

**KINTAIL & WEST AFFRIC
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

1997

in three volumes

VOLUME 2

Commissioned by

The National Trust for Scotland

with grant aid from Historic Scotland

Undertaken by

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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG955 207*Site name:* Carn-gorm*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN051*Site type:* settlement*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* buildings*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description:

The name Carn-gorm does not appear on the 1st edition 1874 OS map, although it is used in the 1861 census. The settlement seems to have consisted 5 roofed buildings in 1874 and 12 roofed buildings in 1902.

Roy's survey of c1750 does not record a township here and it seems that this may be a settlement that developed during the 19th century following the displacement of cottars and crofters when sheep farming was introduced.

Condition: n/a*Interpretation:* No*Management needs* Photo in the spring once every 5 years to maintain record of change by tenants/owners.

*Sources:**Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 128 1902*Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN051*Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 15/2/98

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG95202063*Site name:* Carn-gorm west*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN052*Site type:* rigs*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland & heather but bracken covers SW*Land use:* grazing by sheep/cattle*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A small patch of rigs measuring c20m N/S by c18m E/W is visible on a knoll. They are c2m wide from ditch centres. They may have been truncated by turf cutting.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs Photo in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN052*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 22/4/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG95612072 *Site name:* Carn Gorm
NMR no: NG92SE006 *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN054 *Site type:* house platform, turf dyke
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/cattle
Management: monitor every summer

Site description: Within a very denuded landscape are the remains of a house platform c8m by c4m. It lies c6m S of the road and is aligned NE/SW parallel to the road. A similar structure may lie c4m to the S but is even less well-defined. Some 7m to the E, the remains of a turf dyke c0.6m wide and c0.2m high can be partially seen running S from the road for a distance of c26m. There is light evidence for cultivation to the E of the dyke.

It is in this vicinity that rigs and a possible corndrying kiln were recorded by Wordsworth in 1994.

Condition: Minor threats from overgrazing

Interpretation: No

Management needs This former building site is being damaged by overgrazing, causing poached ground. It should be monitored every year, and photographed in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Wordsworth, 1994 DES p40

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 22/4/97
1997/KIN054A-B



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG95892082 *Site name:* Morvich south-west
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN055 *Site type:* structures
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, trees

Land use: grazing by sheep/cattle
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Two rectangular structures are sited here on either side of an un-named burn. One is c10m long by c3.5m wide over walls c0.7m wide and c0.4m high. It is aligned SW/NE. The other is a smaller structure, c5m long by c3m wide over walls c0.8m wide up to 1.6m high. It is aligned W/E. These buildings are said to have been demolished c30 years ago. They are now almost hidden amongst trees and shrubs.

A corrugated iron structure - used for sheep clipping, etc, is sited some distance NE of these two buildings, but is of 20th century date.

This farm is marked on the 1st and 2nd ed OS maps, when both buildings were roofed.

Condition: Major threat from trees and shrubs

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 15/8/98
1998/KIN055

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG96232070 *Site name:* Allt na Glaic-fearna

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN056 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, heather, bracken

Land use: grazing by sheep

Management: bracken management

Site description: On the E bank of the Allt na Glaic Fearnna is a short length of drystone walling c0.8m wide and c0.3m high. It does not appear to run N of the extent shown. It is either the remains of a township boundary - perhaps between Morrichmore and Morrichbeg - or a revettment against flash-flooding.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

It may be appropriate to spray the bracken with an approved chemical on a regular basis to control it.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN056

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 22/4/97



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KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG96142086 *Site name:* Morvich south-east
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN057 *Site type:* roundhouse
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: TV/radio mast and grazing by sheep/cattle
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: On a prominent knoll used for the radio and TV masts for Morvich are the remains of a small structure c6m by c5m. There is a certain amount of stone tumble downslope from this feature, but it may originally have been a small roundhouse.

Condition: Future threat from the construction of more telecommunications masts on the site

Interpretation: No

Management needs A detailed survey should be undertaken of the site to assess whether parts of the site should be reinstated and protected from further damage. It might even be appropriate to excavate the site, to assess its true nature and to recover all remaining archaeological material before it is further damaged.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN057A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 22/4/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG96382088 *Site name:* Morvich south-east
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN058 *Site type:* farmhouse and associated buildings
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/cattle
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: This farm is marked on the 1st and 2nd ed OS maps, when both buildings were roofed. Roy's survey of c1750 records the township of Morvachmor somewhere in the vicinity and it may be that these structures are on that site. This farm is still inhabited and in use.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902
Roy c1750 slide

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 15/8/98
1998/KIN058



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG96052108 *Site name:* Morvich
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN059 *Site type:* settlement

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: buildings

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Morvich is recorded on the 2nd edition OS map with 3 roofed buildings and on the 1st edition OS map with 4 roofed buildings. A track passes Ewards to Glenlichd and another SEwards to KIN058. Roy's survey of c1750 shows the township of Morvachbeg in this vicinity and the Bleau map records the settlement of Moroch, whilst MacFarlane's transcript of Pont's notes of c1590 includes reference to Morroch - a mile from Kildowich (St Dubhthach's church and graveyard).

Condition: n/a

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years to maintain record of change by tenants/owners.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902
Roy c1750 slide
Bleau 1654

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 15/2/98
1997/KIN059

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG95832128

Site name: Croe Bridge

NMR no: NG92SE007

Parish: Glenshiel

HC SMR no:

Local Authority: Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN060

Site type: bridge

Designations:

Importance: locally important

Other refs:

Vegetation: rough grassland

Land use: structure

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Croe Bridge

Condition: n/a

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography: OS R&C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN060

Surveyors/Dates: J Harden, 15/2/98



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG974 204*Site name:* Glascorey*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN061*Site type:* structure, dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland, heather*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description:

A turf & stone dyke spread to 1.2m wide and c0.4m high runs NEwards slightly to the W of a more upstanding drystone walled enclosure (KIN066). The wall faces to the E. It disappears in scree. It was not shown on any of the OS surveys. This boundary dyke probably forms the N edge of the former substantial township KIN063.

The remains of a round ended ?turf-walled structure c8m by c3m over walls spread to 1.2m wide and c0.3m high lie in a triangle of grassier ground immediately SW of the dyke of enclosure KIN066 and to the S of the junction of the stone & turf dykes. The building is aligned NW/SE. The building is isolated from the main area of the township.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:*

Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs

A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascorey. It might even be appropriate to excavate small parts of the site, to assess its true nature in advance of interpretation.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:* Roy c1750 slide*Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN061A-B*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 22/4/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97482017 *Site name:* Glascorey
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland:Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN062 *Site type:* structures
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* bracken-clad grassy flush

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: bracken management; research

Site description: In an area of rocky ground associated with two small burns there is a round-ended drystone walled structure. It measures c5m by c3m and is aligned NW/SE with an entrance facing E. The walls survive to c0.3m high and c0.8m thick. Additional chambers c3m long over the walls abut either end of this building.

Some 47m to the NE is another structure on a similar alignment measuring c5m by c2.5m. It is also of drystone construction with rounded ends and it has been built against a large boulder. The walls survive to c0.5m high and c1M wide but there is considerable stone tumble.

