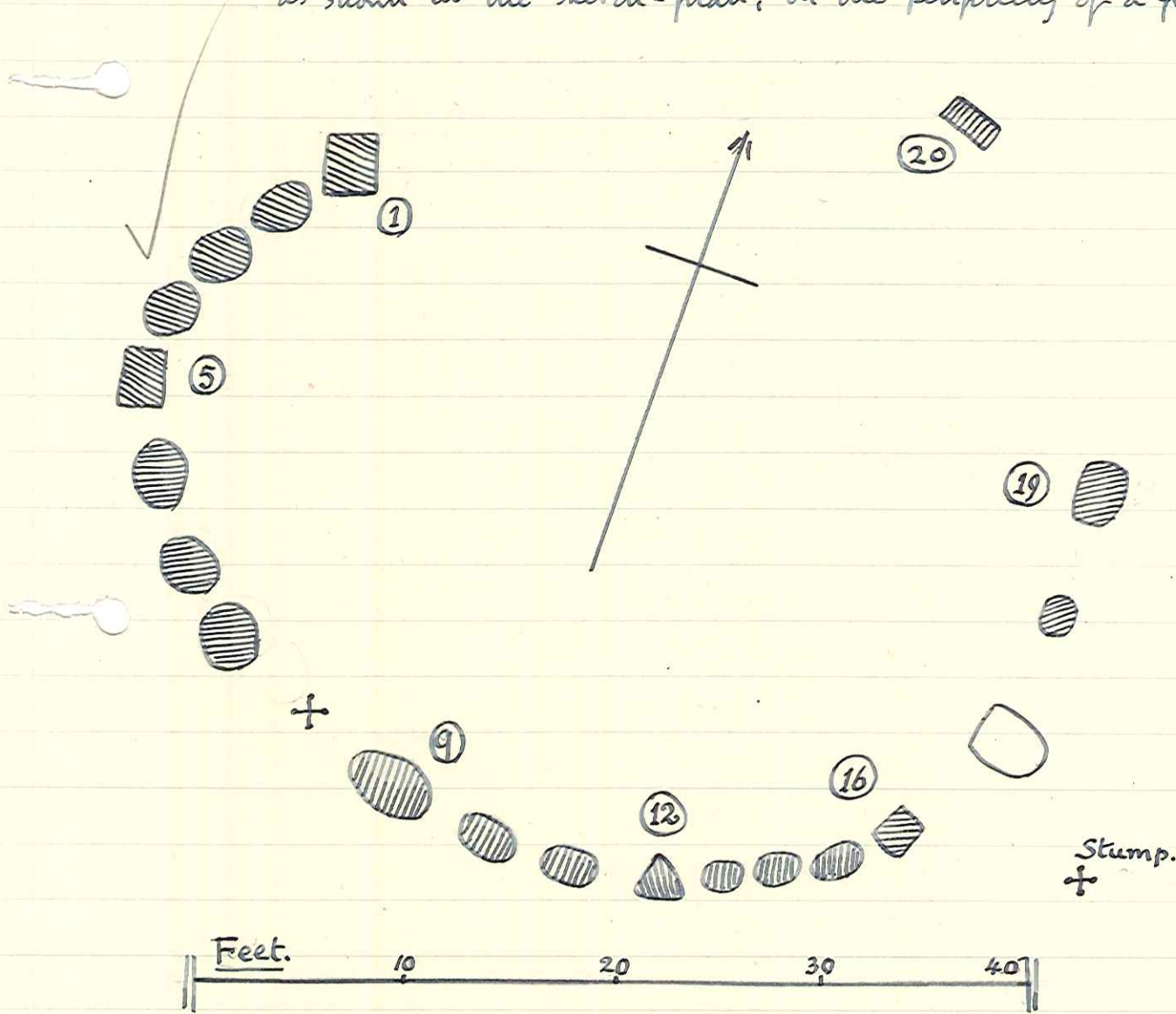
In the same area are at least three typical & very regular hut circles that measure (beginning on the NE) 45', 37' & 24' respectively from crest to crest

(they are in fact generally lower & narrower than the banks defining hut circles)

In addition the ridge is traversed by various old stone & turf dykes now very low & always distinctly sinuous. They seem to bound irregular fields of ^{various shapes} several types & sizes. In the corners of some are subsidiary enclosures rather like large but incomplete hut circles. Among the ^{fields} defined by such low banks are subrectangular lynchetted plots. One such defined at the NW uphill end only by a very shallow negative lynchet, measures 58' down to the stony bank that marks its limit down hill where it is 31' wide

Kilbarlity Parish

Cairn,
~~St. Andrew's~~, Belladrum. A quarter of a mile W. of Bella-
 drum a branch-road from Aultearn joins the road run-
 ning N. from Glen Conrith. Two hundred yards N. of
 this junction, within a strip of wood, ~~the cairn~~
~~there~~ there are the remains of a cairn, the actual site
 being a very broad terrace which stands about 10 ft. higher
 than the arable land on the W. & falls sharply on the E. to
 Belladrum Burn. The remains consist of twenty stones disposed,
 as shown in the sketch-plan, on the periphery of a figure



which approximates to a circle ~~with~~ with a diameter of
 about 46 ft., & resembling part of the peristyle of a chambered
 cairn of the Clava type. The stones ^{against} ^{their} which serial numbers
 are entered on the plan were placed by triangulation, the
 others being inserted diagrammatically in their approximate
 positions. It will be noted that the ring is interrupted for some
 27 ft. on the N. ^{N.W.} & for some 15 ft. on the N.E; that there is

a gap between Stones 8 and 9, in which however there are the remains of a river stump (7); & that Stones 17 & 18 are widely spaced, Stone 17 moreover having fallen. The following dimensions, ~~as follows~~ given in the order height, breadth, thickness, are typical: - Stone 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 ft. by 3 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in.; Stone 5, 1 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft. by 2 ft.; Stone 9, 3 ft. by 4 ft. 4 in. by 3 ft.; Stone 12, 1 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft.; Stone 16, 1 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.; Stone 20, 1 ft. 3 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 1 in. The total height of the fallen stone (17), measurable owing to the exposure of its base, is 3 ft. 4 in. All the stones are more or less thickly covered with moss, & consequently nothing can be said about cup-markings.

~~Small boulders typical cairn-material, appear plentifully through the moss that covers the surface of the interior. No traces can be seen of any chamber, passage or outer ring of uprights.~~
Small ^{boulders} large rounded pebbles, typical cairn-material, appear plentifully through the moss that covers the surface of the interior. No traces can be seen of any chamber, passage or outer ring of uprights.

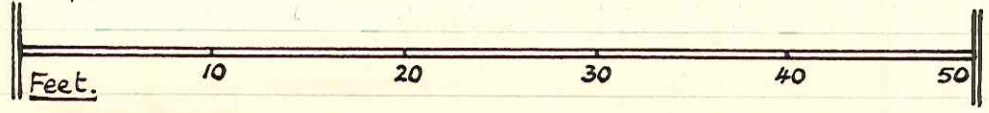
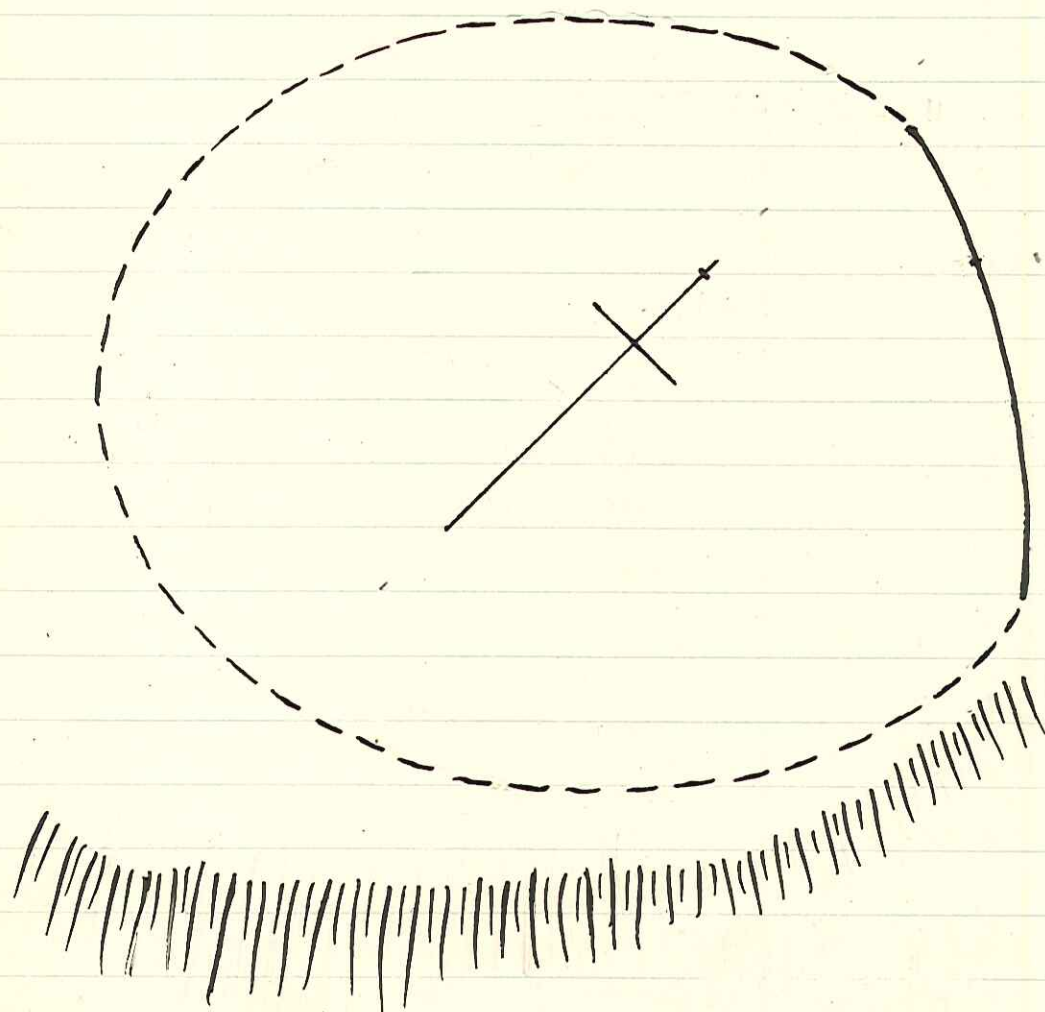
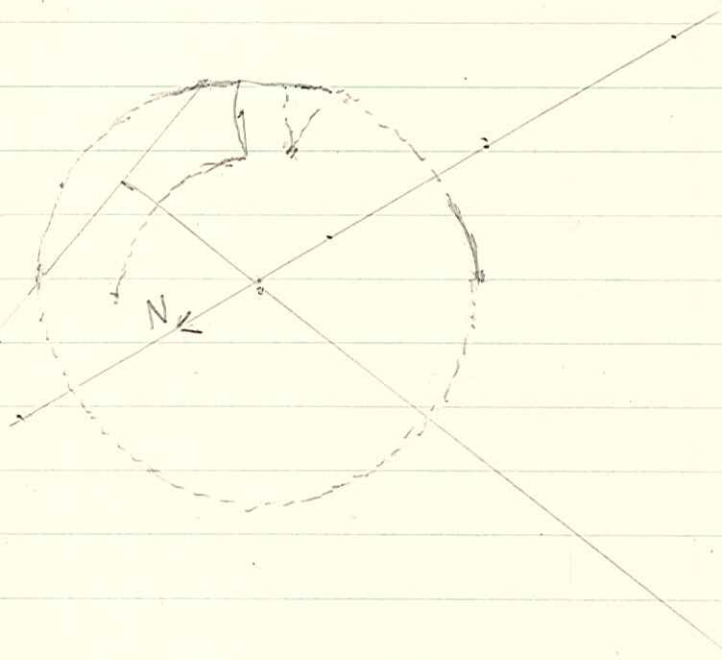
X ("Stone circle")

August 26th, 1943

Fort, Stray Bridge
Eckless stands at the SW end of a low ridge below but parallel to the main ridge of Coille Mhor nearly 900' above O.D. 700' below WNW of Eckless Castle & about the same distance NNE of Stray Bridge. The ridge falls very steeply to the Beaully valley on the S & rather less steeply to Strath Fawcay on the SW but rises only a little above a marshy terrace on the other sides. Its summit is occupied by a dry stone din. The walls are very dilapidated & the interior is full of large stones & bracken 6" high but considerable strips of the outer face ^{exposed} standing in places 4' high to height of 4' are exposed on the N. These fall near the periphery of a circle just under 60' in diameter. A shorter segment of inner face could be detected extending at least 3' high the wall at the level of the present top being 9'9" thick. The entrance lay to the NE the northern cheek being traceable through the whole thickness of the wall. It is conceivable the height of the arch being 9". The other wall could not be seen. An outwork runs along the edge of the ridge crest 16' outside the entrance. It starts from the edge of a steep precipitous ~~escarpment~~ on the E & disappears in tree stumps & high heather on the W. IX. 15 | IX | 43.

Kilmorack Parish. ~~unmarked~~ ^{60-70'}

Fort, Stray, occupies the summit of a crag that towers about the Stray Cornich road & the haugh lands along the Glass immediately behind Stray Beag cottage. The crag is ~~free~~ sheer precipice nearly 100' high on S & E but slopes more gently to the NE & rises steeply only about 25' from a col on the NW. The summit seems to have been surrounded by stone faced rampart that cut off left out the SW corner of the summit. Footings of the outer face are preserved along the NE end & a few on the brink of the cliff on the E but elsewhere the rampart is now represented only by a grass grown bank that seems to consist largely of earth. No inner face is exposed anywhere. The ditch thus defined appears as a P.T.O

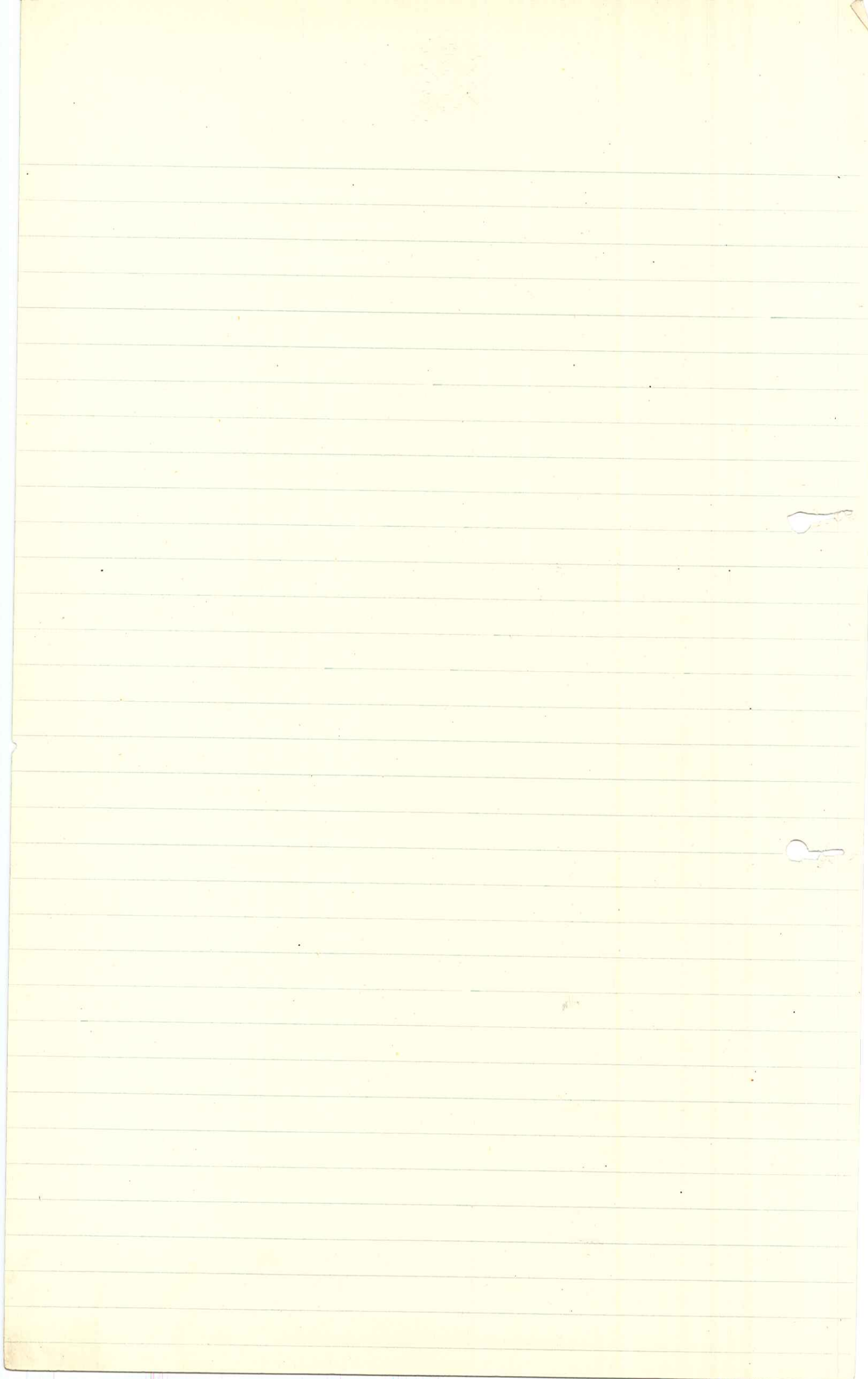


Invernesshire.Kilmorack Parish.Dun Struy Beag cont.

✓ ovoid enclosure measuring over all some 47' NE
SW X 38 NW-SE. The enclosed area is uneven
since the rock slopes downwards NW from the
edge of the E cliff

XVII.

15. IX. 43



Invernesshire
Kilnoraack Ph.

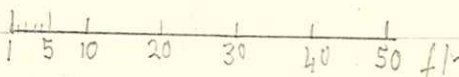
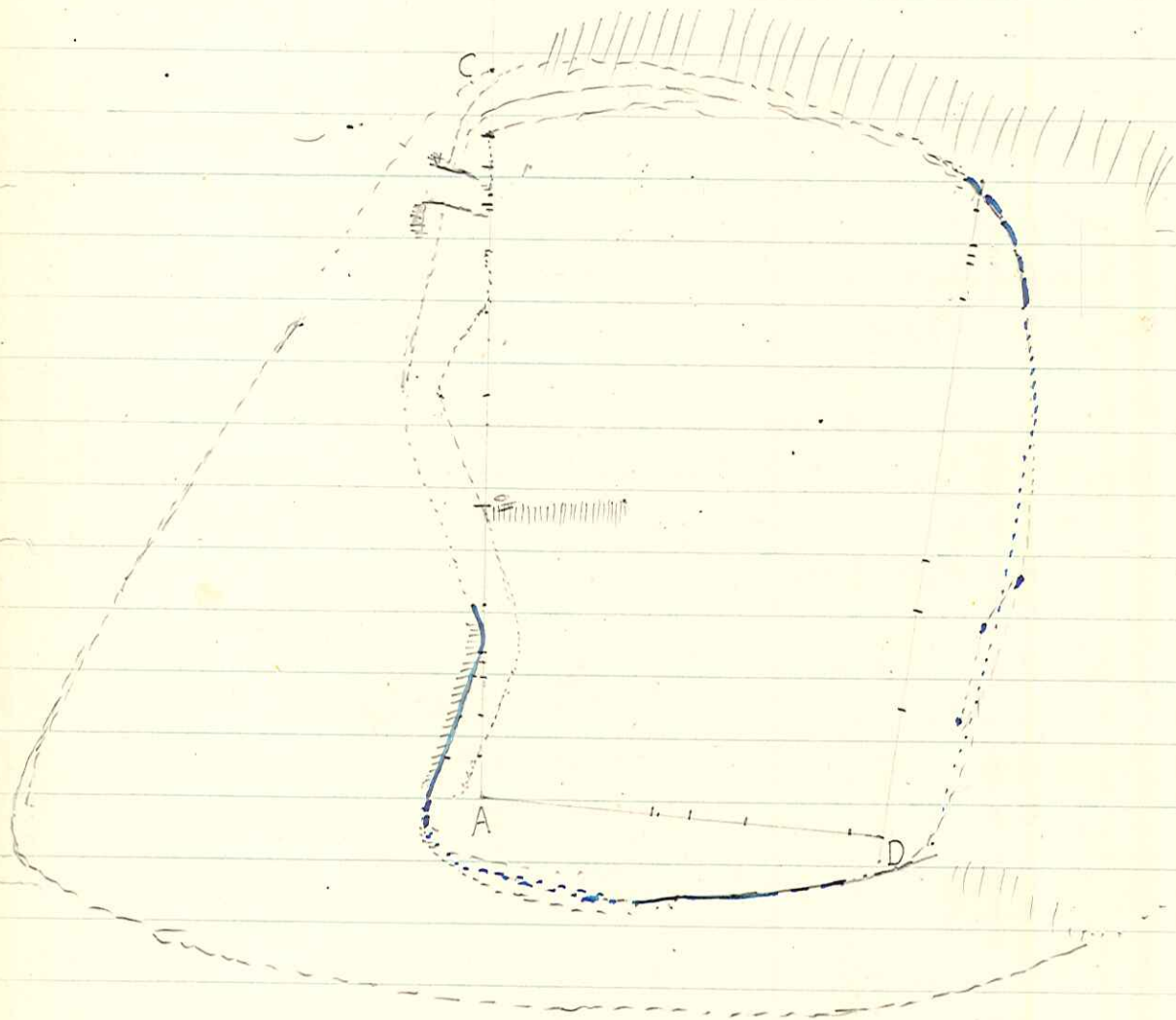
Fort, Larach Tigh nam Fionn, Tomich. The site thus particularly named lies at the E end of the ridge that divides the valley of the Affric R. from that of its tributary Amhuinn Dearg just below the 500' contour. It is in fact a diem occupying a crag on a spur projecting from the ridge & overlooking the haugh lands of the tributary some 200' below. The crag is precipitous on the N & E ~~but~~ ^{well} on the W a low cliff 5' or 6' separates the crag from the scabbles that connects it with the higher main ridge; ~~but~~ on the S the slope to the river though very steep. ~~The diem proper occupies the summit of~~ ^{is interrupted by smaller steps.} The core of the summit is formed by a N-S ridge precipitous on the W & falling sloping away to a low platform above the ~~level~~ ^{edge} on the E but half way along from the S end the crest ends in a minor cliff 6'-8' high within the fort.

The west wall of the diem runs ^{edge} along the crest of the ridge the W precip. ridge cliff (for some 26') that may have been accentuated by quarrying. The outer face here is well preserved & shows an unusual recumbent angle to adjust it to the contours of the ridge; north of this point the wall is in a ruinous condition & the plan, ~~show~~ ^{shows} markings the crest of the stone bank of debris, suggests further sinuosities.

Near the N corner a gap in the bank some 15' wide marks the site of the entrance. No ^{well} ~~chances~~ ^{traces} to the entrance passage are ~~discoverable~~ ^{discoverable} but its present floor is some 6' below the crest of the bank. But 6'-8' ~~out~~ outside the line of the bank-crest the faces of an entrance cut through the ~~back~~ ^{face} of the rock ridge are exposed for a distance of 4'. The mouth of the passage is more than 12' below the summit of the rampart bank & its width about 4'6". Whether steps or a steep slope led up through it is uncertain 10'-20' N of the entrance the rampart reaches the edge of the N cliff. Presumably the rampart followed this edge ~~to~~ but only a rick of stones survives. But after some 65' E the N rampart, having run a considerable way down the slope in the meantime, turns S again cutting across the tip of the promontory. Near the corner a few footings still

On W it rises only 12-15' above the scabbles that connects it with the main ridge but rise consists of precipitous rocky steps

m



m position show a rounded opening. The E rampart is
 after this ^{seems} is entirely ruins ^{ous} & the SE corner is equally
 delapidated. But ^{for 25-30'} a considerable ^{on the S} portion of the footings
 of the outer face are visible again on the edge of an
 outer cliff. ^{running almost straight} Unfortunately, the SW corner is as
 ruinous as the SE but the lines of the surviving wall
 face & of the outer edge suggest that it may
 well have been angular - indeed an acute angle -
 rather than curved.

The rampart is built of straight edged blocks of rather intractable stone but the construction seems less skilful than in the duns lower down the valley to say nothing of the brochs. No inner face is exposed though it is would probably be discoverable by removing some rubble. Only the overall dimensions can therefore be given. In this sense the rampart encloses a very roughly rectangular area over 100' N-S by some 80 E-W. This area is however extremely uneven.

The SW corner is occupied by a ~~low~~ high boss of outcrop that truncates precipitously on the ~~N~~ N. At the foot of the 10' overhanging cliff there may be a spring or cave. Before the E rampart is reached the surface of the interior is probably 15-25 below the summit of the boss.

Some trenches have been dug in this low ground within the last 25 years but no intelligible foundations are now exposed & no record can be traced of the operations.

