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EDWINA V W PROUDFOOT, Editor

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Contributions should be sent to Mrs E Proudfoot, Hon Editor, Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, The University, St Andrews, Fife

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NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

1. Contributions should be brief statements of work undertaken - not interim reports.

2. Each item of a contribution should be on a separate page, typed and double spaced.

3. Two copies of each contribution are required.

4. Final date for submission remains OCTOBER 31, but contributions may be forwarded at any time before that date.

5. The Editor reserves the right to shorten contributions.

6. The Editor cannot enter into correspondence with Contributors.

7. All correspondence related to published items should be addressed to the Contributor.

8. Contributions should be sent to Mrs E V W Proudfoot, Hon Editor, Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, The University, St Andrews, Fife.

Please use the following format:

REGION

DISTRICT

SITE NAME (p) Name of Contributor

Type of site or find

NCR (2 letters, 6 figures) Report

Sponsor: SDD (AM), Society etc., if appropriate.

Name and address of contributor
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EDITORIAL

Contributions to the 1981 edition, the 34th, of *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* arrived, for the most part, in good time, though many individuals still seem to have only a vague notion of the closing date for the receipt of contributions, in spite of the Notes for Contributors, printed on pi. The closing date remains 31 October, to give time for collating, editing, typing and printing - all to be done for publication at the SG's AGM, on the last Saturday of January. In fact it should be pointed out that "D & E" has always been ready in time for the main distribution date, the AGM, no mean achievement.

A little advertising goes a long way, and it is gratifying to be able to report increased sales in the last few years, partly because of the advertising campaign, and partly because of the efforts made to have "D & E" available at Conferences and Museums, for example. Few people realise that nearly 500 copies of "D & E" are sold annually, a very healthy figure.

The quality of contributions continues to improve, making editing easier, and, as can be seen from the size of this issue, there is no shortage of material. Sadly, however, the Editor must point out that a great deal of archaeological work is being carried out without being reported, even briefly, in "D & E". This is especially unfortunate, as past experience indicates that a "D & E" entry has on occasion been the only publication of some important work in Scotland. It is encouraging to note that the reporting of SDD (AM) Sponsored work now represents a high proportion of such Government funded archaeology in Scotland, but the dearth of contributions from universities is disappointing and there is still no way to ensure contributions from English archaeologists who sometimes work in Scotland.

Our thanks are due again this year to Mr. Davidson and Miss Scott of the Ordnance Survey for their tremendous effort of checking the individual entries to ensure maximum accuracy. All entries are deposited with NMRS, thus making available in full any contributions which had to be curtailed because of shortage of space.

EDWINA V W PROUDFOOT Editor
BORDERS REGION

BERWICKSHIRE DISTRICT

THE HIRSEL (Coldstream p)  
R J Cramp
Early medieval church, cemetery, medieval domestic building
NT 830 406 The fourth season of excavations concentrated on linking the eastern section of the church with its western extension and on elucidating the occupation sequence.

In addition, excavation of the cemetery to the south and west of the church was continued, and the perimeter of the platform on which the nave of the church had been built was defined.

The excavation of the church was not completed. The earliest stone phase so far defined seems to be a small rectangular chamber; subsequent additions included an apsidal east end and a lengthened nave. The history of the nave is complex since its walls seem to have been strengthened and then converted to domestic use and, after a destructive fire, to have stood for some time as a ruin before its demolition in about the sixteenth century. The period of domestic use was rich in pottery and carbonised grain. The early occupation of the church yielded little dating evidence, but the platform on to which the nave had been extended, perhaps in the twelfth century, produced pottery seemingly of the ninth-tenth century.

The density of burials to the south of the church precluded a total excavation. Three cemetery surfaces with their associated monuments were sampled, and 160 burials excavated (bringing the total sample to date to 266). Noteworthy burials this year included one with a cockle shell placed at the head, a flexed burial of possibly early medieval date, and burials associated with slab graves, short cists and marked by uninscribed headstones.

Sponsor: SDD (AM); Douglas and Angus Estates; Durham University.

LENNELHILL (Coldstream p)  
A and G Ritchie
Cists
NT 863 427 Two cists, disturbed in the course of ploughing, were recorded; one was empty, but the other contained the partial remains of three inhumation burials.

FAST CASTLE (Coldingham p)  
E Robertson
Courtyard excavation
NT 861 710 Discovery Excav Scot, 1975, 16; 1976, 1P.S; 1977, 9; 1978, 1; 1979, 1; 1980, 1; 1981, 1.

Excavations continued within the confines of the inner lower courtyard. A substantial amount of infill material was removed which was found to overlie a build up of ash and clay superimposed on the floor level. Within the build up of ash and clay a pipeclay statuette of the Madonna was found, 68mm in height (Dutch) 15th century. Bones and potsherds were also recovered.

Sponsor: Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society

EYMOUTH PORT (Eyemouth p)  
G J Ewart
16th century artillery fortification
NT 943 649 The third season of excavation on those elements of the fort most immediately under threat from coastal erosion, concentrated on the S bastion of the outer defensive line (built 1557), and on an area immediately within the inner defences (built 1547). Excavation on the former provided detail of its construction and showed that the 1557 earthworks and defensive ditch had been deliberately destroyed after the final aban-
BORDENS
donment of the site. The bastion was also found to overlie a much earlier
defensive ditch, as yet undated.

The second area of excavation revealed part of a large, complex stone
building - possibly stables, firmly dated to the 1557 - 1560 period of
occupation on the site.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)

ETTRICK & LAUDERDALE DISTRICT

BLACKHOUSE (Yarrow p) I M Smith
Spindle whorl
NT 280 274 A broken but finely worked, buff-coloured, shale spindle whorl
was found amongst the aggregate of a forestry track near Blackhouse tower,
beside the Douglas Burn. The whorl (45mm dia., 16mm wide) is decorated
on both sides with triple incised lines set as in the arms of a cross about
a central, straight, perforation.

MELROSE, High Cross Avenue (Melrose p) W Lonie
Flint scraper
NT 537 342 Grey flint thumb-nail scraper, 26 by 20 by 11mm, found in
garden top soil, by Mr K Darlington, who retains it.

MELROSE, High Cross Avenue (Melrose p) Hammestone
NT 542 343 A hammerstone made from a buff quartzite pebble c 54mm thick is
pecked in a band 35 to 38mm wide around its edge to form a thick round-
edged disc of 75 to 78mm diameter, except where use as a hammer stone has
produced a flat indentation. Central in each side of the disc is a smooth
hollow 35mm in diameter. Found by Mr. M Henderson in his garden but in
the possession of W Lonie.

LONGCROFT (Lauder p) I M Smith
Short cist
NT 530 550 A carefully constructed short cist grave was found exposed in
the upper part of a quarried mound. The grave, 450mm long, 300mm wide and
280mm deep was built from slabs though an end wall was constructed using a
finely-set coursed, drystone masonry. The grave may have been the origin
for a cinerary urn and food vessel (NMAS EQ617/616).

NEWSTEAD (Melrose p) R P J McCullagh, S Bailey
Crop marks; enclosure; Roman temporary forts
NT 566 337 to NT 573 346 Survey along water main pipe trench through
Fort A, Fort D, Fort E, Circular Enclosure and Flavian Fortlet (RCAHMS
nomenclature). No archaeological features observed in pipe trench despite
clear aerial photographs of crop marks.
Sponsor: SCD (AM)

ROXBURGH DISTRICT

CASTLETON MUIR (Castleton p) I M Smith
Long cist
NY 5125 8931 An east-west orientated long cist grave 1.80m long, 550mm
wide and 480mm deep was revealed by land draining in a field associated
with an Annat name. Its longest sides had carefully been constructed with
coursed drystone masonry. Vertically set slabs had been used for the end
walls and a number of lintels were found displaced in the draining spoil.
There were no traces of skeletal remains, possibly due to the acidity of
the soil.
WOODEN (Kelso p) G S Maxwell

Roman Temporary Camp
NT 742 334 A section was cut through the ditch of the SW side of a temporary camp revealed as cropmarks in air photographs (RCAHMS/AP: RX 1483-4). The ditch proved to be 3.75m wide by c 1m deep, and to have filled with natural silt. The camp appears to measure approximately 450m from NE to SW by at least 365m transversely.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

SMAILCLEUGH (Hownam p) I M Smith, J P Forsyth

Post-medieval homestead
NT 7646 1514 The third season of a training excavation has revealed that the homestead (Discovery Excav Scot, 1980, 3) was of three broad phases. The first comprised a stone-walled sub-rectangular byre with a well flagged floor, possibly adjoining a structure of timber intensive construction. A second phase, evidencing refurbishment or major reconstruction, entailed extending the length of the building and included the insertion of a partition wall with through door, resulting in a simple two room domestic structure of the late eighteenth century. Latterly the through-door was blocked and the byre, apparently continued in use as a workshop, possibly a smithy. The walls of the building had been coursed throughout using turf as a consolidatory medium. Mortar had been used to bond the partition wall on which traces of plaster-work were also found. The whole structure was evidently abandoned by 1830 when the building was robbed for dyking material. Numerous finds included a broad series of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century pottery types, iron work, domestic and agricultural implements and the fragments of a rotary quern. Final reports in preparation; details from contributor.

SPROUSTON (Sprouston p) I M Smith

Survey
NT 7600 3600 Further fieldwalking (Discovery Excav Scot, 1981, 4) produced flint and chert scatters, including microliths both from the field and the weathered horizons in the vicinity of the interrupted ditched enclosure, and in the proximity of a ploughed-out barrow adjacent to the present farm buildings.

TWEEDDALE DISTRICT

MANOR PARISH SURVEY I W Smith
NT 220 380 (AREA) Further undocumented sites (Discovery Excav Scot 1881, 4) include:

Rectilinear building
NT 2175 3270 On the south facing slope of Glenrath Hope, set on a slight scarp, are the foundations of a rectilinear building 16m long and c 4m wide. Its longest walls are slightly bowed towards their ends and each are up to 120mm in width. There is evidence of a medial internal partition to one side of which there are indications of a doorway. The structure is unparalleled in the valley and may be of Norse Viking origin.

Sub-rectangular structure
NT 2180 3241 On the south side of Glenrath Hope, at the base of Earn Cleugh, a substantially built sub-rectangular structure measuring 6.20m by 4m, with walls 1m wide. The structure has no visible doorway at ground level, though foundations on the north side may have carried steps to one placed at first floor level. An ancillary building 3m by 2.5m adjoins the W wall of the main structure. Documentary research suggests that these are the foundations of the Horse Hope tower.
BORDERS/CENTRAL REGION

Sub-rectangular enclosure
NT 2179 3241 On the west side of Earn Cleugh a sub-rectangular enclosure defined by a low earthen and stone bank measuring 10m by 18m.

Enclosures
NT 2192 3240 On the north facing slope of Glenrath Hope, to the east of Earn Cleugh, a number of enclosures defined by low earthen banks included within which there are the foundations of at least one sub-rectangular structure.

Clearance Cairns, enclosures
NT 200 294 Field clearance cairns and enclosure system.

MELDON BURN (Peebles p) I Ralston
Track
NT 214 429 Leading NE from the entrance of Enclosure I at Meldon Burn (RCAHMS No 446), and traceable for c 100m towards the unenclosed platform settlement and field system at White Meldon (Feaqchem, 1973) is a track, c 8m wide, edged by substantial boulders.

CENTRAL REGION

FALKIRK DISTRICT

CASTRA, Castlecary (Falkirk p) J Scott Wood
Antonine Ditch
NS 791 783 Excavations to underpin the foundations of a house that had cracked at both east and west gables and was settling along its entire south frontage revealed the forward slope of the Antonine ditch at a depth of 1.20m below the present surface under the gable cracks and sloping to a depth of 3.00m below the front wall. In the section to the rear or north of the gable cracks an old turf line was observed at an average depth of 1.20m with an upcast over this to a maximum height of 0.35m. A fragment of antler some 125mm long with two well eroded points was recovered from the ditch surface under the south east corner of the house.

ROUGH CASTLE (Falkirk p) J Barber
Field System
NS 846 798 Following survey by the RCAHMS of a group of pre-improvement small rectangular fields lying immediately SE of the Roman fort, the banks and ditches which outline the fields were sectioned for dating and environmental evidence. A road, aligned on the E side of the fort and cognate with the field system was discovered.

SEABEGS, Bonnybridge (Falkirk p) J Frances Murray
Antonine Wall
NS 822 797 A watching brief was carried out on behalf of SDD (AM), during the laying of services for a new industrial estate. Previous excavations (Discovery Excav Scot, 1979, 2) had located the Antonine Wall ditch in the W half of the development zone, despite extensive industrial disturbance of the whole site. During this current watching brief, the Antonine ditch was further recorded, 138m E of the position notes in 1979 in approximately the same alignment. It measured 8m across the definable top of the ditch, had a depth of at least 3.5m (it was not bottomed by the machine trench), and had a V-shaped profile. The bottom layer of ditch fill (c 1m) was rich in damp organic material; many small branches and pieces of wood were perfectly preserved.
A 2.5m deep trench cut to a point 88m E of this recorded ditch section, and
CENTRAL

running approximately 10m S of the line of the Wall base found in 1979 did not reveal any evidence of the missing Seabegs fort at this point.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)

CAMELON NORTH FORT (Falkirk p) Valerie A Maxfield
NS 862 809 An excavation was conducted in the south part of the remnant of the Antonine fort in an attempt to pick up the northern limits of the Flavian enclosure whose south-western defences underlay the 'south camp'. (Discovery Excav Scot 1977, 25: 1979, 2). A ditch, 6.2m wide by something in excess of 1.4m deep was excavated. It ran parallel to the set of ditches encountered in the 'south camp' and at an oblique angle to the building lines of the north (Antonine) fort. The ditch itself was not securely dated. It cut through a pit containing only Flavian material and ran across (and presumably below) the line of the Antonine rampart, all traces of which had unfortunately at this point been totally ploughed out. The ditch is assumed, on the basis of its alignment, to be Flavian in date.

Two phases of timber buildings were encountered: both ran on the alignment of the visible north fort. The later of the two, a narrow building just 2.9m wide, was Antonine in date. The earlier building, 6m wide with internal subdivisions suggestive of those in a barrack building, produced only Flavian material. It clearly did not belong to the same phase of occupation as the ditch, to which it ran at an acute angle. The relationship of building and ditch had been destroyed by post-Roman disturbance. Structurally it appears more likely that the building predated the ditch whose loose gravel fill would not have provided very firm ground on which to build: in this case the building could be contemporary with the pit. This sequence is not, however, very satisfactory in terms of the overall development of the site, and needs to be tested elsewhere.
Sponsor: Exeter University; the Society of Antiquaries of London; the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; the British Academy; the Haverfield Trust and Glasgow Archaeological Society.

CALLENDAR PARK (Falkirk p) L J F Keppie, J J Walker
Antonine Wall, Military Way
NS 896 795 Further work (Discovery Excav Scot 1981, 6) confirmed the alignment of the Wall within the policies of the former College of Education. The Military Way appeared at one point to incorporate a number of post-settings, but their purpose could not be established.

LOCHLANDS (Falkirk p) J K St Joseph, G S Maxwell
Roman Temporary Camps
NS 855 917 Examination of a faint linear cropmark visible on air photographs revealed the W side of another Roman temporary camp, situated within the supposed area of the large camp at Lochlands, discovered more than twenty-five years ago. The ditch of the new camp, which had been re-cut, itself cut into a pit partially filled with burned debris.
Sponsor: RCAHMS

MUMRILLS ANNEXE (Falkirk p) J Frances Murray
Roman fort annexe, Antonine Wall
NS 916 794 A watching brief was carried out during the construction of a new house in the back garden of 34 Polmont Road, Laurieston. Previously, this small area of ground (a field taken over as extra garden 25 years ago) was the only part of Mumrills fort annexe left undeveloped.