Between the two structures is a less well-preserved structure measuring c4m by c2m with walls made from large boulders c1m wide and c0.5m high. This is aligned almost N/S. The buildings lies c65m to the NW of the main township KIN063.

If found in isolation these would be described as part of a shieling but from their location they appear to be part of the township that lies to the SE. The boulder construction suggests they may have been used as sheds or pens for animals rather than as dwelling places.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascorey. It might even be appropriate to excavate small parts of the site, to assess its true nature in advance of interpretation.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Roy c1750 slide

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 22/4/97
1997/KIN062



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97642015 *Site name:* Glascory
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN063 *Site type:* deserted township
Designations: *Importance:* regionally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, moss, rushes & heather
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: Set on a gentle slope to the W of a modern concrete foundation [c20m by c3.5m and shown on the 1971 OS map and built against the substantial drystone enclosure] are the remains of at least 8 buildings, presumed to be the township of Glascory. The walls have been almost completely robbed out leaving a series of rectangular platforms measuring (from N to S) c9m by c3m; c7m by c3m; c10m by c3m; c6m by c2.5m; c7m by c3m; c6m by c3m; and c18m by c3m. The most southerly building was probably in two parts and had a ?enclosure c12m by c7m to the W. All measurements must be seen as approximate because of the extent of the wall robbing - they were presumably robbed to supply stone for the dyke to the E. The buildings were all aligned NW/SE parallel to the river and the line of Glenlichd.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area of the township of Glascory. It might even be appropriate to excavate small parts of the site, to assess its true nature in advance of interpretation.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Roy c1750 slide

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 22/4/97
1997/KIN063A-B

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97721995 *Site name:* Glascorey south
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN064 *Site type:* structures, rigs
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* heather, some rough grassland, rushes
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: A possible platform for a structure, aligned NW/SE is c7m by 4m. A smaller ?turf walled round-ended structure lies 10m to the SE measuring c5m by c2m across walls up to 0.3m high and c0.6m wide. It is aligned NNW/SSE. There are faint signs of stone footings here. The grass in the interior of this structure is distinctly more verdant.
A third structure was noted at NG97791994 just by the track. This structure is c8m by c4m over walls c1m wide and up to 0.4m high. It is aligned NW/SE. Its shape is uncertain but it may have been round-ended.
The remains of rigs can be seen running NE from these structures and up to the modern track. The rigs are superceded by the stone dyke which crosses the area.
These structures may be part of a southern extension of the township of Glascorey.

Condition: Future threat from stone robbing

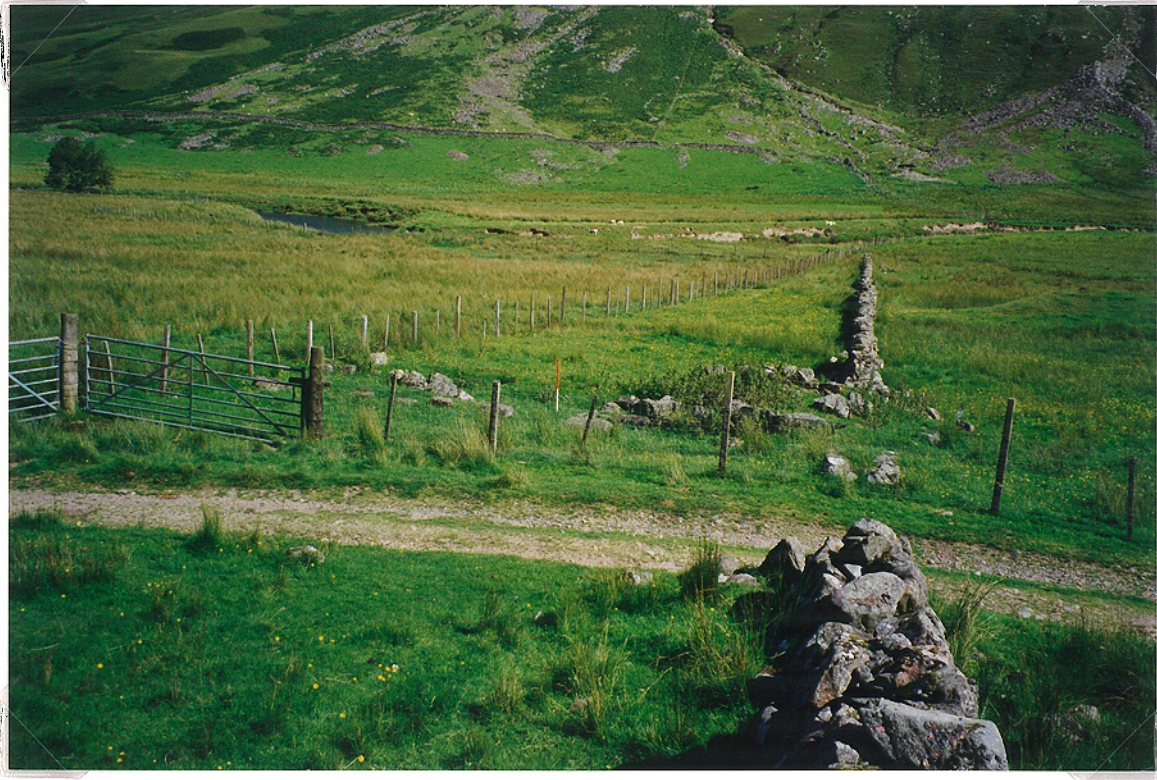
Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area of the township of Glascorey. It might even be appropriate to excavate small parts of the site, to assess its true nature in advance of interpretation.

The structure by the track should not be used as a source of cobbles for repairing the track or any of the stone dykes and its condition should be monitored annually. The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Roy c1750 slide

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97
1997/KIN064A-D



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97772001 *Site name:* Glascorey
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN065 *Site type:* structure, enclosure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, nettles

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: Just to the E of the track and built against the stone dyke of enclosure KIN066 is a rectangular stone structure c11m by c4m over walls c0.9m wide. The walls are of dressed stone which are laid in courses surviving up to 0.5m high. The structure is aligned NW/SE. It is unclear whether it had been mortar bonded. The NW gable is abutted by the post and wire fence which runs from the track to the river Lichd.
This is a 19th century building constructed in connection with sheep farming. It is likely to have been used as a store or barn rather than as a dwelling. The building was shown as roofed in 1874 but was unroofed by 1902.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascorey. It might even be appropriate to excavate small parts of the site, to assess its true nature in advance of interpretation.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97
1997/KIN065A-B

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG977 202 *Site name:* Glascory
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN066 *Site type:* enclosure
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* limproved grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: dyke management; research

Site description: A drystone enclosure 800m by 150m lies on the S side of the river Lichd. The walling c0.7m wide and c1.2m high is well constructed and largely intact, though it has been partially replaced by post & wire fencing. This enclosure was presumably built in the sheep farming days of the early to mid-19th century.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascory.
It may be appropriate to maintain this enclosure dyke but before any work is undertaken advice should be sought from the NTS archaeologist.
The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R & C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97
1997/KIN066



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97881991 *Site name:* Glascorey south
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN067 *Site type:* roundhouse
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: overgrazing management

Site description: On a natural knoll within the field there is an oval slightly dished enclosure some 14m by 9m with stones up to 0.5m diameter incorporated into the bank which is c2m wide and c0.6m high. It lies 40m E of the burn and 20m from the track. There has been some poaching/sheep trampling, and some possible quarrying of material on the SE side, though the feature is largely intact. From its situation this is more likely to be the remains of a prehistoric roundhouse than a later animal enclosure. It is the furthest S of the roundhouses in Glenlichd.