Outside the main dun there are indications of an outer rampart on the S & W. It seems to have been of less substantial character than the main rampart & is now represented by a low & narrow belt of moss grown stones linking up natural outcrop bosses. From such a boss some 55' ^W of the SW corner of the main dun the W-branch runs rather E of N towards the NE corner of the dun. As it approaches the latter the debris from its collapse becomes confused with that of the inner rampart so that its course in the vicinity of the entrance is quite uncertain.

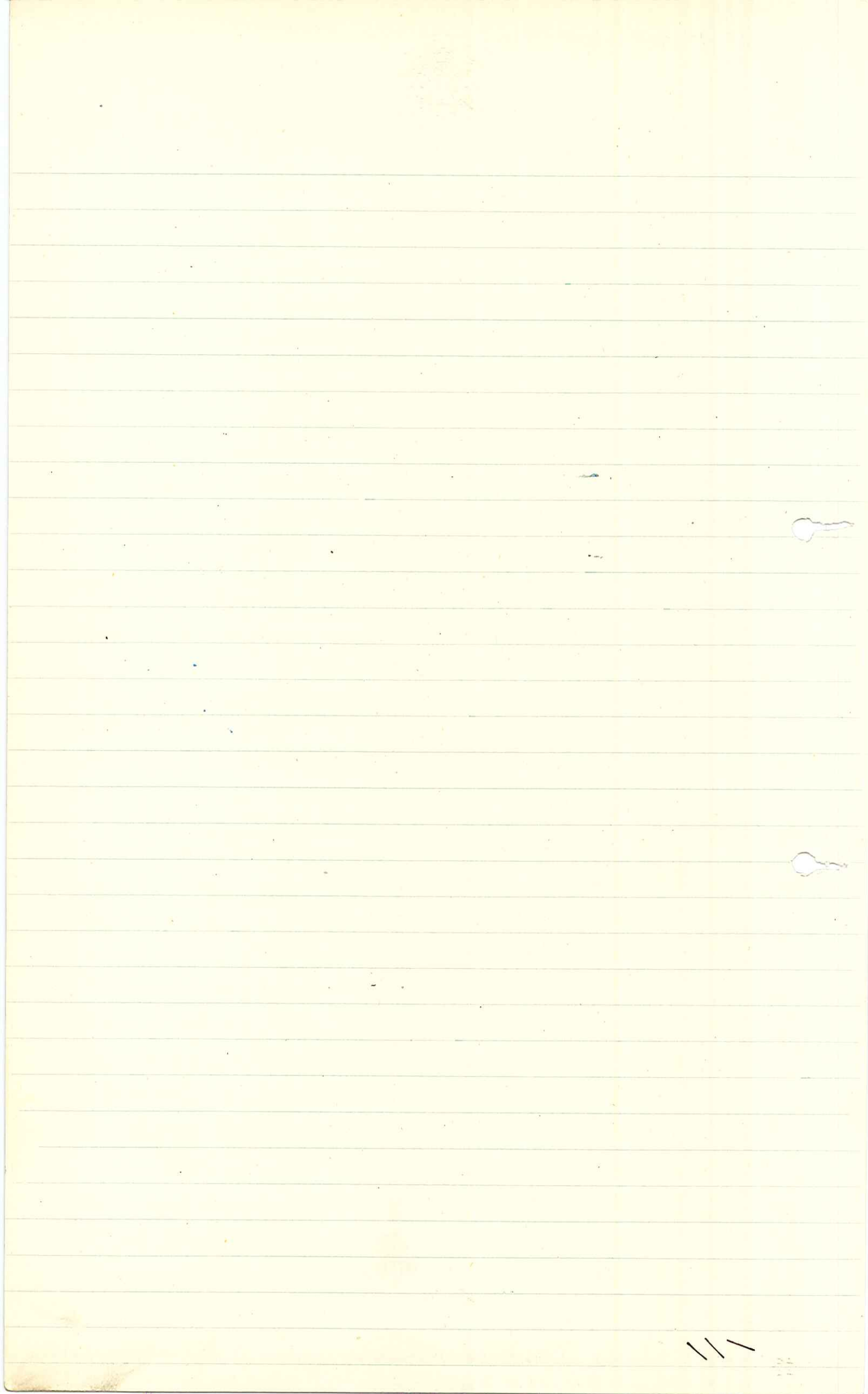
The S ^{branch} rampart runs in a generally E direction from the same boss below the terrace on which the dun stands apparently until the steep S slope merges into the precipitous declivity to the E.

xxvii.

16. IX. 43

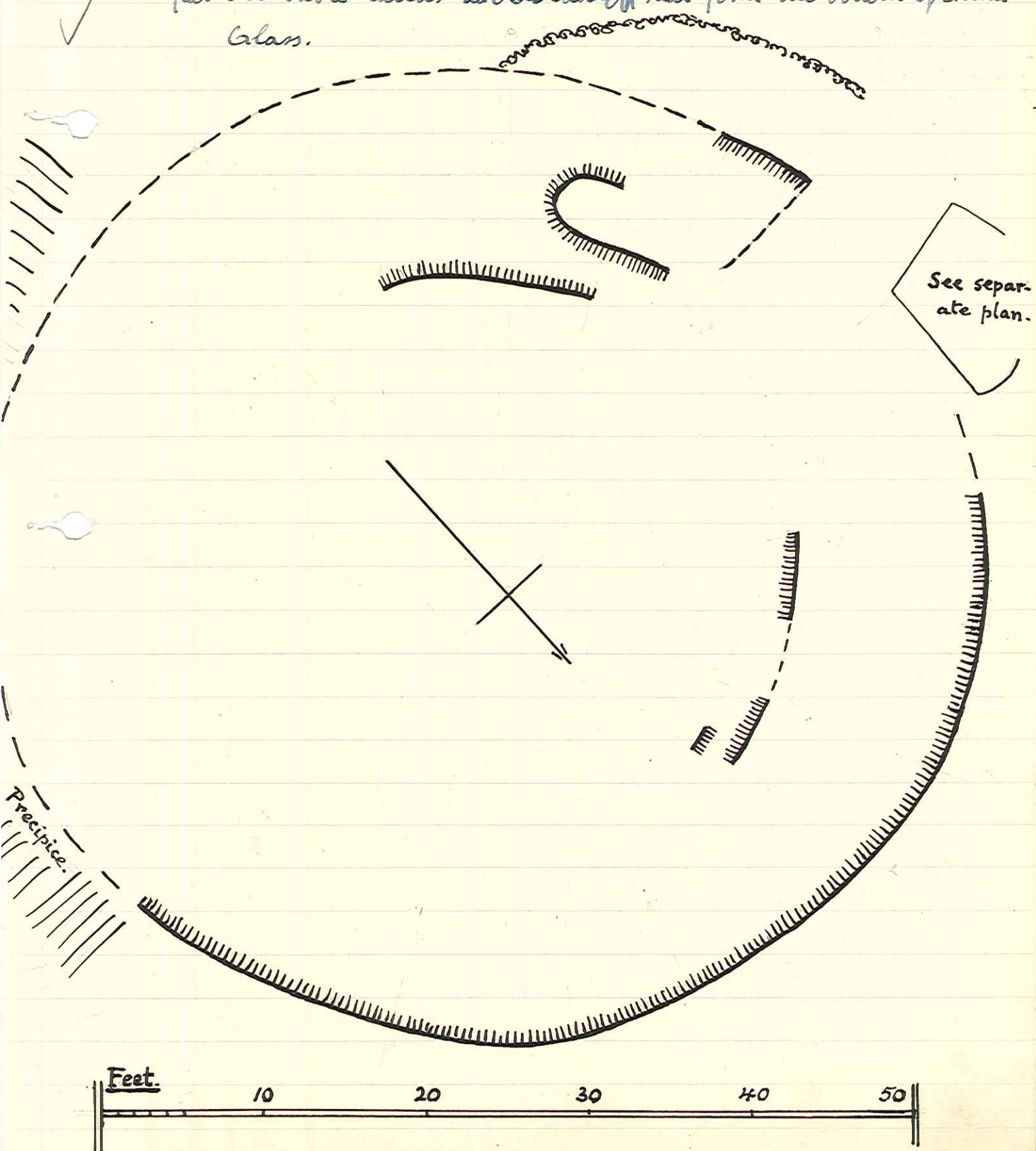
The plan & to some extent the masonry recall Dun on a hilltop at the junction of Strathes Shy & Meashie = Laggan.

x
Still the basal course at the re-entrance angle on the W is a cleverly chosen block the curved edge of which coincides with the change in direction of the super-incumbent masonry.



Inverness shire.
Kilmorack Parish.

Broch, ~~Stroy~~ "Dun Coille Struidh", Stroy. This broch stands on a small rocky boss which projects from the ~~steep~~ general slope of the steep hillside that overlooks the village of Stroy. On the W. the boss is ~~separate~~ separated from the hillside above it by a ^{damp} hollow & a small gully, while on its E. face, on the lip of which the broch stands, descends precipitously. The site is about 300 ft. above the flat cultivable lands ~~at the bottom~~ that form the bottom of Strath Glass.



The structure is greatly dilapidated, being reduced to little more than a pile of debris. In this, however, it is possible to identify a certain number of features, ~~unmistakably~~ ^{notably} several showings of the outer wall-face. On the strength of ~~these~~ ^{these} it is possible to reconstruct the ^{line of the} outer circumference from N.W., through N., to E., where the footings arrive at the brink of the precipice, ^{as well as} ~~on the~~ on the W.S.W., ~~on the right hand side~~ just to the "right" ^{*} of the entrance. Some isolated foundation-stones also remain along the brink of the precipice on the S.E. sector, where the wall as a whole has disappeared.

* Footings. I.e. on the right hand of one entering the brook.

~~The~~ As will be seen from the plan, the outline thus arrived at is not strictly circular, but it is sufficiently nearly so ~~to justify the statement that the outer "diameter" is rather over 60 ft. Too much importance should not, however, be attached to this~~ ~~figure, owing to~~ ^{irregularities in the level of the site,} ~~to uncertainty~~ ^{regarding} ~~the~~ ~~depth of the debris piled against the foot of the wall-face & to the unknown element of batter in the concealed portions.~~ ~~Three good~~ ~~samples of the wall-face, all on the N. sector, show respectively a batter of 11 in. in ^{an exposed} height of 3 ft. 2 in., of 5 in. in 3 ft. 4 in., and of 10 in. in only 1 ft. 10 in. The highest-standing section of the face is 4 ft. 8 in. in height. Some of the stones used in the face are large, for example up to 2 ft. 6 in. long, 1 ft. 6 in. high & as much as 2 ft. 3 in. deep.~~

Which are so great that the footings on the brink of the precipice are about level with the top of the highest-standing fragment of outer wall-face on the N. sector, as well as

the depth of the ~~debris~~ debris piled against the foot of the wall-face & to the unknown element of batter in the concealed portions. ~~Three good~~ ~~samples of the wall-face, all on the N. sector, show respectively a batter of 11 in. in ^{an exposed} height of 3 ft. 2 in., of 5 in. in 3 ft. 4 in., and of 10 in. in only 1 ft. 10 in. The highest-standing section of the face is 4 ft. 8 in. in height. Some of the stones used in the face are large, for example up to 2 ft. 6 in. long, 1 ft. 6 in. high & as much as 2 ft. 3 in. deep.~~

Showings of the inner face are much scantier: as will be seen on the plan they consist only of a section under 13 ft. long in the S.W. sector & a single very short & rather doubtful fragment on the N.W.E. by N. These suggest that the internal diameter may have been about 35 ft., the wall-thickness in each ~~case~~ case being about 13 ft.

Broch, Struy (contd).

Invernesshire.

Kilmorack parish.

X. The entrance is in the E. side. / Its ^{general} position is indicated clearly ~~but~~ enough but its breadth cannot be measured as ~~the~~ the N. or "left" side of the entrance passage is completely obliterated & the ~~line~~ ^{course} of stonework indicated on the plan by a dotted line does not appear to represent ~~the~~ the actual face of the "right" side. The entrance passage is full of debris, & the height of this line of stonework above the original ground-level is quite uncertain — another factor making against ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~determination of~~ ^{the} exactitude in ^{the} locating of the passage.

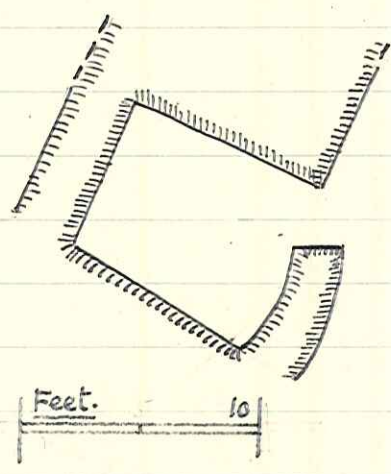
The best-preserved feature of the broch is the guard-cell to the "right" of the ~~entrance~~ entrance. The cell is largely filled with debris, but it has been possible to plan the inner extremity, the whole of the N.E. side, ^{a short length of} & the N.E. side of the passage ~~that joins it~~ ^{which} ~~joined it to the~~ ^{joined it to the} evidently entrance passage of the broch. ^{The measurable length of} ~~the~~ passage & chamber together — the angle between them is more noticeable in ^{reality} ~~reality~~ than the plan suggests — is 8 ft., & the breadth of the chamber 3 ft. 6 in.; these measurements ^{are} ~~are~~, however, taken at an arbitrary & unknown height, which may be as much as 4 ft., above the floor of the chamber, ^{above and consequently the} ~~the~~ plan, which embodies them, ~~does not represent the true ground-plan of the chamber as owing to the drawing together of the~~ chamber owing to the decrease in its size ^{resulting from the} ~~the~~ ^{oversailing of the} ~~upper~~ ^{upper} courses. The N.E. wall oversails as much as 5 in. in an exposed height of 2 ft. 4 in. At the level represented in the plan, the ~~cell~~ ^{cell} is separated from the ~~broch~~ ^{broch} court of the broch by a wall 3 ft. 3 in. thick.

In the N.W. sector there are some traces of a mural cell or gallery — probably a cell which

~~contained the base of the stair~~ all the ~~base~~ ~~was~~ ~~seen~~
 contained the base of the stair. As shown on the plan, there are two short discontinuous stretches of the face of the cell on ~~the~~ ^{its} inner side, ~~and the latter is under~~ ^{ie. the side nearer} the court; the S.W. stretch consists of a single stone 5 ft. 6 in. long, & ~~the~~ ^{N.E. one} ~~is~~ ^{is} separated from the first by a gap of 5 ft. — is masonry facing & measures 4 ft. 6 in. in length. The doubtful fragment of the inner face of the broch-wall (supra) backs on this N.E. piece of the facing of the cell, the thickness of the wall between the two faces being ~~just~~ ~~approximately~~ 2 ft. 10 in.

The only other feature calling for notice is an irregular four-sided cell ^{or hut,} measuring 8 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. & having an entrance 2 ft. 4 in. wide in its N.W. corner, which stands ^{outside of the} just to the "left" of the entrance backing on the ~~the~~ broch-wall.

Some further ruins, which could not be examined on account of thick bracken, adjoin it on the W. These remains have been represented, along with corresponding structures on the opposite side of the broch-entrance, as integral parts of the broch; but this is quite unlikely to be correct as this hut is founded on debris fallen from the broch-wall & must consequently have been built since its collapse. Nothing but a bank of debris ^{now} can be seen on the opposite side of the broch-entrance.



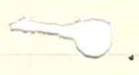
Invernesshire.
Kilmorack Parish.

Find these
as XVII if
you can

No 27

Fort, Carrick. There is said to be a fort near the
N. end of Comar Wood, somewhere to the W. of the foot-
path that rises from the Carrick - Farnakyle road to
the Carrick - Glencarrick road & near its junction with
the latter. The fort could not be found, but when the
Inventory survey is made it should be looked for
again - if possible at a season when the bracken is down.
XVII. (unnoted). Sept. 16th, 1943.

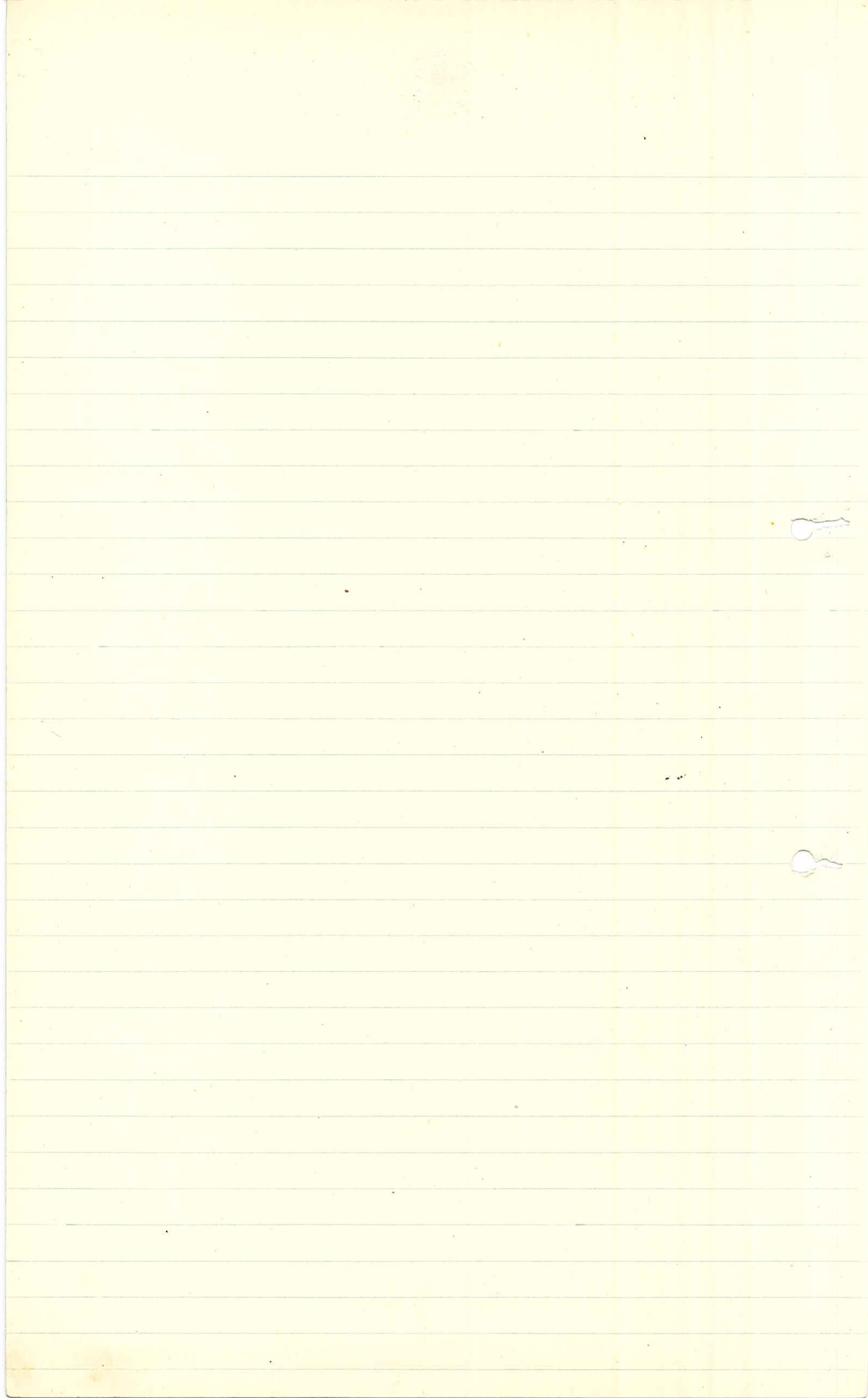
FONT



✓

Font, Carrick. A rumour was picked up ~~at Carrick~~
to the effect that an inscribed pre-Reformation font
is preserved somewhere in or near ^{Carrick} ~~the village~~. This
information could not be followed up, but when the
Inventory survey is made ^{the font} ~~it~~ should be looked for,
~~it~~ possibly at the modern church. The source
of the rumour was Mr. M^r Leach, proprietor of the
Glencarrick Hotel, Carrick.
XVII. (unnoted). Sept. 16th, 1943.





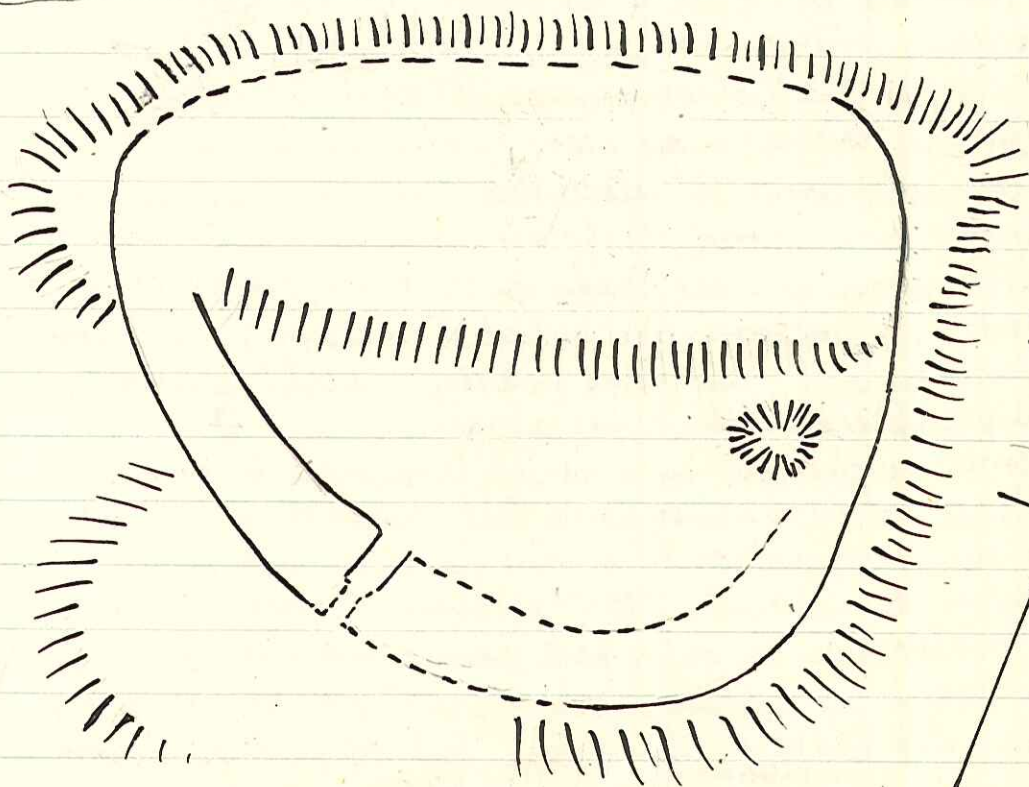
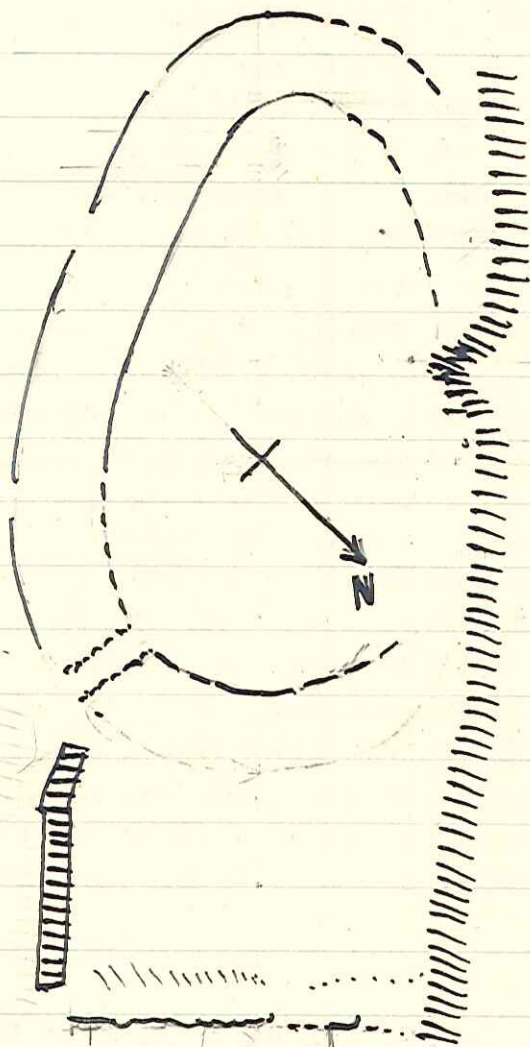
Dùn a Chliabhain, occupies the SW extremity of a ridge between 850' & 900' contours that is dull a spur of the high ground in Fairy Wood that rises to 1150'. The NW side consists of a cliff some 20' falling to marshy ground & the slope is also very steep on the SW & SE but quite gentle on the NE. The dùn consists of an ~~sq~~ ovoid enclosure flattened on the NW about 77y' long inside & about 48' wide internally ~~near its~~ 32' from its NE end. This area has been girt by a stone wall 10'6" to 12' thick that appears as a high bank of naked stones some along the edge of the cliff on the NW at the foot of which however ~~are~~ ^{are} considerable remains of toppled wall. The footings of both inner & outer face can be traced at intervals nearly all round & two or three courses of the inner face are probably preserved in places though buried in debris now. The entrance lay in the E corner but is now represented by a hollow in the stony bank rather than a walled passage. Outside it the old way up along the SE flank of the ridge is visible & the rock has been quarried away for some distance to clear the approach. Outside 34' outside the main work the gently sloping ridge on the NE is traversed by an outer rampart the foundation course of which is visible on the outside but which is otherwise very low & inconspicuous. The site has been planted & the trees filled.

