DISCOVERY
and
EXCAVATION
in
SCOTLAND

1984

Published by
The Council for
British Archaeology
Scotland
DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION
IN
SCOTLAND
1984

EDWINA V W PROUDFOOT, Editor

An Annual Survey of Scottish Archaeological Discoveries, Excavations, Surveys, Publications

Published by
COUNCIL FOR BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY
SCOTLAND

Contributions should be sent to Mrs E Proudfoot, Hon Editor, Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, The University, St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AL

ISSN 0419-411X
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.

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 (Parish) Name of Contributor

Type of site or find

NGR (2 letters, 6 figures) Report

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

Name and Address of Contributor
CONTENTS

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS 11

EDITORIAL iv

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS 1

LATE ENTRIES 46

RCAHMS REPORT, NMRS CATALOGUE & OS CONTRIBUTION 50

SCOTTISH BIBLIOGRAPHY 66

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS 90
EDITORIAL

For several years the Editor has commented on the number of known surveys and excavations which are not reported to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* for a variety of reasons. Although the deadline is October 31, contributions may be forwarded at any time for inclusion in the next issue, and an encouraging number of people are sending entries in throughout the year. However, this valuable research tool is still being ignored by a considerable number of archaeologists. It is not always that they can't find time to write a short account, since they send similar contributions to other journals and sometimes even write longer articles. The list of unreported work given here is not complete, but it does give an indication of how much is missing.

1 Berwickshire - Eyemouth Fort Excavation - D Caldwell.
2 Argyll - Eilean an Duin Broch Rescue Excavation - M Nicie.
3 Borders Archaeology Project - P Dixon.
4 Angus Archaeology Project - D Pollock.
5 Highland - Fort William - Dail na Garaidh Bronze Hoard Site and Excavation - R Gourlay, J Barratt.
6 Orkney - Westness, Rousay - L Kallaand.
7 Orkney - Pool - J Hunter.
8 R Clyde, near Erskine Bridge, Crannog Survey - Bill Hanson.
9 Central - Strageath Roman Fort Excavation - John Wilkes/Bill Hanson.

Apart from major work such as these projects, many smaller projects are not reported. Nor is a good deal of museum fieldwork.

In view of the time taken to bring projects to full publication such omissions are particularly distressing, and it should be remembered that a note in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* may be the only access to recent archaeological work for many other archaeologists, local society members, the general public, and, for example, scientists, historians or geographers.

In spite of the above comments a substantial volume of survey and excavation is reported. Most encouraging are the societies and individuals who have undertaken work in the past but previously did not realise the value of a note in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* to publicise this research. Recently several individuals and groups/societies have asked about including their survey work, for example. These pages are unsuited to a full record, but a summary will always be published and the Editor is willing to help prepare this if necessary. It is hoped that this will also provide the stimulus and encouragement to prepare surveys, etc., for fuller publication elsewhere.

A minor clarification is needed about the term *sponsor*. A sponsor need only be acknowledged where a society or body has undertaken a project or actually provided financial or other assistance, but where only one name will appear as contributor. This is simply a means of acknowledging funding or other assistance from trusts, SDD(AM) or other sources.

Thanks are again due to J Davidson for checking the accuracy of grid references and parishes, assisted this year by Ian Fleming. They report that grid references have caused much less trouble this year than in the past, but that parishes have clearly become a problem to many contributors. We are most grateful that this checking procedure is continuing under the auspices of NMRS

EDWINA V W PROUDFOOT - Editor
BORDERS REGION

BERWICKSHIRE DISTRICT

MARYGOLDHILL/DRAKEMIRE (Bunkle and Preston p)  P Strong
Earthwork, Bank and Segmented Ditch
NT 804 605  Excavation on this recently ploughed out site established that the line of the NS bank and ditch predated the double rampart and ditch which surrounds the Marygoldhill plantation enclosure. This later ditch was found to be cut to a depth of 3m into the natural rock. Three circular 1m by 1m rock-cut pits and three sectors of the segmented rock-cut ditch which composed a continuous 30m length of the NS monument were sectioned and excavated showing possible post-pipes within each of the three pits. Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

HIRSEL (Coldstream p)  R J Cramp
Prehistoric, Romano-British Occupation, Medieval Church, Burials
NT 830 406  A fifth and final season on this site concentrated on the excavation of the church and a further section of the surrounding cemetery. The church developed from a single cell structure 4.65m by 4.45m (internally). Subsequently this was modified by the addition of an apse and a strengthened west end. An addition of a nave 11.20m by 4.54m (internally) enlarged the church and at a subsequent date the west end was strengthened destroying part of the burial ground.

What appears to be a small bell-casting pit was discovered cutting the primary floor of the extended nave. The last phase of occupation of the church, late 14th to early 16th century, was domestic.

A further 69 burials were excavated bringing the total to 345. Most were in dug graves but some children were buried in short cists and there was one long cist. This cut part of a ditch which is one of the earlier features on this site. Evidence for disturbed prehistoric and Romano-British occupation took the form of pottery and a few post holes and slots.


FAST CASTLE (Coldingham p)  K L Mitchell
Courtyard Excavation
NT 861 710  Discovery Excav Scot, 1975, 16; 1976, 122; 1977, 9; 1978, 1; 1979, 1; 1980, 1; 1981, 1; 1982, 1.