A number of areas of burning and at least one large pit were recorded during removal of top-soil and digging of foundation trenches.
CENTRAL

A small bronze object (awaiting identification after conservation completed) and a quantity of unstratified pottery (coarse wares, some samian) were recovered from this top-soil. Finds now in Falkirk Museum.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

POLMONT, Cadger's Brae (Grangemouth p)

Enclosure, possible

NS 930 792 Circular feature cut through by a trench being dug for a storm-water pipe to serve a new housing estate in Polmont. Feature exposed in E face of trench; visible as 2 concentrations of tightly packed stones (all water-rolled) approximately 25m apart. At northern end of pipe-trench, stones set in a sloping-sided trench 1.6m across, cut into natural, depth unknown. At southern end, no evidence of such a trench, due to the ragged nature of the pipe-trench side, but packed stonework at least 80cm by 70cm deep. Both features clearly not modern. No sign of any other features in the intervening 25m on this E face. Quantity of displaced, but similar, stonework visible at the same level, on the W face of the trench, halfway between the two features described.

Enclosure originally sited at the edge of the 100ft contour overlooking the flat carse-land of Grangemouth (contours of area now visually confused by high banking for the M9 motorway and a slip-road).

MYREHEAD (Muiravonside p)

C J Barclay

Settlement

NS 969 775 The excavation of the post-built structures to the S and W of the enclosure (Discovery Excav Scot, 1981) was completed. Three similar post-rings between 5m and 6m in diameter were found. These have been interpreted as the main structural elements of circular houses.

Five pits containing clear signs of in situ burning and burnt animal bone, were found in the same area. One of these pits was cut by a post-hole of the timber rings. One of the timber rings appeared to cut the relatively undisturbed occupation material noted in the first season.

Beyond the E edge of the palisaded enclosure an isolated pit was investigated. Large pieces of coarse pottery, iron nails and a bronze dagger pommel were found.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)-CEU

STIRLING DISTRICT

BROADGATE FARM (Strathblane p)

Standing Stone and Cinerary Urn

NS 569 793 Excavation at the base of the fallen standing stone at Broadgate Farm was undertaken prior to its re-erection. A ledge had been cut on the south-west side of the shallow stone hole and fragments of the base of a cinerary urn were recovered. Some 12cm of the lower part of the pot survived and the diameter of the base is approximately 17cm. The urn contained a cremation and a small quantity of charcoal. It lay only 15cm below the ground surface and is in a poor condition.

The standing stone has now been re-erected and set in concrete.

WESTER TORRIE (Kilmadock p)

Stone Circle

NN 653 048 This stone circle was apparently destroyed in 1980.

CASTLEHILL (St Ninian's p)

Possible dun, pottery

NS 757 907 On rising ground above Castlehill is an earth and stone bank
c 2.5m wide, 11m long and with a pronounced curve. Several facing stones are visible at ground level on the inside of the bank. A sherd of Roman pottery of fine orange fabric was found just outside the bank.

CASTLEHILL 1 DUN (St Ninian’s p)
Outer wall, rampart, pottery
NS 766 908 A stone wall, three courses high in places, runs around the base of the rocky knoll on which the dun sits. From the flank of the knoll on the SE it circles the W and N before dying out on the NE where the knoll is steepest. An entrance, 1.45m wide but widening out towards the rear face of the wall, is located on the NW, where the wall base is 2.9m thick. For the rest of its course it is only visible as an outer face on the W and a line of boulders on the N. Remains of a right-angled stretch of walling encloses the access route to the summit of the knoll on the S.

To the NW of the site, around a natural break in slope, is a slight earth and rubble bank.

A sherd of possibly Roman pottery was found to the SE of the knoll.

CASTLEHILL WOOD DUN (St Ninian’s p)
Saddle quern and pot lid
NS 751 908 A saddle quern of schist, 490mm by 420mm and 130mm thick, with a depressed smooth upper surface, lies in a sheep fold NW of the dun.

A sandstone pot lid, roughly oval in shape and measuring 155mm by 135mm and 25mm thick, with signs of flaking along one edge, was found in the interior of the dun.

TOUCHADAN (St Ninian’s p)
Motte
NS 759 905 A dolerite plug in the gorge of the Bannock Burn is linked to the cliff-side by an artificial causeway 55m long and 0.75 - 1.5m wide at its top which is cut by a ditch 11.8m wide and 2.7m deep near its landward end. The rock is 41m long by 22m at its greatest width and is divided laterally and roughly equally by a ditch 5.5m wide and 1.05m deep. On the landward side of this ditch are two low platforms, one L-shaped with long sides of 8.6m and 10.5m and the other rectangular 6.8m by 3.5m which are probably the sites of timber buildings.

WALLSTALE DUN (St Ninian’s p)
Field dyke and clearance cairns
NS 774 908 A dyke of massive boulders runs downhill (to the E) from this dun. 72m long overall, its exact relationship with the dun is obscured by a fallen tree but can be traced to within 4m of the external wall face. The dyke incorporates two (clearance) cairns in its length and a 2.8m wide gap which is associated with a 10m long cross dyke, perpendicular to the main dyke. Other clearance cairns can be seen in the area and another line of boulders, parallel to the dyke, runs along the foot of Gillies Hill nearby but may be associated with a fairly modern track. A hollow way cuts the Wallstale dyke beside the clearance cairn which marks its terminus.

WOODSIDE (St Ninian’s p)
Scooped homestead
NS 756 910 In the next field to the previously known ‘scooped settlement’ (RCAMS 1963 Stirling, 87-8 no.103) lies a similar site. A roughly oval scoop, 25m across and set 15m into the hillside is fronted by a 2m wide bank which has a 2.1m wide entrance with orthostats on either side of it and a stone threshold. A rectangular structure c 8m by 4m within walls
CENTRAL/DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY REGION

1.5m thick overlies this bank. A ring enclosure of c 11.5m diameter occupies the NE corner of the scoop, the rest being featureless. A 7.6m diameter enclosure within a 3.7m wide bank lies to the SW of the scoop to which it is linked by a 17.6m long bank.

BARBUSH (Dunblane and Lecropt p)  
C J Barclay

Corn drying kiln, grooved ware

NN 783 023 Part of a corn-drying kiln was discovered during sand extraction. When excavated the structure could be seen to have three elements: 1) a stove-hole 2.9m by 2.4m and 1.5m deep; 2) a low tunnel 0.5m to 0.6m across connecting 1 to 3; 3) the slight remains of a roughly circular chamber.

Mr K Fleming brought to the excavator's attention several sherds of grooved ware, found over the years in the sand pit. The sherds have been lent to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland for examination.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)-CEU

STIRLING. Broad Street (Stirling p)  
W J Lindsay

Timber structure, oven, pottery

NS 793 937 A watching brief revealed a cultivated soil containing pottery dating from the late 13th to the 15th centuries, and in some cases, 16th century was located. Part of a timber built structure and a clay built oven, appeared to be of medieval date, although no dating finds were recovered from the features. Four stone built wells were located and the two more recent of these dated to the 19th and 20th centuries. No finds were recovered from the other two wells. Finds of a medieval date, including bronze objects, iron slag, glass, daub, roofing-tile and pottery, were recovered from the site.

Sponsor: SDD (AM) - SUAT

BANNOCKBURN (St Ninian's p)  
C J Barclay

Defended promontory

NS 816 904 A large area of the promontory was excavated to the N of the ditch section cut by the Stirling Field Group (Discovery Excav Scot, 1974). A sixth ditch was noted to the N of "Ditch 1" as defined in 1974. This ditch cut "Ditch 1" and a complex palisade. It had traces of possible settlement activity within its fill. To the E and W, trenches were opened to examine the defences on the flanks of the promontory. On the E, multiple recutting of the ditches was noted.

Within the defended area the remnants of two timber houses were found. One was defined by a circular trench c 15m in diameter and c 50cm deep. A porched entrance lay at the SE. Within the ring were two concentric rings of posts. The second house survived as an arc of a circular light groove, 5cm to 10cm deep, which would originally have been c 11m in diameter. The rest of the structure had been destroyed by erosion and recent sand extraction. The two houses were not contemporary. The larger house was cut by a light fence which ran across its SE edge.

Coarse pottery was recovered from the larger house, the palisade and the ditches. Neolithic and food vessel pottery was also found in the ditches. Half of an EBA stone battle-axe, a spindle-whorl and a blue glass bead were found in the topsoil. Probable charred cereal remains, and burnt bone fragments were recovered from some pits. A split oak timber was found in waterlogged ditch deposits. A peat column was taken from a bog immediately to the E of the site.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)-CEU

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY REGION
WIGTOWN DISTRICT

PORTANKILL (Kirkmaiden p) W F Cormack
Mesolithic Site
NX 138 325 A scatter of patinated flints occurs here in a darker patch on the ploughed field.

Glass Bangle (fragment) and Spindle Whorl
NX 139 325 A portion of Romano-British glass bangle 25mm long, internal diameter c 60mm, Kilbride-Jones Type 2 found on surface. Clear glass grading into blue at edges and with 3 cables, the centre one brown and white the others blue and white. Also spindle whorl in grey stone 29mm diameter, 10mm thick – central hole about 8mm, 4 small radial holes on outer circumference. Both finds with R Lammie, Mull Farm, Drummore.

WHITHORN (Whithorn p) E M Patterson
Fish Trap
NX 476 364 Admiralty Chart The Harbour of Whithorn, dated June 22, 1818 shows a "Stone Dyke for intercepting fish" on the west side of the harbour of Isle of Whithorn. Reference is made to the former existence of the structure or "yard" in Highways and Byways in Galloway & Carrick by C H Dick. The chart shows an L-shaped wall springing W-E for c 40m from the rocks at HWM. Examination discloses an alignment of a few separated large boulders remaining just W of the intertidal course of the Drumullin Burn.

SHEDDOCK (Whithorn p) W F Cormack
Midden and Mesolithic Site
NX 477 392 A large scatter of patinated flints occurs in Portyerrock field just inland of the erosion scarp caused by the post-glacial high sea. Finds include cores, scrapers, blades, microliths and microburins. Between the mesolithic site and the sea and at a lower level is a shell midden, located by trial pits.

Spindle Whorl
NX 477 391 A spindle whorl found on surface, 46mm diameter, made from green glazed pottery. With J Smith, Sheddock.

DALBEATTIE (Urr p) J & J Andrews
Roman marching camp
NX 826 608 On the flat plain above the 7.6m contour, 0.8km SW of Dalbeattie, between the Water of Urr and the Dalbeattie Burn, where a fence line and the Reedweel farm lane cross the A 711, a Roman Marching Camp of approximately 15 hectares, set on a NE SW axis. Ditches discernable, notably on the NW side.

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY/FIFE REGION

DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT

CULROSS FORESHORE (Culross p) E Proudfoot
Burials
NS 986 857 Remains of three individuals were recovered from the foreshore at Culross. The burials were originally in rough plank coffins, two with natural shale as base, but the third had a wooden base. Reported by Mr C Ellis, Culross.

Report in preparation by FAI.
Sponsor: Fife Archaeological Index
DUNFERMLINE, High Street (Dunfermline p) D Hall & N A McGavin
Urban excavation
NT 091 875 Excavations in advance of the development of the City Bakery in the High Street took place between November and December 1981. No surviving street frontage deposits were found due to the terracing for the construction of the bakery. Slight traces of backland activity of a medieval date were found but little artefactual evidence for recovered. Sponsor: SDD (AM)-SUAT

NORTH EAST FIFE DISTRICT

GATESIDE (Strathmiglo p) E Proudfoot
Stone crucible
NO 185 903 (AREA) A stone crucible was found in a sealed dam at Gateside. The crucible is of mica schist and is covered inside and out with iron residues. Height 37cm; diameter at mouth 17cm; diameter at base 15cm; maximum diameter 22.2cm at 23cm from base. Found by Mr MacCulloch, Gateside. Drawing in Fife Archaeological Index.

CRAIGIE FARM (Leuchars p) A Reid
Axe
NO 454 240 Group VI axe; 13.6cm long; 5.9cm maximum width; 3.1cm minimum width; 2.7cm thick. Found by Mrs K Thomson, Pittscottie. At present in Perth Museum.

ST. ANDREWS, South Street (St Andrews - St Leonards p) E Proudfoot
Burials
NO 50451633 Remains of three individuals were recovered during rebuilding at the Star Hotel. Workmen stated that they had found others, one at least being undisturbed. These burials lay along the N edge of Trinity Parish Church Burial ground, and show the burial ground extended some 2 to 2.5m N of the present property boundary.

Well
A sealed well was found approximately in the centre of the Star Hotel plot.

Sherds and glass fragments
Sherds and glass fragments were found round the perimeter of the Star Hotel property and above the burials. All were in secondary positions and indicate disturbance of earlier domestic activity.

Report in preparation by FAI. Sponsor: Fife Archaeological Index

Well or sump
NO 513 166 In garden of Priorsgate; underground stone structure, coursed, cone shaped. Base 3.7m below modern surface; Top 0.6m below modern surface. Walls straight from base to 1.3m above base, corbelled above. Maximum diameter 2.5m, minimum diameter at mouth 0.7m.

Fill at base of large stones and dirty sand with small chunks of sandstone. Above in fill was mainly clean sand (builder's) rubble, except in centre where sand was dirty, mixed with soil which had percolated from the top. Damaged on W side when a pipe was laid nearby. This area had been repaired with wooden boards.

On N was an inlet and on SSW a socket, about 0.5m from top. No clear indication of use of structure. Rubble fill may date from rebuilding of Priorsgate in late 18th century, which could indicate structure was out
BRIGTON (St Andrews – St Leonards p)

Flint Knife
NO 513 III (AREA) A flint knife was found in recently ploughed ground at Brigton farm. Of dark brown flint, the knife is made on a curved blade. It is unweathered and is in fine condition. A search for signs of a disturbed cist in the area proved negative. Length 70mm; maximum width 23mm. Reported by Col Purves, Brigton. Drawing in the Fife Archaeological Index.

GRAMPIAN REGION

BANFF AND BUCHAN DISTRICT

CORSEGIGHT (New Deer p) Ian Shepherd

Axe mould
NJ 849 500 Open red sandstone flat axe mould, surface find. Mould is 110mm long, 64mm across the blade and 20mm across the butt. On loan to Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen.

STRATH HOWE (Aberdour p) Ian Ralston, Ian Shepherd

Promontory fort
NJ 840 611 On the east side of the Tore of Troup a pair of ditches traverse a horsebacked promontory between two dens creating an enclosure c 140m NE SW by c 50m transversely.

HINDSTONES (Aberdour p) Ian Shepherd

Flints
NJ 88 60 A collection of worked flints, made in Hindstones Moss at the beginning of this century, was reported to the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. They may have been associated with the two cairns recorded on this farm. Drawings in GRC Sites and Monuments Record.

BODDAM BEACH (Peterhead p)

Bronze Spearhead
NK 12 43 A socketed spearhead found on beach. The tip is missing; surviving length 91mm; width at base of blade 25mm. Socket is perforated transversely by a hole c 5mm in diameter. Now in Peterhead Museum (NE Scotland Libraries Service, Museum Service).

GORDON DISTRICT

FIELD WALKING

Field walking and monitoring of the line of the Fourth Scottish Feeder, before and during construction, by British Gas archaeologists, led to the identification of a range of new sites and the recovery of several artifact groups. Details of 42 of the sites examined in Gordon District, and of the newly discovered beaker site in Banff and Buchan District, are held in the Grampian Regional Council’s Sites and Monuments Record.

STRATHDON, Ardgeith Cottage (Strathdon p) I Ralston, W Watt

Field system
NJ 396 105 (centered) Extensive (10 – 15ha) field system, comprising two main elements, bisected by the modern road, located on sloping ground
GRAMPIAN

(alt 350 - 365m) above the Deskry Water. Area 1, adjacent to the present cultivation margin, consists of stone clearance heaps and short stretches of low stony bank. Area 2, slightly higher up the valley side consists of intersecting linear banks, forming small enclosures. Outside the area so delimited is a set of shallow scoops measuring c 4-5m in diameter and of indeterminate function. Remains of an abandoned croft in the vicinity suggests that parts at least of area 2 may be relatively modern.