X. TISS. viii, 119 (Hlem) 31. viii, 43

Dùn Garbhlaich is perched on a crag about 1030' OD that is an isolated ^{SW} outlier of the higher & often precipitous ridge of the Archeny & Fairy Forest. The core of the site is formed by a ridge of naked rock some 36' wide precipitous on the SW & SE but sloping away more gently on the uphill NE side to a low col. Some 15' below this crest of this rocky spine on the SE is a broad platform some 48' wide that again falls away in sheer cliffs on the N & E S & W. Both the ridge crest & the platform are included within the protection of a drystone wall. This runs nearly straight along the edge of the precipices on the N for about 105' but ~~at~~ ^{from} each end of the spine sweeps out in a rough semicircle to embrace the level terrace below, running down hill across the slope of naked rock in the SW quadrant. In this segment both inner & outer faces are exposed, 3' to 5' of almost vertical masonry being visible where the outer face traverses a cliff in the rock. In the S there is an entrance passage 3'8" wide at its inner end & traceable for 15' on the W side but 14' further W from the inner corner the ~~wall~~ ^{ramparts} seems only 11' ~~wide~~ ^{high}. At the foot of the central ridge in the SE quadrant just within the rampart is a spring or well that still contained ~~when visited~~ ^{water}. Some good sections of outer face nearly adjoined to rock outcrops are visible also in the E but along the cliff edge to the N

Dùn a' Chliabhain

0 5 10 20 30'



as well as to the SE the rampart is overgrown with heath & heather

UX4. II.

TISS. viii, 119 (Helm)

31. viii 43

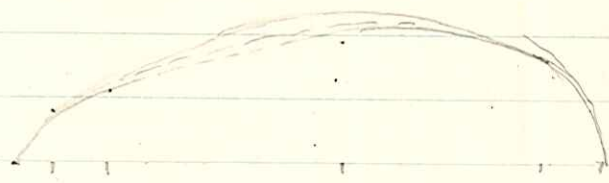
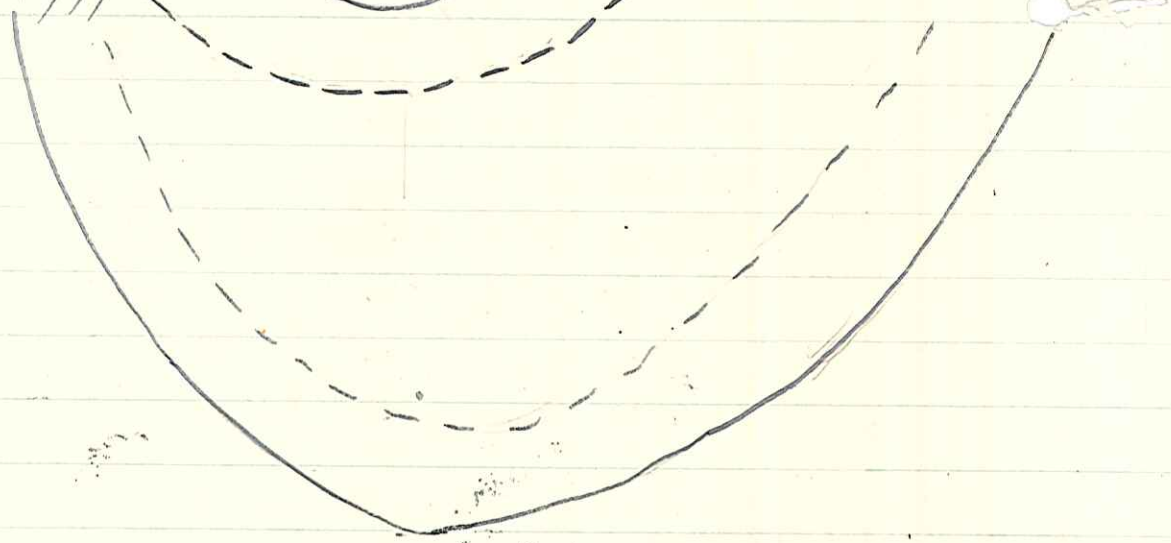
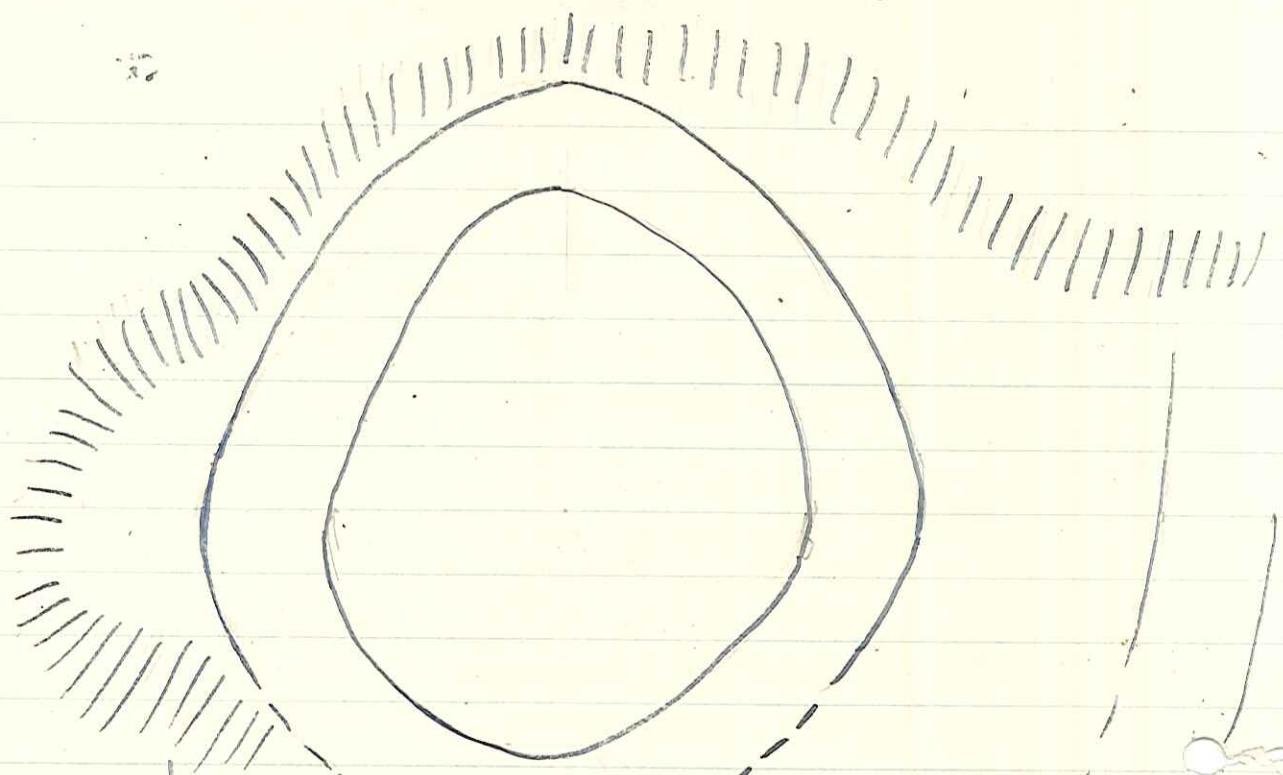
WVERNESS
Kilmorack Ph

Dun Mòr Tighnaleac. This fort occupies the summit of a small isolated Craig just over 550' O.D. some & rather less than 1/2 m. NNW of Tighnaleac from which farm it is just visible. The Craig overlooks the deep ravine of a burn on the N & NW on which side it is defended by impregnable cliffs, but on the S & SE the it slopes away more gently to marshy ground. The summit is very uneven with a high hump of naked rock near its E end. It is protected by two drystone ramparts now represented by wide banks of naked stone. But in places the footings of both faces of the inner rampart & the of the outer are exposed. The inner rampart is 15' wide on the E where it straddles ^{the} rock ^{hump} 16' on the cliff edge to the N & 18' on the W. Starting on the high outcrop on the E it follows the cliff edge on the N then turns S across a lower spur of outcrop & sweeping out over lower the slope climbs the hump to the ^{measures over} ^{feet} ^{about} ^{15' deep} ^{the} ^{area} thus enclosed. The outer rampart starts on the cliff edge on the NE & runs S its inner face being 32' from E of the outer face of inner rampart on the hump. It curves far S across the slope till it is some 70' from outer inner rampart & then climbing N ^{wards} ends on the S flank of the rock spur that the inner rampart crosses on the W. Judging from the quantity of stones exposed the outer rampart was a smaller lower & less formidable defence than the inner. The entrance to the latter lay to the SE, W of the rock ^{hump} ~~was~~ but no face for the passage is exposed.

TISS. viii 121 (plan) (the dimensions are too low; the 3rd outwork could not be seen & the comparison with broch is quite irrelevant 2. ix. 43

X.

457452



Kilmorack Ph.

Hut Circles & Enclosures, ^{Civil} L. ~~John~~ Caillieach. The depression occupied by this loch is separated on the S from main valley of the Beaully R. by a high ridge culminating in Craig Dhu & on the E by a spur running NNE from this peak towards Aigas House. Between the ^{450'} ~~700'~~ ^{350'} & 600' contours the broad crest of this ridge bears a series of monuments described by Wallace in TISS iii h. 144 (= P.S.A.S., xx. p. 3514). The NE end of the ridge is occupied by a dense wood & was not searched. Proceeding up hill from the boundary of the wood in the direction of Craig Dhu the following monuments are encountered on rough heather clad country interspersed by rock outcrops

- 1 & 2 close to the wood two hut circles defined by heather clad banks measuring 29' & 25' from crest to crest respectively
- 3 Higher up a larger circle 71' in diameter over all defined by the same sort of stone faced bank as usually surrounds a hut circle. The entrance apparently, about 4' ^{wide} is on the lower SE side while the high ground on the SW has been scraped to accommodate the circle. The bank about 3' above the level interior was probably faced on both sides with boulders on end set by no means closely
- 4 Still higher up another hut circle 41' across from crest to crest
- 5 A large loose block of rock, 4' x 4'3" x 1'4", bearing near one end of the upper surface 77 cup marks
- 6 Still higher a second circle like No 3 but covered in dense bracken. It measures 57' from crest to crest
- 7 Just above the ^{450'} 700' contour immediately below Craig Dhu several small cairns measuring 10' to 15' across.

IX & X (unnoted).

2. IX. 43.

27

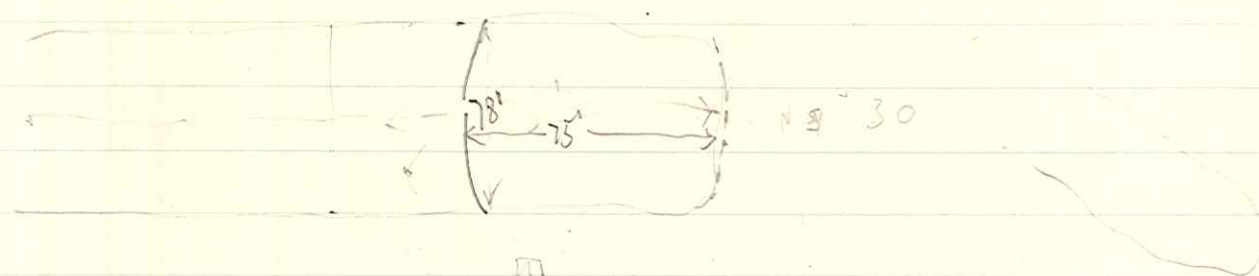
28

Kilmorack Ph.

Fort, Craig Dhu, Aigas Ferry. Craig Dhu is a conspicuous rocky bluff at the E end of the ^{500'} high 750' high ridge that runs SE from Bael a' Chlamain, divides the Loch ^{Cuil na Giffleach} ~~Chontrach~~ basin on the S from the main valley of the Beauly. The bluff, only about 30 yds wide but over near 120 yds long N & S, is flat topped but defined almost all round by small cliffs some 10' to 15' high. The northern end of this little platform, tho a few feet lower than the S end, has been converted into a fort by a crescentic rampart of dry stone masonry built across it from cliff to cliff. Footings of the outer face are exposed at each end, notably in a shooting butt built against it on the W, but the inner face is nowhere recognizable with full certainty. The cord of the arc formed by the rampart is 78' from the footings of the outer face on the Craig edges & its height over 16'. The area thus defended is about 75' long. No rampart stands on the cliff edge on either side & there is no fallen debris at ~~the~~ its foot but a stretch of gentle slope at the N end may have been defended by a strip of walling now covered with turf. In any case the entrance must have been at this end.

On the flat area of the summit outside the rampart there is a low pile of stones, now largely covered in heather, 16' long x 8' wide. It may as well be one side of some kind of house as a cairn or "consumption ~~stone~~"

1x. (Unnoted.) TISS, viii, p. 121. & P.S.A.S., xx, p. 343. 2. ix, 43





Inverness.
Newrat & Dunlicht Ph

"Stone Circle"; Remains of Gask, stands close to the Inverness - Faver road S of the farm buildings on the crest of a low ridge overlooking the Nairn valley. It consists of an outer ring of 8 free standing stones the largest to the S being an immense slab 10'6" high x 10' wide x 1'3" thick perched at the apex. Within this outer circle close set blocks on end about 2'6" to 3'0 high form an apparently continuous ring 85' in diam. This is the peristalith of a cairn now reduced to a virtually flat topped mound only 3' high & covered with grass and groups of large naked stones. But the slabs protruding through the grass on edge & set at angle 16' from the centre might well be the summits of the uprights bounding a closed central chamber.

xx.

17. viii 43

Stone Circle, Tordarrock, stands on low-lying ^{level} ground below the road to Faver. An outer ring of free standing stones 110' in diam. seems to stand on a low bank clearly visible only on the S&W where there seems to be a shallow ditch between the bank & the inner circle. The latter 67' in diam. consists of close set boulders on end but many are missing or prostrate. The interior is grass grown with a few exposed boulders not forming any certain plan.

xx.

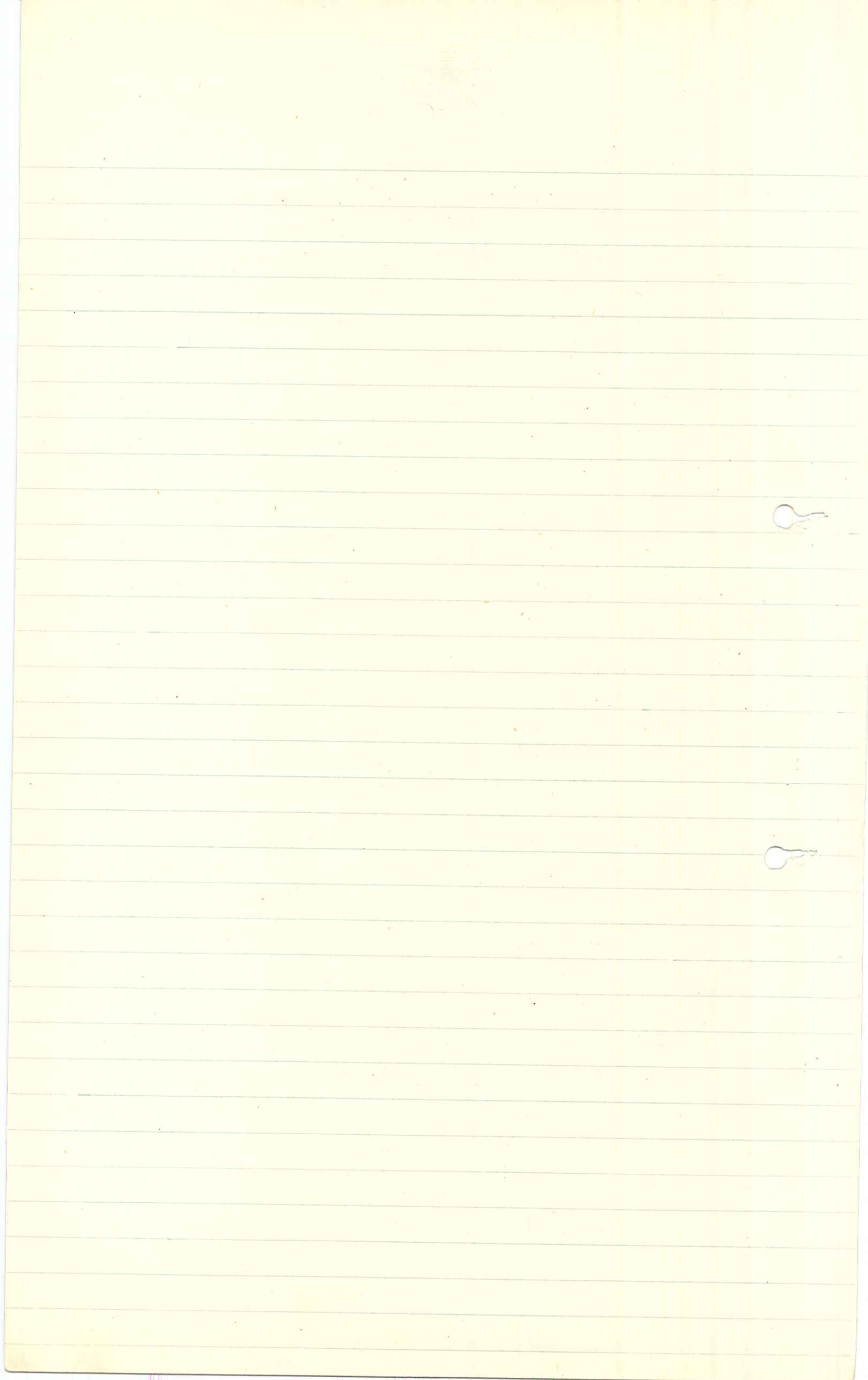
17. viii. 43

Chambered Cairn,

~~Stone Circle~~ Faver. Just behind Faver P.O. on the low alluvial plain of the the Allt Beag is the peristalith of a small chambered cairn. Within the ring are some large boulders doubtless in no discoverable order among shrubs that doubtless represent summits of some sort of chamber

17. viii. 43

xx ("Stone Circle")



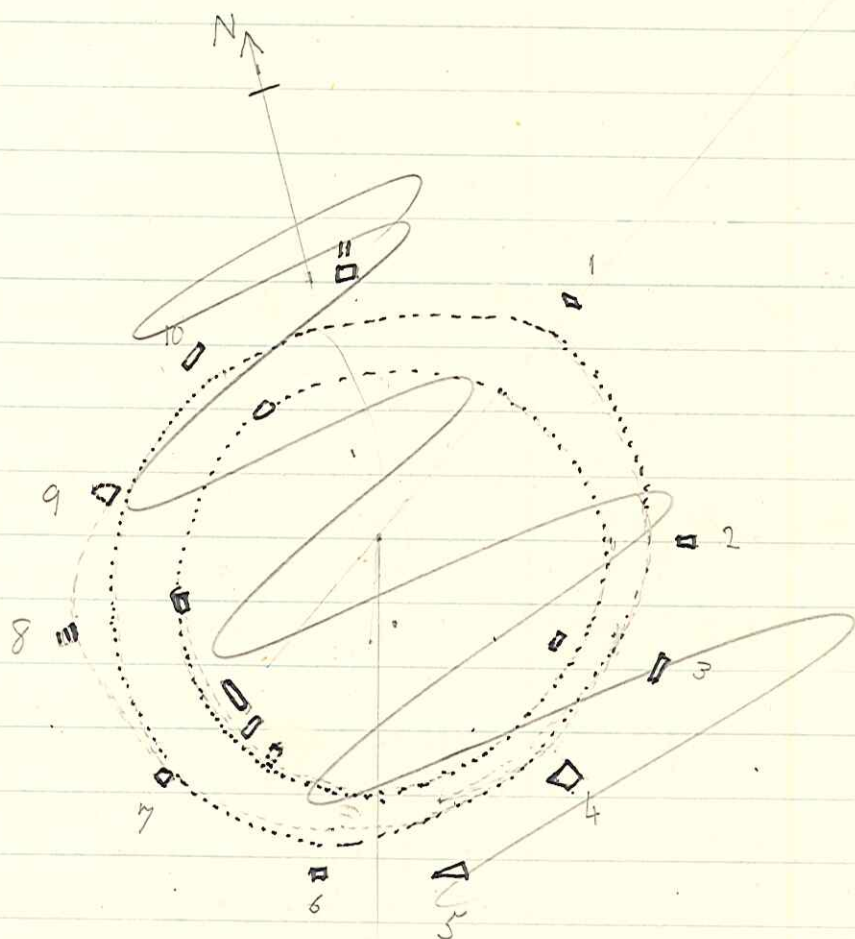
Chambered Cairn, Corrimony. What the O.S. map describes as a stone circle stands on a dead level rather marshy meadow close to the road from Glen Urquhart to Corrimony about $\frac{1}{2}$ m due E of the old house. It is actually an intact cairn 8' to 10' ^{high} surrounded by a circle of 11 stones, orthostats. The cairn consists almost entirely of rounded waterworn boulders covered in grass on its flanks but naked after the first couple of feet. Through the surface of the stony slope the ^{top} edges of very large upright boulders 5' just project on the S W & N while a sixth on the SW has been fully exposed by digging into the cairn & has fallen down ^{outwards} as a result. These stones stand on the periphery of a circle of about 51' diameter & presumably represent the peristaliths of the cairn as they resemble the blocks in the peristalith at Clava and cairns of that group.

(on WSW) The largest block visible is 5'6" long ^{radially} longitudinally.

Cairn material certainly now extends well beyond this peristalith that does not interrupt the smooth slope from the cairn's summit. The ~~present~~ ^{actual} limits of the spread are naturally ill defined & bare stones ~~are~~ form an oval about 58' E-W x 55' W-N-S. while under the turf stones extend for 74 x 65 reaching to the base of the orthostats on the W.

The 11 orthostats form a very irregular circle about 82' N-S x 76' E-W. The stones are set at intervals of from 15' to 25' save on the E where there is a gap of 35'. A stone may have been removed at from this point. A large slab ^{now} lies prostrate on the summit of the cairn may once have stood here; it measured 4'3" x 3'6" x 1'9" and bears on the exposed surface at least 44 cup marks. The ~~outer~~ face of orthostat No 10 on the WNW, also bears 5-5 cup marks on the face away

* For a suggestion that it may have been placed in its present position in 1830 cf. P.S.A.S., X, p. 643.



from the cairn.

1 cm = 1'

The dimensions of the remaining stones beginning on the ENE are as follows ~~but~~ the dimensions being in each case height, longitudinal width & (radial) thickness

- (1) ENE $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4' X 3'4" X 1'0" pointed (2) ESE, $3\frac{1}{8}$ 2'8" X 9" X 3'10" (2'8" (at radially!)) (3) ^{SS} ESE 4'8" X 3'3" X 1'3" (4) SSE 4'6" X 3'6" X 3'9" pointed; (5) S, 3'7" X 4'0" X 1'4"; (6) ^{SSW} 2'0" X 1'8" X 1'3" ? chipped (7) WSW 3'8" X 1'4" X 1'1" (8) W (split vertically into 3 sections) 2'7" X 2'3" (9) WNW leaning outwards length along face 6'0 vertical height of apex 4'2" width 2'6" thickness 2'3" (10) NNW 4'7" X 3'9" X 8" - a flat slab pointed on top & cup marked
11) 4'4" X 3'0" X 1'0" pointed

Though no chamber is exposed, the free standing, wide the perpendicular slabs & the cupmarks justify the inference that this is an intact cairn of the sort so familiar along the Navan & Slieve & on both sides of the Beauty Fells. As such this monument is certainly worthy of preservation though it does not seem to be in any danger.

xxviii.
("Stone Circle").

Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot., x, p. 643.
xvi, 312

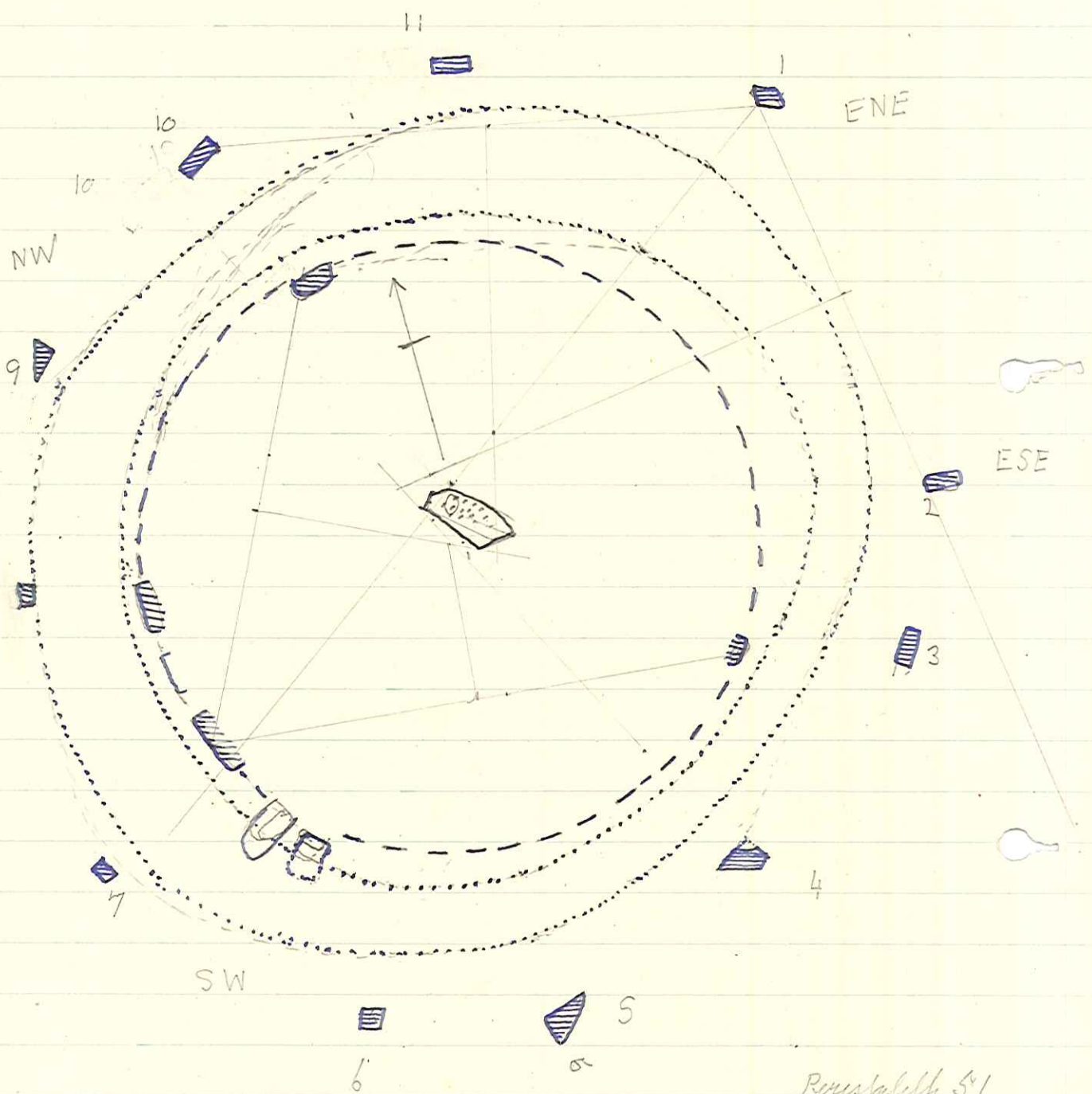
18. IX. 43

Invernesshire.Parish of Glenwoyhead &Glenmoriston.Chambered Cairn, Community (contd.)

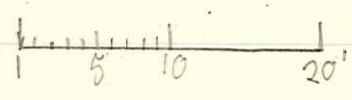
For plan, see over.

30 1/2

3



Rossdaleth 5'1
outer 75-82



Chambered Cairn Corrimony

INVERNESS

Glenwagehart &
Glenmoreston Ph

Cairn Daley,

Chambered Cairn, Balnagrantach.

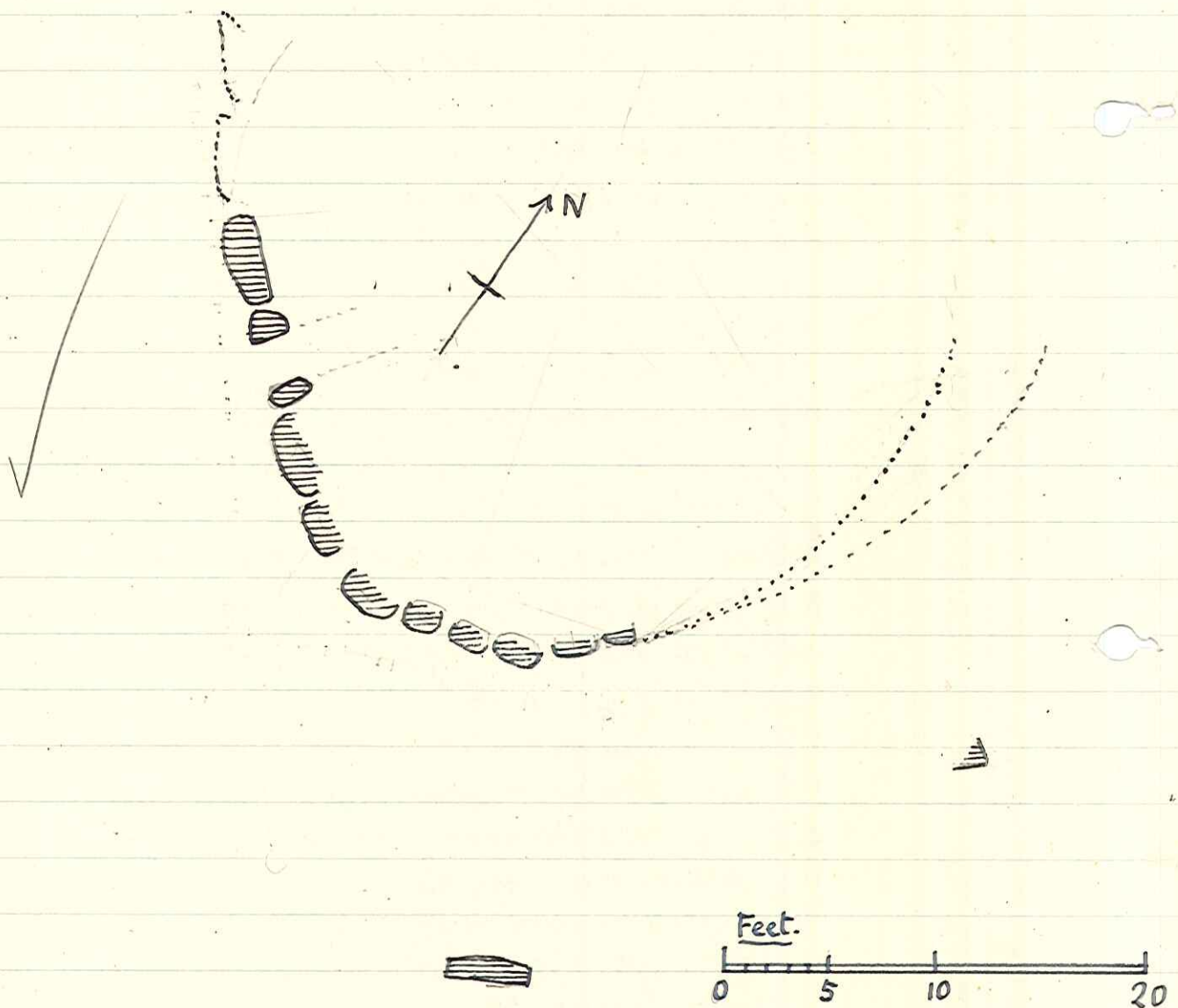
This monument stands some 50 yds S of Balnagrantach standing about the 750' contour on the brow of the hill down to the burn that flows S from Loch nam Faoriteag to join the Enrick at Milton. The cairn stands in a cultivated field and part of the outer circle has been admittedly removed to facilitate ploughing while a garden used to exist on the base of the cairn to the NW. The site was excavated some 50 years ago when a central chamber with entrance passage was exposed. Since then the walls of the chamber have partially collapsed & stones gathered from the fields have been dumped within it. It can still be seen that it was a chambered cairn of the Beaulieu (Clava) type defined by a peristalith of boulders enclosing a chamber entered from the SW & surrounded by free standing circles of uprights

14' from the peristalith of the circle one stone on the SE is certainly in position & measures 14' is exposed to a height of 2'9" & is 3'10" wide tangentially & 1'2" thick. A second stone on the ESE nearly protruding through a heap of fractured stones is probably still in situ but cannot be measured. A third stone on the S is now lying prostrate; it is 6' long x 4'9" x 1'3". Eight stones of the peristalith in SW & SE quadrants as well as two portal stones are still visible in position & a few other stones of are just protruding through the turf stones of the cairn while on the W the edges of 2 stones that have been pushed outwards by the weight of the cairn & are now almost prostrate (can be seen). The peristalith consists of the usual large rounded boulders those near the entrance being particularly large - that on the W is about 4'3" long & exposed to a height of 2'. The entrance to the chamber is marked by 2 portal stones with a gap of about 2'4" between them. They are rounded boulders like the rest of the peristalith but lower than the two adjacent stones of the latter & set radially instead of tangentially. They are exposed is not long enough for the diameter of the cairn

more accurately than to say it lies between 35° & 45°
to be estimated with any accuracy, but enough is
exposed to show that the circle is flattened on the SW
the entrance lying at the centre of this flattening
Mackay, Glenurquhart & Glenmoriston,

XXIX.

17. IX. 43



The remains of this monument are distinctly worthy of
preservation & its existence is seriously endangered by
its position on arable land. Attempts have already been
made to destroy the large prostrate slab on the S in the
upper face of which a jupiter mark is visible

INVERNESSSHIRE
Glenmorehous &
Glenmoriston Ph.

Carin (? Chambered) Balnethick. The remains of this monument are to be found W of the farm on the brow of the hill down S to Loch Meikle. It occupies the crest of a ridge but stands W of the highest point on it near the 750' contour. The land about it has been cultivated. The carin has been excavated & is now somewhat overgrown with bracken & other small scrub. It is now only two or three feet high. Many stones of the peristalith are visible & define a circle about 52' in diameter. Most resemble those similarly used in Beaulieu carins but on E of the centre now fallen is exceptionally large measuring 4' x 2'9" x 1'6"

of the "chamber" exposed by the excavation nothing can now be seen. The excavator however describes it as a cist measuring 2 ft. in length, 1 ft. 3 in. in breadth & 7 in. in depth, internally. Its major axis lay N.E. & S.W. An urn containing a bronze blade & fragments of bone had previously been found about the centre of the carin & 2 ft. S.E. of the cist, resting on stones about a foot above the natural level of the ground.

1. P.S.A.S., XX, pp. 42 ff. ~~with~~ Illustrations of urn & blade ibid.

XXVIII.

18. IX. 43

Hut Circle & Small Carins E of Loch Faoileag On the gently sloping stony moorland traversed by the Drumad-rochit-Glen Convinth road a large hut circle can be seen on the E side of the road a little above the 800' contour. It is defined by the usual broad bank & measures 39' N & S x 29' E-W with an entrance gap on S. On the same moor slightly high up the slope to E & W are numerous small carins the largest measuring 17 1/2' x 14'

XXIX. (Unnoted.)

18. IX. 43.

1893

1893

1893

INVERNESS

Glenurquhart & Glenmoriston Pbs

Standing Stone, Mony's Stone, Corrimony. This stone monolith stands on the S side of the drive up to the new Corrimony Ho. & on the bank of a small burn tributary to the Enrick ~~Enrick~~. It stands 4'2" & is 2'8" wide x 1'3" thick

xxviii. ("Mony's Stone")

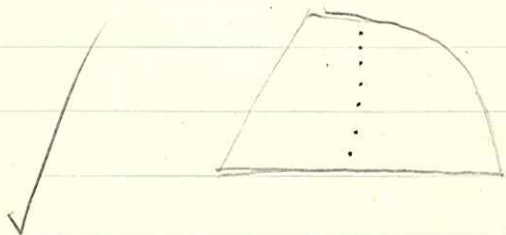
15. IX. 43.

Fort, ^{Craig Mony,} Lewiston. The site of this construction is the NE tip of the high ridge that separates Glen Urquhart from Glen Gailley Coillie. The ^{promontory} ridge ends at about the 450' contour in a ^{momentary} ~~steep~~ ^{shallow} ~~shove~~ on the E & NE & sloping very steeply to the N & ^{that} rises 6' or more above the saddle that connects it with the main mass of Cnoc a Bhuachaille. Firs have been planted on the summit & paths constructed to make it a look out point, presumably by the proprietors of Balmacraan Ho. These operations have mutilated the monument; in particular it looks as if facing blocks from the rampart have been used as kerbs for the garden paths & one of these ~~now~~ blocks a cleft on the N that may have ~~previously~~ afforded access to the fort. All that remains of the defences is the debris of a stone rampart ~~rather~~ about 98' long across the neck of the promontory running most of the way along the crest of an outlier ridge. It looks as if the rampart may have turned E at both ends & continued along the edge of the declivity on the N & of the precipice on the S but the modern paths traverse the most probable course for such ^{work} rampart. They make it impossible to say whether there was any entrance from the saddle. The rampart is ^{now} represented by a ruckle of stones but a few footings are visible on the SW

xxix.

17. IX 43

Cup-marked Stone, Clach Mhor, Culnabrick. This name is applied to a prostrate ~~block~~ ^{14'10"} ~~10'4"~~ x 8'0" x 2'9" lying on level slightly swampy meadow ~~land~~ ^{land} SE of the shading & some 400' above O.D. The ~~edge~~ ^{edge} of the slab is straight & squared for its whole 14'10"; the butt 10'4" long is nearly straight but the ~~thrust~~ ^{thrust} side is ^{convex} ~~curved~~. The slab is now lying with its apex downwards & partly overgrown with turf. On the upper surface are 88' cup marks the longest measuring 4 1/2" x 3 1/2" across



The markings are all concentrated on the basal portion of the stone (which is now the highest) almost as if they had been executed at a time when the opposite half was entirely covered with turf

XXVIII (unnoted).

17. IX. 43

~~The lowest stone of the N. jamb of this window has
evidently been re-used, as it carries a thin mould-
ing returned at each end. The interior of the~~

✓ The lowest stone of the N. jamb appears to be a re-used
lintel or sill, as it carries a thin moulding returned
at each end. The interior of the window is rebated as
if to hold a window-frame, but there are also the
sockets ~~sockets~~ of an iron grille.

XXIX.

Sept. 17th, 1943.

Invernessshire,
Parish of Petty.

✓ "Tom Mhoir", Wester Dalziel. A mound, the position of which seems to correspond with that of Tom Mhoir, has been cut through by the railway. Its size & profiles suggest that it is natural.

✓.

Sept. 19th, 1943.

Mote (W.), Petty. This is the western member of the pair of mottes that stand on the promontory that flanks the sandy & marshy tidal bay at the mouth of ~~the~~ Rough Burn. It stands about 450 yds. W. of the parish church, on the S. side of the promontory, being divided from the adjoining ground to the N. by a deep ditch which has probably been formed by ^{the} enlarging & deepening ^{of} a natural hollow. On the S.W., S., & S.E. the sides of the mound run down to high-water mark in one profile with the natural sandy cliff; from the lip of the cliff on the S.E. faint traces of a ditch can be ~~seen~~ followed ~~the~~ round the E. sector, the ~~shallow~~ ditch becoming really broad & deep on the N.E., ~~the~~ ~~sector~~ N., & N.W. sectors. The N.W. side of the mound is very steep indeed, & the top of the mound is here 27 ft. above the bottom of the ditch & about 10 ft. higher than the spine of the promontory. Beyond this point the ditch fades out, giving place to ~~a neck~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~promontory~~ a neck joining the mound to the rest of the promontory at a rather higher level — possibly the original level of the ~~the~~ bottom of the hollow before the ditch was dug. The top of the mound ~~is~~ ~~not~~ does not now show any flattening & seems to have been a good deal disturbed. There are no traces of an access-path. (Photo by Prof. Child.)

Just across the ditch, E. of the mound, there are the remains of ~~of~~ a rectangular enclosure measuring about 60 ft. by 20 ft. The whole site deserves careful planning when the inventory is made.

Sept. 19th, 1943.

IV ("Tumulus"). ~~is~~

1891

1

2

Invernesshire.Parish of Petty.

Mote (E.), Petty. This is the eastern member of the pair of mottes the situation of which has been ~~described~~ ~~described~~ described in the account of its western neighbour (q.v.). It stands immediately W. of the ~~parish~~ ^{of the parish church,} graveyard a quarter of a mile from the western motte. The promontory is here much wider than at the other site, its ridge being at least 300 ft. away to the N. & the slope from it to the foot of the ^{mound} quite gentle. There is also level ground intervening between ^{on its sector} the mound & the lip of the low cliff ~~between~~ (the foot of the) above the bay. The mound rises about 25 ft. above the arable field on the ^{N.W.} ~~side~~ there being no ditch. Its summit is flattened & measures 69 ft. from W.S.W. to E.N.E. by 52 ft. transversely. Traces of a path can be seen ascending the W. side. (Photo by Prof. Childs.)

IV ("Tumulus").

Sept. 19th, 1943.Parish of Ardross.

"Flemish Camp", Lockside. This site is partly overbuilt & partly under cultivation, & no signs of structure could be seen.

1.

Sept. 19th, 1943.Earthwork, Milton of Balnagowan.

"Camp (site of)" is in fact marked on and S. of the road

~~At the site of the Strathclyde, Milton~~ No trace could be found of any structure in the position marked "Camp (site of)", on the N. side of the Fort George - Nairn road 100 yds. N. of Milton. However, about 50 yds. to the E., & on the S. side of the road — actually ^{abutting on} ~~crossing~~ the turf dyke that flanks the road — there is ~~a small~~ ^{an} enclosure formed by a circular mound of turf ^{with a slight ditch outside it on the W. but no} ~~without a~~ ^{entrance}.

The diameter from crest to crest is 33 ft.; from the crest to the opposite lip of the ditch is 17 ft., the bottom of the ditch being 9 ft. out from the crest of the mound. The ditch was no doubt originally continuous all round, but

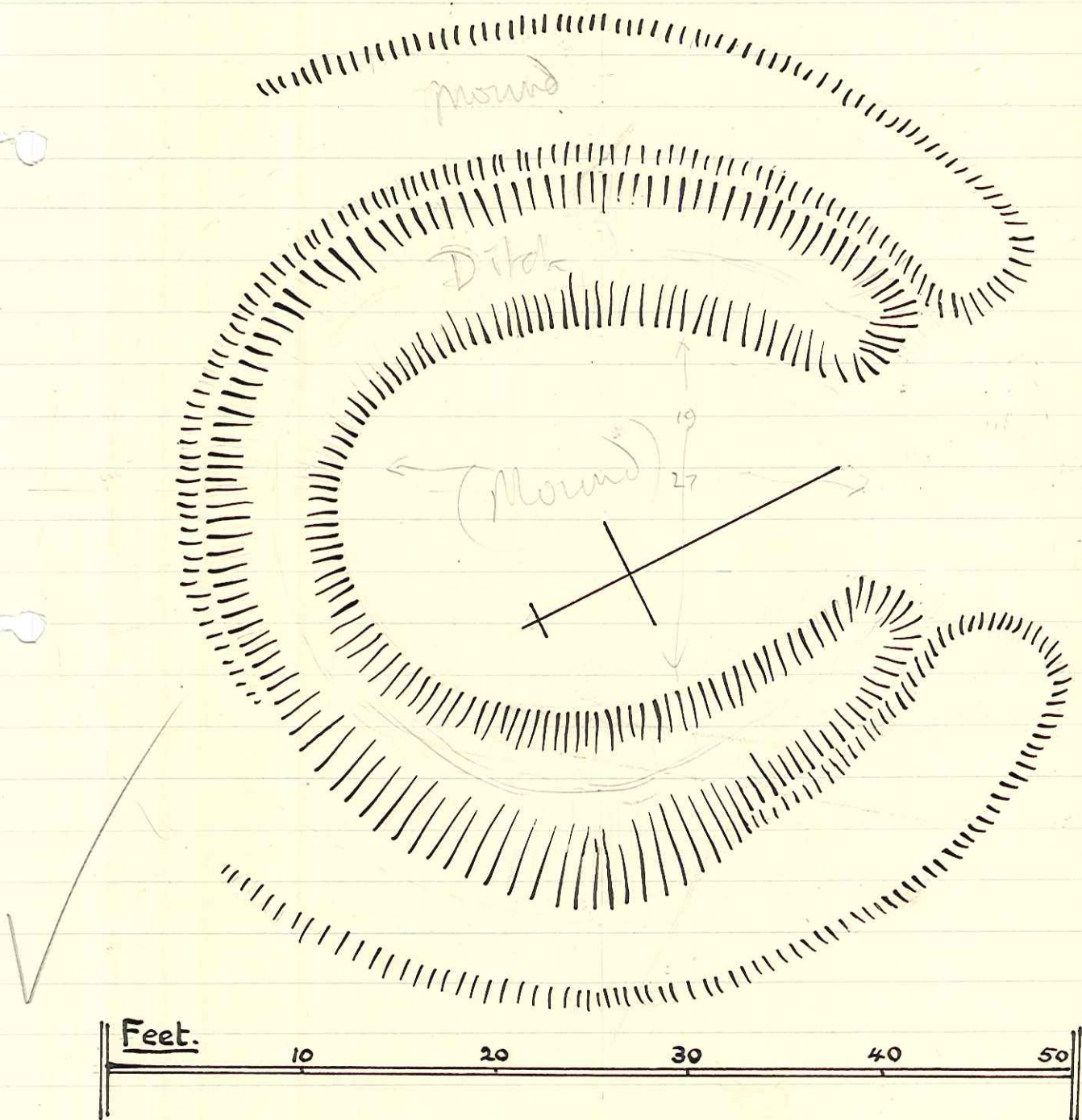
could only be traced on the W. on account of ~~debris~~
lumbering debris & ^{recent} disturbance of the surface.

~~massive~~ i.

Sept. 19th, 1943.

~~Attercliffe~~
 Invernesshire.
 Parish of Ardervier.

Earthwork, Wood of Sagnagreichach or
~~Waldgraben~~ Muir of Balnagowan. The spine
 of the promontory that terminates at Fort George is formed
 by a very low ridge, running from W.N.W. to E.S.E., to
 which the land slopes up gently from the sea-coast on the N.
 Althia & from a wide area of low-lying ~~land~~ country on the S.
 The monument now to be described lies about 70 yds. S. of
 the summit of this ridge on the Muir of Balnagowan,



at a point about mid-way between the farms of Sunnyhillock
 and Baddock, and about ¹⁵⁰~~200~~ yds. S. of the direct road from
 Fort George to Naim. The ~~surrounding~~ area is shown as
 woodland on the 6-inch O.S. map, but the trees had recently

been felled at the date of visit & the site was greatly encumbered with branches & debris.

The remains consist of a low mound, oval in shape & measuring 27 ft. from N.N.E. to S.S.W. by 19 ft. transversely, ~~enclosed by a penannular~~ ^{enclosed by a penannular} ~~bank~~ ^{bank} ~~except the~~ ^{except the} ~~S.S.W. end~~ ^{S.S.W. end} by a ditch 7 ft. to 8 ft. broad ~~and~~ ^{and} up to 2 ft. deep ~~and interrupted~~ ^{and interrupted} ~~at the S.S.W.~~ ^{at the S.S.W.} Though the central area thus appears as a mound, its surface is probably ^{at} the original ^{level} ~~surface~~ of the ground. Outside the ditch there is a bank about 8 ft. broad & up to 1 ft. in height; on the N.E. sector, where the ground rises, there is no noticeable ^{outwards} fall from the crest of

the bank. ~~There~~ All these measurements are approximate, as ~~it~~ it is hard to define where the lips of the central mound & ^{of} the surrounding bank should be set, the latter being particularly vague on the N.W. Entry to the central area is obtained by a tongue of undisturbed ground, 10 ft. wide ^{across the gap} between the ends of the ditches & 16 ft. wide ^{across} that between the ends of the ^{bank.} ~~mound~~. There is no sign of any outer ditch outside the bank.

In view of the superficial resemblance of these remains to a Roman signal-station, it is worth while to record that a very wide view ~~can~~ be obtained from ^{the site} ~~the site~~ towards the S.E., S., & S.W. — ~~as far~~, in fact, as the high moorlands between the Narvon and the Findhorn — & that, although the site is about 7 ft. below the level of the ~~ridge~~ ^{main} ridge of the promontory, to which allusion has been made above, a look-out tower which topped this ridge would likewise give very wide observation over the Orway Firth & the Ross-shire coast opposite.

I.S.W. ("Fort, remains of.")