An attempt was made during this season to complete the excavation within the inner lower courtyard, however this was not completely achieved. Work continued on the removal of ash, clay and rubble strata. Bedrock was uncovered over an area of approximately 8 square metres at a depth of 5.8 metres. Finds included a variety of animal bone, pottery, iron slag, an iron key (9cm in length), a lead-filled bone handle 8cm in length) and a sandstone oil lamp.

Sponsor: Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society

ROXBURGH DISTRICT

THE CATRAIL (Cavers p)  P Strong
Linear Earthwork
NT 501 036 to 513 026  Eleven sections and two horizontal areas were opened over the length of this bank and ditch within the Stennishope forestry plantation for the purpose of examining the morphology of the monument and obtaining samples of buried soils, buried soil profiles and ditch sediments for dating analysis. The bank which had been placed on the N side of the
BORDERS

ditch was found to be of single phase construction, earth built and with a core or foundation of turfs. The ditch in some places had been recut and the upcast material from it dumped on the S side in discrete piles. In the central sector the bank was constructed of quarried stone rubble from the rock-cut ditch.

Linear monuments were also sectioned at the following locations:

ROXBURGH
- Browns Hill (Hobkirk p) [NT 5345 0530 to NT 5418 0505]
- Crom Rig (Teviothead p) [NT 4241 0549 to NT 4271 0539]
- Callaw Cairn I (Hownam p) [NT 8098 1453 to NT 8104 1465]
- Callaw Cairn II (Hownam p) [NT 8072 1453 to NT 8104 1473]
- Callaw Cairn III (Hownam p) [NT 8108 1436 to NT 8114 1448]
- Dirks Knowe (Hownam p) [NT 8031 1594 to NT 8044 1591]
- Callaw Hope (Hownam p) [NT 8136 1366 to NT 8140 1365]
- Hare Hill 'A' (Hobkirk/Cavers p) [NT 5205 0730 to NT 5285 0715]
- Hare Hill 'B' (Hobkirk/Cavers p) [NT 5254 0711 to NT 5283 0687]
- Blacklaw (Bedrule p) [NT 6220 1840 to NT 6190 1850]
- Swinnie (Southdean p) [NT 6185 1725 to NT 6235 1685]
- Lanton Craig (Jedburgh p) [NT 6293 2078 to NT 6329 2075]

BERWICKSHIRE
- Redpath 'A' (Longformacus p) [NT 6802 5924 to NT 6824 5902]
- Redpath 'B' (Longformacus p) [NT 6815 5935 to NT 6822 5918]

ROXBURGH
- Stob Rig (Yetholm p) [NT 8498 2715 to NT 8521 2740]
- Humbleton Sike (Yetholm p) [NT 8508 2712 to NT 8535 2757]
- Green Humbleton (Yetholm p) [NT 8497 2717 to NT 8501 2717]

Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

BLACK LAW (Bedrule p)
- Ring Bank [J Rideout]
  NT 618 188 Small ring bank c 1.5m wide, c 0.5m high and c 8m in diameter.
  Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

DUNION HILL (Bedrule p)
- Fort, Houses, Walls [NT 626 191]
  In March 1984, during a pre-excavation survey of a supposed unenclosd platform settlement, a trial trench uncovered the remains of a stone faced earthen rampart, c 2.5m thick, below the house platforms. Existing aerial photographs show this to be a further line of defence of the fort previously thought to be entirely destroyed by quarrying. In May and June 1984 three more areas were opened to expose five house platforms. The houses were stone walled measuring from c 6.0m to c 9.5 m in diameter internally within walls c 1.0m to c 1.8m thick. Only the largest house had an internal post ring. Four of the houses had annular internal paving, the fifth was totally paved; similar patterns of paving have been noted in earlier excavations at this fort Discovery Excav Soot 1962 p.56). Walls, surviving as rubble banks, partly enclosed several houses and pairs of of houses. A roadway surfaced with small rounded stones ran diagonally across the hill-slope with the houses on both sides of it. Finds included spindle whorls, small stone balls, stone discs and chipped stone tools.
  Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

CESSFORD CASTLE (Eckford p)
- Chipped Stone Core [NT 738 238]
  A core of jasper was found on the ground surface immediately
to the E of the tower by Miss K Kucharska.
Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

TWEEDALE DISTRICT

SOUTH HILL HEAD (Peebles p)  I Ralston & W Watt
Ring Ditch House
NT 221 417  Ring-ditch house to E of summit of South Hill Head and N of,
and downslope from, RCAHMS Peebles-shire, No. 205. Diameter approximately
8m.

CENTRAL REGION

STIRLING DISTRICT

SURVEY  H MacFadzean
The Scottish Stone Age : Implement find-sites in Lanarkshire, Ayrshire,
reports, unpublished, prepared by Mr MacFadzean discusses his findings.

Although the reports submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland were
already condensed, they could not be published in full here, because of
their length, and because they covered such a wide geographical area. Each
reported find has been recorded in summary form, under the appropriate
District heading in this volume. The full report has been forwarded to
NMRS, and is also available from the author.

DUMYAT HILL (Logie p)
Andesite Flake
NS 834 978  Large struck flake of andesite from outcrop.