TAP O’ NOTH (Rhynie p)

Platforms

NJ 484 293 Further work on the platforms (Discovery Excav Scot, 1981, 14) below the vitrified fort at Tap o’ Noth suggests that these are more common on the NE - through - E and SW - through - W portions of the circumference of the hill than elsewhere. In places on the N side of the hill, tumble from the vitrified wall appears to overlie platforms. The global number of platforms should be revised upward to c 145.

HUNTLY GOLF COURSE (Huntly p)

Wooden Wheel

NJ 533 406 Found in peaty layer, c 1.5m below surface, during drainage operations, a solid oak wheel, between 500 and 540mm in diameter and 80m thick at the rim. In the centre of one face a flat boss, 250mm square and 80mm high, has been left standing proud. Broken and repaired in antiquity. C 14 date of 1070 AD ± 60 (GU 1526; ± 13C - 25%) from near centre of wheel. Currently being conserved by North East of Scotland Libraries Service Museum Service.

WHITEHILLS (Monymusk p)

Souterrain, possible

NJ 644 133 A possible souterrain, represented by 6 large flat slabs lying at the base of the ploughsoil and covering a large cavity, was uncovered c 30 years ago. Slabs removed but findspot still remembered accurately at farm.

LETHENTY (Chapel of Garioch p)

Tower

NJ 764 254 Bottom storey of a square angle tower, probably dating to 1600; in random masonry, containing two small gunloops, an internal doorway and the remains of a stone barrel vault. Abutting the W side is a possibly secondary stair tower. The recent cottage to the W side of the tower apparently occupies the area of the original main block and contains early dressed masonry reused in its windows.

LOFTHILLOCK (Keithhall - Kinkell p)

Food Vessel

NJ 78 22 A fine, small Yorkshire Vase food Vessel, 84mm tall, 105mm external rim diameter, 48mm base diameter, found on the farm prior to World War I. It is decorated all over with incised chevrons arranged vertically below the carination and horizontally on the neck and rim bevel. The shoulder groove has 5 imperforate stops. Now in Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museum; accession no. ABDMS 3554.

LITTLE ARNAGE (Ellon p)

Stone axe

NJ 93 33 A heavily abraded triangular axe, oval in section, 156mm long, 65mm wide at blade, 34mm thick. Ploughed up in early 1900’s: now in Peterhead Museum (NE Scotland Libraries Service Museum Service).
GRAYPAN

DUDWICK (Ellon p)
Stone implements
NJ 98 39 2 possible bar shares and a fire-cracked stone, found in 'moss' in early 1900's. Now in Peterhead Museum (NE Scotland Libraries Service Museum Service).

KINCARDINE & DEESIDE DISTRICT

DALLADIES, Capo Quarry (Fettercairn p)
Quartz - treatment hearth
NO 626 674 Exposed on stripped gravel surface, an oval scrape 640mm long by 260mm wide and 80mm deep (maxima), containing one large quartz nodule surrounded by charcoal and burnt soil. Entire contents of scrape bagged for further examination.

GREENCAIRN FORT, Cairnton of Balbegno (Fettercairn p) I Ralston, W Watt
Palisade
NO 633 723 A possible palisade line may be seen in the section of a small sand and gravel quarry outside the principal vitrified wall on the SE side of this fort.

MORAY DISTRICT

ELGIN, High Street (Elgin p) D Hall
Medieval remains
NJ 214 627 Excavations in advance of the development of Nicholson's Garage, High Street, Elgin, took place between March and April 1981. No trace of any surviving street frontage deposits were recovered. Evidence of substantial backland activity was picked up 40m back from the High Street. Several pits and a beam slot were excavated. These features produced pottery of a 14th century date. A fragment from a Scarborough ware aquamanile in the form of a horse's head was recovered from an un-stratified layer.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)-SUAT

ELGIN, Tyock (Elgin p) Ian Shepherd
Graves
NJ 226 627 Part of a cemetery of extended burials was revealed in a gas-pipe trench. A minimum of 16 burials recorded, orientated EW and placed at a consistent depth. In area formerly called 'Spitalflats', outside old burgh and beside leper houses (H B Mackintosh, Elgin Past and Present, 1914, 122-3).

GREEN CASTLE, Portknockie (Rathven p) I Ralston
Fort
NJ 488 687 A brief season in September 1982 concluded the excavation of this site (Discovery Excav Scot 1976-81). Work was restricted to the examination of a series of features cut into the subsoil below vestigial cobbled at the W extremity of the site. These consisted of a series of postholes and detached sectors of trenches: one of the latter appears to have served as an ore - roasting pit. Whilst artefactual debris continued to be relatively plentiful, initial inspection suggests that there is little typological variation which can be construed to have a chronological basis, and it is possible that the entire defensive, and early occupational evidence from the site may fall within the Dark Ages with a terminal date suggested by the radiocarbon assays for the elaborate timber - framed rampart. Elsewhere on the promontory, small trenches confirmed the presence of this last-mentioned feature towards the apex of the promontory,
GRAMPIAN/HIGHLAND REGION

where it does not survive as a surface trace, and supported the view that occupation is unlikely to have taken place on the seaward-sloping lower terrace at the NE end of the site.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)

CULLEN HARBOUR (Cullen p) R L Caldwell, A J Russell
Anchors, Marlin spike
NJ 510 673 Dredging operations in Cullen Harbour revealed the following: 3 anchors of the conventional 2-fluke variety with a shank length of 1m or greater, and one 4-fluke grapple type, shank length c 1m, and c 0.5m across the flukes, of which only three survived. All were heavily corroded.

In addition, a brass marlin spike was found, possibly made from the propeller shaft of a steam drifter. The spike is c 0.3m long, tapering to a point, and has two holes, diameter 1cm and 1.5cm deep, at the thicker end.

HIGHLAND REGION

CAITHNESS DISTRICT

COASTAL SURVEY Colleen Batey
The third season of coastal survey, between Bruan and Ousdale (28 miles), recorded 105 sites. 73 were previously unrecorded, representing a percentage increase of over 200%. A particularly rich area was recorded S of Latheronwheel. All sites were photographed and surveyed with a plane-table where appropriate.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)

FRESWICK LINKS (Canisbay p) Colleen Batey, Christopher Morris
ND 3765 6760 Further excavation and survey were undertaken, predominantly along the cliff edge where extensive midden deposits were examined. These had structural traces within them and in some cases cultivation marks below them. The end of a possible byre was excavated in the central coastal zone. An eroding area in the interior of the Links was examined prior to consolidation and revealed vestigial structural traces.
Sponsor: SDD (AM) and Durham University Excavation Committee

INVERNESS DISTRICT

BALMACHREE (Petty p) G S Maxwell
Rectangular, Sunken-floored Structures
NH 741 480 Rectangular cropmarks possibly indicating the sites of 4 or 5 rectangular structures with sunken floors were identified on rising ground to the NE of Balmachree. Probing of an isolated member of the group suggested that it measured c 13m by 8m; and some of the others, which were not accessible for examination on the ground, may be half as large again. The probed example lay on a natural shelf covered by up to 0.84m of hillwash; at least two of the others, which are set at right-angles to each other, may occupy artificial shelves.
Sponsor: RCAHMS

CULDOICH (Croy & Dalcross p) John Barber
Ring cairn and stone circle
NH 751 438 No dating evidence was discovered in the excavation of the socket of a fallen stone beside Culdoich ring cairn on the SW of the main group of Clava Cairns. The orthostat was thought to have been the surviving remnant of a stone circle which enclosed the cairn but a resistivity survey coupled with a limited examination in the area failed to reveal further stones or stone sockets. However post holes, ard marks, a cup-marked stone and a single pot sherd were recovered from beneath the 60cm (and more) of hill wash which covers the valley floor.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)–CEU
FLODIGARRY HOTEL (Kilmuir p)  R Martlew
Broch
NG 463 719  In this final season all quadrants were excavated down to bed-
rock, and the rubble against the outer face of the wall was sectioned. The
walls had been built on cleared, uneven, bedrock, with clay foundations
filling in the larger gullies. The rubble had been piled up against the
outer wall shortly afterwards on the W side of the site. Paving in the
main entrance led out on to the top of this bank (incorporating the top
stone of a rotary quern), and several large slabs had been laid as rough
paving to the N.

To the S of the main entrance a narrow passage leads through the inner wall
to the gallery and a square-ended cell, mirroring a similar entrance to a
more oval cell on the N. None of the internal features common in brochs
were found; the walls did not continue around the eastern side of the site,
and no evidence for collapse was found on the slopes below.

Pottery finds included a few sherds of Vaul ware and sherds with fingertip
impressions, cordons or everted rims. A second small flint scraper was
found, and a large number of rounded cobbles from the beach, some of which
had probably been used during the construction of the site for tapping
stones into place in the wall. Evidence for metal-working in the area was
also recovered.

Preliminary analysis suggests that charcoal found just above the bedrock in
the south-west consists mainly of willow and hazel; samples will be sub-
mitted for C14 dating. Phosphate levels were low across the whole site,
apt from the cell to the S of the main entrance.

Post-excavation work, including thin-sectioning of pottery, is continuing
at Leicester University.
Sponsor: EARTHWATCH, Leicester University Archaeology Dept.

DRUIM NAN SLOCHD (Kilmuir p)
Dun
NG 463 721  The remains of a small dun occupy the top of a crag overlooking
Dun Flodigarry. It is sub-rectangular in plan, approximately 25.5m by
15.5m; the highest surviving walling consists of four courses of large
stones, about 2m high. Several internal features are visible, including
what appears to be an entrance to a mural cell. A plan will be lodged
with the NMR.
Sponsors: EARTHWATCH, Leicester University Archaeology Dept.

SKYE (Sleat p)  C Swanson
Dun
NG 618 015  On a promontory bearing the placename Dun Chlo. A discontin-
uous grassy bank encloses a roughly circular area, 9-10m in diameter.
Single outer facing stones on the SW arc. Two short stretches of outer
walling to the SE on the seaward side. The dun is mentioned in the
Statistical Account of 1795.

OB na LEOBAG (Glenshiel p)  W Lonie
Wheelhouse
NG 870 254  The structure occupies the E shoreward end of the small grass-
grown rock peninsula that partly encloses Ob na Leobag, and is a complex of
overgrown earth and stone banks generally some 1m wide by 0.4m high. A
roughly circular uneven grass-grown central area some 5.6m in diameter is
surrounded by eight cells and a gate-way corridor. The cells are open to
the central area and are some 4m long over the bank forming the outer,
circular perimeter of the site, overall diameter c 14m.
HIGHLAND/LOTHIAN

On the E side a roughly cobbled and stepped path enters from the peninsula neck. On the N side the outer ends of some of the cells have been eroded by wave action from the open loch. On the S, bay side of the site, and elsewhere along the bay side of the peninsula are stretches of dry-stone revetting.

SUTHERLAND DISTRICT

BEN GRIAM BEG (Kildonan p) I Ralston, J Smith
Fort, settlement
NC 831 412 Below the outer enclosure of the hill-fort on Ben Griam Beg and at an altitude of c 460m is a suite of sub-rectangular enclosures, stone clearance heaps, possible hut circles, some scarped into the slope, small 'annexe' enclosures, and connecting lengths of track. The interior of the fort includes at least one hut-circle in an area of active soil creep forming terracettes and active wind deflation, an indication of the geomorphical activity consequent upon the prevailing microclimate of the hill top. Note submitted to PSAS.

LOTHIAN REGION

CITY OF EDINBURGH DISTRICT

CRAMOND ROMAN FORT {Cramond p) C Hoy
Road
NT 192 768 (Discovery Excav Scot 1978, 15; 1979, 18; 1980, 20). Further investigation of this site has shown that part of the uppermost road, previously thought to be medieval, is contained within rough stone kerbing forming an approximately 8m road. Incorporated in the kerb material was a stamped amphora handle of SCIMNTANO - late 2nd to the early 3rd century. Sponsor: Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society

E LOTHIAN DISTRICT

ST. GERMAINS (Tranent p) T Watkins
Beaker occupation, IA enclosure, medieval agriculture
NT 427 743 A further season of excavation took place around Easter 1982. Work was concentrated on two areas, one inside and one outside the enclosure.

The rest of the early enclosure ditch which surrounded the simple farmstead was excavated because it had been found to contain finds dating to its original period of use and to its subsequent abandonment when the early enclosure bank and ditch was replaced by a wider circuit of heavy fortifications. Sadly, most of these finds, which belonged to the earlier structural phases, hitherto poorly represented in terms of finds, were lost when the site huts were burgled part way through the excavation. Unexpected structural complexities were also encountered in this area, of which the most important addition to our knowledge was the finding of part of what was probably a ring-groove house which antedated the earliest enclosure. Outside the enclosure the roadway and its attendant (bank and) ditch which lead away from the fort-like gateway of the fortified enclosure were further explored. An east-west earthwork whose ditch was more than 1m deep in the subsoil was known to pass close to the southern side of the enclosure and to terminate south of the enclosure's entrance. We can now see that the earthwork, which may well relate to the earliest phases of the enclosure, and the pre-enclosure phase, was defunct by the time of the later, fortified phase. No corresponding terminal was found to indicate that the earthwork continued beyond a causeway, but a fence was located forming a right angle with the earthwork terminal, from which it set off southwards. Presumably we have represented here in fragmentary form
LOTHIAN/ORKNEY ISLANDS AREA

aspects of the major and lesser land divisions associated with the earlier (but conspicuously not the later) phases of the Iron Age settlement.

Immediately adjacent to the terminal of the linear earthwork was a grave set within a penannular ditch. No trace of a body was found but a single, small, flint artifact and the general form of the funerary monument suggest that the burial dated to the earlier Bronze Age. An area of Early Bronze Age settlement debris and sporadic structural remains was located and excavated just outside the later, Iron Age fortified enclosure. Finds included fine and coarse undecorated pottery, a jet bugle bead, two more typical arrowheads and flint-working debris. At the opposite end of St Germains' chronological spectrum further traces of what seem to be strip divisions connected with medieval cultivation were found. Much of the site can now be seen to have covered by these linear features which ran north-south at approximately 9m intervals.

MIDLOTHIAN DISTRICT

ESK BANK (Dalkeith p) John Barber
Pit Alignment
NT 320 668 Excavation in advance of housing revealed twelve large pits of which five were sectioned. It seems extremely unlikely that these ever held posts and post-excavation analyses are geared to testing this hypothesis. The relationship between the pit alignment and the Roman camp within which the excavated portion falls was not revealed.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)-CEU

ORKNEY ISLANDS AREA

SKAILL (Sandwick p) Christopher Morris
Survey
HY 230 187 (Discovery Excav Soot 1979, 24). Small scale survey took place to complete basic recording of this severely eroding site. A contour survey over the area of the mound, back from the edge, was undertaken, together with re-photography. In places the site has changed beyond recognition since 1978.
Sponsor: Durham University Excavation Committee

BIRSEAY

Parish Church (Birsay and Harray p) John Barber
HY 247 277 Excavation in advance of restoration clarified the phasing and form of the post-reformation churches on the site and revealed the existence of an earlier, probably twelfth century church. Architectural detail surviving in situ and carved stones from the masonry debris show the latter to have been a church of some architectural sophistication. An earlier, possibly pre-eclesiastical, burnt mound deposit was also located, sited beneath the NW corner of the present church.
Sponsor: SDD (AM)-CEU

STANEY HILL (Birsay & Harray p) J L Davidson, A S Henshall
Long Cairn
HY 316 158 Situated on a gentle N-facing slope in pasture recently reclaimed from heathland, and 300m W of Staneyhill Road, is a greatly robbed cairn measuring 67m along its NW-SE axis by about 11m across its mid-point, and having a maximum height of 0.8m. At the SE end it gives the impression of being horned, with the width increasing to some 25m. At 5.5m in from the SE end and aligned transversely to the long axis are three substantial
ORKNEY ISLANDS AREA

orthostats, the largest SE one possibly being the back-slab to a chamber. Some 26m to the NW is a series of five upright slabs of varying heights, their arrangement suggesting that they also represent divisional slabs and NW end back-slab of a chamber. These two series of slabs could be interpreted either as remains of two chambers placed near each end of the cairn, or as one exceedingly long chamber; but without excavation of the central part of the cairn, either interpretation is possible. Further investigation is planned for 1983. (We are indebted to Mr J Yorston, Rousay, for drawing our attention to this site.)