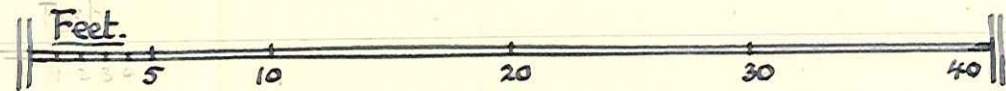
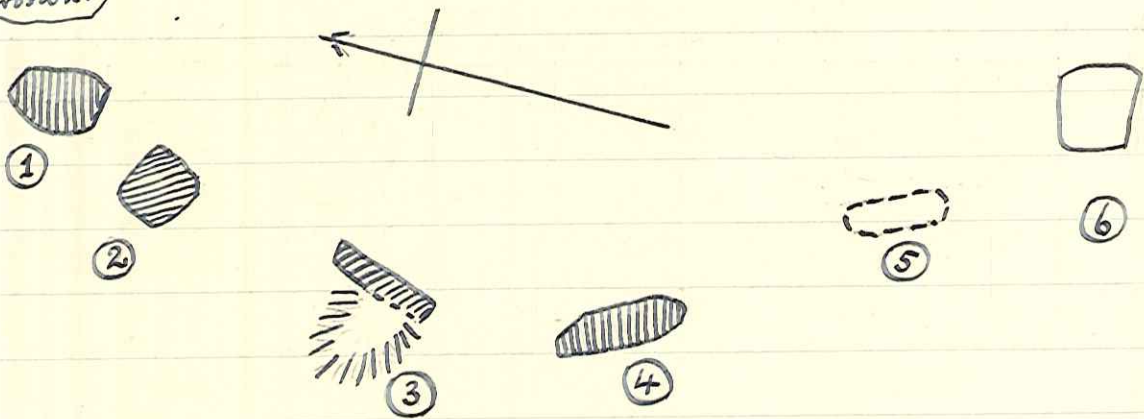
Sept. 19th, 1943.

Parish of Crois & Dalcross.

Stone Circle, Caubraybrich. This assemblage of stones, noted on the 6-inch ~~map~~ O.S. map as the remains of a stone circle but probably the last vestiges of ~~the~~ the peristalith of a Clava cairn, stands on arable ground on the left bank of the River ~~Marim~~ about 450 yds. S.E.

of the farm of Caubraybrich. It consists of six large stones, ~~at present~~ disposed as shown in the plan; but too much importance should not be attached to their present arrangement as, perhaps only Stones 1 and 2, or possibly Stone 3 as well, are in their original positions.

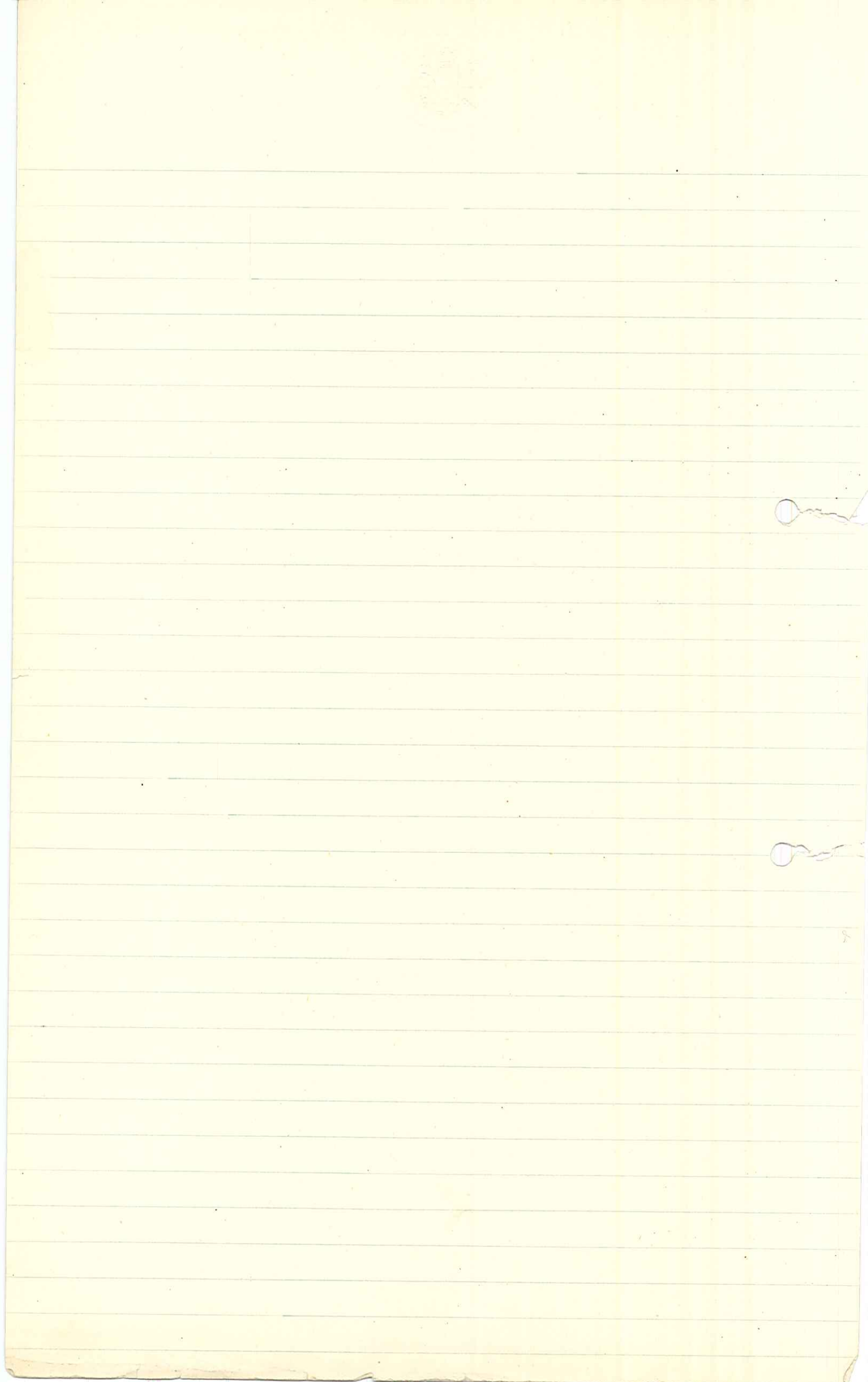
Its position is just S. of the inflow of a small tributary burn, & so close to the present ^{bed} of the river that it is possible that some part may have been destroyed by erosion.



~~Stone 3 has the remains of a~~ A pile of stones & turf has been built on the W. side of & partly covering Stone 3; Stone 5 has toppled eastwards, the plan showing what seems to have been its former position; and Stone 6 is prone. There is thus insufficient evidence to identify the monument with confidence as part of the peristalith of a cairn. ~~although~~ The dimensions of the stones are as follows, in the order height, breadth, thickness:- Stone 1, 3 ft. 2 in. by 4 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ 2 in. by 2 ft.; Stone 2, 4 ft. 8 in. by 2 ft. 8 in. by 2 ft. 9 in.; Stone 3, 3 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 1 in. by more than 1 ft. 3 in.; Stone 4, 2 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 8 in.; Stone 5, (perhaps originally) 4 ft. in. by 4 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.; Stone 6, (exposed surface) 3 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 8 in.

✓ ("Stone circle, remains of.")

August 20th, 1943.



Croy and
Dalcross Parish.

200 yds.

Chambered Cairn, ^{NE} of Dalcross Castle in a narrow wood on the crest of a ridge rather above the 400' contour are remains of a chambered cairn with a free standing circle round it. Of the latter only one stone south of the cairn's centre is still in position standing 4' high \times 3'6" \times 1'8" with its base partly buried in cairn material. On the SSW of the centre lies a prostrate stone 6'3" bearing some rather doubtful cupmarks. The cairn proper is surrounded by a ring of slabs on edge with a gap 2' wide on WSW but the stones of the cairn now extend beyond the peristalith at many points and even to the line of the outer ring so that the uprights of the peristalith in places barely project above the stones. The ~~exposed~~ uprights measure 2'9" \times 4'7" \times 2'3" (on W) or 2'6" \times 3'6" \times 1'3" (on N) but the upright S of the entrance gap that has fallen outwards & is therefore fully exposed has a total length (i.e. height) of 4'3". The ring thus formed has a straight diameter of about 40' & the surviving upright being radially 16' outside, the outer circle should have measured 42' across. The gap on the WSW seems to have given access to a gallery forming the entrance to a chamber or cist but this is now too much blocked up with cairn material for its length or the form of any chamber to be estimated. The cairn near the centre seems to be ^{a little} about 5'3" high above the surrounding ground and about 4'0" to the top of the peristalith.

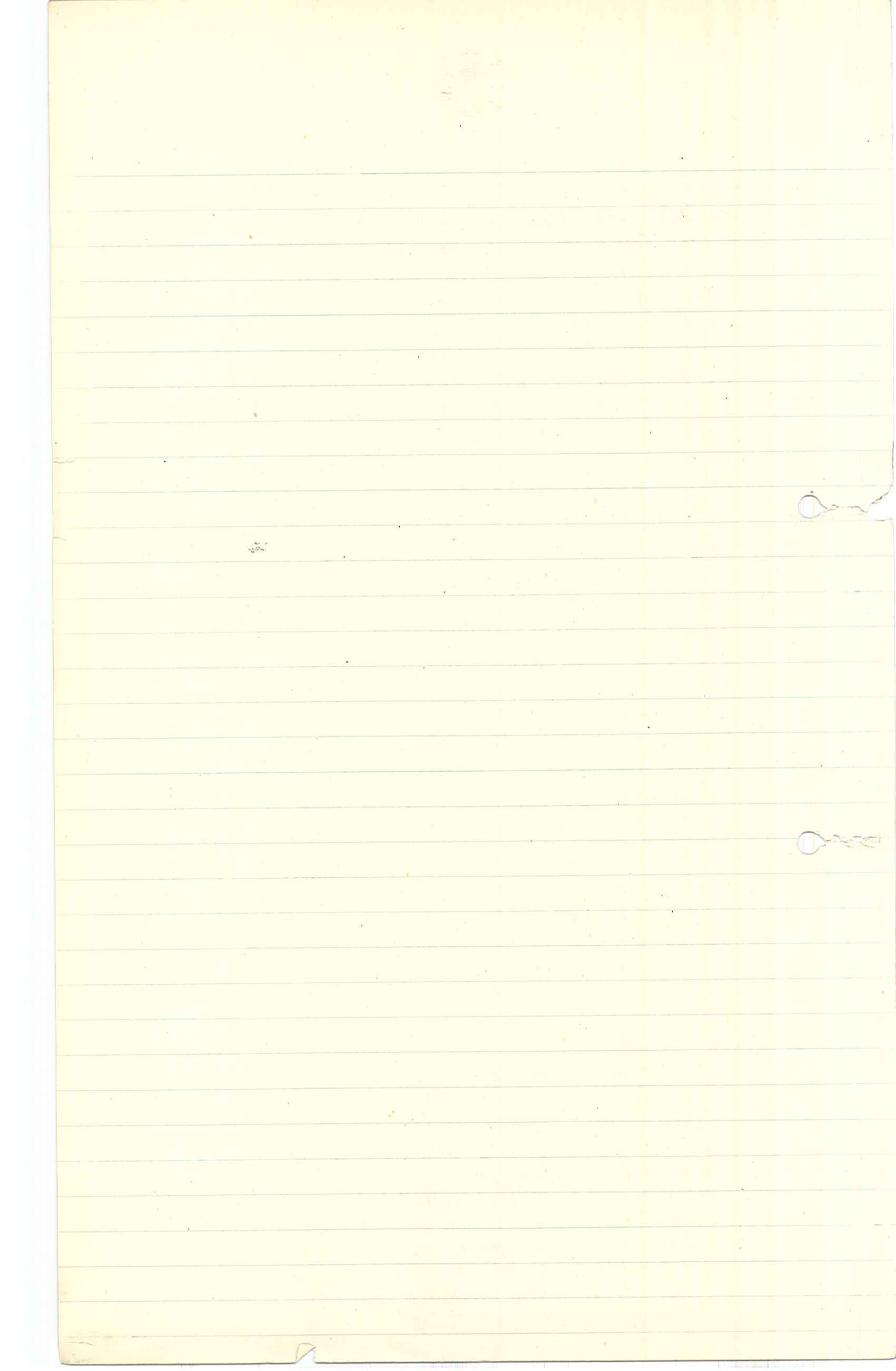
V ("Stone circle")

20. viii 43

Standing Stone, ^{95'} Dalgrambich. Below & just ^{95'} E of Dalgrambich farmhouse and close to the W side of the road from the farm to Combray Ho on the level ^{95'} alluvial plain of the Nairn valley stands a single stone 5'8" high \times 4'3" wide \times 1'10" thick. It looks like a normal isolated Standing Stone but is reputedly the last remnant of a "Stone Circle" of the Nairn type - there are actually some large boulders on the road side that might also once have found a place in such a monument. In any case its situation is similar to that of the better preserved structures a little further upstream by Combrayburgh & Clewa.

V ("Stone circle, remains of")

20. viii 43



✓ Cairn (site), Hillhead. The site of this cairn is ^{on a low, uncultivated level} cultivated land about $\frac{1}{4}$ m N of Hillhead farmhouse. The cairn has been almost entirely removed but its site is not cultivated but used as a dump for weeds & rubbish. Under this some cairn material still survives & there are several large stones lying about on the edge of the area. Three on the north are contiguous & apparently east-west & seem to form ~~part~~ ^{stand on an arc of a circle so that they may represent remnants of a prehistoric} ~~part~~ ³ loose blocks on the S, over 2' long may also have belonged to the kerb & careful examination of the site might still reveal some details of the plan & structure ~~of the cairn~~.

NSM. ✓ (unrested).

19. IX. 43.

Parish of Duthil & Rothiemurchus.

✓ Cairns, Torispardon. A few small cairns of the usual moorland type were observed ~~on~~ on the north-facing slope of the hill between Torispardon & Cluny.

XLVI.

Sept. 25th, 1943.

✓ Cairn, Drummuikie. A small cairn of boulders, probably the one marked on the 6-inch O.S. map, was found in a waste of lumbering debris ~~there~~ on the hillside above Drummuikie. It measures ~~the~~ 15 ft. by 12 ft.

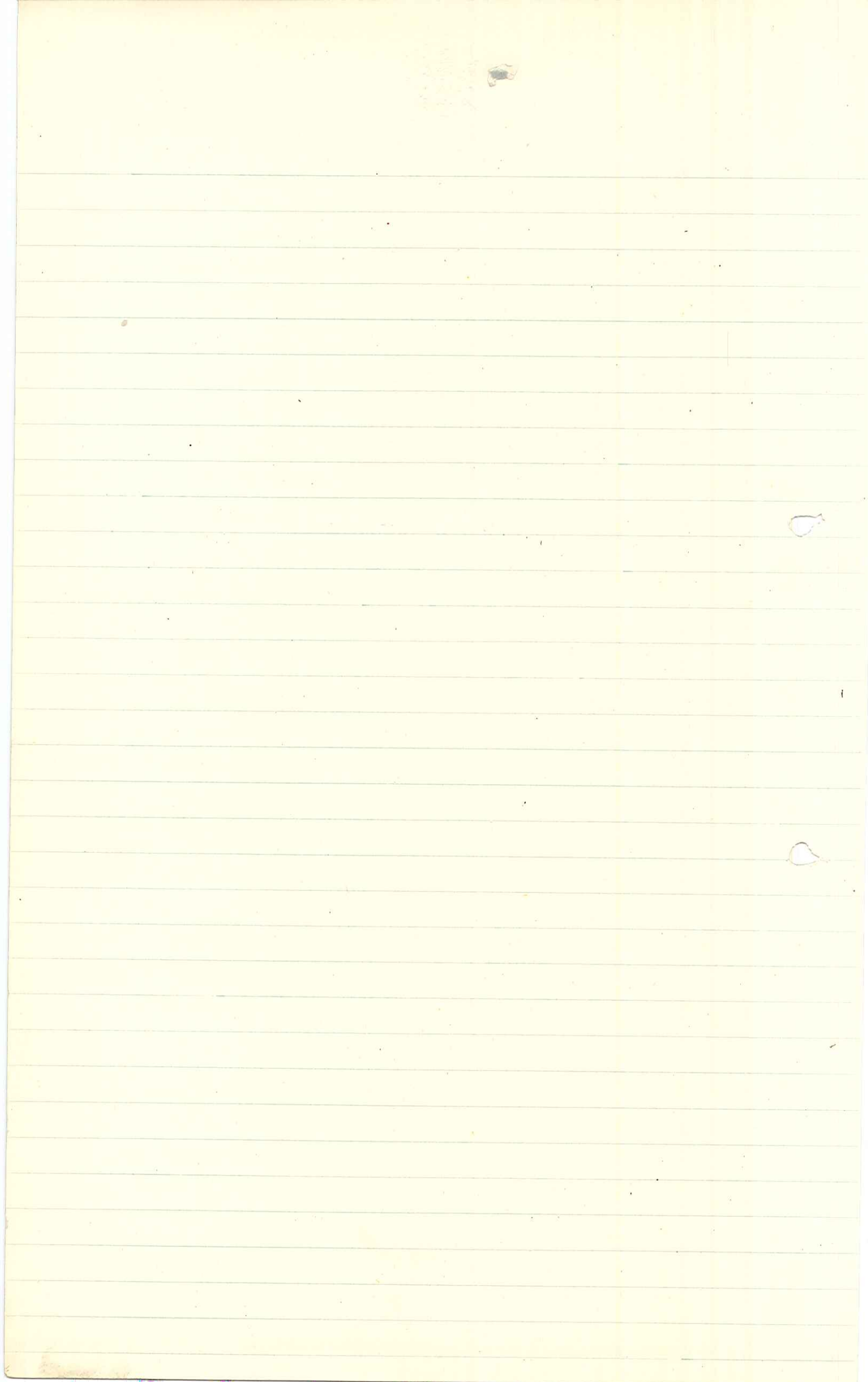
XLVI.

Sept. 25th, 1943.

✓ Castle, Drummuikie. No signs of structure were seen here, & the "remains" marked on the 6-inch O.S. map — if ^{now} they exist at all — cannot be more than foundations.

XLVI.

Sept. 25th, 1943.



INVERNESS
Duthil & Rothie-
murchus Ph.

Standing Stones, Lagyie. About 1/4 m. SE of the chambered cairn across the railway & scarcely 400 yds SW of Tullochgorum farm are two standing stones. The stones, standing on a line bearing 170° S of W, occupy a very low gravel ridge on the flood ^{plain} ~~lands~~ of the Spey well below the first gravel terrace & only 150 yds from the river bank. The E stone (triangular in plan) measures 2' 9" high x 3' 6" wide x 1' 6" thick at its W edge. The W stone which tapers upwards measures 7' 6" x 1' 11" x 1' 8" to 1' 2" its ~~base~~ thickest edge being also on the W.

XLVI. ("Standing Stones")

25. IX. 43

Cairn, ~~Toum~~ ~~me~~. This monument stands on a level terrace just ~~SE~~ of ~~Toum~~ farm buildings in the direction of Ochrair farm. It consists of a huge pile of bare fragments of rock with turf encroaching slightly at its base. The stones on the flanks have been disturbed to some extent & a hole dug in its summit & subsequently filled up with old tin & similar rubbish. No cist, chamber nor prehistoric has been thereby exposed to view but the diameters & elevation have been distorted ~~thereby~~. Today the cairn is still fully 11' high & measures overall 96' N-S by 88' E-W.

In the thin woodland round the cairn are probably remains of small cairns overgrown with thick grass.

The great cairn is an impressive monument worthy of preservation

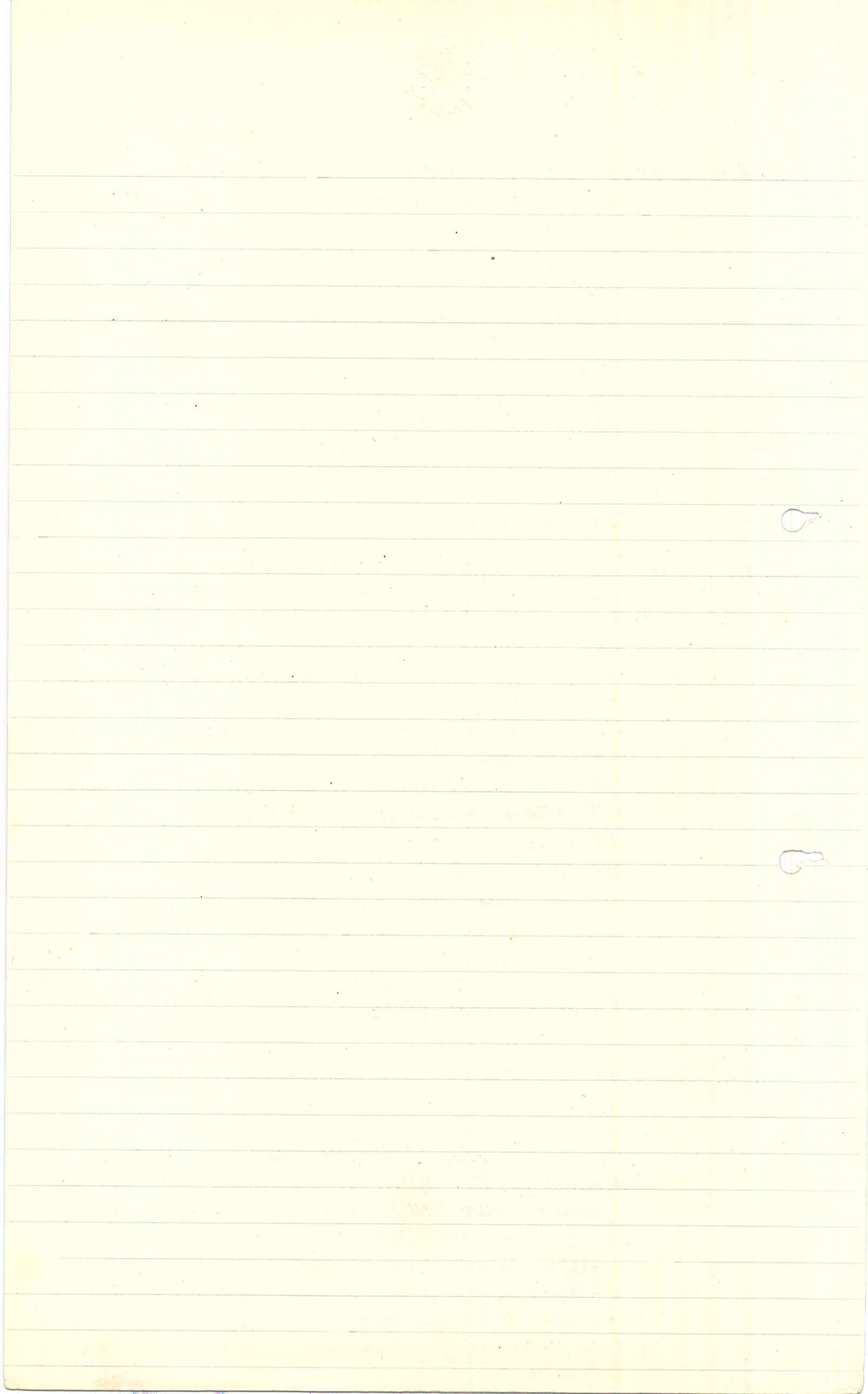
XLVI. ("Cairn")

25. IX. 43

Cairn, Mid Cur. The site of this monument is marked on the E fringe of Cur Wood between the 800'-850' contours just behind two modern residences & less than 400 yds W of Mid Cur steading. All that remains of the cairn is a roughly circular bank of moss-grown boulders, some 62' across from crest to crest with other boulders in the interior. The terrace is sloping gravelly alluvium. To the SW an elongated ridge of gravel terminates to the E in a ~~small~~ stony hummock that might also be taken for the remains of a cairn

XLVI. ("Cairn")

25. IX. 43



Chambered Cairn. Lagyie. What the O.S. map calls a "Stone Circle" is situated between the LMS ^{Ferries-}Aviemore line & the main road from Grantown-on-Spey to Aviemore about 50 yds from the 7th milestone & 1/4 m. E of Lagyie farmhouse. The site is the end of a sandy ridge a little above the 700' contour. The "circle" is a ring of close set boulders & recalls the peristalith of a chambered cairn of the Clava type. Only 35 boulders are actually visible & of these several are more or less out of position. A typical specimen on the E measures 3'3" in height (a rabbit burrow has exposed its base) x 2'9" wide x 1'8" thick, but the stones on the N are somewhat smaller while those on the SW are noticeably larger than the rest. The two largest stones are on the SW & there being a gap of 5'8" between them they look like portals that on the E, still in position, rises 2'9" above the surrounding ground is 3'3" wide tangentially & 2' thick radially. The opposite stone on W is leaning inward & exceeds 4' in real height by 2'9" in width & 1'8" in thickness. The apparent gap is, however, partially filled by a broken slab 2'9" wide & over 1' thick the upper edge of which is now covered with turf. Just beyond the W portal there is another very large slab instead of a boulder over 2'8" high x 3'4" x over 1'3" that is now leaning inward. About ~~three~~ other small slabs take the place of boulders at three other points upon the circle. The diameters of the circle are 45' N-S & 47' E-W.