ABBAY CRAIG, CAUSEWAYHEAD (Logie p)
Andesite Flake
NS 810 957  A utilised struck flake of andesite, from Dumyat outcrop, found
in rabbit scrape behind Wallace Monument.

PORT OF MENTEITH  F Newall, W Lonie, W Allan
Roman Road Surveys
NN 568 018 to NN 567 015 to NN 566 012  N of Mailing
NN 562 004 to NN 565 007  E of Mailing (Discovery Excav Scot, 1983, 3)
NS 563 990 to NS 559 985 to NS 557 982  S of Mailing (Discovery Excav Scot,
1973, 41)

W of Offerance, drainage cut through peat, section through road. Route
possibly continues via E Cartfarran and Turner.

NETHER GLENNY  F Newall, R Morris
Cup Marked Rocks
NN 561 015  2 Cups.
NN 561 018 to NN 562 018  Groups of 2, 3 and 2 Cups.
NN 565 021  Large and small Cups.

MONDOIE  F Newall, W Lonie, W Allan
Turf Walled Structures
NN 559 019  On the summit of a ridge WNW of Mondowie a roughly circular
platform, 5.64m across both axes, with a faint 2.4m wide depression to W,
and 1.83m wide to E. A slightly lower interior is 3.2m across. Some 50m
to SW is a sub-circular hollow with entrance to S and 5.49m by 4.9m, lightly
walled, and a short distance to W a small oval platform, similar to the
first, with hollowed but raised floor, and 4.58m by 3.66m.

This report has been summarised, but the complete version has been forwarded
to NMRS. Also available from authors.

DOUNE (Kilmaddick p) G Maxwell
Roman Fort
NN 727 012 Aerial reconnaissance in 1983 located a Roman Fort on Castle
Hill between the town and the Castle of Doune overlooking a convenient
crossing-place on the River Teith. Final excavation has confirmed that the
Fort was guarded on the E by a triple-ditch system whose terminals curved
inwards in a form characteristic of Flavian structures elsewhere in N
Britain. Its size is probably not more than 2.6ha within the ditches, but
the position of the western defences has still to be confirmed. The site,
which appears to have undergone a single period of occupation, may indicate
the place at which the main Roman road from the isthmus to the north crossed
into Caledonia.
Sponsor: RCAHMS

GILLIES HILL (St. Ninians p) J Rideout
Fort
NS 768 917 The fort is threatened by quarrying for roadstone. In Septem-
ber 1984 a trial trench, 39m long and 4m wide, was opened across the de-
fences in the south sector. Three stone faced ramparts survive. The
innermost, Rampart I, was c 3.0m thick rising to a height of c 0.8m with
facing on the outside only. Rampart II, c 5m out from Rampart I, was less
well preserved with only traces of facing. The core material was c 2.4m
thick and c 0.2m high. Rampart III, c 3.0m thick and c 0.6m high, was faced
on both sides with stone quarried from in front of Rampart II. Material for
the construction of the rampart cores had been obtained by surface quarrying
of the surrounding soil, exposing the bedrock. Overlying the bedrock within
the fort was a layer of occupation debris containing pottery, including the
upper half of a decorated vessel. A substantial part of a large coarse
vessel was found in the core of Rampart II. Other finds include a small
crucible and most of a well made stone bracelet.
Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

GLENEAGLE (Ardoch p) G Maxwell
Fortlet
NN 812 057 Trial excavation in 1983 confirmed the presence of a small
post identified during aerial survey, on the SW side of the Roman road and
immediately SE of the ruined farm steadings of Glenbank. It measures
approximately 33m by 29m within double ditches, and the filling of one of
the ditch terminals on the NE side of the single entrance, which gives on to
the road, suggests that the work was deliberately dismantled. No closely
datable artefacts were recovered, but the site is presumably contemporary
with the fortlet at Kaims Castle which it so closely resembles in plan and
dimensions and from which it is almost exactly six Roman miles distant.
Sponsor: RCAHMS

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY REGION

WIGTOWN DISTRICT

WHITHORN, Bruce Street (Whithorn.p) P Hill
Vallum, Graves, Buildings, Middens, Cultivation Remains
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

Excavations to assess the archaeological potential of the field immediately to the S of the Priory Museum revealed deep stratified deposits representing an accumulation from an Early Christian Period to the present. Four trenches (each 5m by 5m) were opened. Features revealed include slots and postholes pertaining to a multiphase timber roundhouse; paving and slots associated with B ware; a drain, graves, pits and postholes associated with E ware and Germanic glass; a vallum abutted by a midden associated with Anglian artifacts including Northumbrian coins of the 8th and 9th centuries; a waterlogged stake-walled building (possibly pre-12th century); graves, a posthole, paving and burnt soil associated with an Anglo-Norse belt buckle of the 10th or 11th century; graves associated with Early-Medieval pottery and drains, structural remains and cultivation furrows associated with Post-Medieval and recent artifacts. A full interim report has been prepared.

Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

STRANRAER, Stair Park (Inch p)  H, M and D MacFadzean
NX 068 606  Flint Core, Utilised Flake

LUCK BAY, Torrs Warren (Old Luce p)
NX 141 559 and NX 135 555  Utilised and waste flakes.