Condition: Minor threat from overgrazing

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs This site should be monitored on a regular basis to control overgrazing. Work could be carried out to repair the quarrying/erosion on the SE side. The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

This site should be included in the detailed EDM survey and further documentary research associated with the township of Glascorey.

*Sources:**Bibliography:*

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN067A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG97881983 *Site name:* Glascorey south
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN068 *Site type:* rigs

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: Remains of rig cultivation similar to that recorded in KIN064 survive to the SE of the burn and W of the track. These are presumed to be some of the remains of former fields connected with KIN064.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascorey.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98001968 *Site name:* Glascorey south

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN069 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/cattle

Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: A stone faced bank c1.5m wide and up to 1m high continues the line of the later stone dyked enclosure [KIN066] for some 100m to the SE. There is no physical link between these features, probably because the original dyke has been washed away by the burn. This is presumed to be part of the enclosure associated with Glascorey and cleared in the early 19th century for sheep farming. It is possible that this was the head dyke defining the arable ground from the pasture.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this NW part of Glenlichd could be interpreted from prehistoric times through to the introduction of sheep farming.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area, to cover the township of Glascorey.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN069A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG98451906 *Site name:* Allt a' Cheannaiche*NMR no:* *Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:* *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN070 *Site type:* sheepfold*Designations:* *Importance:* locally important*Other refs:* *Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A well built drystone sheepfold c18m square over walls c0.8m wide and c1.4m high capped with turves, as drawn and photographed. Shown on both the the 1st and 2nd OS maps, but described as 'Old Sheepfold' on the latter.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist. The turf capping has not been maintained and perhaps it should be reinstated before the structure starts to decay. It may be appropriate to repair the drystone dykes of the sheepfold in the future but if so a full photographic record should be undertaken first and details of the proposed work should be discussed in advance with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN070A-B*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG98651880*Site name:* Innis Dubh*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN071*Site type:* structures*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description:

The remains of 5 drystone structures were noted here, all aligned approximately NW/SE. Only 2 unroofed buildings were shown in 1902 but 4 are recorded on the 1971 OS map. The structure lying c20m to the NW of the burn is round-ended measuring c6m by c3m with boulder walls up to 1m high and c0.7m wide, though these have largely collapsed. Some 17m to the SE of the burn is a collapsed structure measuring c4m by c3m over walls c0.65m thick and c0.2m high, with an entrance on the NE side. This had not previously been mapped. Some 30m further to the SE is a substantial structure measuring c9m by c4m with walls of undressed drystone construction c0.7m wide, surviving up to 1m high. There is a single entrance on the NE. The structure is round-ended on square footings. There are no sign of cruck slots. The fourth structure c15m to the SE only survives to its footings and measures c6m by c3.5m over walls c0.65m wide and c0.2m high. It is possibly square-ended. The fifth structure c33m to the SE is c6m by c3m with walls c0.7m wide and up to 0.7m high. It was originally round-ended but has been partially altered and robbed out at the W. These are probably the remains of a small pre-19th century township.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No*Management needs* The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902*Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN071A-C*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98801860 *Site name:* Eas Druim na Staidhre

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN072 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A substantial drystone dyke runs NE/SW over the grass-covered scree spread on the S side of the Eas Druim na Staidhre. This still forms a boundary restricting access to S end of Glenlichd. It was probably first built in the early or mid-19th century, possibly replacing the dyke KIN073. The dyke has recently been restored (NTS volunteers?) presumably because of flood damage.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

It may be appropriate to repair the drystone dyke again in the future but if so a full photographic record should be undertaken first and details of the proposed work should be discussed in advance with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN072A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98801853 *Site name:* Eas Druim na Staidhre

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN073 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A short section of probable turf & stone dyke curves for c50m down a natural gully. It is defined by a line of boulders spread to c1.2m wide and up to 0.4m high, the rest of the dyke presumably having been washed away by the hill scree. It may be a pre19th century boundary dyke.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN073A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordworth, 26/8/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00882697 *Site name:* River Elchaig
NMR no: *Parish:* Kintail
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN074 *Site type:* bridge
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* heather moorland

Land use: n/a
Management: monitor regularly for safety reasons

Site description: The footbridge over the River Elchaig was rebuilt in c1990 following destruction of the previous bridge by flooding. The footbridge over the Allt a Ghlomaich is gradually falling into dis-repair and will presumably require attention in the near future. There are two fairly discrete signs on the path to the Falls of Glomach on either side of the footbridge over the Allt a Ghlomaich.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No - the Falls speak for themselves!

Management needs: This access route presumably requires regular maintenance

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1998/KIN074

Surveyors/Dates: J Harden, 15/8/98

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99001835 *Site name:* Eas Druim na Staidhre
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN075 *Site type:* dyke
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A turf & stone dyke spread to c1m wide and c0.6m high runs NE/SW on the N side of an unnamed burn for c70m. It is not visible E of the track. This may be a boundary of the same period as KIN073, or it could be a revetment to prevent flooding.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN075A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG99301823*Site name:* Allt Coire a' Mhadaidh*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN076*Site type:* dyke, structure*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description:

A 30m stretch of ?drystone dyke is visible E of the new track and S of the flow of the Allt Coire a' Mhadaidh. The dyke only survives to its basal course c0.9m wide and c0.2m high but its surviving construction and linear course SW/NE suggest it is relatively recent in date. The rest lies under either the new track or scree from the burn flooding. Some 13m SE of the SW end of the surviving dyke and c20m from the road is an oval structure defined by a ring of stones c4m by c3m over stones c0.6m wide and c0.3m high.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No*Management needs* The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* No*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99341815 *Site name:* Allt Coire a' Mhadaidh

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN077 *Site type:* structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Some 35m to the SE of the structure in KIN076 and c15m to the NE of the track are the remains of a rectangular structure c7m by c4m over stone footings spread to c1.2m wide and c0.2m high. This may have been contemporary with KIN076.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN077A-D

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG99411805 *Site name:* Allt Coire a' Mhadaidh

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN078 *Site type:* structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor every summer

Site description: To the S of a now derelict wire fence shown on the 1971 OS map, and close to the modern track are the remains of a rectangular structure, c7m by c3.5m. It only survives as a basal course of upright boulders c0.6m wide and c0.1m high. It is partially obscured by rushes and wires.