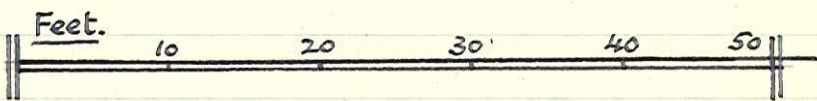
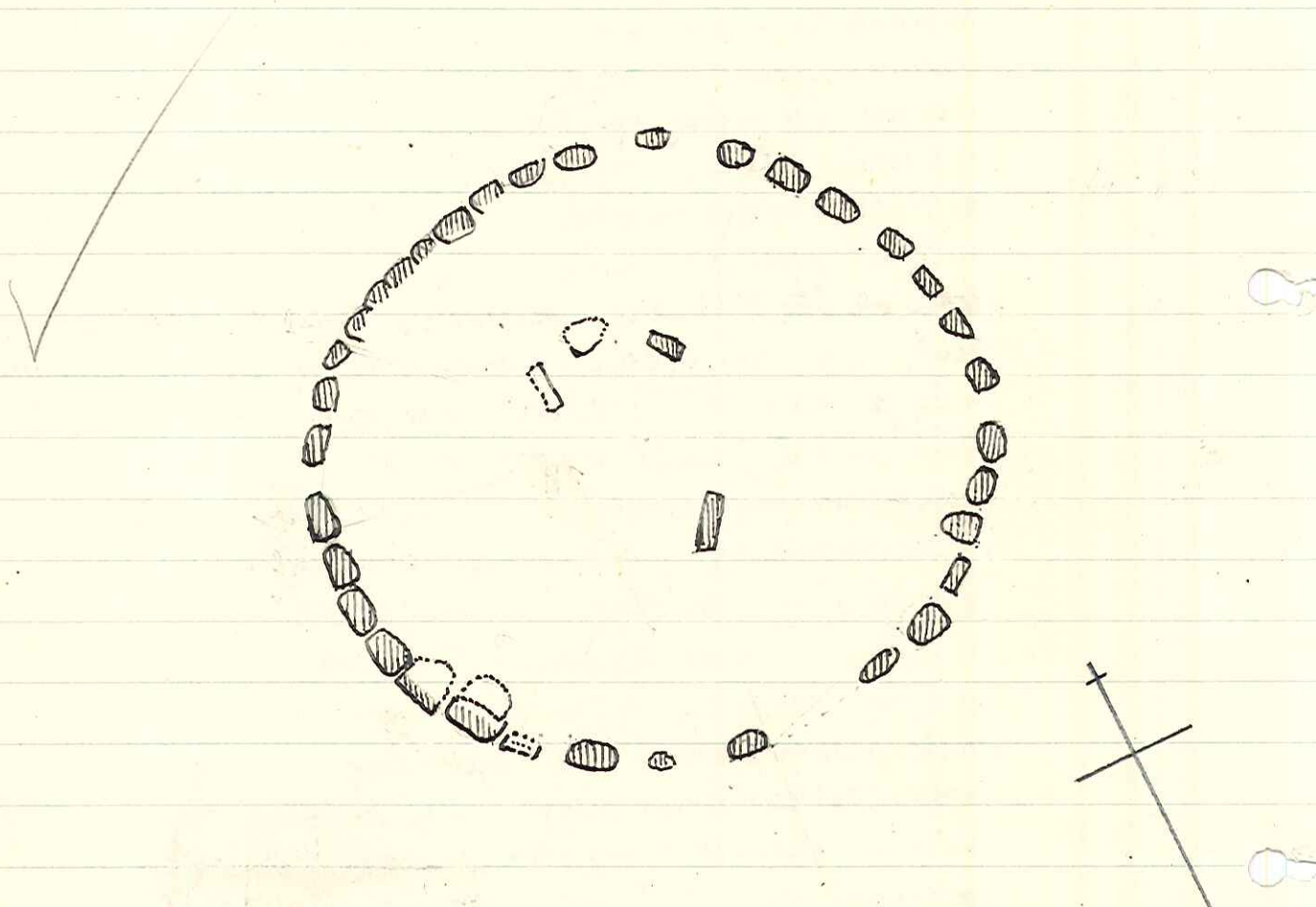
an apparent

ground outside & is deep turf through which the edges of 4 large slabs protrude. These may well have formed part of the wall of a chamber, ^{as} and their inner faces are notably smooth & straight. The northernmost is however certainly out of position lying ^{rather} on its side & the arrangement of the rest is so ~~more~~ doubtful to allow of the form of the chamber being recovered. A few cairn stones are lying just outside the peristalith in places but no free standing outer circle survives. Nevertheless having regard to the nature of the site the character of the

architecture & the proximity of the well known group of cairns at Avielochan & Aviemore it seems probable that this monument should be classed with the chambered cairns of the clava type

XLVI. ("Stone Circles.")

25. IX. 43



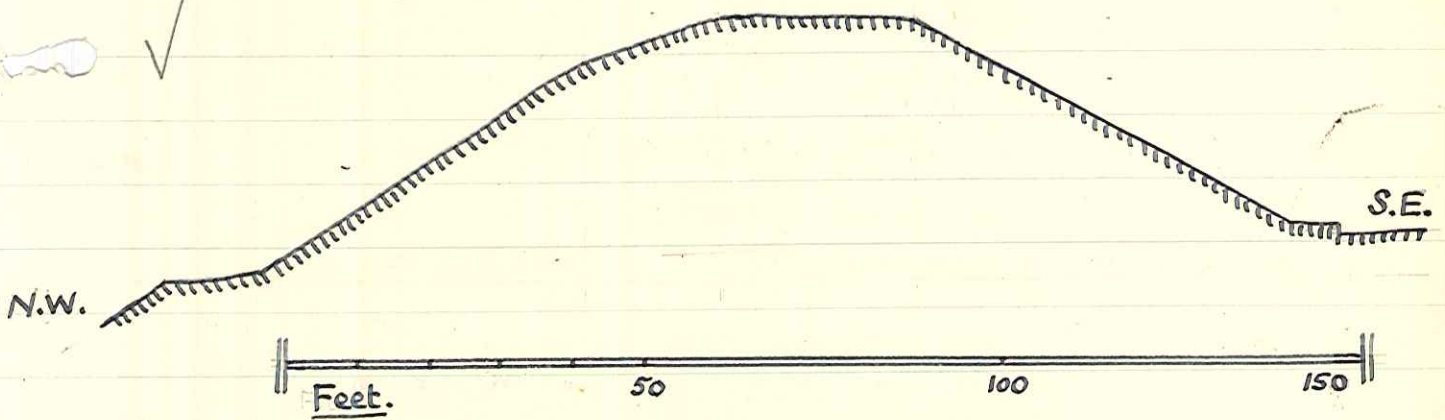
Nainshive.Croy & Dalcross Parishes.

Chapel, Little Dalcross. This site was not actually visited, but information was obtained from a resident to the effect that nothing remained of the structure of the chapel but that there was a graveyard at the farm containing some table-stones. Apart from these there were no monuments of any interest in the graveyard.

Vi. N.E.

August 20^E, 1943.

Mote, Cantraydonne. This large & conspicuous mote stands at the lower edge of a gently-sloping shelf ^{of arable land} which forms part of the S.E. side of the valley of the Nairn. From below the base of the mote on ~~the N.W. side~~ its N.W. side the slope falls away more steeply to descend to the bottom of the valley; while ~~on~~ its N.E. side is flanked by a steep gully ^{beyond} ~~at the base~~ which stand the farm-buildings of Cantraydonne. The base of the mote was not traversed, but it appears to be more or less circular on plan. The section shows its diameter to be 143 ft. from N.W. to S.E. & its height 33 ft. The summit -



area, which ~~is~~ measures 28 ft. across on the line of the section, is almost flat except for a ~~deep~~ trench which has been cut into it ~~at the~~ on the N.E. ~~side~~ ~~near the lip~~ ~~on the N.~~ some traces of stonework appear, but in general the mound appears to consist of ^a light soil, much tunnelled by rabbits, with an admixture of stones & large pebbles. ~~Between the base~~ Between the base of the mote & the continuation of the natural slope on the

N.W. side there is a terrace 13/4. 6 in. wide — perhaps
a road. There is no sign of a path ascending the
mound. From S.W. to S.E. the base of the mound is
retained by low modern walling.

~~VI. N.E.~~

August 28th, 1943.

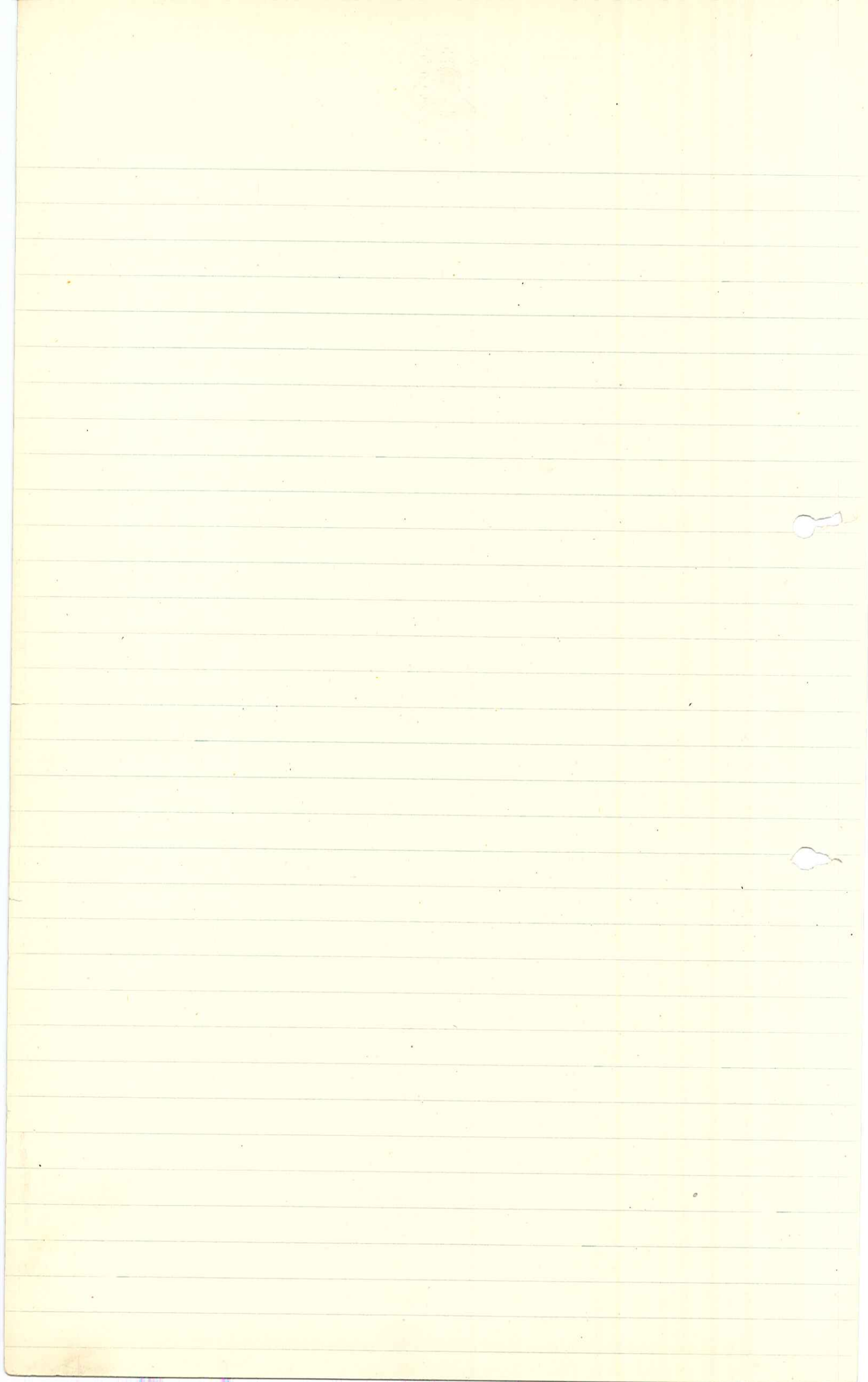
VI. N.E. (marked on 6" map; "Dome" on 1".)

NAIRN
Nairn Ph

Vitrified Fort, Castle Finlay, Righoul. This fort is situated $\frac{1}{4}$ m. east of Righoul standing on the opposite side of the burn that feeds the Nairn Reservoir. The fort occupies the boss at the N end of one of several parallel ridges projecting N from the wooded hill of Brechany & ending in a steep slope to the burn. The ridge is only a few feet higher than that traversed by the road to Brechany & nearly 100' lower than the main ridge that runs towards Raib Castle. The boss is separated from the high ground to the S & the parallel ridges by shallow marshy hollows above which it rises 30' to 35'. The flanks & summit are overgrown with bracken & very tall stout broom bushes. These obstacles made any attempt to survey the site impossible. Nonetheless three ramparts round the hill can be discerned through the high vegetation. The two lower ramparts are completely overgrown with bracken & do not rise above the surrounding brackens. The innermost rampart encircling the summit core is composed of stone but has been distorted by the brooms. The exposed stones are largely moss-grown & no vitrified pieces were seen among them. But they included beside rounded boulders a certain number of straight-edged slabs suitable for building & angular slightly reddened splinters such as are often found among the debris of vitrified ramparts. The interior is so densely overgrown with stout broom & nettles 6' high that no features can be recognized. Wallace states that it is 132' long N & S & 48 to 60 wide E & W.

IV, SE. T.I.S.S., viii, 102 (plan);

20. IX. 43



"Long Dun?"

Vitrified Fort, Dun Earn, Dulsie Bridge, About 700 yds S of this ^{old} bridge over the Fendhorn and only 300 yds from the river gorge where it turns N a conspicuous isolated hill rises just above the 800' contour. The hill is flat topped & its sides though steep are by no means precipitous. The flanks of the hill are covered with alder & birch trees but the level summit is occupied by dense bracken interrupted by only a few sparse birch trees. The summit is girt by a very low stony rampart, that seems to follow very closely the irregular contour of the plateau. The stones are covered with moss turf or bracken leaving few exposures but a slit trench has recently been dug into the rampart on the E side near the NE end of the plateau. In the upcast from this trench several lumps of typically vitrified stones were observed. ~~Just~~ No survey was possible owing to the height of the bracken but from the O.S. it can be estimated that the enclosure was at least long from

nowhere rises as much as that rises less than 2' above the level interior &

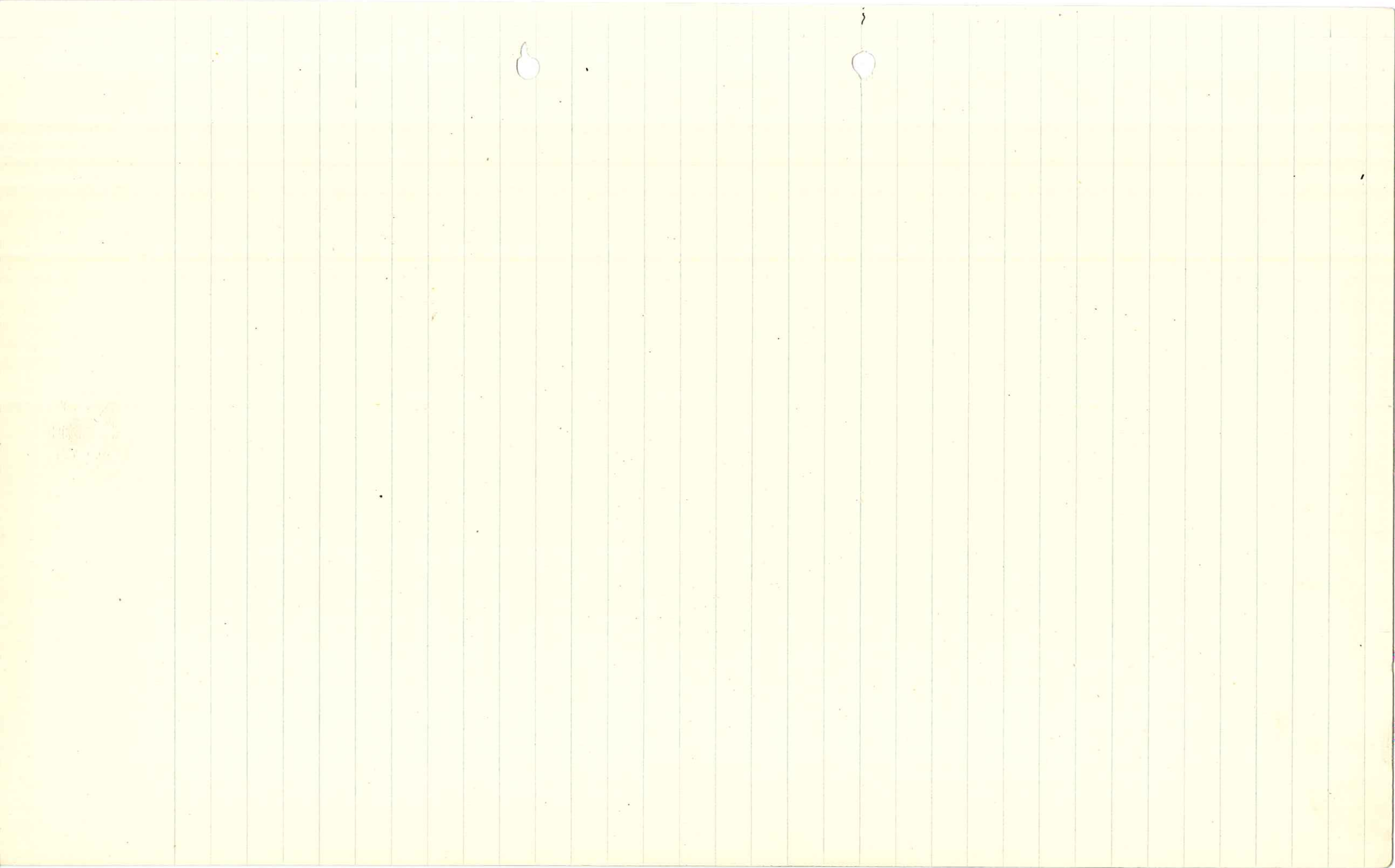
XI NW (unrotated). Wallace T.I.S.S. viii, 105;

21. IX. 43

Chapel Site, Dulsie Bridge. Below the NE end of the fortified hill but on a level shoulder 25' above the road is an enclosure in a cultivated field now wooded but used as a mowing ground within living memory. The enclosure is uncultivated & occupied by a few birch trees but no structural remains are visible. The site need not be visited again

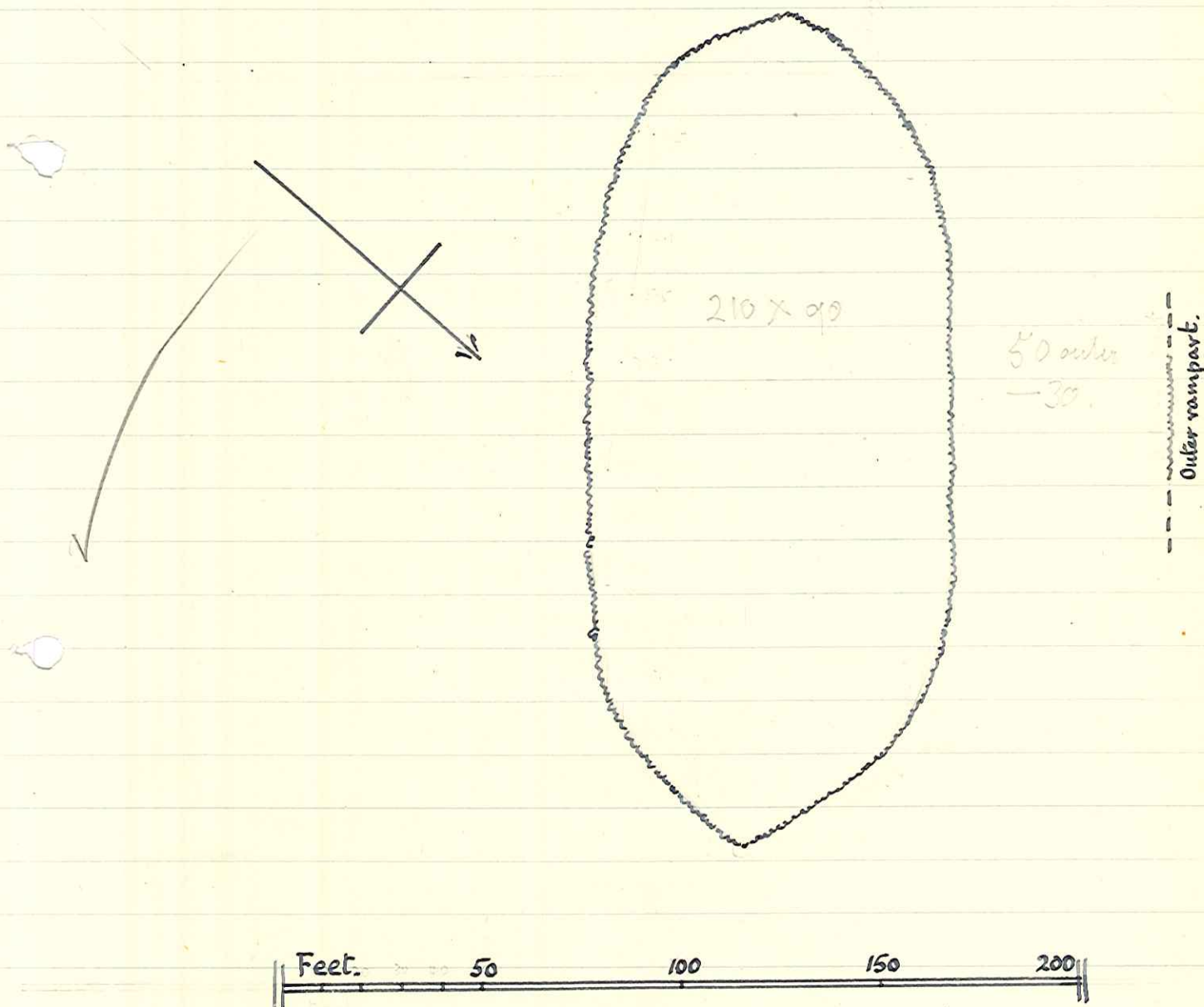
XI N.W. ("Chapel, site of")

21. IX. 43



Nairnshire.Parish of Cawdor.

Vitruvial Fort, Dun Euan, Cawdor. The celebrated vitruvial fort thus named occupies the highest & westernmost extremity of the wood ridge dividing the valley of the Allt Dearg from the main valley of the Nairn. The ridge is divided by fissures running N & S into a series of rocky bosses. It is the last of these rising to 675' above O D that supports the fort. The slope summit is defended on every side by an extremely



steep slopes but these natural defences have been supplemented by three concentric ramparts. The slopes are thickly overgrown with stout broom shrubs & tall bracken as well as a some large trees so that no complete survey was possible & the outer ramparts are much obscured. The vest of the ~~outer~~ innermost rampart however is a clear grassy sward of stones that defines

a pointed oval area some 210' long NE-SW by
about 90' wide ^{from crest to crest} the sides being straight for the
greater part of their respective lengths. No vitrified
stones were noted & no trace of inner or outer faces
are exposed anywhere but the stones visible included
many of the small reddened & splintered fragments
frequently found on vitrified forts & ramparts.
On the NW the middle rampart runs 50 horizontally,
outside the inner & some 30 below it. This is also
formed of stones but was left less imposing remains.
The exposed stones are most large irregularly
shaped blocks & would not be normally expected
in a vitrified wall. At the NE end this rampart
^{seem to} come to a very sharp point but it has been too
much disturbed by large trees growing on it for
any reliable plan to be recoverable without excavation.
The same remarks apply to the outermost rampart
that can in fact only be distinguished clearly
on the NW side.

No obvious gaps in the ramparts mark the
position of any entrance.

In the jungle of bracken & broom occupying the
hollow interior no well worn foundations
are distinguishable.

VII. N.W.

20. IX. 43

Standing Stone, Balnavorid. This stone stands in an arable field about 100 yds. N.N.E. of the farm of Balnavorid. It is 7 ft. 5 in. high, 2 ft. 10 in. wide & 2 ft. thick. Its major axis runs from N.E. to S.W. This is no doubt the stone recorded under the name "Balavrait" in
but there are now no signs that it formed part of a stone circle, as is there stated. (Photo by Prof. Child.)
iv. S.E. (unsted.) Sept. 20th, 1943.

Parish of Auldearn.

Stone Circle, Kinstearny. ~~There are now no traces~~ ^{were found} of the "remains" of a stone circle marked on the 6-inch O.S. map about 350 yds. S. of the entrance-lodge of the Kinstearny policies ^{standing just E. of Auldearn. ~~There~~} ~~This site need not be revisited.~~
ii. S.W. Sept. 22nd, 1943.

N.B. This was not its proper place; revisit when inventory is made.