KIRKCOLM (Kirkcolm p)
NX 035 680  Chert ccre.
NX 031 675  Flint, agate implements, core.

LOCH RYAN (Leswalt p)
NX 045 626  Flint core.

STRANRAER, S OF LOCH RYAN (Inch p)
NX 070 612  Flint core.

Summary, cf p 3.

GLENQUICKEN MOOR (Kirkmabreck p)  F, F and D NEWALL

Roman Road Surveys
Corse of Slakes Road Examined
NX 501 587  Near Billy Diamond's Bridge
NX 521 583  Englishman's Bridge
NX 526 589  Boundary Dyke
NX 528 591  Glenquicken Moor
NX 526 592  Crossed by Dyke
NX 518 599  Near ruined steading.
NX 528 589  Turf enclosures, the best preserved being 6.5m in diameter.
NX 527 594  Round house 8.5m diameter, recessed into hillside, turf and stone walled.
NX 522 592  Roughly rectangular enclosure, 17.7m long. Wall spread 3.7m.

This is a summary version of the report. Full report sent to NMRS. Also available from authors.

BARHOBBLE (Mochrum p)  W F Cormack

Dark Age Site, Possible.
NX 310 494  Postulated as the possible source of 10th/11th century cross-fragments at nearby Airylick and House of Elrig, etc. (cf TDONHAS Vol.128 p.52) - preliminary excavations by the contributor and J G Scott disclosed a substantial enclosure of cashel wall around a D-shaped area about 0.2 ha in extent. Associated are a tanged iron knife, and sherds of possible
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

dark age type, stone pounders, remains of a shell midden and living site. Inside the enclosure are the lower courses of a stone and clay mortared building internally 10m by 4.5m and oriented E and W. Topsoil finds indicate secular use in recent centuries.

AIRYLICK (Mochrum p)
Flint Implement
NX 317 567 A thumbnail scraper 22mm in diameter found after forestry ploughing by J Patterson, Loch Head. No associated finds or structure. With finder.

KILFILLAN (Sorbie p)
Mesolithic Site
NX 469 466 About 15 flints, some patinated, found on this ploughed up church site situated on a low knoll rising out of carse clays.

KIRKMADRINE (Sorbie p)
Sun Dial
NX 475 482 A circular scratch dial with central hole for gnomon appears on a stone about 3m E of the blocked up south doorway of this ruined church (Inv. No. 418) on the outside.

LOCH DEE (Minigaff p)
Mesolithic Flint and Chert Artifacts
NX 472 790 Trapezoid flint microlith, tanged chert bladelet, and flint debitage.

CLATTERINGSHAWNS LOCH (Minigaff p)
Mesolithic Site
NX 531 778 On small partially-eroded hillock exposed by low loch level, significant scatter of flint and chert lithics along with fire spots.

STEWARTY DISTRICT

KIRKGNUNEON PARISH ' R Cunningham
Mesolithic Site
NX 846 666 A ploughed-out elliptical scatter of darkened sandstone fragments and charcoal, forming a shallow platform (c. 5m in diameter) beside an old stream course. Trial pit and surface finds including chert, worked flint and charcoal (now at Dumfries museum). A number of similar sites possibly occur in the same locality.

ANNANDALE & NITHSDALE DISTRICT

BARNHILL (Beattock p)
Roman Temporary Camp and Fortlet
NT 807 028 The opportunity was taken to investigate the relationship of two Roman sites recorded on aerial photographs: a small enclosure precisely 100 Roman feet square, probably a Roman fortlet, and a temporary camp some 11ha in extent, situated on the left bank of the Evan Water, immediately to the W of the Roman road. Trial excavation confirmed that, as was suspected, the presumed fortlet was earlier, its ditch having been cut away by the NE angle of the camp. It was not possible to form an estimate of the interval separating the periods of use of the two structures. Sponsor: RCAHMS
DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT

INCHCOLM ABBEY (Aberdour p)  J Wordsworth
Building Remains
NT 189 826 Excavation in advance of a drain trench showed that the N wall of the 13th century chapter house belonged to an earlier building lying to the N. To the S fragmentary walls suggested buildings lying to the S of the chapter house and E of the gateway.
Sponsor: SDD(AM)

KIRKCALDY DISTRICT

KINGHORN PARISH CHURCH (Kinghorn p)  E Proudfoot
Gravestone
NT 272 871 A recently discovered inscription to John Boswell, 1575, has been noted on one of the Boswell gravestones in the crypt. Several other stones were recognised in the area of the crypt now partly built over, but it has not yet been possible to identify any inscriptions on these.

EASTER BALBEGGIE FARM (Dysart p)
Wayside Marker
NT 293 962 The cast iron wayside marker which formerly stood opposite Pratman's Garage has been relocated after 10 years, and is to be reinstated. The marker indicates distances between Burntisland and Newport.

WEMYSS CAVES (Wemyss p)
Bones
NT 348 974 Eroding along the beach in the vicinity of Jonathan's Cave are deposits of animal bones and shells.