Condition: Minor threat from rushes

Interpretation: No

Management needs The rushes may be damaging any surviving archaeology and the use of the area as a wire dump is inappropriate - consideration should be given to managing this site.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN078A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00351737 *Site name:* Glenlicht House
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN079 *Site type:* structures
Designations: *Importance:* regionally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes, bracken
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: In the SW corner of the stone-walled enclosure around Glenlicht House are the remains of a round-ended building c9m by c4m across walls c0.3m high and c1m wide. It is aligned NW/SE. Some 22m to the ENE is a possible drystone feature c4m by c2.5m over walls c0.15m high and c0.3m wide.
There may be the remains of other small drystone features nearby. There is a considerable amount of stone rubble in the vicinity from former flooding of the Allt Dearg a' Charra and this makes identifications uncertain.
This may be part of a permanent settlement abandoned in the early 19th century when sheep farming was introduced.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: No

Management needs The bracken could be controlled by spraying with an approved chemical approximately once every five years if appropriate.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN079A-D

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00551740 *Site name:* Glenlicht House

NMR no: NH01NW001 *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN080 *Site type:* structures

Designations:

Importance: regionally important

Other refs:

Vegetation: rough grassland, rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description:

The 2 unroofed buildings were shown as unroofed in 1874. They are both aligned E/W with the larger measuring c13m by c4m over walls c0.9m wide and c0.3m high lying to the E. The smaller measures c6m by c3.5m over walls c0.6m wide and c0.5m high. They are both rectangular of drystone construction of ?dressed stones. A third structure c4m by c3m over walls c0.6m wide has been built into the hillside behind. The walls are partially collapsed but survive up to 0.5m high.

These structures (sheds or byres?) front what used to be the main track to Glenlicht House according to the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. To the N of this track are the remains of a dyke aligning directly with the substantial dyke on the opposite side of the river. However this dyke is less substantially built.

On the other side of the Allt Dearg a' Charra, 40m NW of Glenlicht House, is a drystone structure c3.5m by c2m over walls c0.6m wide also aligned E/W. The walls are up to 0.75m high with the entrance from the N being blocked. This structure may have extended a further 5m to the E

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this part of Glenlicht could be interpreted.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area around Glenlicht House.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography: OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN080A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH007 173 *Site name:* Glenlicht
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN082 *Site type:* structures, enclosure
Designations: *Importance:* regionally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: A substantial well-built mortared building, c10m by c5m over walls c0.7m wide and standing to gable and roof height, lies to the S of a complex enclosure some 30m by 20m. The W end of the building has vertical slits for ventilation whereas the E end has a window facing. There is a cobbled frontage c1.5m wide to the N. This building was not shown on the 1874 OS map, though a building is shown to the NW.
This is presumably the stables for the ponies used during stalking. It could also have held a cow for the stalker/shepherd presumed resident here.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this part of Glenlicht could be interpreted.

Management needs A detailed EDM survey and further documentary research should be undertaken of the area around Glenlicht House.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography: OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN082A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00201746 *Site name:* Gleann Lichd
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN083 *Site type:* shieling(?)
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* grassy flush with rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A circular stone setting c3m diameter across stones c0.4m wide and c0.15m high lies isolated here. This could be shieling dairy or similar transhumance structure.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN083A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NH00851705 *Site name:* Allt an Lapain

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN084 *Site type:* peat stack bases

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A stone platform c7m by c3m aligned NNE/SSW lies 120m from the modern footbridge and c10m S of the path. Another platform c7m by c3m aligned NE/SW, but stone edged, lies c100m due S of the modern footbridge. There are extensive peat cuttings to the SW. The platforms are peat stack bases, undoubtedly used by the inhabitants of Glenlicht House. They probably date to the 19th century, though they may well have been used this century.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this part of Glenlicht could be interpreted.

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN084A-D

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00901703 *Site name:* Allt an Lapain
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN085 *Site type:* ?still

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: The footings of a drystone structure measuring c4m by c3m over walls c0.5m wide and c0.2m high are aligned E/W. This structure is sited in a secluded site against a small burn. This is possibly a still site.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly. Following a programme of research, the use of this part of Glenlichd could be interpreted.

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN085A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NH010 168

Site name: Allt an Lapain

NMR no:

Parish: Glenshiel

HC SMR no:

Local Authority: Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN086

Site type: dyke

Designations:

Importance: locally important

Other refs:

Vegetation: rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description:

A 9m stretch of collapsed drystone walling c0.4m wide and c0.5m high lies on the N bank of the Allt an Lapain just to the W of a small waterfall. No structure is associated with this and no other stretches were seen. This dyke was probably built to prevent stock gaining access to the burn at this point. It may have been built in the 19th century after the sheep runs were established.

Condition: Minor threat from burn

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN086A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH012168 *Site name:* Allt Ruighe nan Freumh
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN087 *Site type:* shielings
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; forestry proposal

Site description: A group of 4 or 5 ill-defined structures were found within an area c150m NW/SE by c100m NE/SW beside the Allt Ruighe nam Freumh. The structures are sited generally on platforms and are aligned SW/NE, except for the most southerly which is aligned NNW/SSE. The smallest structure is sited next to the burn on a slope and measure c5m by c3m with collapsed stone walls up to 0.5m high and c0.6m wide. It also has an 'extra' chamber c2m diameter adjoining it. The best preserved structure is c4m by c2m with collapsed stone walls c0.5m wide and c0.3m high. Two circular stone settings c3m in diameter across walls c0.5m wide and c0.2m high were also found. These structures are presumably part of a shieling dating to before the introduction of sheep farming. It seems unlikely that this shieling ground would have been in use at the same time as Glenlicht House, for there would then have been competition for the grazings. It is therefore suggested that this shieling ground was used before Glenlicht House was built in the 19th century.

Condition: Minor threat from forestry proposal

Interpretation: No

Management needs This area is included within an enclosure identified for forestry. The shieling is locally important and management is required to prevent tree regeneration in this area. From an archaeological/historical perspective it would be preferable if the boundary for the forestry area were to be moved NEwards so that the shieling area is excluded from the forestry area. The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN087A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00951720 *Site name:* Gob na Roinne
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN088 *Site type:* dyke
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; forestry proposal

Site description: A substantial stone enclosure dyke c1m wide and c0.7m high, has been built with large boulders. It is not clear if it was designed to create an enclosure to the NW with the Allt Grannda and the Allt an Lapain or whether it was designed to restrain stock from crossing these burns.

Condition: Minor threat from forestry proposal

Interpretation: No

Management needs This dyke is on the edge of an enclosure identified for forestry. Management is required to prevent tree regeneration in this area. From an archaeological/historical perspective it would be preferable if the boundary for the forestry area were to be moved SEwards so that the dyke is excluded from the forestry area.
The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: No *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH01051715 *Site name:* Gob na Roinne
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN089 *Site type:* peat stack base
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; forestry proposal

Site description: A stone edged platform c6m by c2m lies just to the S of the footpath. It is likely to be a peat stack base of probable 19th century date. There are extensive peat cuttings on Gob na Roinne to the S.