Sponsor: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

HATSTON, (Kirkwall and St Ola p) D Haigh, B Smith

Earth-house and Related Structures

HY 4418 1159 An earth-house with a corbelled roof, partially intact, was found filled with peat-ash during car park and road construction. It may have had a side cell to the north. The earth-house was later blocked off and a new cell built to the north-east. A large structure was built on top, containing earth and paved floors and a hearth. Beyond the structure to the south was a stone setting and an extensive earth floor.

It is not known how these preserved structures, of Iron Age date, relate to the adjacent Guardianship site of the Grainbank Earth-house. Finds are deposited in Tankerness House Museum, Kirkwall. A full report is lodged with the SDD, NMR, OIC, and Tankerness House Museum.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

TUQUOY (Westray p) Olwyn Owen

Norse building remains

HY 454 431 Excavations, survey work, and examination and recording of the eroding cliff section were carried out as part of a rescue project. The cliff section reveals at least a 75m stretch of settlement remains, comprised of complex structures of differing phases, with associated contexts of flagged floor levels, slab-lined drains, and midden and other occupation debris, both within and without the buildings. During cleaning, finds of steatite bowl fragments, coarse pottery, an end fragment of bone comb, a chalk spindle whorl and a possible ring-headed pin of bronze were made, indicating that most of the settlement derives from the Norse period. However, a silted up passageway, with a flagged base bordered by single face walls on each side, may be the remains of an earlier structure, perhaps a souterrain; and at the east end of the section, a deep pit filled with waterlogged, anaerobic material, exceptional in the northern isles, containing well-preserved wood and other environmental evidence, is overlain by a 1.20m depth of layers of peat ash, packed with fire-shattered rubble, perhaps representing a burnt mound.

Excavation centred around four substantial walls built of dressed masonry, visible in the cliff section standing to a height of 1.10m maximum, and immediately adjacent to each other. One wall has a colossal width of 1.42m, indicating a defensive function, and taken together with another wall located at right angles to it, may prove to be the remains of an originally square tower, or castellar construction. A secondary building phase is represented by an extension to the south which is plastered internally with a yellowish-white lime plaster, indicating a twelfth-century date. Other structural remains on the site include a curving wall suggesting a circular construction; a complex sequence of buildings immediately to the north, including a broad wall, 1.30m wide, constructed in two phases, and other early walls in the east. Altogether, at least five separate constructional phases of probable late Norse date have already been identified, representing considerable re-building, and continued and
ORKNEY ISLANDS AREA/SHETLAND ISLANDS AREA/STRATHclyde

and extended occupation of the site over a period of time. It is hoped that another season of excavation will disclose the more specific functions and natures of the structures involved. The site is comparatively rich in finds of metalwork, bone and stone objects, considerable quantities of coarse pottery and other occupational debris.

This important site is almost certainly associated with the elegant and high status, twelfth-century building of Cross Kirk, located 70m to the east of the excavation area, which was also surveyed and re-examined as part of the project. A fuller account of the work in progress at Tuquoy can be found in the Durham and Newcastle Universities' Archaeological Reports for 1982.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

HOLM OF PAPA WESTRAY NORTH (Papa Westray p) A Ritchie Chambered tomb HY 504 522 A brief trial excavation confirmed that this Orkney-Cromarty stalled cairn (ORK 21) is worth detailed examination, despite previous clearance in 1854. A fourth burial compartment was still intact and contained a partial and disarticulated human skeleton beneath a low stone 'bench' and a secondary deposit of some 9kg of fishbones in a stone setting. The entrance passage retains its original blocking. The cairn appears to be rectangular within two well-preserved wall-faces, and a sherd of beaker pottery was found amongst stones laid deliberately to mask the outer wall-face. The construction of the end-wall of the tomb appears to include a blocked portal and may imply the presence either of a side-cell or of an earlier tomb to which the stalled cairn was added.

Sponsor: SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND: SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON

SHETLAND ISLANDS AREA

GRUTNESS (Dunrossness p) B Smith, F Moran Medieval Structure, skeleton, midden HU 4028 0980 Fragments of a human skeleton and one wall of a medieval croft and an associated midden were found in a sand-dune complex following disturbance due to SIC sand extraction. Two earlier phases of sand-blow with an intervening soil development were noticed.

A full report is lodged with the SDD, NMR and SIC museum.

Sponsor: SDD (AM), NoSAS

YELL

SANDS OF BRECKIN (Yell p) C B Esslemont, G Moir Quartz flakes HP 527 052 Surface finds of quartz flakes, confirmed by C Wickham-Jones as intentionally produced, from near the cairns described in 'RCAHMS 1946 (iii), No. 1726.

STRATHclyde REGION

ARGYLL & BUTE DISTRICT

BONAWE FURNACE, TAYnuILT (Ardchatten and Muckaurn p) J H Lewis Charcoal blast furnace NN 009 318 The wheelpit and a 20m stretch of the lade were cleared of collapse and infill, mainly of twentieth century origin. Between the lade and wheelpit were found traces of a wooden launder. The wheel was probably
of breastshot design with a diameter of perhaps 4m. The lade, 1m wide and of similar depth, was stone-sided but clay and gravel-based.

Slit trenches were dug, in advance of the installation of electricity supply cables, parallel to the front of the ore shed and from near the W bay of this shed to the W charcoal shed and to the charging house. There was evidence, here, of early, but not primary, slate pathways leading from each of the four bays of the ore shed to the charging house.

Excavation to the immediate S of the charging house revealed a building 7.8m by 3.2m, its walls badly damaged. The cobbled floor was continuous with that of the charging house and was evidently not its original floor surface being, perhaps, contemporary with the early nineteenth century improvements carried out on the Turnace and its ancillary buildings.

To the W of, and adjacent to, the smithy was excavated a stone structure which post-dated the immediate ancillary buildings (casting house, blowing house and store) of the furnace, but pre-dated the smithy. There appeared to have been a working area in the W of this building and suggestions as to its function include its being a predecessor to the smithy.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

BRENCHOILLIE (Kilmichael Glassary p)  
S Grant, J McDonald, C Swanson, S Wood

Deserted Settlement
NN 0205 0259 Remains of three separate raised, yard enclosures with associated buildings at basal level, of 17th to 18th century date, together with field boundaries and rig cultivation. Associated with the settlement is a corn drying kiln which was excavated.

Rock cut bowl; cup marks
NN 0209 0225 Approximately 250m east of the modern farm of Brenchoillie are three large earth fast boulders, one has a carved bowl measuring 200mm deep and 240mm across the rim. A putative bowl was also noted along with several small cup marks.

AN GRIANAN, NE OF GLEN URE (Ardchattan and Muckairn p)  
J Bailey

Platforms
NM 073 485 Five platforms, approximately 6m in diameter, with stone revetments on downhill side. Above the tree-line, and approximately 240m OD.

N SLOPE BEINN FHIONNLAILDH, HEAD OF GLEN CRERAN (Lismore and Appin p)  
J Bailey

Platforms
NN 081 512 to NN 088 512 Twelve platforms. Around 180 to 210m contours. Sponsor: LORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

KNIPOCH (Kilninver & Kilmelfort p)  
I Morton

Platform sites
NM 857 232 2 platforms 20m above main road.
NM 844 232 6 platforms 20 to 30m above main road.

Kilbride (Craignish p)  
J N G Ritchie

Cist
NM 838 077 A disturbed cist was found in the same gravel quarry as those reported in Discovery Excav Scot 1956, 8; 1957, 7-8. One side slab appears to have been decorated with two pecked triangular motifs. The cist contained the cremation, possibly of a female, and a bilaterally retouched flint flake.
GANAVAN (Kilmore & Kilbride p) E J Peltenburg

Hut Circle
NM 863 330 At north end of low ridge, a turf-covered low oval bank 4.50 by 6.00m with entrance in south-east. Field banks in vicinity.

GLASVAAR (Glassary p) Ronald Morris

Cups and rings
NM 882 014 Prominent boulder 2m by 1.5m by 0.75m with smooth top sloping 5° N, on which are 3 cups-and-one-ring, all gapped or incomplete and up to 19cm diameter; also at least 12 cups. All much weathered. Maximum depth of carvings 2cm. Situated 55m NE of point where road crosses a burn.

NM 886 018 Outcrop at ground level, sloping 5° N, at present exposed to about 5m by 2.75m, on whose smooth surface are 8 cups-and-one-ring, one of which has traces of a possible second ring - up to 15cm diameter; also at least 10 cups. The rings are un-gapped, and all are much weathered. Maximum depth 1cm. The outcrop is 80m SE of NM 885 019 (Discovery Excav Scot 1981, 27) and 30m E of the road.

GLASVAAR (Glassary p) A Kanane

Cups and Rings
NM 885 019 On eastward continuation of fissured rock ridge at slightly lower level, over an area c 3.2m NS and 1m EW, 35 plain cups, 5 cups with single rings, 2 cups with 2 rings, 5 cups with single rings some of which are shared and 1 cup with 7 concentric rings and at least 2 radial grooves (not all of this figure is clearly preserved).

Cups and Rings
NM 886 018 About 8m E of previously noted cups and rings (Discovery Excav Scot, 1981, 27-8), on similar rocksheet, at least 7, possibly 9, single cups in small area.
Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

CRAIGENTAGGART, Glen Peochan (Kilmore & Kilbride p) J Bailey, C Hunter, Mrs M Kay

Cup and ring carvings
NM 899 236 Isolated boulder SE of farmhouse, about 240m OD. A ring about 130mm in diameter encloses two cups. The larger is central and about 25mm in diameter and 10mm in depth. In good light a concentric outer ring can be seen, varying in diameter between 1.10m and 1.17m. A second boulder, 50m S and uphill, has a cup 20mm diameter and 20mm deep, joined by a radial groove to a 100mm diameter ring, with an irregular gapped outer ring about 0.45m in diameter.
Sponsor: LORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BLARCREEN (Ardchattan & Muckairn p) I Morton

Platform Site
NM 996 349 Over 80 platforms stretching 1 mile along hillside Ceanncraige from sea level to 250m. 2 oval hut foundations and 1 small enclosure at 200m above school.

BEN, CHURALAIN (Lismore & Appin p) I Morton

Platform Site
NM 995 454 14 platforms c 100m above Inver.
Sponsor: LORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ROSEHILL FARM (Killean & Kilkenzie p) I W Purvis

Flint working site
NR 665 378 Extensive scatter, including cores and blades.
STRATHCLYDE

CUP MARKED STONE
NR 664 378 Stone with one deep cup mark and six shallower cup marks.

SOUTHEND (Southend p) W Lonie

FLINT SCRAPER
NR 696 080 Grey flint thumb-nail scraper 21 by 18 by 18mm found by contributor on a sand and gravel layer amongst grass grown dunes on Southend golf course. Further details available from contributor.

SKEROBLIN CRUACH (Campbelton p) W Lonie

STONE ALIGNMENT
NR 706 273 On the W slope of Skeroblin Cruach is an alignment of seven slabs, each c 0.6m long by 0.15m thick, protruding at irregular intervals to revet the forward edge of a shallow terrace, 7.3m long over the terminal slabs and facing due west. The central of 3 slabs to the N end of the alignment overlaps its neighbours by 5 to 10cm. The other slabs are irregularly spaced.

The slabs are isolated from any other feature, eg cairn or path. The standing stone some 400m SSE and the cairn on the crest of Skeroblin Hill some 1000m W may be associated with the terrace.

Further details available from contributor.

TAYVALLICH (N Knapdale p) I Morton

GRAIN DRYING KILN
NR 733 865 Situated mid-way along ridge 300m NE of Barnashalg Standing Stone. Low lying kiln 1.22m internal diameter with flue 0.46m wide, extending 2.40m down hill.

Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

TAYVALLICH (N Knapdale p) I Morton

POSSIBLE CAIRN
NR 741 889 At N end of low ridge West of Barr Nam Fuaran. Oval mound 3m by 4.5m near sub-rectangular stone foundations at foot of cliff.

Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

NETHER LARGIE (Kilmartin p) M van Hoek, Mrs A M Kahane

CUP MARKS
NR 828 976 At least 4 plain cups on SW face of level-topped standing stone (W stone of NE pair of whole group).

Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

BALLYMEANOCR (Kilmartin p) A Kahane, E Proudfoot

STANDING STONE
NR 853 964 The cup marked, holed stone, formerly part of the Ballymeanoch complex, excavated by J Barber on behalf of SDD (AK)-CEU in 1977 (Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 109 77-8, 104-111) has been placed as a cover over a drain beside the kerb cairn. The stone has been placed with cup marks facing upwards. This stone formed part of a scheduled monument.

ARTILIGAN (S Knapdale p) I Morton

PLATFORM SITE
NR 856 768 12 platforms in area extending 1 mile north from Artiligan Cottage. Two close to inconspicuous entrance to mine driven horizontally into bank of Artiligan Burn.

Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

KILMICHAELBERG FARM (Glassary p) Col P Fane Gladwin
STRATHCLYDE

Unenclosed Platform Site
NR 949 937  This platform is on the point of a prominent spur overlooking Loch Fyne. The circular platform is approximately 11.5m in diameter. The NW quadrant is excavated to a depth of 1.5m and the cut is partly faced with stone. Access and entrance appear to have been at the NE side.

Rectangular foundations
NR 954 934  9m N of the N corner of the farm steadings are massive foundations of a rectangular structure. Internal dimensions 9.5 by 5m. There appear to be no internal divisions. The orientation of the structure is NW SE. Building appears to have stood on a level area above the burn, edged with large boulders. This may well be the site of the chapel from which the farm gets its name.

Hill-top Enclosure
NR 964 941  This prominent spur overlooking Loch Fyne has been artificially scarped all around its slope except for a short precipitous part to the E side, which falls directly to the shore of the loch.

The scarp has crumbled in places, but in some areas still stands to a height of nearly 2m. It appears to have been faced with boulders throughout its length, but many of these have fallen away. At the NE side are remains of a narrow stone-built entrance and a possible adjoining structure on the outer side. At the high SW side, on the neck of the spur, are some indications of a broad trench across its narrowest part, unfortunately filled-in by the construction of a forestry road. The area enclosed is roughly oval in shape and measures approximately 180 by 100m.

Sponsor: NAT HIST & ANTIQ SOC OF MID ARGYLL

ACHADAOHOUN (Kilfinan p)  A Garner, E B Rennie
Possible Kerbed Cairn
NR 983 673  Immediately S of, and adjacent to the ruins of Achadaohoun is a curve of large contiguous boulders continuing as a bracken covered bank. These appear to form 180° of the kerb of a denuded circular cairn 11m in diameter. On the edge of the N arc of the perimeter is a large stone with about 15 cup marks, each approximately 3cms to 5cms in diameter. The stone is movable but lies between two earth fast boulders.

Sponsor: COWAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SHELLFIELD (Kilmodan p)  E B Rennie
Platforms
NS 001 790  Above and to the W of the road, 1km S of Shellfield Farm, there are at least 6 platforms. They lie between the 76m and the 120m contour and are on average 7m in diameter. The highest has a stone built front lip, 0.5m high - the others appear to be earth banked.

Sponsor: COWAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NECKNOCK (North Bute p)  E Johnston
Cup and Ring marks
NS 048 593  Near the E edge of a boulder a rather worn cup and ring with a cup cut touching the N side of the ring. Diameter of cup 0.043m, of ring 0.11m; diameter of other cup 0.037m.

4.63m to NW is another cup and ring on outcrop of schist. It is slightly smaller and rather faint. Cup diameter 0.031m ring diameter 0.081m. This pattern of small cup and ring with another cup beside the ring is also found on Stone 6 in the Ettrick Glen.