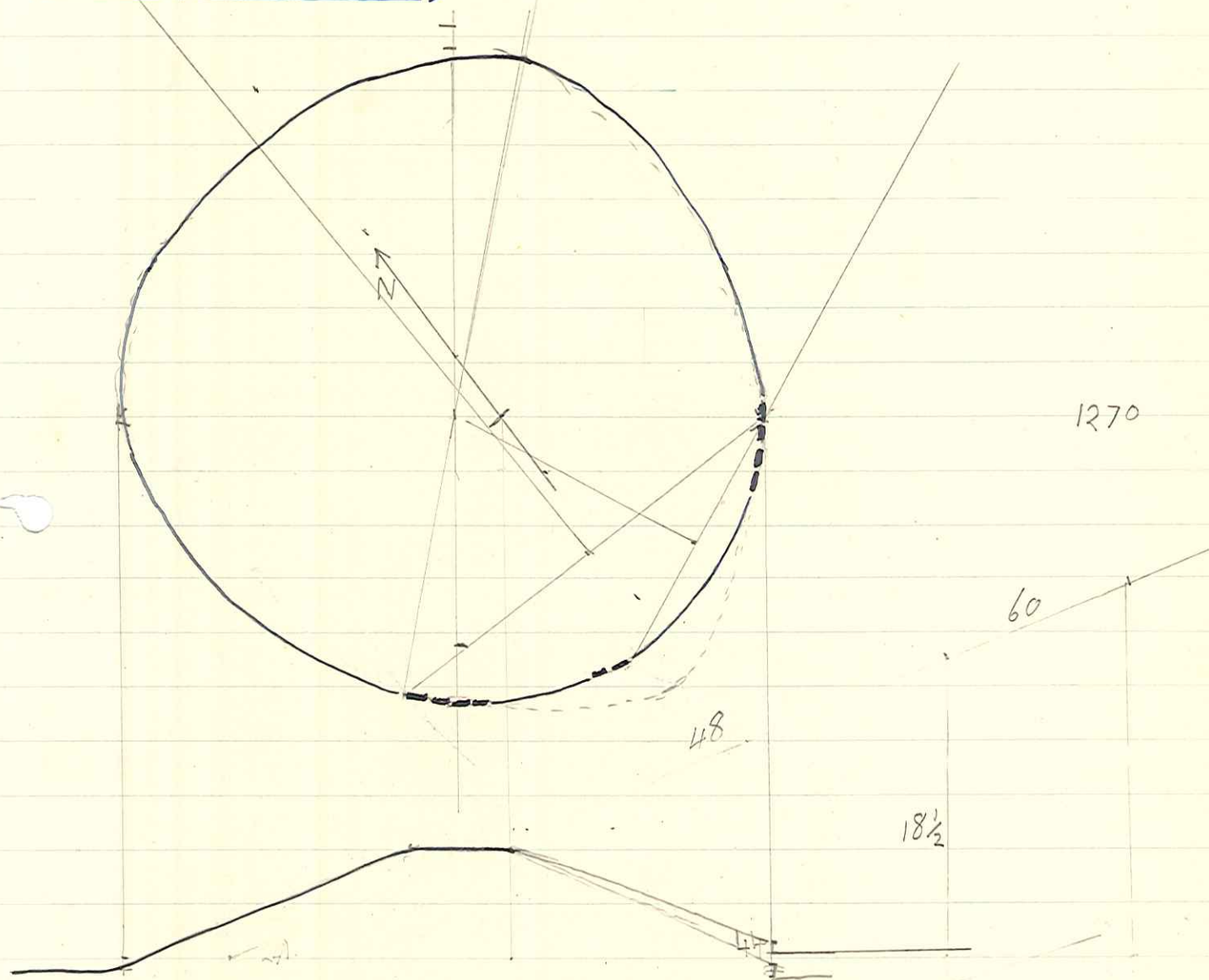
Cairn, Boghole. The cairn marked on the 6-inch O.S. map N. of Boghole has disappeared, & the site need not be revisited.
ii. S.E. Sept. 22nd, 1943.

Stone Circle, Golford. There are now no traces of ~~any~~ a stone circle in the fields E. of Golford, & this site need not be revisited.
ii. S.E. ("Site of stone circle.") Sept. 22nd, 1943.

"Kist Cairn", Hanover. ~~was~~ The Nairnshire-Morayshire boundary traverses the site of this cairn, which is most easily approached ~~at the~~ ^{from} the farm of Hanover, ~~at the~~ ^{about} a quarter of a mile distant to the W., i.e. in Nairnshire. The portion of the cairn in Nairnshire has been completely destroyed by agricultural improvements, & a ~~large~~ long pile of its debris has been stacked along the boundary-wall. On the Morayshire

✓ side of the wall there is a quantity of carin-material spread over a patch of ground ~~that~~ densely overgrown with brambles & blackthorn, but no identifiable remains of any structure survive. The site need not be revisited.
V. N. E. Sept. 22nd, 1943.

Tumulus, Shion Hillock, Littlemill



This conspicuous mound stands near the brink of terrace on the E side of the Muckle Burn, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S of the bridge over the burn at Littlemill. The mound rises from cultivated fields sloping gently NW to the edge of the gorge through which the burn flows. From this sloping land the mound rises 16' on the SW & 18'-20' on the NE. As a result the mound is not symmetrical or strictly circular but its diameter lies between 90' & 100' on the SE, S & SW. One group of 4, 2 & 3 stones respectively set firmly on edge & rising 1'6" to 2' above the field. These may be part of a prehistoric & lie on an arc of a circle of diameter 90'. The mound itself is covered with grass but stones protrude through the turf everywhere though near the summit the stones were mixed with a good deal of earth. The top is rather flattened for 10'-12' & a quite shallow trench has been dug into the flank on the S side near the top. On the whole this tumulus looks more like a prehistoric cairn than a mausoleum.

~~Handwritten scribble~~

Small circular mark

Small circular mark

||

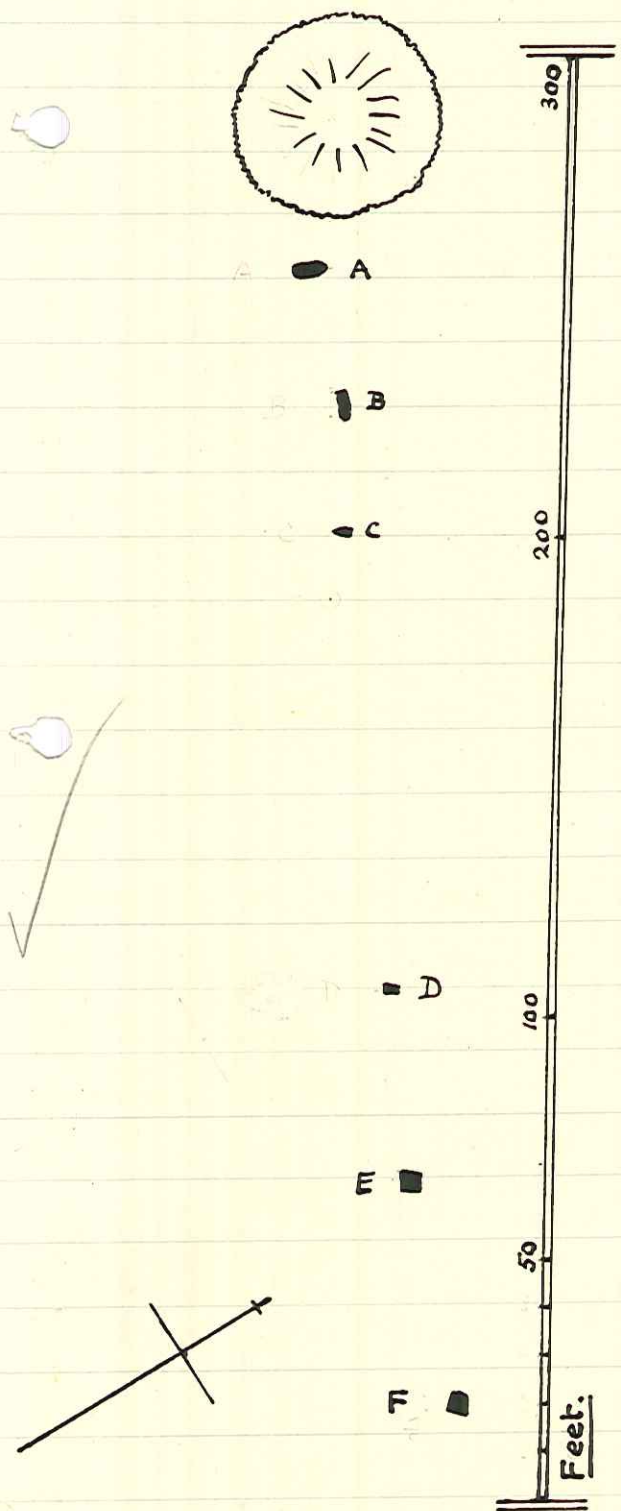
Nairnshire.
Auldearn Parish.

Cairn and Alignment, Kinsteary hodge. This monument, or group of remains, stands at the E. end of the strip of trees that bounds the Kinsteary hodge policies on the ~~W. side of the~~ N., & close to the point where this strip joins the road from Auldearn to Moyness. The strip ~~stands~~ occupies a line of glacial hillocks, which ~~here~~ terminates near this point; the surrounding land is cultivated. The remains consist of a cairn and an

alignment large boulders, ~~then~~ running in a general direction from W.N.W. to E.S.E. The cairn, which ~~consists mainly of~~ ~~small boulders with a few angular slabs~~ ~~and is~~ is largely covered with woodland humus, appears to consist principally of small boulders with a few angular slabs. It measures 43 ft. in diameter, ~~and~~ stands 5 ft. to 6 ft. high, and shows two or three stones on its S.E. margin which might ~~represent~~ be part of a peristalith; though probably only one is ~~still visible~~ undisturbed.

The alignment meas-
^{in total length}ures 250 ft. from the ~~border of~~ margin of the cairn. The stone nearest ^{to the cairn, Stone A,} ~~stone (A)~~ is 11 ft. out from the margin, but may not be in its original position as it shows some signs of having fallen towards the S.W. As it now stands it is 3 ft. 3 in. high, 6 ft. 10 in. wide

P.T.O.



and 3 ft. 4 in thick. Stone B, 25 ft. from Stone A, is 4 ft. 1 in. high, 5 ft. 1 in. wide & 2 ft. thick; and Stone C, 29 ft. further out, ~~is~~ is 3 ft. 2 in. high, 4 ft. 1 in. wide & 2 ft. 3 in. thick. Between Stones C & D there is a gap of 96 ft. & Stone D is evidently displaced; ~~the~~ the true height, not the exposed height, of the latter can however be measured as 5 ft. 3 in., & its width & thickness are 3 ft. & 2 ft. respectively. Some ^{displaced} fragments of a broken stone, not shown in the plan, lie close to Stone D. From Stone D to Stone E is 38 ft., & the latter measures 3 ft. 9 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 1 in. The ~~last~~ outermost stone of the alignment, Stone F, is 43 ft. from Stone E & 6 ft. N.E. of the ~~line of the~~ general line of the remainder; it measures 3 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. by 4 ft. 2 in. 11. S.W. ("Stone Circles, remains of.") Sept. 22nd, 1943.

NAIRNSHIRE
Auldearn Ph.

Chambered Cairn, Moyness Cross-roads. The remains of this monument are situated on the SW side of the road from Auldearn to Milton ^{800 yds NW of the latter} immediately before its intersection with the road from Lettiss Ho. to Boghole. The corner originally occupied by the monument is enclosed by a dry stone dyke that separates it from the roads & ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~available~~ ^{available} land, cultivated on the W. Within this enclosure among a dense undergrowth of brooms whins & thorns & many displaced loose stones are one tall upright & ~~two~~ or ~~three~~ broken & fallen stones that evidently once belonged to a ring of free standing uprights together with nearly half a circle of close-set upright boulders of the kind usually found associated with Buch cairns of the Beaulieu group as are familiar at Clava.

The surviving member of the outer circle stands SSE of the centre some 19' outside the peristalith & measures 6'9" x 5'5" x 3'9" x 2'10". About the same distance from the assumed line of the circumference peristalith on the NW is the base of a stone measuring 6'9" x 5'8" x more than 2' that has apparently fallen inwards toward the centre of the circle. Assuming this stone stood as it has fallen the diameter of the outer circle would have been about 98'. On the S is another prostrate block that has been split longitudinally, but is still 5'9" long. Other large broken blocks that may be remains of orthostats are lying about among the bushes near the dyke.

The peristalith is almost continuous throughout the S & part of the W quadrants where 25 stones are preserved. On the E the stones have been removed to make room for the road. On the NW some have been broken up & others dragged out of position to form the base for a rectangular stone dyke now disused but one stone on the W seems still to be erect in situ. The peristalith is formed of undressed rounded boulders a typical specimen standing 3' high & measuring 3' tangentially by 1'6" radially. They stand approximately on the circumference of a circle 60' in diameter.

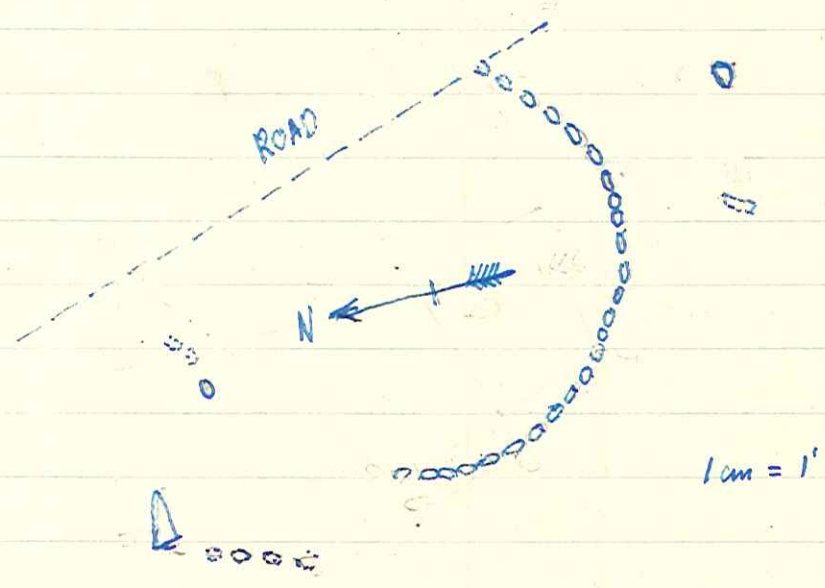
While various stones are lying about in the jungle of whins & brooms that fills up the centre neither chamber nor passage can be

d. 98
 outer ring 11 49
 inner " 30 60

recognised with Hence the diagnosis of the monument as a ruined cairn of the Clava type remains conjectural though highly probable. The monument stands on level ^{or} ~~level~~ plateau of ~~level~~ ^{level} land some above OD but near the bank of the slope down to Muckle Burn.

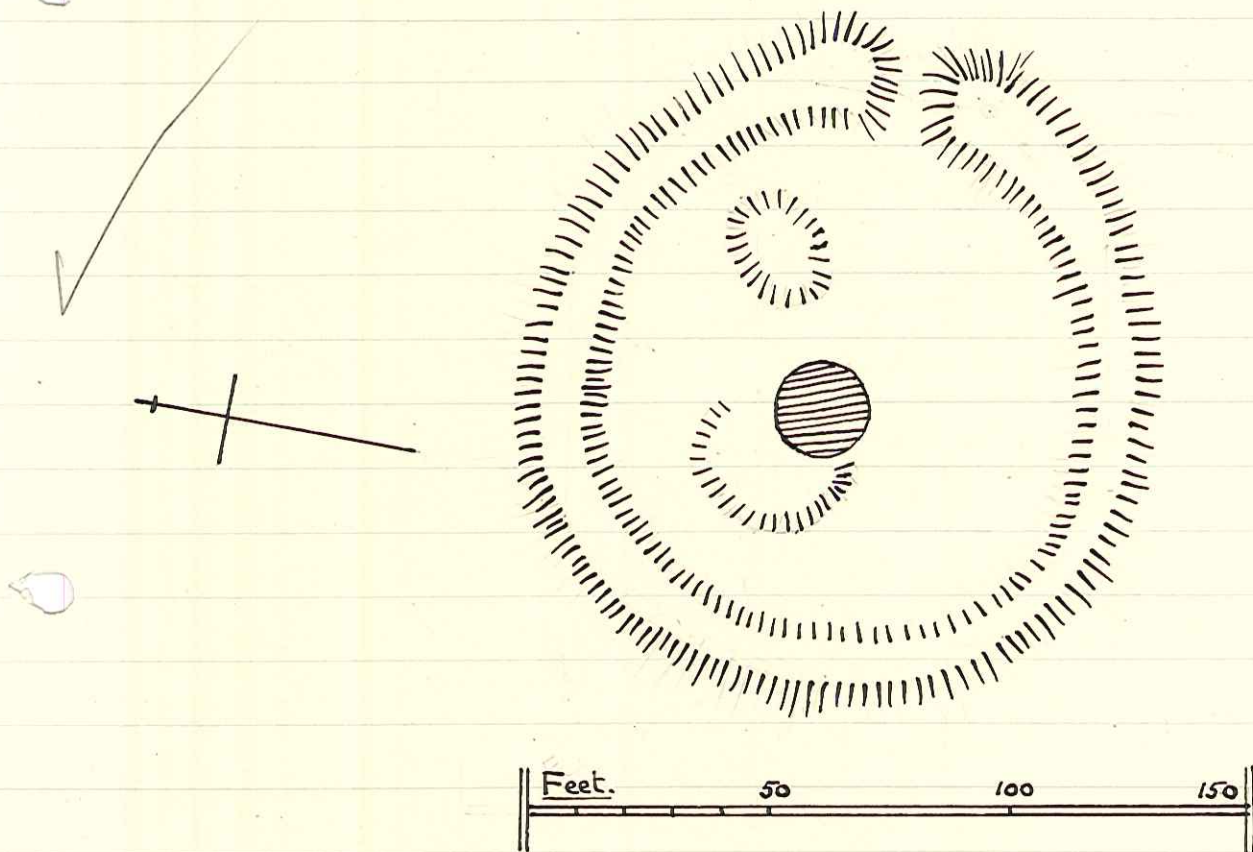
V.N.E. ("Stone Circles, remains of")

21.1X.43



Northshire,
Auldearn Parish.

Earthwork, Dookit Hill, Auldearn. The rising ground N. & N.W. of Auldearn village terminates, at its W. end, in a hillock which, though no doubt natural, has been much modified artificially to serve as the basis of a large earth-
~~work. From the base of the hillock a ramp descends~~
 work, the rampart of which descends in the same profile as the sides of the hillock to the surrounding ~~the~~ cultivated fields. The height is greatest on the W., where the slope ~~falls~~ falls to a terrace overlooking a small burn; it is here about 20 ft. The



rampart is massive, measuring 25 ft. in thickness on the S. side of the entrance, though somewhat slighter elsewhere, & standing up to 7 ft. high internally. The enclosure is almost circular on plan, measuring 120 ft. from E. to W. by 115 ft. from N. to S. from crest to crest. The entrance, which is on the E., is ~~about~~ 21 ft. wide from lip to lip, the centre being 6 ft. below the level at which the breadth was measured. In the N.E. quadrant there is a ^{depression} ~~shallow~~ ~~well~~ measuring about ~~the~~ 25 ft. by 20 ft. by 2 ft. in depth; in this ~~the~~ ~~area~~ this is densely grown with nettles, & the

✓ soil is black. In the N.W. quadrant there are very faint traces of a slight mound about 30 ft. across where measurable; partly upon this stands a dovecot ^{apparently} of great antiquity.

11. S.W.

Sept. 22nd, 1943.

199

Morayshire,
Knockando Parish.

✓ Cairns, Cardow. The stretch of pine-wood & unreclaimed woodland between Knowelillock & Gateside, N.E. of Cardow Distillery, is plentifully scattered with small cairns up to 25 ft. in diameter. But nothing was known by a local resident of the name "Bonfire Cairn" that appears on the 6-inch O.S. map. The stone circle has been completely destroyed.

XXII. S.E.

Sept. 24th, 1943.

○ Standing Stones, Pitchroy Lodge. ~~Midway between Pitchroy Lodge & Ballintomb, on the W. side of the highroad, there are two stones, one standing & the other fallen.~~ On a small level terrace some 50 ft. above the Spey, ~~the~~ just W. of the highroad at a point about midway between Pitchroy Lodge & Ballintomb, ~~there~~ there are two stones, one standing & the other fallen. Their bases are 7 ft. 6 in. apart, on a line running from W.N.W. to E.S.E. It is the eastern stone that is still erect; it is 6 ft. 8 in. high, 4 ft. broad & 1 ft. 3 in. thick. The true height of the fallen stone ~~is~~ — measurable as its foot is exposed — is 8 ft. 6 in.; it is 3 ft. 6 in. broad & 1 ft. 6 in. thick.

XXVI. S.W. & S.E.

(Stone circle, remains of:)

Sept. 24th, 1943.

MORAY
Elyin Ph.

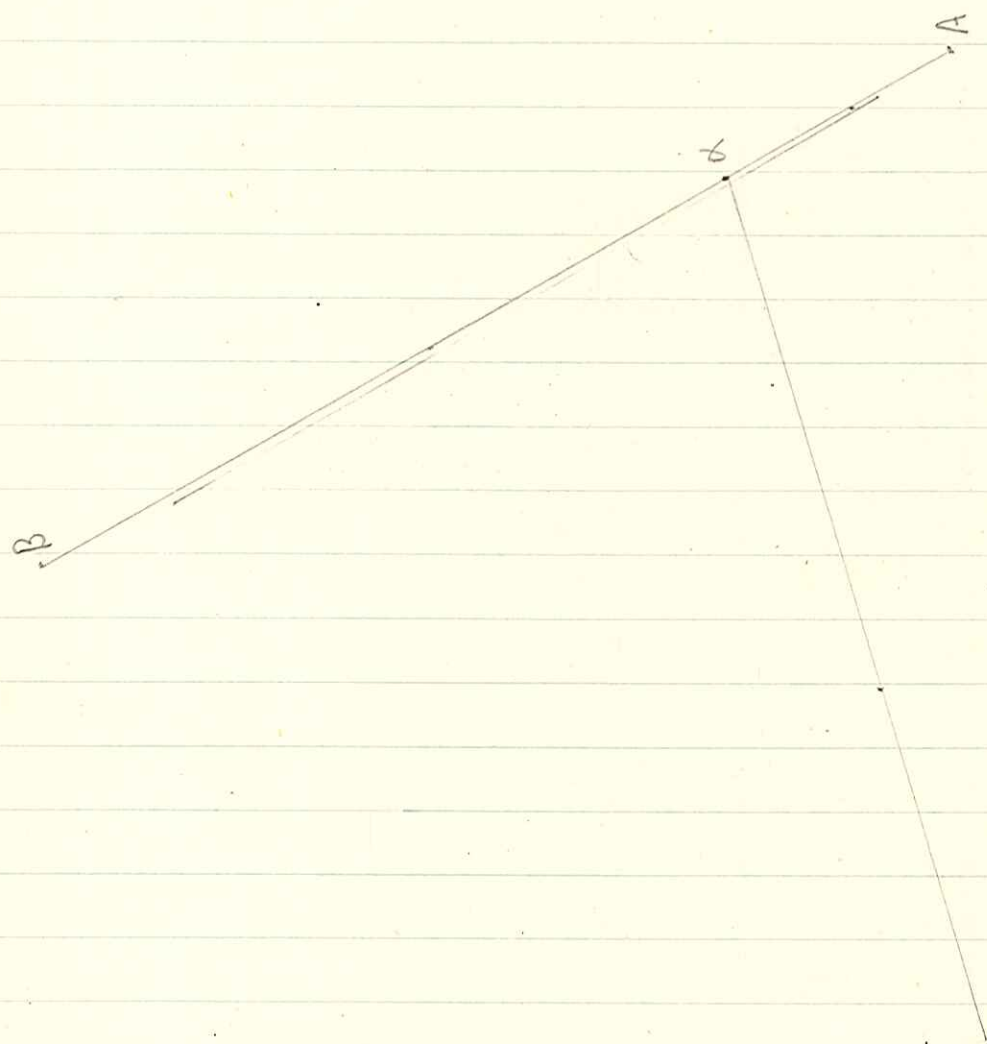
Symbol Stone, Upper Membeen. This stone stands about 150 yds W of the farm house on the slope to the small burn that flows past Auchtertyre to Miltonduff. It faces E & W on a prepared surface on the W face are engraved the fish, the comb & the mirror symbols, ^{the former above the two latter.} Most of the body of the fish has scaled away but its tail & fins & the other symbols are fairly clear. Some marks in front of the place where the fish's head should be seem to be really irregularities in the rock.

Above the symbols, which are deeply patinated, the letters M | HS deeply ^{and rather widely} engraved; and on the E face of the stone T.S.P., with what may be an S below.

measures 3 ft. 5 in. in height, 2 ft. 2 in. in breadth & 1 ft. 4 in. in thickness at the base, but only 6 in. higher up as the upper part of the E. face has been split off. It stands about

NB To bring out the carvings this stone should be photographed shortly after noon about the equinox when the sun is just beginning to shine on the W face. By 2 pm (G.M.T.) on the autumn equinox the lighting was already too square to bring out ~~across~~ fully all the ~~low~~ but shallow but narrow wide lines. [cf. ECM., iii, pp. 128 f.] 23. IX. 43.