Condition: Minor threat from forestry proposal

Interpretation: No

Management needs This peat stack is included within an enclosure identified for forestry. Management is required to prevent tree regeneration in this area. From an archaeological/historical perspective planting or ground disturbance should not be permitted within 5m of the peat stack.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN089A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG94072013 *Site name:* Eilean nan Gall
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN091 *Site type:* rigs, ?roundhouse
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland, rushes, bracken
Land use: grazing by sheep
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Extensive rig cultivation is visible on the S side of Eilean nan Gall and covering part of the interior of this terrace. There is a circular depression in the centre of Eilean nan Gall that may be the remains of a roundhouse.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN091A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 10/4/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG94772007 *Site name:* Allt a' Chroinn
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN092 *Site type:* dyke, structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, bracken

Land use: grazing by sheep/goats

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: On the N bank of the Allt a'Chroinn to the W of the waterfall is a stretch of well-made drystone walling c0.9m wide and c0.5m high. It does not extend further to the W. A tiny structure has been built in conjunction with this dyke c1m in diameter with walls c0.2m wide and c0.3m high.

Condition: Future threat from bracken

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN092A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 10/4/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG94602034 *Site name:* Ault-a-Chrinn
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN093 *Site type:* settlement
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: buildings
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: The name Ault-a-chrinn does not appear on the 1st edition 1874 OS map, although it is used in the 1861 census. The settlement N and immediately S of the burn seems to have consisted a cluster of 7 roofed buildings in 1874 of which one was a smithy, and at least one unroofed structure, a sheepfold and four small enclosed fields. Just up the burn on its N side was a farmstead? of 2 roofed buildings. S of the burn by the boat pier were a further 8 roofed buildings. By 1902 there were 14 roofed buildings around the burn, the farmstead? up the burn and 6 roofed buildings by the boat pier. Roy's survey of c1750 does not record a township here and it seems that this may be a settlement that developed during the 19th century following the displacement of cottars and crofters when sheep farming was introduced.

Condition: n/a

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years to maintain record of change by tenants/owners.

Sources:

Bibliography: OS R&C Sheet 128 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN093

Surveyors/Dates: J Harden, 15/2/98

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97372081 *Site name:* Gleann Lichd
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN094 *Site type:* peat stack base, cuttings
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* Bog myrtle, deer grass & heather bog
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; forestry proposal

Site description: This subrectangular platform c4m by c2m is situated within an area of heather covered peatbog. It is presumably a peat stack used with the nearby peat cuttings.

Condition: Minor threat from future forestry

Interpretation: No

Management needs This peat stack is included within an enclosure identified for forestry. Management is required to prevent tree regeneration in this area. From an archaeological/historical perspective planting or ground disturbance should not be permitted within 5m of the peat stack.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No

Surveyors/Dates: J Harden, 17/3/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG97462060*Site name:* Gleann Lichd*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN095*Site type:* dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* Bog myrtle, deer grass & heather bog*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years; forestry proposal

Site description: A short line c6m long of stones c0.4m wide and c0.1m high protrudes through the peat. It is not obviously related to any other features. As it has been buried by the peat development this feature may be the remains of a prehistoric field wall, or it could be just a stray deposit of stones.

Condition: Minor threat from forestry

Interpretation: No

Management needs This feature is included within an enclosure identified for forestry. Management is required to prevent tree regeneration in this area. From an archaeological/historical perspective planting or ground disturbance should not be permitted within 5m of it.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN095

Surveyors/Dates: J Harden, 17/3/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG977 204 *Site name:* Glascory east
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Lochalsh: Highland
NTS no: KIN096 *Site type:* enclosure
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* bracken, improved grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: dyke management; bracken management

Site description: A drystone enclosure c500m by c150m lies on the N side of the river Lichd defining an area of improved grazing. The walls are c0.8m wide and c1.6m high. A contemporary? small fold c8m by c4m with walls c0.7m wide and c1.6m high lies in the NW corner at NG97572056. Traces of former cultivation heaps lie in the NE part of this enclosure. There are also traces of drainage channels/?rig ditches visible in this area. This enclosure was presumably built for sheep in the early to mid-19th century.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.
The bracken should be sprayed with an approved chemical on a regular basis to control it.
It may be appropriate to repair the main enclosure dyke at sometime in the future, if so any work scheme should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist in advance.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R & C Sheet 128 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth & J Harden, 17/3/97
1997/KIN096A-C

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG97602050*Site name:* Glascory east*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Lochalsh: Highland*NTS no:* KIN097*Site type:* dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* improved grassland, rushes*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description:

An irregular drystone & turf dyke spread to c1m wide and c0.5m high runs NE from the river Lichd towards the W end of the enclosure KIN096. The turf & stone dyke appears to predate the enclosure and runs for some 200m. The line of this wall is shown on the current but not the earlier OS maps.

This dyke could be the boundary of the township swallowed by flooding or an early 19th century sheep farming dyke.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* Possibly, following further research as detailed below.*Management needs* An EDM survey of this area and further documentary research would be well worthwhile, bearing in mind that this is most likely to be the settlement of Achagerk, noted by Bleau.

Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* No*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 26/8/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97862028 *Site name:* Tobar an Tuirc
NMR no: NG92SE001 *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: NG92SE001 *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN098 *Site type:* spring

*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years: research*Site description:*

Historic spring
"Tobar an Tuirc (the well of the boar) is said to have been associated with Fingal and the death of Diarmid his nephew. The well lies above Dorusduain (NG9827) in Glenlichd at the foot of Ben Attow."
This spring was located by the OS Archaeological Field Surveyors following local enquiries.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* Possibly, following further research as detailed below.*Management needs* An EDM survey of this area and further documentary research would be well worthwhile, bearing in mind that this is most likely to be the settlement of Achagerk, noted by Bleau.

Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography: MacDonald, P & Brown DA 1931 'The Book of Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, Orkney and Shetland...' Dingwall p73
Macrow 1948
Bleau 1654

Photos: No*Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 17/3/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG97952035 *Site name:* Eas Achadh Airc
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN099 *Site type:* deserted township
Designations: *Importance:* regionally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, scree, bracken

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: bracken management; research

Site description: This township has been partially swamped by hillwash. However, there are at least 5 structures which have not been affected by the hillwash and which are associated with lengths of drystone dyke and an area of rig. The structures are aligned NW/SE on slight platforms set into the hillside. The largest is c9m long and c4m wide over walls c0.6m wide and up to 0.5m high. The smallest is c6m long and c3m wide over walls c0.8m wide and c0.4m high. At least one of the structures c8m long and c4m wide over walls spread to c1m and co.8m high has rounded ends.

This is presumed to be the settlement of Achagerk, mentioned by Bleau, although the structures are probably more recent. Indeed, it may be that rather than relocating Achagerk to Glascorey on the east side of the river Lichd these structures are the replacements for the settlement .

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: Possibly, following further research as detailed below.

Management needs An EDM survey of this area and further documentary research would be well worthwhile, bearing in mind that this is most likely to be the settlement of Achagerk, noted by Bleau. It might be appropriate to spray the bracken with an approved chemical on a regular basis to control it. The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Bleau 1654

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 17/3/97
1997/KIN099A-M



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KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG980 203 *Site name:* Eas Achadh Airc
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN100 *Site type:* dyke, structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, bracken

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: bracken management; research

Site description: The remains of drystone turf & stone dyke c0.6m wide and up to 0.4m high can be seen running down the W side of the burn at Eas Achadh Airc. It was presumably built as a revetment to stop flood damage.
A small structure c2m in diameter over single boulder 'walls' c0.4m wide and protruding through the grass by up to 0.2m abuts the dyke in a grassy flush.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: Possibly, following further research as detailed below.