Sponsor: BUTESHIRE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

ARDNADAM (Dunoon and Kilmun p)  E B Rennie
SETTLEMENT

NS 163 791 Excavation has established the fact that all of the structures described in *Discovery Excav Scot*, 1980 and 1981, are on the same level and are probably near contemporary. The structures comprise three sub-rectangular foundations all approximately 9m by 7.5m and a working area with hearths and worked stones. Other foundations are postulated to lie beyond the area of excavation as tumbled stone walls extend from the structures into the baulks.

Wood charcoal taken from the hearth of the most southerly structure which produced worked flints and pot sherds, has given the date of bp 4740 ± 90 (6 13C : - 25% - GU - 1549).

Further excavation was made on the floor of the Chapel (*Discovery Excav Scot* 1981). Two graves and evidence of floors beneath the Chapel floor were found. These were left undisturbed.

The excavation of the Arndadam site has now reached natural alluvial material and is completed in the opened area.

Sponsor: COWAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

BEARSDEN & MILNGAVIE DISTRICT

Peel Glen Road (New Kilpatrick p) L J F Keppie

Antonine Wall and Ditch

NS 521 725 A length of 40m of the stone base of the Wall was totally excavated, prior to a road development. The base proved to be badly disturbed by ploughing, and survived intact only over a distance of 12m. The base had a width of 5m. Running parallel to it, 1m S of its S kerb, was a U-shaped channel, presumably for drainage. To the N was the Antonine Ditch, here with a width of 7m and a depth of 2.5m, separated from the stone base by a berm of 8.6m. The upcast, thrown out on its N side, served to heighten the N face artificially.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

Bearsden Roman Fort (New Kilpatrick p) D J Breeze

NS 546 720 The N wall of the changing room of the bath-house was examined. Only one phase of post-holes was found, though there were 2 phases in the S wall and in the gravel floor.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

CLYDESDALE DISTRICT

WINDGATE HOUSE (Lamington & Wandel p) Tom Ward

Tower of Bastle House

NT 016 271 Excavation of the internal area is now complete. Also an area outside the N end of the building was excavated. Features revealed, show a somewhat elongated rectangular structure measuring 13.3m by 8.1m externally. An area 2.65m from the S gable is partitioned by a wall 0.6m thick having had a doorway in its centre. The entrance to the house was on the ground floor level in the N gable. Immediately inside this doorway and at right angles to it, on the left are four steps of local Greywacke (or Whinstone) 0.85m wide by 22m high. These form the start of a scale and platt stair, the second flight of which would have been supported by the basement vault. Walls reach a maximum height of 1.75m. The floor surface was trampled stones and very irregular in elevation. A stone pathway led away from the door in a NE direction with a gutter terminating in a shallow sump adjacent to it. Additional finds include a Hans Schultes token, Charles II bawbee, padlock key, tin-plated pins, decorated bone handle and assorted pot sherds (17th century). Also several pieces of
STRATHCLYDE

Haematite were found which have been rubbed or ground on stones. This appears to have been used as a colouring agent, possibly used for animal marking in the 17th century. Finds lodged in Biggar Museum.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

WINDGATE HOUSE (Lamington & Wandel p) Foundations
NT 016 274 A trial section was cut through the bank of one of three rectangular structures N of Windgate House. This was found to be an earth bank eroded to a height of 0.5m. Within the bank a piece of Haematite similar to those found in Windgate House was found and suggests these buildings are contemporary with it, and are probably animal enclosures.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

EDMONSTON HIGH HOUSE (Biggar p)
NT 071 421 After severe frost a footpath adjacent to the tower subsided. A Well was suspected. Excavation of the area revealed a pit some 3m deep by 1.5m wide. This had been backfilled with large Whinstones and 19th century rubbish including broken bottles and a butter crock, also the skeleton of a horse of about 25 years of age. The pit may have been dug for the extraction of good quality sand for construction work on the estate in the 19th century.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

COVINGTON TOWER (Covington p)
NS 975 399 Excavation of the internal ground floor area was carried out in advance of restoration work to the ruin. An average 0.75m depth of modern accumulation and fallen stones was first removed. This revealed a clay floor surface covered with lime mortar, varying up to 0.15m in depth. This mortar may be the residue of a demolition process. Features in the floor were several post holes and log trenches, which are interpreted as being associated with the entresol floor and a wooden partition. Pockets of occupation material produced quantities of early window and bottle glass, pottery, tin-plated pins, bone and a stone cannon ball weighing 1lb. Also found outside the tower, a decorated lead cast whorl. Finds lodged in Biggar Museum.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CORRAMORE CIST (Lesmahagow p) E Archer, J Kenworthy
Cist
NS 865 407 A triangular section was opened adjacent to the cist mentioned in Prehistoric & Roman Lanarkshire, 49 (HMSO).
A large number of small fragments of calcined bone have been found, which could have been thrown out of the urns discovered in the Victorian period. Also found during course of excavation, one fragment of a bracelet carved out of soft coal and a small piece of a cinerary urn.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

LANGSIDE (Lesmahagow p) E Archer, Mrs Smith
Stone Axe
NS 876 407 During field walking a fragment of a Neolithic polished axe was discovered. Probably broken in antiquity and then discarded.
Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

LANARK, Castlegate (Lanark p) E Archer
Medieval pits
NS 879 435 A study of the finds reported in Discovery Excav Scot, 1981, 36 brought more interesting information to light. Amongst the finds examined
STRATHCLYDE

by Diana Fox from Glasgow, was the ferrule of a Medieval paint brush. Also, the presence of pottery wasters indicate possible local manufacture of 14th century pottery. This ties in with the local topography, for Delves Road, Lanark used to be known as Potter's Wynd.

Another area where Medieval rubbish had been deposited was found nearer the Castlegate, possibly a slightly earlier deposit than the one reported last year. Amongst the pottery was found to be some Saintonge and Northern English ware.

Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

BOGHALL CASTLE (Biggar p)

17th Century house

NT 040 369 Work is still continuing on the site of the house built in 1670. Finds this year have included several pieces of German Salt glaze pottery (Bell Marine). More musket and pistol shot have been found as well as a buff coloured clay ball. One of the pieces of lead shot had not been properly finished and still showed signs of the casting process. Lead for the window was also found as well as the actual glass itself. A fragment of copper cup was also found and a couple of pieces of copper strip. Plenty of nails have been found as well as a large iron pin, which could have been used to mount a door on. Considerable amounts of plain wall plaster were also found during the course of the year's excavation.

Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

HALLBAR TOWER (Carluke p)

Enclosure wall; latrine

NS 839 471 Work is in progress as part of a project in conjunction with the Carluke Historical Society and the Royal Commission.

To date, a section 1m wide and 3m long was taken across the enclosure wall, which runs across the promontory on which the tower is located. Unfortunately, this section was severely robbed and only a couple of foundation stones were found in place.

Near the modern entrance to the castle, a section 3m long by 2m wide was dug. The object was to find out about the entrance to the barmkin and the tower itself. The enclosure wall had gone by the Victorian period, from the finds made which go down to the bare rock. During the Victorian period, access to the door on the first floor was obtained by a wooden staircase. The remains of the post supporting the staircase was found during excavation. This staircase must have replaced the original direct from the enclosure wall. The entrance to the courtyard of the tower was obtained through an archway running through the wall. The arch has disappeared but evidence of it can still be made out in the wall of the tower. Excavations showed that the natural rock had to be chiselled away to provide the entrance. Finds so far all Victorian, save a piece of late Medieval Green Glaze.

The latrine excavation has brought to light a number of the angled slabs at the base of the garderobe shute. So far, three new slabs have been located. To date, few finds, apart from a silver Shilling of George III dated 1819.

Sponsor: LANARK & DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CUMBERNAULD & KILSYTH DISTRICT

TOLLPARK (Cumbernauld p) L F J Keppie, J J Walker

Fortlet

NS 772 778 The continuing search for a Roman fortlet at Tollpark revealed the S kerb of the Wall, with further evidence of repair, and a stone-
filled hollow running away to the S.

CUNNINGHAME DISTRICT

Stronach Ridge, Arran (Kilbride p)  
Rock carvings and cup marks  
A Van Riper

NS 0030 3636 At the southwestern corner of the rock face marked "A" on Somerville's 1901 plan (Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1901, 315-324), a circular ring, 33cm diameter with a tail consisting of two parallel grooves 20cm wide, 42cm long. The design follows that of most of the major features at this site. Also, just north of this feature, 3 or 4 oval depressions approximately 10 by 32cm and 4" to 6cm deep. Also 34 and 45cm N of Somerville's feature "6" on Section "D" of his plan, cup marks, 4 and 3cm in diameter respectively. It should be noted that this site is slowly becoming overgrown with heather and other low ground cover.

ARDNEIL BAY (West Kilbride p)  
Boulder alignment, fish trap  
E M Patterson

NS 192 477 On the E side of sandstone rock shelves named Bell Stane, a massively constructed intertidal wall of well-packed, sub-angular to rounded boulders of igneous rocks, mainly of basalt stretches to the E across the mouth of a sand-floored bay, towards further rock shelves. The wall has a width of 1.5m. Towards the middle of the bay, it has been breached by storm waves. Its easterly termination has been similarly swept away. The constituent boulders now lie in the shelter of a 1 to 2m scarp of hard, pebbly sandstone. This partly breached wall is capable of retaining a shallow tidal pond. Its original length is estimated to have been 100m.

ARDROSSAN - SEAMILL SHORE (West Kilbride p)  
Boulders alignments, fish traps

NS 202 465 Seaward 100m from the V-shaped trap at NS 204 465 (Discovery Excav Scot 1981, 39) a local concentration of basalt boulders indicate the possible site of a fish trap located in a sand-floored gully below the summit crag of a 2m NNW basalt geological dyke.

NS 218 443 A perfect, small crescentic trap of boulders up to 1m is set on sand between LW and HW. Circumference of structure is c 25m, the opening faces NNW. Rock shelves of red sandstone to S and SW have protected the structure from attack by storm waves, and ensured its survival.

NS 179 485 0.5km SE of Portencross Castle, an excavated shallow pond in raised-beach sands retains brackish water, and overlies vertically dipping rock strata of Upper Old Red Sandstone age. Pond opens to HW on E at a crosswall of large boulders, many of which are petrographically similar to the trachyte sill of Goldenberry Hill 1.5km N. Pond extends W for 105m and narrows to a sinuous ditch c 1m across; In the pond, 30m from the westerly end, is a NS cross wall of boulders with a central gap. Several pits in sand and gravel to the N of the pond have narrow ditch connections to pond; all are now dry. A low, grassed, mound to the N of the pond at its E end may represent excavated material. The pond may have been made for the temporary storage of live fish, netted elsewhere, for the Castle community.

EASTWOOD DISTRICT

BARRANCE (Mearns p)  
Possible motte

Dr T C Welsh

NS 560 558 Comma-shaped mound 50m across, 2m high, in former loch, 1km NE of Mearns Castle.
STRATHCLYDE

FASIDE (Mearns p)
Foundations
NS 531 549 On rocky ground, irregular foundations, including 8.5 by 5m rectangle over 1m wall, and part of a long building at right-angles.

LANGRIG (Mearns p)
Boundary wall
NS 534 546 The remains of this wall, 1m thick, are unusual in construction, comprising either a double row of large boulders, or boulders alternating flush with one side or the other, with a high occurrence of throughstones in the foundations. It may be the boundary dividing the medieval property of Greenend from the Barony of Mearns.

LANGRIG (Mearns p)
Possible castle site
NS 531 545 The possible grange at NS 532 546 (Discovery Excav Scot 1975, 46) is situated at the NE end of a craggy ridge, 200 by 50m. At the SW end, partly under modern enclosure, are enclosure traces around the limits of the crags, and fragments of a massive wall across the N approach, an area 30 by 55m. On the W side are possible building foundations. At the centre of the ridge, on an elevation, remains of a rectangular foundation, with round platforms on slopes to E. Wall traces on the remainder of the ridge suggest the grange is part of a larger site.

THE Orry (Eaglesham p)
Village site
NS 572 520 On an elevation E of Polnoon Street, N of Mid Road, on The Orry, foundations of several buildings were noted, which may be part of the village prior to the 1770 planned layout. The two main features measure 20 by 18m over walls 2 to 4m broad, varying within the rectangles, with more substantial foundations on the SE and NW quadrants respectively. Each has an enclosed yard on the slopes to E. Four other foundations are less complete. They are 100m NNE of the Moat Hill, a mound now much mutilated, but shown by Ainslie in 1789 to have a ditch round.

KIRKTONMOOR (Eaglesham p)
Possible cairn remains
NS 562 518 Low stony mound, diameter 10m.

EAST KILBRIDE DISTRICT

WATERSIDE COTTAGE (Carmunnock p)
Site of mill
NS 597 562 The site of Peel Mill (18th century), 400m ENE of the tower-house of Peel, was later a farm, and is now a residence. The remains of a weir at NS 598 561 probably indicates a churn mill at the farm, but the site of the mill is a terrace in the slope NE of the cottage, with a second terrace W, and required water at a higher level. This appears to have been served by a cutting through the spur at NS 599 562, recently utilised by a sewer, which left a residual mound, like a motte, on the S. Traces of a channel lead back to Stepends Bridge.

LAIGH MAINS (East Kilbride p)
Cairn remains
NS 631 561 On an elevation, low circular mound 25m diameter, up to 1m high. Ure (History of Rutherglen & East Kilbride, 1783) described a cairn here, Lawknow, as the largest in the area, and containing, when robbed, a circular arrangement of flagstones, set on edge, 8 to 10 yards across.
This was later assumed to have been covered by a potato house, now a ruin built into slopes to W (New Statistical Account).

KYLE AND CARRICK DISTRICT

GIRVAN MAINS (Girvan p) J K S St Joseph, G S Maxwell
Roman Camp; Mesolithic Material
NX 192 991 Investigation of the road construction works occasioned by improvements to the A77 permitted more accurate definition of the E side of the larger of two Roman temporary camps. While work was in progress a faceted limpet scoop of fine-grained igneous rock was discovered in disturbed subsoil forming the new road-bed; it has been deposited in the Hunterian Museum.
Sponsor: RCAHHS

AYR, 102-108 High Street (Ayr p) W J Lindsay
Watching brief and excavation at Franciscan Friary
NS 338 219 The earliest archaeological deposit encountered was a soil which was cultivated from the 13th till the 15th century when the area was inundated by wind blown sand. Three graves, dating to the second half of the 15th or to the 16th century, are almost certainly part of the Franciscan Friary cemetery. Several architectural fragments from the late 15th century friary were recovered. Medieval finds include iron slag, part of a clay mould, a coin, a brooch, mid-13th century painted window glass, roofing tile and pottery.
Sponsor: SDD (AM): SUAT

MONKLANDS DISTRICT

AIRDRIE, Cairnhill Dovecot (Old Monkland p) J Scott Wood
Ice House
NS 756 642 During the reconstruction of Cairnhill Dovecot, Airdrie and an enclosing range of buildings, an assumed well in the yard was examined and cleared. The entrance at ground level was 1.20m in diameter and some 0.50m deep. Below this the roof is corbelled out through five courses of dressed stonework to a diameter of 2.80m at a further depth of 1.60m. The stone walls are parallel to a total depth of 3.45m below the entrance. The floor is cobbled with a central gully and radiating gutters.

STRATHKELVIN DISTRICT

SUMMERSTON (Cadder p) L J F Keppie, J J Walker
Roman bridge
NS 581 719 In May 1982 dredging of the Kelvin N of Balmuildy fort pulled up a number of worked stone blocks, some with dove-tail cramp-holes, clearly deriving from the stone piers of the bridge, originally discovered during similar operations in 1942. It is hoped to transfer some of the blocks to the Hunterian Museum for display.

WESTER SHIRVA (Kirkintilloch p) Antonine Wall, section
NS 684 752 The stone base of the Wall was disturbed during the laying of field-drains, and observed in section, on the alignment shown on OS maps.