BALFARG RIDING SCHOOL (Markinch p)  G J Barclay
Neolithic and Early Bronze Age Ceremonial Complex
NO 284 031 Two seasons of work were undertaken on this ceremonial complex in 1984. A new posthole of the timber structure described last year was found. Structural analysis of the plan would seem to indicate that it could not have been a roofed building; it is likely that it was an open enclosure containing a number of free-standing structures, one of which was rebuilt. The ditched enclosure in which it lay can probably be identified as a further henge. A line of postholes containing AOC Beaker was found running away to the west from the enclosure. In addition 5 new sites were found:

1 A second timber structure very similar to that found in 1983.
2 A circular ditched enclosure 15m in diameter: the ditch had been deliberately backfilled in part, finally being sealed with a mound of stones along its top. This mound was incorporated in 3.
3 A ring cairn 13.2m in internal diameter with a substantial inner kerb of sandstone slabs.
4 A second ring cairn 10m in diameter within the space enclosed by 3.
5 A further cairn only one third of which survived, subsequently built against the north edge of 3, with a halo of stones surrounding the kerb. The kerbed area would have been about 10m in diameter. Two cremation deposits were found in the cairn material. A cist had been dug in
FIFE

through the cairn: it contained a food vessel, a disc jet necklace and some bone and tooth fragments. A second cist, containing only one Beaker sherd and 3 fragments of burnt bone, was found close by; it could not be stratigraphically related to the cairn.

The cairns covered a fossil topsoil in which late Neolithic pottery and flint was found. Sherds of round based Neolithic ware were found in a pit to the south of the enclosure excavated last year.

The Balfarg Riding School Site, the Balfarg henge and Balbirnie Stone Circle can now be clearly seen merely as elements in an area of the landscape given over to ceremonial activity for almost 2,000 years. Recent salvage work to the south of Balbirnie Stone Circle has revealed further activity there. It seems likely that the whole of the promonotory defined by the Coul/Balbirnie Burn and an un-named burn to the south had been extensively used. It is hoped that further work will take place in 1985. Copies of the fourth interim report are available from the excavator.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

DOWN LAW (Kettle p) E Proudfoot
Fort
NO 343 071 A palisade trench was clearly visible this summer inside the defences, NW of the entrance and elsewhere along the inside of the rampart.

NORTH EAST FIFE DISTRICT

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
University of St Andrews Aerial Archaeology Unit
C Martin

This unit, which is funded by a grant from the MacRobert Trusts, completed 15 hours of flying during the summer of 1984. Work was concentrated in Fife and E Lothian, although sites in Strathearn, Strathmore and the E Borders were also examined. An archive which currently consists of 650 prints with a supporting collection of coloured slides will be available for consultation from mid 1985. Prospective users should contact Dr Colin Martin at the Department of Scottish History, University of St Andrews.

MASSENEY BRAES (Largo p) E Proudfoot
Quernstone
NO 412 025 Half of a quernstone eroded out of a small cairn at the E end of the Masseney Braes Iron Age Cemetery. The stone is of sandstone, badly broken. Maximum diameter 700mm: 110mm thick. Maximum diameter of perforation 70mm. Now with FAL.

CARDY HOUSE (Largo p)
Sinker or Thatch Weight
NO 423 027 An oval sandstone, with small hourglass perforation (unworn), is kept at Cardy House, but its provenance is unknown. Dimensions 160mm by 125mm by 68mm thick. Perforation, maximum 40mm, minimum 14mm.

PEATTIESHILL FARM (Largo p)
Polished Flint Axe
NO 439 083 Polished axe of yellow flint. Perfect condition. Found in grass field. At present with NMAS for recording.

Bomb Crater
NO 439 083 A bomb crater of 2nd World War origin is located in the same field as flint axe was found in.
ST ANDREWS BAY, EAST SANDS (St Andrews & St Leonards p) H, M, D MacFadzean
Flint, Agate, Cores, Implements
NO 518 164 to NO 519 162 Several agate and flint implements and cores.
Also gun flint.

BOARHILLS (Kingsbarns p)
Flint Flake
NO 579 141 Utilised flint flake on track leading from shore to Hillhead.

ROCK & SPINDLE (St Andrews & St Leonards p)
Carnelian Flake
NO 541 156 Carnelian flake, worked, from shingle.

Summary, cf p 3.

ST ANDREWS (St Andrews & St Leonards p)
North Street, Old Cinema House
Medieval Occupation
NO 509 168 An excavation for the Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust
inside the standing Old Cinema House, January - February 1984 revealed a
sequence of well stratified deposits 1.5m deep, spanning late 13th to 19th
centuries. Parts of two plots fronting North Street were excavated to
natural. Notable features include a clay-lined tanning pit, a well, a
structure and hearth and a furnace, all of 14th century date. Finds include
a wide range of local white gritty pottery, a gilded penannular brooch, an
enamelled bronze horse pendant and an iron barrel padlock.
Sponsors: SUAT, SDD(AM)

ST MARY'S, KIRKHILL (St Andrews & St Leonards p)
Bones, Worked Stones.
NO 515 166 Human bones were disturbed when a new gas main was laid near
the remains of St Mary on the Rock. Worked stones from a medieval house and
one fragment of a column, possibly from the Cathedral, were found when a
wall was dismantled also during the fitting of the gas main. Location
unknown.