Management needs An EDM survey of this area and further documentary research would be well worthwhile, bearing in mind that this is most likely to be part of the settlement of Achagerk, noted by Bleau. It might be appropriate to spray the bracken with an approved chemical on a regular basis to control it.
The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Bleau 1654

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 17/3/97
1997/KIN100A-C

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98062020 *Site name:* Eas Achadh Airc
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN101 *Site type:* structures
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, bracken

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: bracken management; research

Site description: The most obvious structure is marked on the 1971 OS 1:10,000 map of the area. It is a round ended structure c7m long and c3m wide over walls c 0.6m high and c0.6m wide. It is aligned NNW/SSE and has a central entrance on the W side. Down slope c15m to the W of this structure are two other structures which only survive as turf-covered slight walls c0.2m high and c1 boulder thick (0.4m wide). The larger is sub-rectangular aligned NW/SE and measures over its walls c3m wide and 7m long with an entrance centrally in its SW wall and a very large boulder at its NW end. The smaller is a further 7m to the W and is a 3m square over its walls. To the SE and E and up the slope c30m are a three small circular drystone structures, measuring c1.5m diameter over walls c0.4m thick and c0.3m high.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: Possibly, following further research as detailed below.

Management needs An EDM survey of this area and further documentary research would be well worthwhile, bearing in mind that this is most likely to be the settlement of Achagerk, noted by Bleau. If agreed, the bracken should be sprayed with an approved chemical on a regular basis to control it. The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* Bleau 1654

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 17/3/97
1997/KIN101A-E



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98301980 *Site name:* Allt a' Chumhangain

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN102 *Site type:* roundhouse, dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: In a slightly sheltered position on a prominent terrace well above the valley floor is a circular enclosure at least 6m wide internally which is interpreted as a roundhouse. The wall survives as boulders and turf? c1m wide and c0.3m high.

Some 30m to the N of the roundhouse are the slight remains of a grass covered drystone dyke, spread to c1m and only c0.3m high. It winds its way NE-SW for c40m.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN102A-B
distant

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth & J Harden, 17/3/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG981 197*Site name:* Allt a' Chumhangain*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN103*Site type:* enclosure, rigs?*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: The flat ground down by the river Lichd has been enclosed with an irregular turf and turf and stone dyke which is spread to c1.2m wide and is up to 0.6m high. The area is crossed by minor burns and has been extensively drained. It is possible that some of the drains, where particularly close together, are in fact the remains of rig.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN103A-B
distant*Surveyors/Dates:* J Harden, 17/3/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG98301953 *Site name:* Allt a' Chumhangain*NMR no:* *Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:* *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN104 *Site type:* dyke, structures*Designations:* *Importance:* locally important*Other refs:* *Vegetation:* grassy flush*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A turf and stone dyke spread to c1m wide and c0.6m high runs down the S side of the burn as plotted on the map.
At NG98301953 a structure lies to the S of the wall on a slight platform measuring c5m by c4m over walls c0.15m high and c0.3m wide. It is aligned NW/SE. There is a suggestion of a 3m extension to the N of the wall which may mean this structure predates the wall. Some 10m to the NE is a stone revetted grassy platform c10m by c8m . This may be a small farmstead superceded by the dyke

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN104A-D*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98451930 *Site name:* Allt a' Chumhangain

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN105 *Site type:* rigs

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* grassland with rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: There are slight traces of rig cultivation in the N part of this field. A series of drainage channels suggest this field was machine ploughed in the recent past. This is a remnant of a former rig cultivated field which has been cultivated and drained well-into this century. The field may originally have been associated with the settlement at KIN104.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NG98541922 *Site name:* Allt a' Chumhangain*NMR no:* *Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:* *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN106 *Site type:* dykes*Designations:* *Importance:* locally important*Other refs:* *Vegetation:* grassland with bracken*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* bracken management

Site description: A turf & stone dyke surviving to c1m in height and c1.2m wide incorporates large boulders. A much slighter dyke c0.6m wide and c0.2m high lies to the N, at cNG98551922. The substantial dyke may be a replacement to the slighter feature to the N. Both appear to define the edge of the field KIN105 to the N.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken*Interpretation:* No

Management needs The bracken should be sprayed with an approved chemical on a regular basis.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN106A-B*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG98651905 *Site name:* Innis Dubh east
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN107 *Site type:* enclosure
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland with rushes
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: The remains of a turf bank spread to c1.2m wide and c0.5m high defines a former field, which may have been cultivated before the introduction of sheep in the 19th century.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG98901888 *Site name:* Innis Dubh east
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN108 *Site type:* dykes
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* heather, grass & bracken
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: bracken management

Site description: A srone and turf dyke spread to c1.1m wide and c0.6m high runs along the N bank of the unnamed burn. At the S end of the dyke, near the river Croe, and possibly built out of the the dyke, is a tiny stone structure c1m diameter over walls c0.3m wide and c0.2m high. Some 30m to the N is another, similar, dyke which is aligned cN/S but which is isolated from any other features.

The dyke by the burn may represent a township boundary or else separate the cultivated from the uncultivated area.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: No

Management needs The bracken should be sprayed with an approved chemical on a regular basis.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN108A-F

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG98961868 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN109 *Site type:* enclosure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A boulder dyke c0.3m wide and c0.15m high appears to form part of an enclosure, but it appears to be well buried into the ground. The fact that this wall is partially buried suggests it may be quite old.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN109A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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111

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99151860 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN110 *Site type:* platforms, shielings(?)
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* heather & coarse grasses also herb-rich grass
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: Two stone edged platforms c5m by c5m and c9m by c7m lie obscured in heather and coarse grasses. They do not appear to be structures and may possibly be based with flat stones. To the NE at the base of a rocky outcrop is a more herb-rich grassland. At the edge of this are the remains of a tumbled drystone structure aligned NE/SW. It measures c3m by c2.5m with walls up to 0.8m high and spread to c1.1m wide. A c1m diameter circle of large stones c0.6m wide and c0.3m high and a grassy platform c5m in diameter lying to the NW may also be structures.

It is not clear what the function of the platforms was. They do not look structural and there are no peat cuttings in the vicinity. Also there are no obvious settlements close by that would want to store peat here. It is possible they are connected with the earlier enclosure to the NW - perhaps this is a shieling.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

These features, particularly the platforms, could be investigated further, by detailed EDM survey and possibly excavation. They are quite different to any of the other features seen in Glenlichd and would therefore merit research.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN110A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99201852 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir south

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN111 *Site type:* ?structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* heather, rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: In an isolated position on an otherwise featureless slope is a ?stone walled structure aligned NW/SE measuring c5m by c3m over walls c0.5m wide and c0.15m high. The location and situation of this feature makes one suspicious as to whether this is really a man-made feature. There is also no sign of enrichment in the area such as a more grassy surround.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

At some time in the future it may be appropriate to ascertain whether this is an archaeological or natural feature. In the meantime one should err on the side of caution.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN111A-D

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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113

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99331843 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir south
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN112 *Site type:* structure & ?still
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A round-ended drystone structure c8m by c4.5m over walls spread in places to c0.9m wide and c0.7m high and aligned E/W sits on a slight grassy terrace overlooking an unnamed burn. The walls have been partially robbed to build a secondary structure c1m square internally with walls c1m high and c0.5m wide.