BAR HILL (Kirkintilloch p)
Roman temporary camp, possible
NS 707 757 Investigation of a linear cropmark revealed from the air by RCAHMS in 1979 located a V-shaped ditch 1.9 to 2m wide and 0.8m deep.
Further work is planned to determine its date and purpose.

BAR FARM (Kirkintilloch p)
Antonine Wall, section
NS 702 759 In February 1982 estate workers cut a trench across the line of the Antonine Wall on the W slope of Bar Hill, to draw off water from the access road to the fort. The stone base proved to have a width of 4.25m, with up to 0.3m of laid turfwork visible. The berm measured c 10m, and it is likely that the ditch had a width of c 7.5m.

LUNAN VALLEY PROJECT
Jill Kendrick
The project started in September 1982 and will continue through 1983 with other excavations and fieldwork, followed by publicising of results of archaeology in the Lunan Valley. Sites investigated to date include:-

ARBROATH, 183 High Street (Arbroath p)
Abbey precinct
NO 642 412 As part of a survey of medieval Arbroath this gap site was excavated. It lay within the Abbey precinct wall, and yielded a disturbed, probably prehistoric burial, and a bronze tripod-ewer of medieval date.

IRONSHILL (Inverkeilor p)
Cropmark complex
The cropmark complex at Ironshill is being investigated in a series of discrete trenches.

NO 671 501
Ironshill 1: large pit-circle defined house, plus associated features. 2: at least one rectangular structure, represented by post holes, with a probable storage pit. 3: probable penannular ring ditch house 4: trial trench through a glacial gully, filled with c 2m of hillwash, overlying a black, organic deposit, probably representing an ancient marshy area.

SURVEY
J R Sherriff
An archaeological field survey has been conducted for Angus District Council, where detailed records are held. The Survey is to be published, and therefore only a brief summary is given here. For ease of reference the survey details have been grouped by parish:- cairns and cairnfields, rig and furrow, miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS
Kirriemuir p
Castle Hill, circular structure NO 361 568
E Marcus farm, retting pond NO 512 589
E Marcus farm
" Roman camp, croft NO 5162 5858
" ditch section NO 5125 5830

Glamis p
Castleward Hut platforms NO 343 438
N Handwick farm Houses NO 367 414
W Denoon farm Sheep fank NO 339 430
Up Middleton farm Hut platforms NO 369 431

Kingoldrum p
Kinclune Hill Enclosures NO 3145 5660

Newtyle p
Henderston farm House NO 329 414

Oathlaw p
Hill of Finavon Cup marked boulder NO 490 548

Edzell p
Meikle Tullo Rectangular Structure NO 571 724
The Blair Structure NO 5685 7079

Lintrathen p
Formal Rectangular Structure NO 253 548

Monikie p
Bodd Stone cup NO 45 39

Rescobic p
Baldardo farm Whetstone NO 503 521
" Cist NO 505 535
" Rectangular houses NO 503 532
" Stone object NO 514 532

Menmuir p
White Catherthuen Perforated stone NO 5490 6605

CAIRNS AND CAIRN FIELDS

Kirriemuir p
SE of Castle Hill NO 362 566
Means Hill NO 369 571

Tannadice p
Easter Marcus NO 511 584
" NO 5124 5841
" NO 5120 5848

Fern p
W Shandford Hill NO 480 632
Shandford Hill NO 4880 6385
Tullo Hill NO 496 644
" E NO 501 647

Glamis p
Castleward NO 343 438
Nether Handwick Farm NO 3640 4175
" NO 364 417
" NO 366 411

Newtyle p
W Kinpurney Hill NO 3205 4157
Henderston Hill NO 3374 4140

Aberlemno p
Hill of Finavon NO 5118 5575

Oathlaw p
Finavon Hill NO 5045 5560

Edzell p
The Blair NO 572 708
Meikle Tullo NO 570 724
Hill of Edzell NO 577 701
" NO 579 702
Cornescorn farm NO 572 741
" NO 568 742
The Crannel NO 575 729
TAYSIDE

Nether Handwick Farm  NO 367 414  Lintrathen p  NO 253 555
Carlunie Hill  NO 365 432  Formal  NO 261 580
W Denoon Farm  NO 3377 4309  Creigh Hill  NO 271 582
Kingoldrum p  NO 307 565  Middle Coul  NO 299 559
The Carrach  NO 308 567  Brankam Hill  NO 300 567
"  NO 312 567  Strone Hill  NO 302 564
Kingclune  NO 313 568  Knowhead  NO 305 583
"  NO 340 576  Mile Hill  NO 311 571
Ascreavie Hill  Eassie & Nevae p

RIG AND FURROW

Kirriemuir p  NO 357 569  Montrose p  NO 722 581
Clune Hill  NO 361 565  Union Park  NO 325 415
Castle Hill  NO 364 566  Kinpurney Hill  NO 327 413
"  NO 400 580  Henderston Farm
Inverquharity  NO 369 569  Oathlaw p
Means Farm  NO 372 573  Hill of Finavon  NO 490 549
Means Hill  Eddzell p
Tannadice p  NO 512 584  The Blair  NO 569 704
E Marcus Farm  NO 439 610  Hill of Edzell  NO 574 702
"  NO 435 607  Cornescorn Farm  NO 565 742
Glamis p  Airlie p
Warren  NO 377 483  Westmuir  NO 325 528

Kingoldrum p  NO 320 570
Kinclune Hill  Sponsor: Angus District Council

CITY OF DUNDEE DISTRICT

Dundee City and Parish  L. M. Thom

Drummond Street
Route of Dundee and Newtyle Railway
NO 396 312  A trench was dug by machine to the N of the trial trench previously reported (Discovery Excav Scot, 1981, 47). Again, the E delimiting wall of the railway was discovered this time at a depth of 0.75m below the ground surface. Only two foundation courses of the wall survived. Natural was reached at a depth of 1.9m; no trace of the railway remained.

Rosebank Street
Well  NO 400 311  Domestic draw well of dry stone construction, probably 19th century domestic. Preserved and landscaped.

Hawkhill
Well  NO 395 301  Domestic draw well of dry stone construction, probably 19th century domestic. Now destroyed.

PERTH AND KINROSS DISTRICT
Palisaded Homestead, Unenclosed Settlement, and Roman Road

NO 115 411 The complex of cropmarks revealed by air photography (RCAHMS/AP: PT/4655-6) was explored by probing and trial-excavation. The homestead was found to measure about 30m in diameter over the 'palisade', while the enclosed house was probably some 18m in diameter, the N half of its interior being scooped to a depth of about 1m below the surrounding level ground. The dimensions and profile established by probing closely match those of the palisaded homestead examined at Wellton (Discovery Excav Scot 1981, 88).

Immediately outside the 'palisade' on the SW arc lay the remains of a crescentic cropmark which probably represents the remains of an unenclosed round house, also with partially sunken floor, but of smaller size. Similar structures lie adjacent on the S.

Immediately to the W of the homestead and settlement a complex pattern of cropmarks indicates the position of a sector of the Roman road leading from the legionary fortress at Inchtuthil to the stone-quarries on the Hill of Gourdie. Ground observation revealed an agger c 10m wide pointing towards a cutting due S of Middle Gourdie farm, but cropmarks also indicate a branch heading NW, about 550m N of Spittalfield village.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

GLENCARSE (Kinfauns p)

NO 202 224 On a sandy plateau 1km NNE of Glencarse village exceptionally clear cropmark indications of what appeared to be a souterrain were recorded from the air. Roughly C-shaped on plan and measuring C 22m across the horns the structure was first located by probing and then uncovered in a trial trench which confirmed that it was indeed a souterrain; doubtless originally wooden-roofed, it measured 2.25m in width internally and had been built in a trench, c 5.3m wide, excavated at least 2.1m into the sand subsoil. The site is in an excellent state of preservation, possibly because of the generous depth of overlying modern topsoil.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

LOCH LEVEN (Kinross p)

NO 137 018 Investigation of part of a small range of buildings outside the N wall of the castle was prompted by the seemingly imminent collapse of some of that range's masonry. Limited excavation revealed a horseshoe-shaped structure, 2.5m by 1.4m inside mortar-bonded walls, believed to have been an oven or part of a bakery.

Sponsor: SDD (AM)

NETHERMUIR OF PITTENDREICH (Lethendy p)

NO 158 411 Nine flint artefacts and flakes of neolithic-EBA types, with a report on them by J Kenworthy, have been deposited in Perth Museum. Earlier finds from the same site are recorded in Discovery Excav Scot 1977, 43.

Sponsor: D Lye
TAYSIDE

LOCH TUMMEL - GLENGARRY (Blair Atholl p)  J W Allen

Cairnfield
NN 840 628  Cairnfield noted in an area of recently burned heather (possibly same as OS NN 86 SW 19).

ENOCHEHU (Moulin p)  L J Thoms

Hut platform
NO 054 639  A final season of excavation took place on the site previously reported (Discovery Excav Scot, 1980, 41; 1981, 48). The tenth and last post-hole of the circular outer wall of the hut was excavated, along with 5 haphazardly placed internal post-holes which were smaller and shallower than those forming the outer ring. Two post-holes in the SW quadrant and outside the main ring, marked the entrance and may have supported some sort of porch. Finds included pieces of quartz (perhaps used as scrapers), a tiny piece of flint and a small piece of bronze (probably part of a pin) — all finds are in Dundee Museum.

HEATHERYHAUGH (Bendochy p)  D Lye

Cupmarked stone
NO 1965 5115  A large glacial erratic boulder with ten cup marks scattered over its surface lies in a field one sixth of a mile SSE of the 'four poster' and ruined stone circle at Heatheryhaugh. The boulder is garnet mica schist and is 3m long, NS, by 2.70m wide, EW, with a circumference of 9m at ground level.

WEST HAUGH OF TULLIMET (Logierait p)  G R Curtis

Old Roads
NN 986 514 to NN 988 511  During road reconstruction 5 trenches were cut across the old, abandoned, A9 at the NE edge of the flood plain, where two 20th century, two 19th century and one possible 18th century carriage-ways were found at each trench, and the materials of construction recorded. Sponsor: SDD (AH)

PERTH CITY AND PARISH

WATCHING BRIEFS  L Ross, R M Spearman

Thirteen watching briefs have been conducted within the burgh of Perth since November 1981. Most had evidence of medieval occupation. Three sites were of particular note:

271 High Street (Perth p)
Medieval pottery
NO 114 236  Medieval pottery outside and W of the line of the medieval wall near the suburb of New Row.

Kirkgate (Perth p)
timber building
NO 119 236  Another area to the E of Kirkgate had evidence of timber building to a depth of at least 3.5m below street level. Alternate bands of gravel and midden were probably the early levels of Kirkgate which lay either further E or was wider than the modern street.

Stanners Island (Kinnoul p)
Medieval bridge footing, possible
NO 122 237  A line of white water running diagonally NE from the foot of the High Street to Stanners Island was noted on the River Tay. Low tide and drought made examination of this line with Stanners Island possible. An area of roughly dressed masonry and several large timbers were noted.
Three of the timbers were 0.20m by 0.30m in section and were angled down into the river bed. It is possible that these timbers were part of the footings of one of the medieval bridges across the Tay. No dating evidence was found.

Sponsor: SDD (AM): SUAT

PERTH, Whitefriars Street (Perth p)
D Hall
Carmelite Friary
No 107 238 Excavations in advance of a factory development at Whitefriars Street, Perth revealed the foundations of the eastern end of the Carmelite Friary of Tullilum. The buildings excavated are part of the eastern end of the chancel of the Friary church and the eastern edge of the E range. A total of 21 human burials were recovered, 11 of them buried inside the chancel. Two of the internal burials lay in perfectly preserved wooden coffins. Other finds included the official seal matrix of the Friary and a large group of painted window glass. The pottery from the site has been dated as 13th century thus suggesting that the excavation had revealed the remains of the original 13th century Carmelite foundation.

Sponsor: SDD (AM): MSC: SUAT

PERTH, High Street (Perth p)
L M Blanchard, L Ross
Timber buildings, metal working, pottery, bone
No 116 236 The remains of several timber dwellings fronting the High Street in Perth were recovered. Inside one of the structures was a series of clay hearths associated with porous ceramic dishes and light slabs suggestive of precious metal working. Layers of midden and gravel to the N of the dwellings may have been the early High Street. An excellent group of early medieval pottery, including Stamford and red painted wares, two bone combs and two bone ice skates were found. The site has been provisionally dated to the early 12th century.

Sponsor: SDD (AM): SUAT

WESTERN ISLES AREA

SOUTH UIST

KILPHEDER (South Uist p)
C B Esslemont, G Moir
Quartz flakes
Nf 735 205 In a shell-midden area exposed in the machair; quartz flakes, apparently intentionally produced. Also a few flint flakes.
Inventories

Volume 4 (Iona) of the Inventory of Argyll was published in May and the preparation of volume 5 (Islay, Jura and Colonsay) for the press continued. Field survey for volume 6 (Mid Argyll and Knapdale) was concentrated in the Kilmartin neighbourhood, but reconnaissance was carried out throughout the area.

Non-Inventory Survey

1. Aerial Survey

There was an exceptional harvest of cropmarks in E Scotland N of the River Forth. Outstanding sites included: unenclosed settlements in NE Fife, Perthshire, Angus and Kincardine; a Roman camp at Ochtertyre (perhaps indicating a crossing-point of the River Teith); considerable stretches of the Roman road between Dunblane and Bertha; souterrains in the Carse of Gowrie; several new square-barrow sites.

A catalogue of sites recorded in 1980 was published in January 1982 and publication of the 1981 material is well advanced. Prints of sites recorded in previous seasons may be inspected in the National Monuments Record of Scotland.

2. Field Monuments

Lists of Archaeological Sites and Monuments were published for South Carrick (Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region); Cumbernauld and Kilsyth District and Strathkelvin District (Strathclyde Region), revised edition; South Kincardine (Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian Region). Lists for North Carrick (Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region), Rhum (Lochaber District, Highland Region) and North Kincardine (Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian Region) are in preparation.

Among sites surveyed were: field-system, Rough Castle (Falkirk District, Central Region); ring-ditch houses and field-system, Broughton Knowe (Tweeddale District, Borders Region); Pictish cemeteries, Garbeg and Whitebridge (Inverness District, Highland Region); East Wemyss caves (Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region).