GRAMPIAN REGION

KINCARDINE & DEESIDE DISTRICT

DALWING FARM (Aboyne & Glentanar p)
Axe, Arrowheads
NO 50 97 Found by farmer, including 1 leaf-shaped arrowhead, 3 barbed-
and-tanged arrowheads, 2 polished stone axes, 1 spindle whorl decorated on
top surface by incised rings, 1 loom weight, 1 sharpening stone
Photographs and details with contributor. Artefacts with Helen Smith,
Darroch, Ballater Road, Aboyne.

CORRICHIE BURN (Banchory-Ternan p)
Boundary Stone
NJ 708 023 Reported by OS, per J L Davidson, a rectilinear granite slab
standing 4m N of Corrchie Burn and c 30m downstream from its confluence
with the Cross Burn. Overall dimensions: 1.02m tall, 0.43m wide and from
28cm to 15cm thick. The S face bears the capital letters S A B, the S set
above the others; the N face bears C A G, the C similarly located, and the
date 1734.
INVERBERVIE, 4 Cowgate (Bervie p)
Gunloop
NO 831 727  An oblong red sandstone slab, c 0.8m by 0.35m, with two simple pistol loops, c 9cm in diameter, each surrounded by a simple roll moulding. Found in renovation work concealed in cottage wall. In possession of Mr Coupar, 4 Cowgate, Inverbervie.

STONEHAVEN, The Cross (Dunnottar p)
Human Bones
NO 876 854  The remains of a long grave, oriented c N S, which had been previously disturbed, were discovered in road works.

BEATTIE LODGE (Laurencekirk p)
Cairn
NO 718 707  During construction of the Laurencekirk By-Pass, the low circular feature noted by the RCAHMS (S Kincardine List, No 11) as a possible cairn was removed under archaeological supervision. It proved to have been a round cairn, c 9m in diameter and 0.9m high, overlying a central pyre-pit and two peripheral cremation deposits, one in a cordonned cinerary urn, the other containing a larged barbed and tanged projectile point. Finds to Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museums.

BURNSIDE WOOD (Maryculter p)
Field System
NO 856 976  In dense whin at c 95 m OD, a series of low stony banks and clearance heaps, covering an area c 120m E-W by c 55m N-S.
Sponsor: Grampian Regional Council

CAPO (Fettercairn p)
The excavation of features exposed during gravel quarrying revealed two turf-revetted stone-paved corn-drying kilns. Both kilns had been abandoned after accidental fires. One revealed many charred timbers, probably part of a rack supporting the grain while the other contained a large deposit of carbonised cereal seeds. Early medieval pottery was recovered from the filling of one kiln.
Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

BERRYHILLOCK (St Cyrus p)
Flat Axe
NO 762 686  30-40 years ago an EBA flat axe measuring 128mm by 65mm by 12mm was found on Berryhillock Farm. It is now in the possession of Mr Stewart, Murton Farm, Forfar.

GORDON DISTRICT

TAP O'NORTH (Rhynie p)
Fort
NJ 484 293  Samples of vitrified rock were taken from the main enclosure by Professor R Kazmann for analysis at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA.

MILLSTONEHILL E (Oyne p)
Cairns
NJ 695 208 and 697 204  Two round cairns, the former c 9m, the latter c 15m in diameter. Both are c 0.9m high.

BLAIRDAFF (Monymusk p)
Hut Circle and Hut Circle, possible
NJ 697 178 and 697 176 One c 14m in diameter, the second now ploughed and spread to c 19m in diameter.

MAINS OF WATERTON (Ellon p)  
J Sneddon, I Ralston  
Flint Artefacts
NJ 987 301 Mr J Sneddon and family have collected approximately 300 flints from cattle tracks below the S facing crags to the S of Mains of Waterton farmhouse. It is likely that some of this material is derived from above the crags by slumping. Finds include two barbed-and-tanged arrowheads (20 mm and 25mm long) and four cores of grey flint. Material with finder.

TILLYTARMONT (Cairnie p)  
I A G Shephéd  
Pictish Stones
NJ 533 472 The two most recently discovered stones (Discovery Excav Scot 1972, 1), Tillytarmont Nos 4 and 5, have been moved from Dykehead Farm (NJ 520 468) to Little Craigherbs, Whitehills, Banff and Buchan (NJ 652 647).

The building at North Tillytarmont into which Tillytarmont No 1 had been built (NJ 529 464) has been demolished. It is hoped to move this stone to a museum.

BRANDSBUTT, INVERURIE (Inverurie p)  
Various Antiquities
NJ 760 224 In addition to the confirmation of the existence of a stone circle within this development and its subsequent safeguarding (Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 113 (1983)), monitoring during house construction revealed the following features.

1 A pit, 1.6m long by 0.75m max wide by c 0.25m deep, containing mid brown clayey soil, some fire-cracked stones and several sherds of possible cinerary urn.

2 An isolated cremation deposit, in a small pit c 25cm in diameter, containing an unburnt flint flake.

3 The upper and lower stones of a rotary quern. The upper stone is c 38cm in diameter and has a central perforation and a handle hole; the lower stone is between 41cm and 45cm in diameter and c 35mm thick.

4 A heavy stone mortar with a deep sub-conical bowl.

5 A small deposit of charred barley grains.

6 A quantity of coarse medieval pot sherds and some slag.

Finds to Inverurie Museum. Full details in Grampian Regional Council Sites and Monuments Record.