The structure may date to the period before sheep farming was introduced in the 19th century. It may then have been re-used for an illicit still.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN112A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99451830 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir south
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN113 *Site type:* structures
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* Bog myrtle & rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A round-ended drystone structure c5m by c4m incorporating large boulders in its walls c0.8m wide, survives to a height of c0.6m (4 courses). It is aligned NE/SW and is set in boggy ground. Some 65m to the SW and set slightly behind the crest of a hill is a substantial drystone structure measuring c9m by c4m. It is aligned NW/SE with walls surviving up to 0.7m high by 0.5m wide. There are no obvious room divisions.

This appears to be the remains of a small farmstead possibly abandoned in the early 19th century. It is not clear if KIN112 is part of the same farmstead.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN113A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



114



115

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99351838 *Site name:* Allt an Fhuarain Mhoir south

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN114 *Site type:* dykes

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland with rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A series of turf dykes spread to c1.2m wide and up to 1m high follow the burn immediately N of KIN113 and also appear to define a field to the W on the flatter ground by the river. An isolated broad bank c1.5m wide and c0.6m high runs for c50m N/S.

The turf dykes appear to relate to the farmstead KIN113 immediately to the SE and suggest this area was being cultivated before sheep farming was introduced.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN114A-D

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99711809 *Site name:* Allt na Faing
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN115 *Site type:* ?shielings
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* improved grassland with rushes

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Due N of a decayed iron fence and immediately to the E of a small channel running NW into the river Croe are a series of low grass covered hollows. The southernmost is almost certainly a structure measuring c6m by c3m. The other 4 on both sides of the channel may also be the remains of structures of indeterminate sizes.

These features could be the decayed remains of a former shieling.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

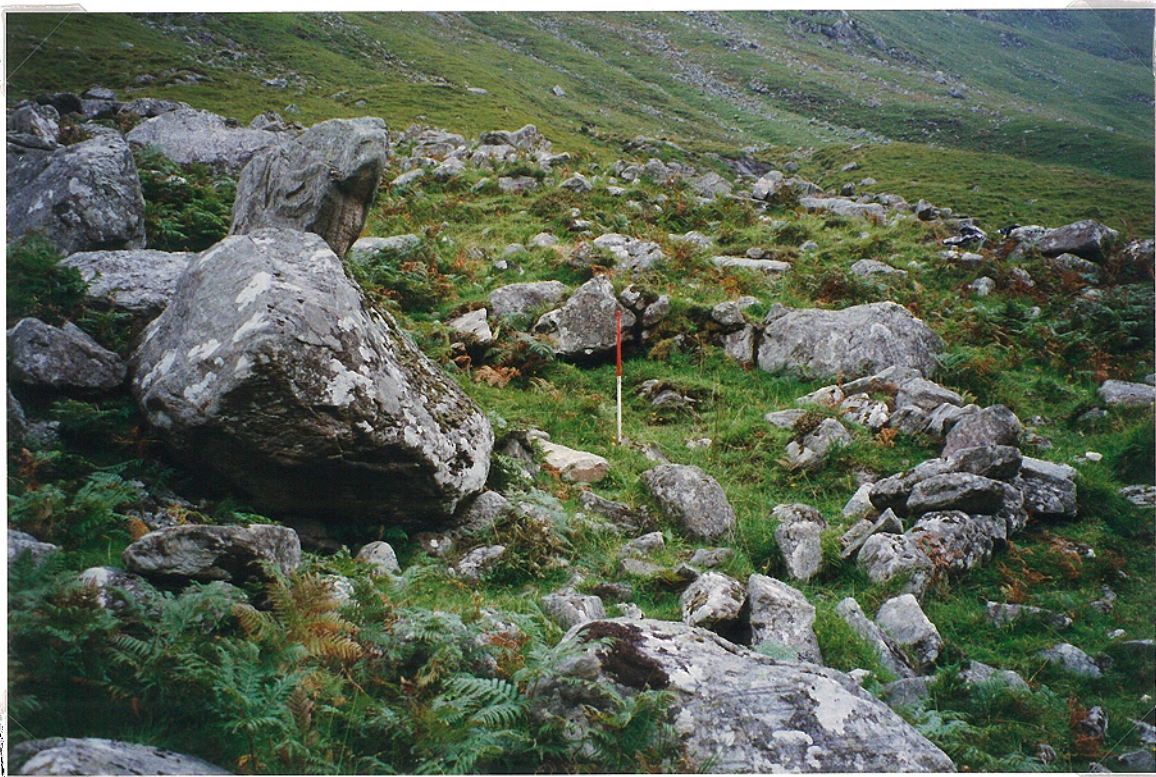
Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN115A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NG99901795 *Site name:* Allt na Faing
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN116 *Site type:* sheepfold
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: drystone dyke management

Site description: A well-built drystone sheepfold survives here measuring c14m sub-square over walls up to 1m wide in places and up to 1.4m high. Part of the sheepfold, measuring c11m by c4m, may once have been roofed. It was probably built in the early to mid-19th century.

This sheepfold was shown on the 1874 and 1902 OS maps, being described as 'Old Sheepfold' on the latter survey. The shape varies on both surveys and on the current OS map. However they are considered to be all recording the same feature.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist. It may be decided to repair the drystone walling of this sheepfold in the future. If so advice should be sought from the NTS archaeologist in advance of any of the works proceeding.

Sources:

Bibliography: OS R&C Sheet 132 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN116A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NG99951805 *Site name:* Allt na Faing
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN117 *Site type:* structure
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Some 100m NE of the sheepfold and c10m NW of the Allt na Faing is a small irregular drystone walled structure c6m by c4m. Its walls survive up to 0.35m high and c0.5m wide. It is aligned NE/SW down slope. This structure may be a store or a pen, presumably for stock, though it is curious that it is sited so far up the slope.

About 50m NE of the fank is a circular stone setting c1m diameter with stones c0.4m wide and c0.5m high.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN117A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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119

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00221785 *Site name:* Glenlicht north
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN118 *Site type:* structure

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* grassy flush

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: Some 20m E of a vigorous natural spring is a possible stone edged structure c3m by c2m with walls c0.4m wide and c0.15m high. Two stone features to the N c2m in diameter with walls c0.4m wide and c0.15m high may also be connected with this.