3. Building Surveys

During the period October 1981–September 1982 105 notifications to demolish listed buildings (excluding those in Category C) and 13 notifications of applications to demolish unlisted buildings in Conservation Areas were received. During the same period 12 applications are known to have been granted Listed Building Consent. Many other buildings were reported to be at risk through progressive decay, vandalism and other agencies. Notification was also received of numerous proposals to alter or restore listed buildings. The total number of statutory and non-statutory surveys instituted was 201 (including some covering groups of buildings), the more important of which were as follows:

Borders
Fleshmarket, High Street, Peebles
West Church, Selkirk (supplementary)
Smallholm Tower (Chinese-patterned wallpaper)

Central
South Lodge, Gean House, Alloa
St Serf's Church, Alva
Coillechat Burn Bridge
Easter Coillechat Bridge (near Doune)
Little Mill, Linlithgow Bridge

Dumfries and Galloway
66 Port Street, Annan
Glenstuart, Cummertrees
1-23 Brooms Street, Dumfries
37 English Street, 39-41 English Street, Dumfries (near block to Dobie's Wynd)
Former Smiddy, 113-115 High Street, Dumfries
Former Dumfries Co-operative Society Building, Queensberry Square, Dumfries
10-14 Queensberry Street, Dumfries
Chapel Farm, Dunscore (mill interior)
Chapelton Farm, Haugh of Urr
Shortrigg Farm, Hoddam
Corn Mill, Keir
Horsehill, West Gallaberry Farm, near Dumfries

Fife
Blairhall, Culross (supplementary)
Carnbee dovecot
Drumcarro Farm (near St Andrews)
Dunfermline Opera House (supplementary)
Mission Hall, James Street, Dunfermline
James Street/Inglis Street/Carnegie Drive area, Dunfermline: 14 unlisted items
Dunino Bridge
Inverkeithing, various items
Intzievar Castle (near Oakley)
Lahill dovecot
Old Shieldhall, Saline
Pitcairlie House (near Newburgh), drawing room
Former O.E.S. Hall, 35 Bell Street, St Andrews

Grampian
Grand Central Cinema, Aberdeen
166 King Street, Aberdeen
Queen's Cinema, Aberdeen
61-65 St Nicholas Street, Aberdeen
Melville Church, Skene Street, Aberdeen
28 Union Terrace, Aberdeen
52 Union Terrace, Aberdeen
Baldoon Castle, near Glass (supplementary)
Balmoral Bridge, Crathie
West Lodge, Cooper Park, Elgin
Oakwood Hotel, Forres Road, Elgin
Elgin town centre survey (21 items)
St Palladius Chapel, Fordoun
Kilmachie House (near Dufftown)
Mill of Mundureno (near Aberdeen)
Lauriston Castle, St Cyrus
Lethendy Tower

Highland
Ardguy Post Office
Forss Mills and tollhouse
Aldershaig Mill, Invergarry
Inverlochy Castle
2-10 Celt Street, 57-59 Huntly Street, Inverness
Wells Street/Telford Street, Inverness (various sites)
Keiss Harbour
Meikle Daan
Skibo Castle, interiors
Skibo Castle, baths
Skibo Castle, coach-house/garage
Skibo Castle, dairy
Skibo Castle grounds, other miscellaneous items
Skibo Castle, outbuildings
Tarbat Church, Portmahomack

Lothian
Tyne Bridge, East Linton
Bellevue Baptist Church, East London Street, Edinburgh (murals)
11 Bonaly Road, Edinburgh
Cowgate/Wieddy Street, South Bridge, Edinburgh
Craigiehall, Edinburgh (grotto and rustic temple)
Alexander's Garage, Dundas Street, Edinburgh
94 George Street, Edinburgh (Dobies)
Wardie School, Granton Road, Edinburgh
Royal College of Surgeons, 6 Hill Square, Edinburgh
Riddle's Court, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh (painted ceiling)
1-26 Ponton Street, 1 Thornybush, Edinburgh
Police Station, Portobello High Street, Edinburgh
Forsyth's Store, Princes Street, Edinburgh
26-29 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh
St Anne's Brewery, Holyrood, Edinburgh
9 St Bernard's Row, Edinburgh
2 St Mary's Street, Edinburgh
19 West Nicolson Street, Edinburgh
Simpson's Maltings, Mill Wynd, Haddington
Old Gorton House, Lasswade
13 High Street, Musselburgh
Penshiel

Strathclyde
Municipal Buildings, Clydebank (entrance canopy)
Coltness House (near Wishaw)
Milncroft Mill, Cumbernauld
938 Argyle Street, 8 Claremont Street, Glasgow (supplementary)
964-980 Argyle Street, 7 Claremont Street, Glasgow (supplementary)
175-191 Bell Street, Glasgow
Eagle Buildings, 205 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
Bridgeton/Dalmarnock tenements (15 items)
145 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow
176-186 Byres Road, Glasgow (supplementary)
266 Byres Road, 173 Great George Street, Glasgow (supplementary)
Caldergrove House, Cambuslang, Glasgow
51-52 Carlton Place, Glasgow
Gordon Parish Church, Dumbarton Road, Glasgow
Fulton Street, Glasgow: various buildings
Maryhill Burgh Halls, 10-34 Gairbraid Avenue, Glasgow
Merchant's House, George Square, Glasgow
166-168 Great George Street, Glasgow (supplementary)
Hubbard Tea Rooms, 508 Great Western Road, Glasgow
4 Great Western Terrace, Glasgow
36-40 Lilybank Gardens, Glasgow (supplementary)
Muirend A.B.C. Cinema, Glasgow
Paisley Road West, Glasgow:

various buildings
City Temple Church, Peel Street, Glasgow
Provand's Lordship, Glasgow
Sandwood Road, Glasgow: various buildings
Springfield Road, Glasgow: various buildings
21 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow
27 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow
71-75B Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow
101-103 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow
Sutcliffe Road/Fulton Street, Glasgow: various buildings
10 William Street, Greenock
25 Muir Street, Hamilton (supplementary)
29 Muir Street, Hamilton (supplementary)
Old Parish Church, Helensburgh
Beardmore Cottages, Inchinnan
India Estate, Inchinnan
Distillery Excise Houses, Islay (selective survey)
Dame School, Kilbarchan
Piersland Park Estate, Kilmarnock
Poltalloch House, Kilmartin
St Columba's Chapel, Poltalloch House, Kilmartin
Glencoe Hotel East Lodge, Paisley (supplementary)
Former Palace of Industry Pavilion, Prestwick Airport
Morland, Skelmorlie
Waygateshaw (near Carluke)

Tayside
Former Secession Church, Almondbank (with Perth Urban Survey)
Burnside Works, Arbroath
Seaton Lodge, Arbroath
Law Tunnel, Dundee (south portal)
Main Street/Glamis Street/Church Street (tenements), Dundee
Merroses House, Dundee
Briar House, Forfar
Powe's Doocot, Maryton
2-6 Murray Street, Montrose (A Grieve, Cabinetmakers)
Carmelite Friary, Jeanfield Road, Perth
Lower City Mill, Mill Wynd, Perth (with Perth Urban Survey)
Perth, various buildings (with
National Monuments Record of Scotland

During the period October 1981-September 1982 the number of personal users of the Reading Room totalled 2373. 1050 items were issued on loan from the photographic library and 6225 photographs were supplied. Receipts from the sale of photographs and from reproduction fees amounted to £3291.76.

Accessions comprised 8574 photographs, 2204 prints and drawings, 219 reports and MSS and 554 books and periodicals.

The principal accessions were as follows:

REPORTS, MANUSCRIPTS ETC.

Prehistoric and Roman


5. Interim report of the excavation at the Dod, Roxburghshire, 1981. (Mr I Smith).


8. Excavation report, Tougs, West Burra, Shetland, 1982, 'The structures and layers'. (NOSAS per Mr J Hedges).


11. Site notebook of the excavation of a cist at Horsburgh Castle Farm, Roxburghshire, 1979. (Mr J A G Shepherd).

12. Various reports produced by the Viking and Early Settlement Research Project on the excavations and field survey at the Brough of Birsay, and the Brough of Deerness, Orkney, and Freswick Links, Caithness, 1979-82. (Mr C Morris).


14. Interim report on the sixth season of excavations at the fort at
Green Castle, Portnooie, Banffshire, 1981. (Mr I B M Ralston).

15. Notebooks and drawings of the excavation of the chambered cairn at Quanterness, Orkney, 1973-74. (Professor C Renfrew).


The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

17. Folio compiled by Lady Burroughs about the discovery of the chambered tomb at Taversoe Tuick, Orkney, 1898. (Mr and Mrs E Harrison).

Medieval and Later

18. Xerox copies of The Antiquities of Craigiehall compiled by George A Pothergill, 1921. (Captain J G Fergusson).

19. The Factors Society Albums containing reports of meetings and excursions including visits to Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire, and Drummond Castle, Perthshire, and photographs of members of the Society, 1899-1904. (Mrs J S Townend).

20. The Journal of A O Curle, 1913-54, covering his years as Director of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland. (Mrs C Curle).

21. Papers of Robert Sutherland, Decorator, 109 Bellevue Road, Edinburgh, 1900-30, including sketch designs for the decoration of an early cinema, wallpaper samples and trade literature. (Purchased).

22. Volume of lithographed designs by Samuel Leith, with bound-in designs and studies by Randall Poole Dale, 1847. (Purchased).


24. Three scrapbooks compiled by Archibald Craig, born 1805, containing topographical engravings and sketches of Edinburgh and District, and a design by an unidentified architect for a monument to General Sir Ralph Abercromby, d. 1801. (Purchased).


26. Undated notes, sketch plans and photographs relating to sites in the Outer Hebrides by Sir Lindsay Scott and B R S Megaw. (Purchased).

27. Album of sketches for furniture and garden designs, c. 1844, including some relating to the gardens at Gordon Castle, Moray, and to a summer house at Monaltrie House, Aberdeenshire. One of the sketches includes the name Lewis Kidd, 1844. (Purchased).

28. Engraved portrait of Alexander Black (d. 1858), architect to George Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, by William Bonnar. The first proof copy ex. coll. George Heriot's School. (Purchased).

29. Notes, correspondence and plans relating to sites excavated by the late Mr James Wallace, including the chapel of St Mary and St James, Newhaven, Edinburgh, 1972. (NMAS per Mr T Cowie).

30. Recent Geophysical Surveys, 1980-81, including a report on the royal burgh of Roxburgh, Roxburghshire. (School of Physics and Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford).

31. Oral reminiscences of her father, Mr J Jeffrey Waddell, architect, by Miss Jennie Waddell, transcribed by the NMRS.
32. Estimates for the reconstruction of the Town Hall, Ayr, Ayrshire, by James K Hunter, 1901. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

33. Report on the proposed plans for the Unitarian Church, 287 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, by J T Rochhead, 1855. (Church Trustees per Mr A K Dand).


35. Photocopy of the manuscript of Some Reminiscences of an Uneventful Life, a Fragment by Andrew Paterson, Manufacturer, Glasgow, 1819-1907, with a continuation of the story of his life and an appreciation of his personality by his youngest son, Alexander Nisbet Paterson, 1937-38. (Rev. Canon J B Paterson).

PRINTS AND DRAWINGS

Prehistoric and Roman


37. Dyeline copy of a plan of the Roman fort at Fendoch, Perthshire, by Ian Richmond. (Dr K A Steer).


39. Plans, negatives and site notebook of the burnt mound at Beacroy, Orkney, 1975. (NOSAS per Mr J Hedges).

40. Plans, slides and notebooks of the excavations at Mavis Grind, Shetland, 1978-79. (NOSAS per Miss B Smith and Mr S Cracknell).

41. Plans and site notebook of the excavation of the chambered cairn at Isbister, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, 1976. (NOSAS per Mr J Hedges).

42. Plans of the stone circle at Achmore, Lewis, Ross and Cromarty, 1981. (Mr and Mrs Ponting).

43. Two full-size drawings of the Pictish symbol stone at Abdie, Fife, 1981. (Mr T Borthwick per Ancient Monuments, SDD).

44. Plans, photographs and site notebooks of the excavation at the Broch of Gurness, Aikerness, Orkney, 1930-38. (Mr P Ashmore, Ancient Monuments, SDD).

45. Plans of field surveys on Muckle Skerry and Sanday, Orkney, 1981. (Mr J Hunter).

46. Plan of the excavations at Ronnie Law, Aberdeenshire, and a contour plan of Barbara's Hillock, Aberdeenshire, by H St George Gray, 1906. (Mr A Aberg per National Monuments Record, England).

47. Plans, site notebooks and photographs of the excavations at the occupation site at Saevar House, Orkney, 1977. (NOSAS per Mr J Hedges).

48. Plan, rubbing, colour slides, notes and a report of the excavations of a cup-and-ring marked stone at Newbigging Farm, Perth, Perthshire, 1981. (Mr G Barclay and Mr S Halliday).

50. Plans, photographs, colour slides and site notebook of the excavation of a Bronze Age burial mound at Holland, St Ola, Orkney, 1979. (NOSAS per Mr M J Neil).

51. Site plans, drawings and photographs of the excavations of the Roman Fort at Rough Castle, Stirlingshire, carried out by Mr I MacIvor between 1957-59. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr D J Breeze).

52. Plan, colour photographs and notes on a possible cairn at Nivingston, Kinross-shire, 1982. (Mr K Michie).

53. Plans, photographs and notes of the fortified site at Dun Bàn, and the standing stones at Craigait, Ulva, Mull, Argyll, and the fort at Creag a' Chaisteal, Argyll, 1964-82. (Miss U V G Betts).

54. Rubbing and drawing of the figure on the Westerton Stone, Angus, 1978. (CEU, SDD, per Mr G Barclay and Mr S Halliday).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

55. Plans of excavations on Rousay, Orkney, by Walter Grant, drawn by D Wilson, 1930-40. (Mr and Mrs E Harrison).

Medieval and Later


57. Photograph of a finished drawing for a gateway to Callender House, Stirlingshire, by Edward Bardwell Brazier, 1787, and photographs of two picturesque landscapes by Robert Adam. (Clarendon Gallery).

58. Dyeline copies of a measured survey of Freswick Castle, Caithness, 1981. (Mrs Lyndall Leet).

59. Photographs of a sketch of a proposed new access from the Cross (Haymarket) to the Grassmarket, Edinburgh, by Robert Stevenson, CE, 1824, and of a proposed New Town intended to be built at Orchardfield, Edinburgh, designed by John Reid and engraved by John Ainslie, 1755. (National Library of Scotland).

60. Watercolour of Ballantrae, Ayrshire, 1880. (Purchased).

61. Two watercolour views of the exterior and the atrium entrance hall of the Old Infirmary, Edinburgh, before demolition in 1884. (Mrs M Marshall).


63. Oil painting of Ramsay Lodge, Edinburgh, by E Forbes, 1880. (Purchased).

64. Survey of a painted floor of about 1860, in 6 James Street, Portobello, Edinburgh, 1981. (Mr I R Gow).

65. Plans for an unfinished design probably for the City Chambers, Glasgow, by P Macgregor Chalmers, student study designs by J Jeffrey Waddell, and various rubbings. (Mrs MacCormack).

66. 19th-century feuing plan of part of the Estate of Ardoch, Dunbartonshire, with elevations of proposed house types. Lithographed by A Ritchie & Son, Edinburgh. (Purchased).

67. The office drawings of Ian G Lindsay and Partners comprising about 600 jobs, including work by Ian G Lindsay, B N H Orphoot and Sir Robert Lorimer. (Ian Lindsay and Partners per Mr J Reid).
68. Plans, photographs and colour slides of the excavations at the corn-drying kiln at Barbush Quarry, Dunblane, Perthshire, 1981. (CEU, SDD, per Mr G Barclay).

69. Photocopies of three drawings of designs for a monument in memory of the poet James Thomson, to be erected at Ednam, Roxburghshire, by Joseph Bonomi, 1797, and of Teaninich, Ross and Cromarty, by Sir Gardner Wilkinson, 1895. (Mrs Bettie per Mr H M Colvin).

70. Photographic copies of plans for alterations to Arthur Lodge, Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh, by Leadbetter and Fairley, 1896, and John Gresham Adams, 1898–99. (Dean of Guild, Edinburgh, per Mr J Rock).


72. Dyeline copies of a measured survey of Golspie Mill, Sutherland, 1982. (Dundee School of Architecture per Mr Bruce Walker).

73. Ink drawing of Cramond Manse, Edinburgh, c. 1800. Grey wash drawings of St Mary's Steeple and St Andrew's Parish Church, Dundee, Angus, the North Bridge, Edinburgh, and Dunfermline Abbey and Palace, Fife, by G Mackie, c. 1800. (Purchased).

74. Design for the meredos, St John's Cathedral, Newfoundland, by Ray and Henderson, 1888. (Purchased).

75. Photocopies of three plans for additions to Dunbeath Castle, Caithness, by T H (Thomas Hamilton), 1857. (Mr Avery R Stenston per Mr J Rock).

76. Lithographed view of Hendersyde House, Kelso, Roxburghshire, c. 1840. (Anon).

77. Site plans of Gas Works in Scotland dating from 1898–1972. (Scottish Gas per Mr J A Keith).

78. Photographic copy of a drawing for the Peniel Heugh Monument, Roxburghshire, by Archibald Elliot, 1816, and a dyeline copy of a survey of the monument as existing, 1982. (Lothian Estates Office).

79. Engraving of St Stephen's School, Edinburgh, 1854, and colour slides of drawings of designs for the Bank of Scotland, Bank Street, Edinburgh, by Thomas Hamilton, 1852. (Bank of Scotland per Mr J Rock).


81. Plans, notebooks, photographs and colour slides of the excavations at Wooer Street, Falkirk, Stirlingshire, 1979. (UAU).