BAIRNIE HILLOCK (Belhelvie p)  
Round Cairn/Barrow
NJ 962 162 The small cairn occupying a prominent knoll on the edge of a meltwater channel was excavated owing to its continuing erosion by stock.

A two-phase monument was revealed, consisting of a low but substantial circular cairn, c 14m in diameter and 0.6m high, built on a burnt old land surface on which a small quantity of cremated bone and flint flakes had been scattered. This cairn was subsequently enlarged by the insertion of a food vessel cremation and the addition of a barrow up to 1.2m high of burnt turf and sandy subsoil.

Sponsor: Grampian Regional Council

KINTORE (Kintore p)  
A N Shepherd
Roman Marching Camp
GRAMPIAN

NJ 787 166 Exploratory excavation on the line of the N side of the marching camp was carried out in advance of development, revealing a V-shaped ditch c 3.25m broad by 1.4m deep.

A watching brief was carried out simultaneously on the remainder of the field, revealing a sub-rectangular pit c 1.4m by 0.9m by 0.45m deep. It was filled with layers of burnt material and partially covered by five largish stones (average 0.4m by 0.25m by 0.15m). No diagnostic finds were associated.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

SANDS OF FORVIE (Slains p) K Sabine & I Ralston
NK 012 266 Continued sand deflation has revealed an arc of stones, c 7m in radius, approximately 2m SE of kerb-cairn B (Discovery Excav Scot, 1980, 10). It is likely that much of the new feature remains buried under an eroding dune.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

BLAIRDAFF (Chapel of Garioch p) M Davidson & I Ralston
Hut Circle and Hut Circle, Possible.
NJ 697 178 and 697 176 One c 14m in diameter, the second now ploughed and spread to c 19m in diameter.

MORAY DISTRICT

ST. GILES CHURCH (Elgin p) I A G Shepherd
Bones
NJ 215 628 Human remains have been discovered in a service trench on the S exterior of the building and beneath the floorboards in the centre of the church.

Sponsor: Grampian Regional Council

AUCHINDOUN CASTLE (Mortlach p) J Wordsworth
Vaulted Chamber, Coin.
NJ 348 374 Clearance of the ground and first floor levels of the main tower revealed a vaulted chamber 2m long by 1.4m wide and 1.7m deep set below ground level. No dating evidence was available, though stylistically it was similar to the vaulted cellars at ground level. A coin found in the small chamber on the first floor suggested a reflooring in the middle of the 17th century.

BLACK WATER (Cabrach p) I A G Shepherd
Shielings
NJ 353 305 On a gently sloping, S facing hillside at 350m OD, the stone footings of a longhouse c 11m by 5m stand within a low turf-banked enclosure, c 18m square. Approximately 20m downslope are the remains of a rectilinear building, c 5m by 7m.

Sponsor: Grampian Regional Council

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE

BELLIE (Bellie p) G D B Jones, I Keillor
Roman Marching Camp
NJ 355 611 Northern well-rounded corner clearly visible of camp originally discovered by J K St Joseph; also long linear crop mark running SW to NE in same field.
THOMSHILL (Birnie p)
Rectangular Enclosure, Probably Roman.
NJ 210 573  Possible entrances near middles of two adjacent sides noted. Other two sides not visible. Area of enclosure estimated to be one hectare.

PADDOCKHAUGH (Birnie p)
Settlement
NJ 207 586  Trapezoidal settlement with field system.

Many more sites noted in Moray but they have not all yet been examined on the ground and correlated with their grid references. Further information available from I Keillor.

FORRES (Forres p)  I Keillor
Roman Coin
NJ 035 590  Roman coin dug up in Forres garden in October 1984. Finder showed it to curator of Forres Museum but refused permission for it to be examined or photographed. Present location, unknown.

BANFF & BUCHAN DISTRICT

HOWFORD (Strichen p)  M Greig & J Inglis
Cremation Pit
NJ 953 547  A newly cut vertical embankment revealed the partial remains of a cremation pit about 1m below the present surface. The pit, 0.9m wide by 0.4m deep, contained cremated bone accompanied by burnt flints and 5 pieces of knob-shaped fired clay, possibly pin heads. These are perforated at the narrower end, and are 15 to 20 mm long.
Sponsor: SDD(AM)

N ALDIE & STONYHILL (Cruden p)  J Sneddon & I Ralston
NJ 068 414 and various locations in NK 07 41  Mr J Sneddon and family have a substantial collection of flint material made from the W half of the Mosa on the Hill of Longhaven. This area is capped by the Buchan flint gravels, and surface flint is locally abundant. Finds include cores. Material with finder.

ABERDEEN CITY DISTRICT

BORROWSTONE (Newhills p)  I A G Shepherd
Short Cists
NJ 851 078  Three short cists were found during quarrying of a sandy knoll, bringing to six the total of cists from this quarry (Discovery Excav Scot 1977, 4; Discovery Excav Scot 1980, 9).

Cist 4, which was constructed of a variety of small slabs, had been previously disturbed. It contained the stain of a crouched inhumation, lying on its right side, its head to the W and facing S, fragments of a Northern beaker and two flint flakes.