XII. S.W. or S.E. (unnoted).



Binnie Ph

Cross Base, The Bible Stone, Burnbank. The Bible Stone is an unshaped boulder in one face of which a rectangular socket has been cut doubtless to receive a cross shaft. The stone is now lying on the W side of the narrow farm road to Burnbank opposite a ruined cottage but this is obviously not its original position. The boulder is 3'9" long x 2'1" wide & the socket measure 10" x 7" but is only 3" deep.

XII. S.E. ("Bible Stone")Sept. 23rd, 1943

Cairn, Thomshill. This cairn, marked as the Cairn of Kilforman on the 6-inch O.S. map, stands in the area of a felled wood about half a mile N.W. of Thomshill Distillery. It has been reduced to ring of tumbled stones, partly turf-covered; there are some large boulders lying round about, which may possibly be the remains of a peristaltic.

XII. S.E.

Sept. 23rd, 1943.

Camp (site), Shongle. There are no remains of any kind visible on this site; but the position is so eminently ~~at~~ suitable for a Roman fort that an air-photograph would be very desirable.

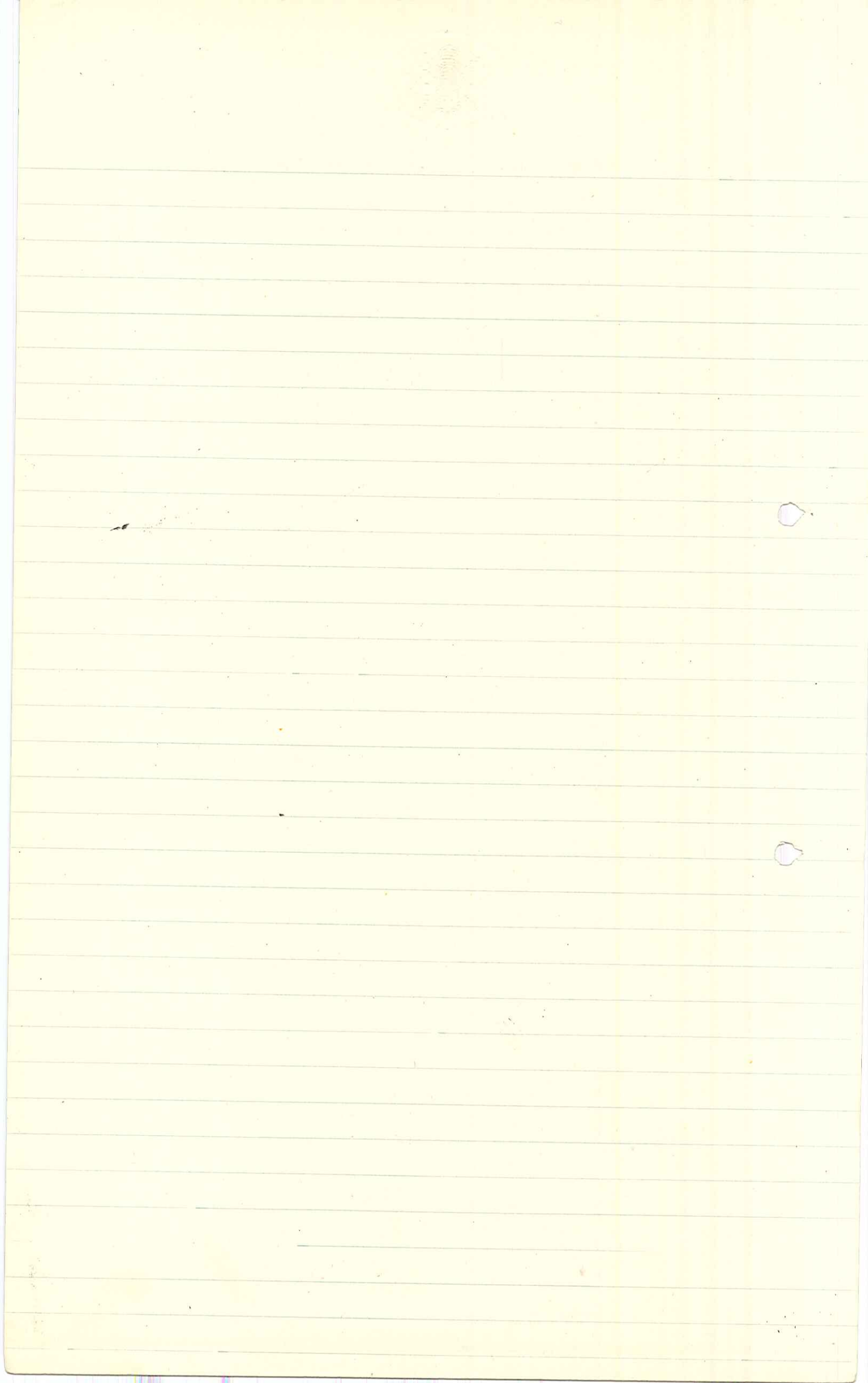
XII. S.E.

Sept. 23rd, 1943.Rothies Parish.

Standing Stone, Coleburn Distillery. This stone stands just E. of the Elgin-Rothies road, half a mile S.S.E. of Coleburn Distillery & between the 5th & 6th milestones from Elgin. It is 4 ft. 2 in. high, 3 ft. 2 in. broad at the base & 1 ft. 8 in. thick. Its major axis runs from N.E. to S.W. (Photo by Prof. Childs.)

XVIII. N.W.

Sept. 23rd, 1943.



MORAY
Dallas Ph.

Standing Stone~~s~~, Kellas. On a low knoll probably, natural, on the SE side of the road from Dallas to Elgin & a bare 100 yds NE of Kellas P.O. just behind the 1914/18 War Memorial stands an earth fast slab 3'2" X 1'3" X 1'1"

XVII. N.W.

23. IX. 43

Cairns & Hut-circle, Hill of Mubundy. The N. slopes of the Hill of Mubundy, up to a distance of half a mile S. of Remichie farm-house, carry a considerable number of small cairns of the usual woodland type; but as the ground is covered with deep heather & its surface ~~was~~ is also dotted with small mounds formed by the roots of old trees, now felled, it is difficult to identify with certainty any except the larger & more distinctive examples. Several elongated cairns were noted, ~~measuring~~ typical measurements being 11 ft. by 7 ft., 10 ft. by 6 ft. ^{and} 16 ft. by 10 ft.; one of them has large stones piled round the margin, something like a peristalith. ~~Also seen~~ What resembles the foundation of a round cairn about 9 ft. in diameter, again with the largest stones along the margin, is to be seen in the strip of wood bounding the upper side of the Remichie fields. As well as the cairns at least one hut-circle was noted, measuring 33 ft. in diameter & having ~~the~~ an entrance about 6 ft. wide facing W.; & what seemed to be a round cairn 6 ft. in diameter standing within a scooped-out area ~~the~~ which would apparently have been circular & about 20 ft. in diameter if a good part of its E. half had not been disturbed by ~~the~~ ^{land-} drainage.

XVI. N.E. ("Cairns"; unnoted.)

Sept. 23rd, 1943.

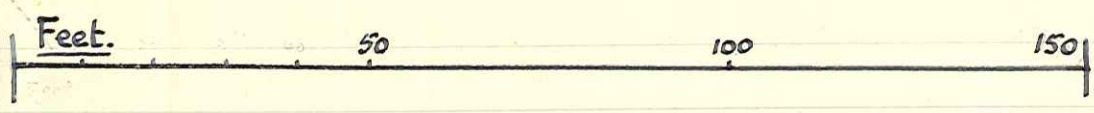
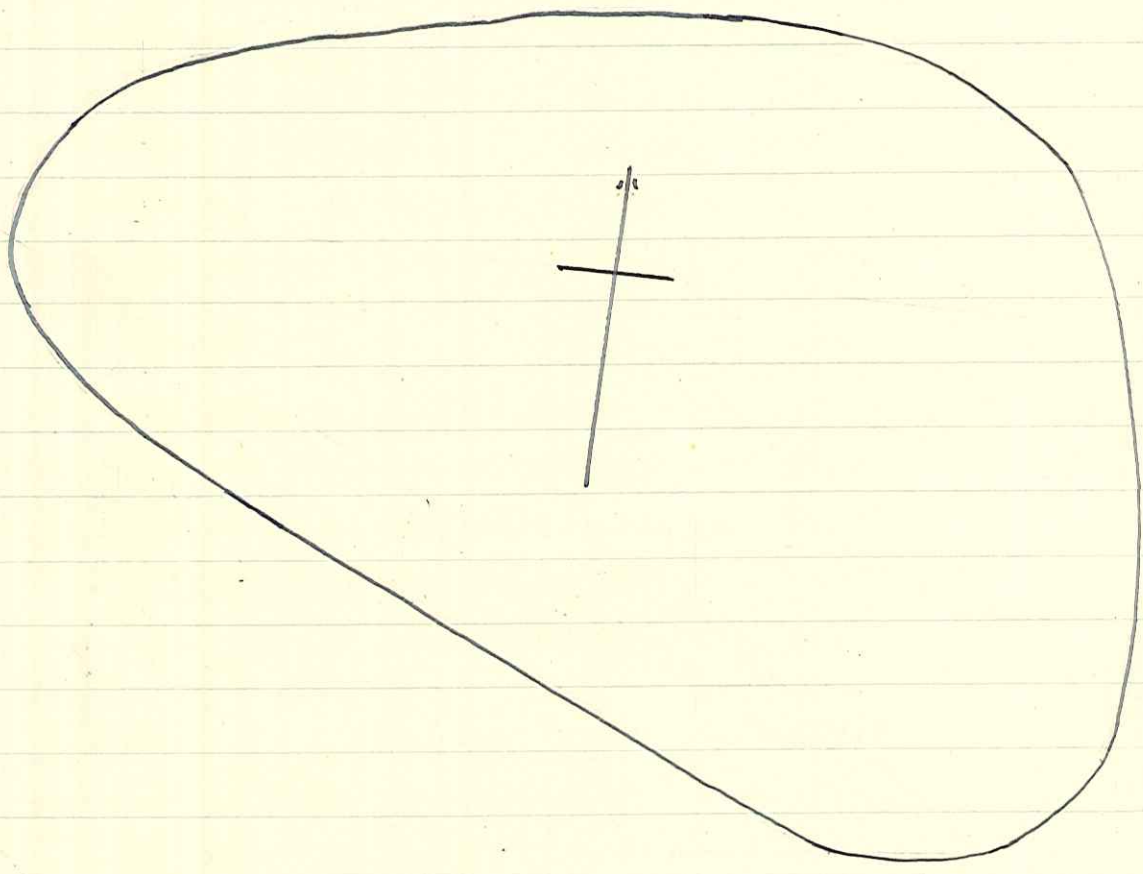


Morayshire,
Edinkillie Parish.

Vitrified Fort, Donne of Relugas. This ^{e construction} has been

named oculus arvensis isolated hill or Craig at the junction of the Divie with the Findhorn its base being protected by a creak of the Divie gorge. The hill falls steeply away on all sides; the gentlest slope being to the SE. Its flanks have been planted with ^{shrubs} ~~plants~~, ^{Bellevue} fir, spruce and other ornamental trees that must be at least 80 years old; some of these have been uprooted

runs some [?] above the level where on which Relugas has stands and falls



Furthermore embanked & graded garden paths wind round the hill and lead up to the summit on the SE. A built-up terrace walk supported by a roughly built dry stone ~~retention~~ once ran round the summit. At a later date a high drystone wall, now somewhat dilapidated, was built on the terrace to provide shelter for some sort of enclosed garden. More recently this enclosure has been covered with netting supported on wooden posts; part of the covered area is now planted with potatoes while the rest after having been used for military exercises is now occupied by nettles & bracken. 8' high

Plantation and horticultural operations have both masked the natural features of the site and seriously disturbed

earlier constructions built upon it. Nevertheless it seems clear that the modern terrace is built upon the debris of a stone rampart that formerly encircled the summit. Stones from this work, mostly moss grown are visible on all the flanks of the mound at the S corner outside & elsewhere under the terrace walk & in the sides of the scarp by which the path reaches the summit. They include besides rounded boulders ~~also~~ an appreciable proportion of building slabs. But in a large pile of stones, apparently dug up when the ^{the path} cutting through the rampart, are some very large "vitrified" masses of stones fused together by heat. As none such are superficially visible they can only have been derived from deeper layers of the rampart cut through when the path was ~~built~~ made.

Naturally no original faces are exposed & the plan shows only the apparent crest of the original rampart that may have been modified by the recent terracing. The superficial appearance of the ruins is not unlike that of Dun Ewan & Castle Finlay & sufficient vitrified material has been brought to light to justify the inclusion of the Dornie of Relugas in the list of "vitrified forts."

XV. S. E.

21. IX. 43

With this reservation it may be said that the rampart protected a subtriangular area about 175' long NW-SE x 100' wide N & S across its base

There is no reason to deny that the rampart followed the original contours of the summit but the straightness of the SW side deserves notice

On the N the slope of the hill is interrupted about half way down by a broad chasm along the floor of which runs a garden path. The bank defining the outer side of this cleft is noticeably stony & looks suspiciously artificial but the shrubs are far too luxuriant to let us ascertain the exact nature or plan of this feature

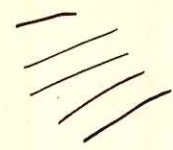
Edin Killie Ph

Small Cairns, Dava Station A little E of Dava Station about 1050' contour on the shoulder of Caven Righ Thrum begins a large field of small cairns. These are spread on both sides of the fence that commences with the boundary between Edin Killie & Cromdale parishes & extends in the latter parish ~~to~~ S of the road to Aittendow but apparently not Eward beyond the 1150' contour. One cairn has been cut through by the boundary fence and two cists thereby exposed. One cist lying almost immediately under but to the N side of the fence is represented by two slabs probably the N & S sides of a short cist orientated ^{almost} E & W (10° S of E). The southern slab still in position on edge is 4'9" long ^{over} 2'3" high & 9" thick. The N slab ^{has fallen} ~~is now~~ lying ^{is} prostrate largely covered with heather but the cist cannot have been much over 2' wide. To the NE at a rather higher level 2 more slabs forming one corner of a small cist. The slabs that are now inclined ^{inwards} measure respectively 2'3" x over 1'3" x 6" & 2'3" by over 1'0" x 2". The country is dry stony moorland sloping gently N to the Dorback Burn

about 18' in diameter

XXIV. S.E. ("Stone Cist, ^{remains of} ; } 26. ix. 43
 " Cairns " ; unnoted.) }

Small Cairns, Stripside On a dry gentle slope facing S that descends from the 750' contour to the road from Stripside to Dallasbraughty & to the Little Berry Burn is a very large assemblage of thickly sown small cairns. None of the cairns exceeds 24' in diameter. While the area is now moor it is traversed by stone & turf dykes that do not seem to be very ancient while elsewhere in the vicinity ~~land~~ cultivation extends up to



This level. (Cf. P.S.A.S., xli, p.171.)

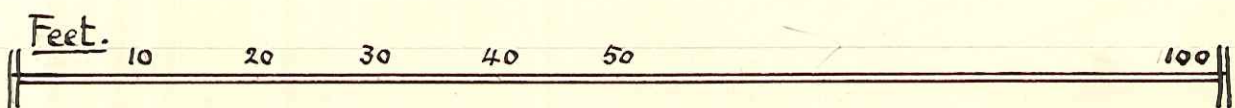
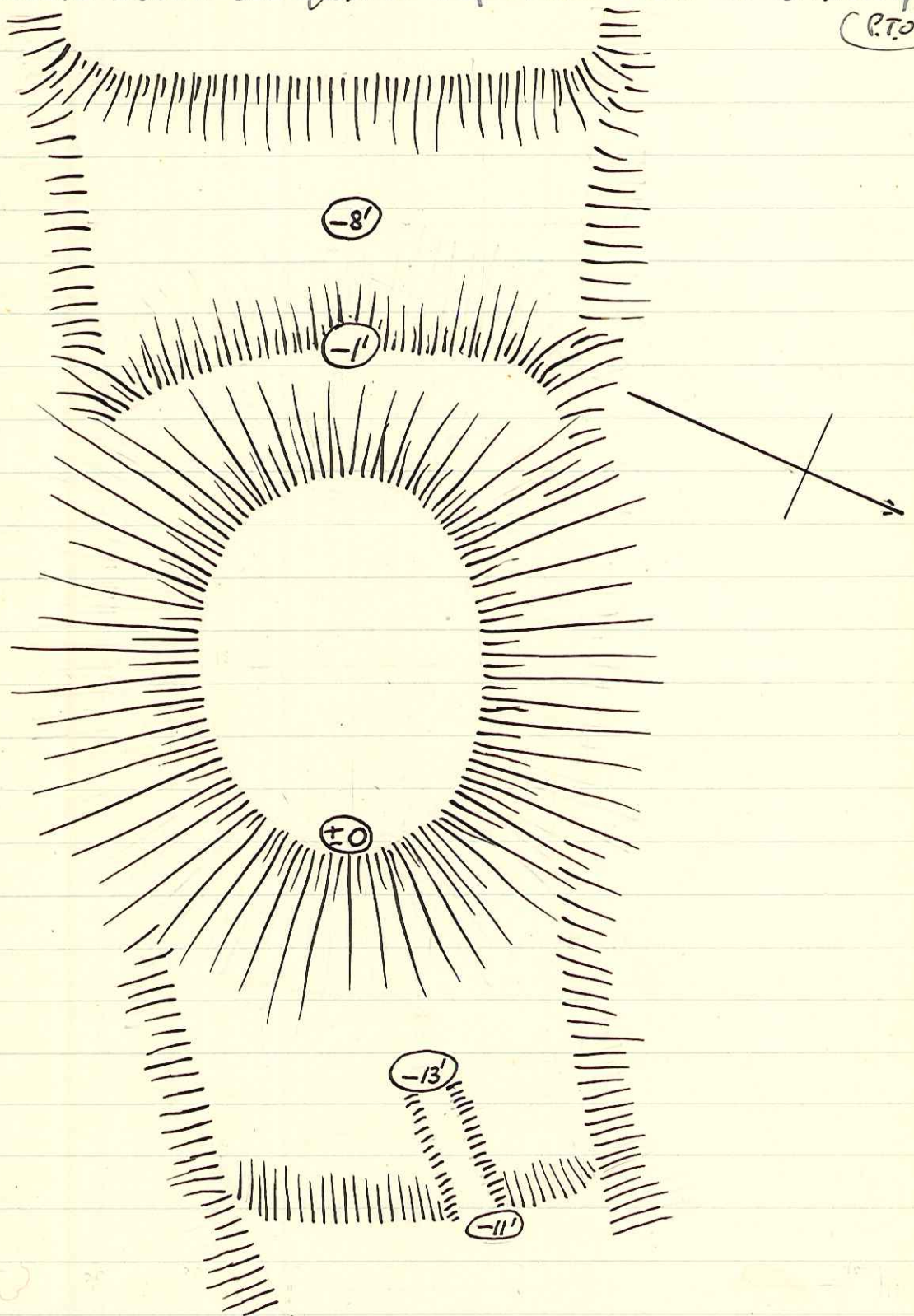
xx.n.e. ("Carrus, site of".)

~~RSASNA~~

26.1x.43

"Grant's Fort," Balnacrash. This monument, marked ~~445~~
~~"Grant's Fort" on the 6-inch O.S. map, the spot is shown~~
~~in Roman type on the 6-inch O.S. map,~~
occupies the point of a promontory of high ground be-
tween two very deep & almost precipitous ravines which
unite about 300 yds. S.W. of Balnacrash. It consists of

(P.T.O.)



a flat, oval platform ^{occupying the full breadth of the} ~~measuring 38 ft. from N.E. to S.W. by~~
~~28 ft. transversely, which occupies the crest of the promon-~~
tory-ridge, and two transverse ditches cut across the
ridge from side to side — the ^{S.W.} ~~ditch~~ one dividing the
^{platform} ~~flat area~~ from the main part of the promontory & the
N.E. one from its extreme tip, which is ^{already} about 11 ft.
lower than the ^{platform and} ~~flat area~~ falls away almost
immediately to the junction of the ravines. The
platform measures 38 ft. from N.E. to S.W. by 28 ft.
transversely. ~~On the sides~~ It bears no remains of struc-
ture, but a few fragments of split stone appear ~~throughout~~
^{here & there through} the mossy turf just below the lip, & even as far as
13 ft. out on the S.W. sector, and the appearance of
the turf ^{just inside} ~~at~~ the lip on the S.E. sector suggests the
former presence of light rampart. On N.W. & S.E.
the slopes from the lip of the platform falls away in
one profile with the side of the ravine; & on the E.N.E.
there is no break in the slope from the lip of the platform
to the bottom of the ditch 13 ft. below. This ditch is
thus 39 ft. wide from lip to lip, & only 37 ft.
long from side to side of the promontory; descending into
it from the N.E. there are faint traces of a pathway
ramp 14 ft. long & 5 ft. broad, but there are no cor-
responding remains of any track rising to the platform.
On the S.W. the ground falls ^{only} 1 ft., in ^{the} 13 ft. from the
lip of the platform ~~measured~~ along a central line,
to the lip of the ditch larger; this ditch likewise cuts
through the promontory ridge from side to side, the dis-
tance being here 50 ft., and measures 28 ft. from
lip to lip & 8 ft. in depth below the platform. Both ~~ditches~~
ditches appear to be cut through ~~the~~ glacial clay.
xxx S.W. Sept. 24th, 1943.

MORAY.

Cromdale Ph.

Alignment, Ballintomb. On a gravel ridge between the LMS line from Forres & Aviemore & the Spey are three stones remains of an alignment running E-W. None of the stones stands on the crest of the ridge but all stand - or stood on its SE slope down to the rough lands by the river. The ridge ends on the east in a channel ravine that may have been enlarged to act as a drain while it fades out on the SW.

The easternmost stone now stands exposed to a height of 4' is 2'9" wide along the axis of the alignment & 1' thick; it tapers upward to a point. The central stone is 6'3" high & now 2' wide by 9" thick but beside it ~~lies~~ lies, half buried in turf, a stone of similar length that seems to be a large fragment split off the ~~east~~ stone. The Wmost stone has fallen to the E & its base is partly overgrown. The exposed portion ^{measures} is 4'6" by 2'3" x 1'2".

XXXII: S.E. ("Steuchling Stones")

24. IX. 43

The total length of the alignment today is
& the intervals between the stones

Cairn, Croftscallich. Nothing is now left of the cairn marked on the 6-inch O.S. map immediately N. of Croftscallich. The site need not be revisited.

XXXII. S.E.

Sept. 24th, 1943.

Cairn, Gaich. The cairn that ~~stands~~ ^{once stood} near the summit of the rocky hummock that rises steeply on the N. side of the Grantown-Dulnabridge road, between Gaich and Croftscallich, has been too much disturbed & spread for ~~any~~ ^{any} measurements to be of ^{any} value. Near the centre of the agglomeration of tumbled stones there is a very large slab, partly covered with debris, which was no doubt the side or cover of a cist.

XXXII. S.E.

Sept. 24th, 1943.

cliff 6' high that is however not shown & seems to have been accentuated by quarrying, perhaps anciently. The rest of the ^{summit} interior is covered with masonry.

The whole summit has been enclosed by a drystone rampart that follows its contours though not very closely. On the NE most of the rampart has slipped over the edge of the precipice at the foot of which its debris is visible. Elsewhere it is represented by a continuous rick of bare angular stones. In this considerable sections of the built outer face are exposed, particularly on the NW & SW. The exposures suffice to show that the rampart ran practically straight for at least 25' on the NNW though further W & S it follows an even curve. On the SW at least the face stands a few feet in from the lip of a precipitous outer step that looks as if it had been quarried. On the SSE the steep edges of the outer ridge are utilized at the base of the rampart. Further E the footings consist of straight sleep blocks some 8" thick set on edge & supporting long flat slabs 15" to 18" deep. On the N.W. ~~NE~~ 4 courses of such slabs are visible in position, the footings being however buried deeper in debris. The heather is encroaching upon the stones in the interior & no inner face is exposed.

The entrance ^{on the NW} is represented only by a marked depression in the stony bank ^{rather} ^{chuck} being certainly recognizable superficially. It can however be clearly seen that the bank of debris is continued inwards on either side of the partial gap for 6'-8'. This seems clearly to mark the existence of an "internal entrance" - a feature observed in many English & Welsh forts of

Inverayshire,

217

Parish of Cromdale, Inver-
allan & Achna.

✓ Cairns, Glenbeg. There is a large group of small cairns of the usual moorland type about two-thirds of a mile N.W. of Glenbeg, just above the N.W. corner of the block of birch-woods & between ~~the~~ 1100 ft. & 1150 ft. above sea-level. Some of them are elongated & others round, & many ~~of them~~ evidently contain boulders of considerable size — these, in some cases, being ~~also~~ set along the margin.

XXII. N.E.

Sept. 27th, 1943.