82. Plans of proposed additions to Auchintorlie House, Dunbartonshire, by David Hamilton, 1813, and Robert Lugar, 1815. (Purchased).

83. Exhibition drawings, plans, cash books and photographs, of the Edinburgh firm of A A Foote and Son, 1922–82, comprising private and commercial work. (A A Foote and Son).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

84. Ink perspective view of a design for 'Ierne', North Queensferry, Fife, by J A C (James A Carfrae), c. 1907. (Miss I Grant).

85. Plans and elevation of a survey of St Serf's Church, Dysart, Fife, by James Dougall, 1778. (Dysart Trustees per Colonel J Talman).

86. Plans for chimneypieces in a Villa for James Gibson, Maybole, Ayr-
shire, and a design for a drawing-room chimneypiece, 1891. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).


88. Plans for additions to buildings in Edinburgh, by Thomas Hamilton, architect, and his father, Thomas Hamilton, wright, 1813-30, including designs for shops and salons. (Dean of Guild, Edinburgh, per Mr J Rock).

89. Watercolour of Balbardie House, West Lothian, c. 1800. (Sir James Marjoribanks).

90. Drawings by Barbour and Bowie, architects, Dumfries, including plans for additions to the Baths, Moffat, Dumfriesshire, 1881, a survey and plan for additions to Tinwald Manse, Dumfriesshire, 1873, and designs for additions to Dr Grierson's Museum, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, 1883. (Sutherland Dickie and Copland).

91. Plans for additions to Cumatoun House, Kirkcudbrightshire, by Kinnear and Peddie, 1891. (Mr S A Maitland per Mr J Rock).

92. Watercolour of a Picturesque landscape with a castle by Robert Adam, 1787. (Mr D Shackleton).

93. Finished presentation and exhibition drawings by Sir Robert Lorimer dating between 1900-1920, including the entrance to Wemyss Castle, Fife, additions to Earlshall, Fife, Colinton Cottages, Edinburgh, and the lectern, Whitekirk Church, East Lothian, and designs for beds. (Mr Powell).


95. Drawings from the collection of Blairadam, Kinross-shire, including designs by Robert Adam for a Bagnio, perspective views of Culzean Castle, Ayrshire, and Cullen House, Banffshire. Designs for additions to Blairadam and for the park and landscape, 1772. (Mr Keith Adam).

96. Early 19th-century oil painting of the interior of Roslin Chapel, Midlothian. (Anon).

97. Plans for buildings in Edinburgh including Melbourne Place, 1854, Victoria Terrace, 1845, George IV Bridge, 1839, and Victoria Street Church, 1838, by George Smith. The Royal College of Physicians, 9 Queen Street, 1844, and alterations to shops in Princes Street, 1830-50, by Thomas Hamilton. (Dean of Guild, Edinburgh, per Mr J Rock).

98. Copies of three designs for a round house for Mr Liston, at Millburn Tower, Midlothian, by Benjamin Latrobe, 1800. (Per Dr A A Tait).


100. Watercolour view of Balbardie House, West Lothian, by Thomas Marjoribanks, 1868. (Sir James Marjoribanks).

101. Collection of drawings for buildings in Edinburgh including designs for the New High School by William Burn, 1822, and Thomas Hamilton, 1826, buildings to be erected at The Earthen Mound by Archibald Elliot, 1820, and William Sibbald, 1820. Plans for Royal Crescent, 1820, and the site plan for The Dean Bridge by Thomas Telford, 1829. An engraved plan for the improvement of Edinburgh by Robert Gourlay, 1831. (Department of
102. Wash and watercolour drawings by Robert Adam, 1754-58, from the collection of Blairadam, Kinross-shire, relating to sites in Italy. (Mr Keith Adam).

103. Oil painting of Port Ellen Lighthouse, Islay, Argyll, with a view of Port Ellen in the background. Probably painted shortly after the erection of the lighthouse in 1832 in memory of Lady Eleanor Charteris. (The Earl of Wemyss and March).


105. Late 19th-century ink sketch of Castle Cary, Stirlingshire. (Mrs M Ketchin).


107. Perspective drawing of 1 Grant Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh, designed for Stuart Cumming, by Alexander Allan Foote and drawn by John Innes, c. 1930. (A A Foote and Son).


109. Undated perspective presentation drawing of a country house for Mr Carmichael by David Hamilton. (Mr R Emerson).

110. A 'Visiting Album' of pen and ink drawings of country houses in Great Britain visited by Miss Violet Montgomery, 1888-1909, with autographs of the owners and house-party guests. (Mrs R Montgomery).

111. Two plans for Denholm, Whitecraigs Road, Glasgow, by Thomas Stewart, 1932. (Mrs Forsyth).

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112. Colour photograph of a beaker found in a cist at Catterline, Kincardineshire, 1970. (Mr I Shepherd per Grampian Regional Council).

113. Photographs and notes on the Pictish symbol stone at Abdie, Fife, 1981. (Mrs L Linge per Ancient Monuments, SDD).

114. Colour slides and site notebook of the excavation of a cist at Sumiburgh, Dunrossness, Shetland, by Gordon Perry, 1977. Written up by J Hedges. (NOSAS per Mr J Hedges).

115. Colour photographs of various sites in Scotland. (Purchased).

116. Photograph of the excavations at Ardoch Roman fort, Perthshire, 1897.² (Mr H Davidson).

117. Negatives and photographs of the excavation at Grutness, Sumiburgh, Shetland, 1981. (Mr N Fojut per Ancient Monuments, SDD).

118. Photographs and report of the excavations of the recumbent stone circle at Strichen, Aberdeenshire, 1981. (Mr I Hampsher-Monk).

120. Negative and photograph of a 'stone circle' (possibly a cairn) near Staffin, Skye, Inverness-shire, 1975. (Dr J Close-Brooks).

121. Photograph of cups in a stone at Ranachan, Kintyre, Argyll. (Dr J Close-Brooks).

122. Photographs and papers relating to the excavation of a cairn at East Kinwinnie, Kirriemuir, Angus, 1961. (Dr J Close-Brooks).

123. Negatives of aerial photographs taken by John Dewar between 1965-74, covering survey and crop marks, and guardianship monuments. (Purchased).

124. Glass negatives of Pictish symbol stones taken by J Ritchie, c. 1900-10. (NMAS per Dr J Close-Brooks).

125. Negatives of the small finds from the Viking settlement at the Brough of Birsay, Orkney, and a drawing of the N-S section of the excavation, 1974. (Mr C Morris).


131. Photographs of the excavations at the Roman fort at Camelon, Stirlingshire, 1961. (Mr N McCord and Mr J Tait).

132. Photographs of a souterrain at Holland, St Ola, Orkney, 1982. (NOSAS per Mr N R J Neil).

133. Negatives of various sites in Orkney, 1982. (Dr R Lamb).

The following were copied while on temporary deposit:

134. Two albums of photographs of excavations on Rousay, Orkney, by Walter Grant, and notebooks compiled by D Wilson, 1930-40. (Mrs D Wilson).

135. Glass slides of sites in Orkney taken by P R Richardson, c. 1930-40. (Mr D Richardson).

Medieval and Later

136. Three late 19th-century postcards of Auchen Castle and Jardine Hall, Dumfriesshire, and Rosedhu, Dunbartonshire. (Mr Derek Sherborn).

137. Photograph of Arthur Balfour Paul (1875-1938), partner in the firm of Rowand Anderson and Paul and Partners. (Mr W Adam).


140. Photograph of Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire, c. 1870. (Anon).

141. Late 19th-century photograph of Red Row, Aberlady, East Lothian. (Miss George per the Earl of Wemyss and March).

142. Fourteen photographs of paintings of Scottish subjects, including
143. Four photographs of Perth, Perthshire, c. 1910. (Mrs Dean).
144. Set of photograph albums from 13 High Street, Musselburgh, East Lothian, including views of the garden at 13 High Street, Pinkieburn House, Midlothian, and other family houses, c. 1900. (Mrs M Marshall).
145. Negatives and photographs of buildings designed by Alexander N Paterson, including views of some of his buildings in construction, the Town Hall, Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, and Scalesheugh, Cumbria. Contemporary views of the Longcroft, Helensburgh, showing the family, possibly taken by his brother, James Paterson, 1900-10. (Mrs A Wallace).
147. Eight stereoscopic photographs of views in Scotland by R W Kilburn, including Dumbarton Castle, Dunbartonshire, Princes Street, Edinburgh, the Bridges, Stirling, Stirlingshire, and Oban, Argyll, 1891. (Anon).
148. Nine postcards including views of the YWCA, George Street, Edinburgh, c. 1930, and Wendy's Tea Rooms, 104 West George Street, Glasgow, c. 1930. (Purchased).
151. Photograph of Watt Street, Greenock, Renfrewshire, before the Watt Naval School was erected in the 1870s. (The late Mr A G Lochhead per Mr D M Walker).
152. Photographic survey of 36/38 and 39/40 Marischal Street, Aberdeen, carried out before demolition in 1982. (William Fairhurst and Partners per Grampian Regional Council).
153. Two late 19th-century photographs of an unidentified house and gate lodge. (Mr A McKechnie).
154. Two glass negatives and three photographs of St Michael's Church, Inveresk, Midlothian, c. 1900. (Purchased).
155. Collection of miscellaneous 19th-century photographs including views of the garden front at Hopetoun House, West Lothian, Dryburgh Chain Bridge, Berwickshire, Doune, Perthshire, and the Cluny Hill Hydropathic Hotel, Forres, Moray. (Purchased).
156. Two photograph albums showing Edinburgh street decorations in honour of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, c. 1910. (Purchased)
157. Late 19th-century photograph of St Mary's Episcopal Cathedral, Edinburgh. (Mrs I Murray Gray).
158. Postcards relating to Scottish and English buildings collected by Miss Harvey, Ayr, from 1904 to 1938. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).
159. Album of photographs connected with Roslin and district, Midlothian, c. 1865, including views of the interior of Roslin Chapel, The Bush and Rosebank House. (Purchased).
Nasmyth. Two photographic copies of salt prints by Roger Fenton of Melrose Abbey and Kelso Abbey, Roxburghshire, 1856. (Purchased).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

161. Three photographs of the interior of 'Ierne', North Queensferry, Fife, showing the decoration and furnishings by Charles Swanson of Edinburgh, c. 1907. (Miss I Grant).


163. Photographs of the Unitarian Church, 287 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, before alterations, 1906. (Church Trustees per Mr A K Dand).

164. Copy negatives and photographs of St Kilda, Inverness-shire, 1904, taken by R Atkinson and copied by J Fisher. (Miss M Harm)

165. Negatives and photographs of various sites on North Rona and Sulasgeir, Ross and Cromarty, 1981. (Mr S Murray).


167. Late 19th-century photographs of Bargany House and Culzean Castle, Ayrshire, including views of the Swan Pond, Pagoda and Geese House at Culzean. (Per Carnegie Library, Ayr).


169. Photographs of Auchincruive House and Whitlets, Ayrshire, 1930s. (Miss Hunter).

170. Late 19th- and early 20th-century photographs including views of Brodick Pier and Lamlash Pier, Arran, Bute. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).


172. Photographs of the premises of Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, 14 High Street, Edinburgh, showing the office premises and printing shop in operation, 1930s. (Mr Douglas Grant).


174. Photograph album belonging to the family of Dr Thomas Guthrie including the unveiling of the Guthrie Monument in Princes Street, Edinburgh, 1911, and views of family houses. (Mrs M Hall).

175. Postcard of the High Road, Whitlets, Ayrshire, c. 1900. (Mr W M Clymont).

176. Two photographs of Dalrymple Street, and Vicarton Street, Girvan, Ayrshire, 1899 and 1902. (Mrs Ann Rae).

177. Photographs of Kincardine-on-Forth and district, 1880 to the present day. (Kincardine-on-Forth Local History Society).
ORDNANCE SURVEY, ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

During the year only limited fieldwork was possible in Caithness and Ayrshire due to the surveyors being mainly employed on other OS work. The records for various parts of the country, principally in Berwickshire and East Lothian, are being progressively updated.

A revised third edition of the Ancient Britain map was published in 1982.

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Information on these and other antiquities contained in the National Non-Intensive Record, can be obtained from the Archaeology Branch, Ordnance Survey, 125 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 4TD
CORRIGENDA

*Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, 1981*

- p. 8 Line 29: Girthorn should read Girthon
- p. 14 Line 33: Moneymusk should read Monymusk
- p. 18 Line 4: NGR should read NC 975 650
- p. 22 Line 27: NGR should read NT 257 735
- p. 28 Line 14: Ardchaten should read Ardchattan
- p. 28 Line 30: Inshail should read Inishail
- p. 28 Line 55: Kilchonan should read Kilchoman
- p. 29 Lines 1, 11: Kilomeny should read Kilmeny
- p. 29 Line 25: insert CLYDESDALE DISTRICT
- p. 37 Line 7: Wandal should read Wandel
- p. 37 Line 11: 1.6m should read 1m
- p. 37 Line 21: S should read N
- p. 41 Lines 19, 25: Lintrathan should read Lintrathen
- p. 49 Line 33: NGR should read NB 213 330
- p. 64 Reay p, opp Dun, NGR should read NC 967 661
- p. 81 Line 18: Anstruther should read Arbuthnott
- p. 87 Line 4: After MYRRHEAD insert (Muiravonside p)
A Scottish Bibliography for 1982

This section has been compiled by Anne O'Connor and D.V. Clarke

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2. Dumfries Weekly Journal, 1777-1833 - Addendum
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3. Dumfries Courier, 1832 & 1833 as Addendum no vol. 1
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Graham, A In piam veterum memoriam. 212-26
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Stevenson, RBK Appendix I. The Society's Charter : a translation. 273-76
Appendix II. List of Presidents of the Society and of Keepers and Directors of the National Museum of Antiquities. 277-78


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Noddle, B Ark, 8(11), 1981, 390-95

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The Royal Bank and the rise of Glasgow

The formation of the Greenock Stock Exchange 1888-1900
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Price, S  *Scott Econ Soc Hist*, 1, 1981, 42-65

An apprentice fitter, 1915
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More decorative ironwork (11)
Stephensen, D  *Archaeol Context*, 97, 1981, 137-57
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Investment for survival: Culter Mills Paper Co Ltd 1863-1914

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Willis, G The Bibliothek, 10(6), 1981, 139-57

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Hamilton, D Edinburgh, 1981 Canongate Publ., £12.95
LATE ENTRIES

STRATHCLYDE REGION

ARGYLL & BUTE DISTRICT

SHELLFIELD (Kilmodan p)  E B Rennie
Round cairn, possible
NR 999 793  500m SW of Shellfield Farm, above the road, is a turf-covered
mound, 5.5m in diameter and approximately 0.5m high. The centre appeared
to be composed of stone. A hollow in the NW quadrant suggested the cairn
had been robbed.
Sponsor: Cowal Archaeological Society

UPPER ETTRICK (N Bute p)  D Boag per d Marshall
Cup marked Stones
NS 043 692  E of the Ettrick Burn between the 150 and 200m contour, four
cup-marked stones have been found, in addition to the seven reported
previously (Discovery Excav Scot 1981, 38; note Ettrick Burn not Ardgoyle
Burn is correct).
Stone 8: Just S of Burn on a flat boulder, partly turf covered, 4 cups are
showing.
Stone 9: 1 cup on an erratic boulder, 1.5m by 0.9m.
Stone 10: 4 cups on a flat iced-smooth schist slab, 1.67m by 1.06m.
Stone 11: 15 cups on a diamond-shaped flat slab, 0.63 by 0.5m, about 10m NW
of Stone 4.
Stone 12: 1 cup in NW corner of a flat rectangular slab, 0.96 by 0.5m, about 4m SW of Stone 6.
Stone 6: On further examination and clearing Stone 6 was found to be 1.47m
by 0.6m. 3 cup-and-rings, 2 with short channels. Rings 0.15m in diameter.
Also 7 cups.

TAYSIDE REGION

ANGUS DISTRICT  J Sherriff

Edzell p  Cornescorn farm  NO 585 727  up to 150 small cairns
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