These very ill-defined features are almost certainly 'dairies' connected with the site KIN121.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN118A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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121

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00551765 *Site name:* Glenlicht north

NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel

HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh

NTS no: KIN120 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: This substantial dyke c1.2m wide and c0.7m high forms a prominent boundary running up the hill as shown on the 1971 OS map. It was not recorded on the earlier OS maps. It is probably connected with sheep farming.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN120A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH00701745*Site name:* Glenlicht north*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN121*Site type:* structures, enclosure*Designations:**Importance:* regionally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: A well-built drystone structure c18m by c5m aligned NW/SE is sited here. The stones in the walls are partially dressed and contain angular hearting. They survive up to c1.3m high and are c0.6m thick. They are partially turf capped, particularly at the NE. As shown on the current OS map it has 3 compartments c5m long, c6m long and c5m long internally. A hearth c0.75m wide and c0.3m deep is built into one of the division walls. Set at right angles to this structure, at its SE end, is another aligned NE/SW measuring c10m by c5m over walls c0.9m wide and c0.4m high, constructed of boulder walling. Both buildings were unroofed by 1902. The former is probably a shepherd's house built early in the 19th century and may be the second household mentioned in the 1841 census at 'Gleann Lichd'. There is another drystone structure c4m by c3m with walls c0.7m wide and c1.4m high lying to the N. Close by are two other structures - stores(?) - c3m by c1m and c2m diameter with walls c0.6m wide and c0.3m high. To the SW of this group of structures are the remains of a drystone dyke creating an enclosure marked on the 1st edition OS map.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* Possibly, as part of the settlement around Glenlicht House.

Management needs An EDM survey of this area, along with that around Glenlicht House, would enable a coherent interpretation of the settlement at the 'top' of Glenlicht. Documentary research would also be useful in relation to an understanding of this area. It may be appropriate to link the interpretation of the permanent settlement with that of the shieling at KIN119.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 132 1874 & 1902*Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN121A-D*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 21/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH00501763*Site name:* Glenlicht north*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN122*Site type:* peat stacks*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years; research

Site description: To the SW of the shieling KIN119 is a stone platform c11m by c5m, and c60m to the S is another platform c8m by c4m. On the S side of the dyke KIN120 is a third platform c8m by c5m. These are clearly not structural and may be peat stacks.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: Possibly, as part of the settlement around Glenlicht House.

Management needs If research and interpretation is undertaken around Glenlicht House then it may be appropriate to link the interpretation of the permanent settlement at KIN121 with that of these peat stacks.

The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN122A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 21/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH00851731 *Site name:* Allt Grannda
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN123 *Site type:* footbridge
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland

Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: visitor management

Site description: A footbridge originally constructed in the 19th century to enable an easy crossing between Glenlicht House and the house on the N side of the river.

Condition: Future threat from visitor use

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Increased visitor use may cause erosion around the two sides of the bridge and this may require monitoring and eventual ground reinstatement.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 132 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97
1997/KIN123A-B site
of



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH010 174*Site name:* Allt Grannda*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN124*Site type:* ?shieling, dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description:

The remains of a turf and stone dyke spread to c1.2m and c0.4m high run alongside a small unnamed and unmarked burn. Two possible structures are also sited here. One is an ill-defined structure c4m by c3m over stones c0.6m wide and c0.2m high, and a more obvious structure c3m by c2m built with large boulders c0.7m wide and c0.3m high. This is presumably the remains of a small shieling.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No*Management needs* Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN124A-D*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NH019 171 *Site name:* Allt Grannda
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN125 *Site type:* enclosure
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* grassy flush with bracken
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: bracken management

Site description: Against a rocky outcrop just below the former path are the remains of a drystone walled enclosure c120m long by c30m maximum wide, with walls c0.7m wide and up to 0.5m high. No buildings were visible.

Condition: Minor threat from bracken

Interpretation: No

Management needs The bracken should be sprayed with an approved chemical on a regular basis.

Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: Yes
1997/KIN125A-B

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



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KINTAIL data**1997 onwards**

OS grid: NH02991723 *Site name:* Allt an Tadair
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland :Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN126 *Site type:* sheepfold, ?shieling
Designations: *Importance:* locally important
Other refs: *Vegetation:* rough grassland, grassy flush nearby
Land use: grazing by sheep/deer
Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A well-built drystone sheepfold c17m square with walls c0.8m wide and up to c1.1m high has an entrance on the S and a creep to the N. It is shown on the 1874 & 1902 OS maps as an enclosure.
Some 100m to the SW is a prominent mound with a more verdant top. This may contain the remains of a small structure c3m in diameter or c3m by c2m - possibly a shieling.

Condition: Stable

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources: *Bibliography:* OS R&C Sheet 129 1874 & 1902

Photos: Yes *Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97
1997/KIN126A-B

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH 03 17*Site name:* Allt Grannda*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN127*Site type:* 'dyke'*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: In various positions, as plotted, short, low fragments of drystone walling were seen. They were nowhere more than 0.2m high and 0.15m wide and there was no sign of collapsed stone or turf in the vicinity. They are all sited on the N bank of the burn. These are interpreted as the remains of a fence base, though no such fence is recorded on the current or earlier OS maps. Such a fence could easily have been swept away by flooding down the Allt Grannda.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN127A-B*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97



KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH02101695*Site name:* Allt Grannda*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN128*Site type:* dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A 50m length of dyke c0.8m wide and c0.4m high recorded here is also shown on the 1971 OS survey. It was not recorded on the 1st or 2nd edition OS maps.

Condition: Stable*Interpretation:* No

Management needs The site should certainly be photographed in the spring at least every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

*Sources:**Bibliography:**Photos:* Yes
1997/KIN128A-B*Surveyors/Dates:* J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data

1997 onwards

OS grid: NH05501702 *Site name:* Allt Grannda
NMR no: *Parish:* Glenshiel
HC SMR no: *Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh
NTS no: KIN129 *Site type:* dyke

Designations: *Importance:* locally important

Other refs: *Vegetation:* scree & rocks

Land use: n/a

Management: monitor once every 5 years

Site description: On a steep slope just after the Allt an Fhraoich-choire joins the Allt Grannda on its S side is a short stretch of loose drystone walling c30m long, c0.6m wide and c0.5m high. A wall designed to prevent stock, particularly sheep, from straying down this precipitous gorge. It is presumed that this dyke was designed in conjunction with dyke KIN128.

Condition: Minor threat from natural decay

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No (it was dark & wet)

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97

KINTAIL data**1997 onwards***OS grid:* NH03961705*Site name:* Lagan Dubh*NMR no:**Parish:* Glenshiel*HC SMR no:**Local Authority:* Highland: Lochalsh*NTS no:* KIN130*Site type:* dyke*Designations:**Importance:* locally important*Other refs:**Vegetation:* rough grassland*Land use:* grazing by sheep/deer*Management:* monitor once every 5 years

Site description: A short stretch of turf & stone walling spread to c1m and c0.6m high divides an island formed at the junction of Allt a' Bhuilg with the Allt a' Ghlas-choire. This walling makes no structural sense. It might be linked to the walling interpreted as a fence base on the N side of the burn to the W - KIN127. However to attempt to fence across a spate burn would be nonsensical.

Condition: Minor threat from natural decay

Interpretation: No

Management needs Photo in the spring once every 5 years - if change is noted between photos the management needs should be discussed with the NTS archaeologist.

Sources:

Bibliography:

Photos: No

Surveyors/Dates: J Wordsworth, 5/9/97