Cist 5, 1m by 0.85m internally, had been well made from four large slabs of mica schist. Of the inhumation, only one femur and the skull, at the E end, survived. The grave goods comprised: one complete N2(L) beaker; seven barbed and tanged arrowheads (bifacial flint points) of superb workmanship; three unilaterally edge retouched flint flakes; two other flint flakes; a possible strike-a-light; two quartz flakes and a flaked quartz nodule.
Cist 6, 1.1m by 0.7m internally, was built of massive granite and schist slabs. It contained a well preserved and robust skeleton lying on the paved floor on its left side, head to E and facing S. The grave goods comprised: sherds of an N2(L) beaker; a fine greenstone wristguard with four bronze rivets (lying on the right forearm on a pad of organic material); a bone pulley ring; one unilaterally edge retouched flake; four other flint flakes and a quartz pebble. Lying over the forearms was a c 2mm thick, 12cm length of what may prove on analysis to be a sinew (?Bowstring). Sponsor: Grampian Regional Council

NAIRN DISTRICT

EASTER GALCANTRAY (Cawdor p) G D B Jones, I Keillor
Cropmark
NH 808 483 On south bank of river Nairn, straight cropmark with gap in middle and suggestion of two more sides, truncated by river, at right angles to main mark.

HIGHLAND REGION

LOCHABER DISTRICT

ISLE OF RHUM (Small Isles p) C R Wickham-Jones, N Sharples, A Clarke
Farm Fields, Kinloch.
Microlithic Scatter
NM 403 998 In the spring of 1984 excavations were carried out to investigate the nature and extent of a rich lithic scatter uncovered during ploughing by the Nature Conservancy Council the previous year. Using a stratified random sample the ploughsoil across the field was sampled and five areas were examined in greater detail.

This revealed a dense spread of lithic material across the SE corner of the field. Very few finds were made in the rest of the field. As the scatter continues outside the field boundary no exact size for the site can be given but a minimum area of 4,500 sq m would be appropriate. The density of lithic debris is as high as 1,800 pieces per square metre towards the centre of the concentration and it tails off very abruptly at the edges.

The majority of the assemblage is made of Rhum Bloodstone, available from the W coast of the island. Platform and scalar cores, regular flakes and blades are present. Some scrapers and edge retouched pieces were recovered although the majority of the retouched assemblage comprises microliths, mainly backed blades and crescents. One complete and six fragmentary leaf shaped points, several coarse stone tools, mainly with bashed or bevelled ends, and two pieces of worked pumice were found. Although no organic remains were preserved, quantities of carbonised hazelnut shell were found.

Because ploughing of the field has, until now, been very shallow, evidence of several features has survived. The most interesting of those examined proved to be a complex of intercutting pits and hollows with a rich fill, including many artifacts set into a loamy soil. Isolated stake holes were also uncovered.

The site lies between 10m to 15m OD, within a small hollow opening to the sea at the SE. Recent research has shown the postglacial shore line for Rhum to be about 8m OD. Other bloodstone scatters have been recorded on the island. (RCAHMS; Archaeol Sites and Mon of Scot; 1983; 20; Rhum;
Nos 10-14), and whilst there are a number of previously unknown scatters were found:

NM 423 987  Port-na-Caránéan
NM 420 974  Caves Bay
NM 406 999  Buail'-a-ghoirtein, four scatters to the SE of, and possibly associated with, the excavated site.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

ROSS & CROMARTY DISTRICT

KNOCK FARRIL (Fodderty p)  I Ralston
Fort
NH 504 585  Samples of vitrified rock were taken from the main enclosure by Professor R Kazmann for analysis at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA.

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE

PORTHAHOMACK (Tarbat p)  G D B Jones, I Keillor
Enclosure
NH 915 840  Large irregular enclosure centred on harbour and extending beyond parish kirk.

INVERNESS DISTRICT

OUREAG A' CHLACHAN (Dores, Daviot and Dunlichity p)  D W Ross
Pre-Afforestation Survey
NH 640 329  Field system, 2ha area. Clearance, banks and lynchet.
NH 647 332  Cairn 5.2m diameter.
NH 642 326  Stone (part fallen).
NH 648 323  Hut circle, 5.4m internal diameter. Clearance cairns nearby.
NH 648 323  Cairn 4.5m internal diameter. Slab 1.3m long near centre.
NH 649 324  Hut circle 6.5m internal diameter.
NH 641 324  Stones (2), one split and leaning, another fallen, on alignment with cairn 30m to NE.
NH 651 327  Hut circle 7.0m internal diameter.
NH 651 327  Hut circle 14.5m overall diameter.
NH 650 326  Hut circle 9.5m internal diameter.
NH 650 330  Field system (2). Two small areas, one with small approximately 20m 'fields'.
NH 652 332  Field systems (2). High terraces (up to 360m OD) with cairns and walling.

Full report and plans have been lodged with NMRS and Inverness Museum. Sponsor: SDD(AM)

CROY (Croy & Dalcross p)  G D B Jones, I Keillor
Parallel Banks
NH 799 483  Banks in wood on west side of Croy/Cantray road found, after excavation, not to be Roman. Believed to have been used in connection with deer herding. Place name evidence supports this belief.

SUTHERLAND DISTRICT

CARNLIATH (Golspie p)  P Love
HIGHLAND/LOTHIAN

Broch
NC 670 013 During a short trial within the Guardianship area the 1972 spoil tip was removed from the E side of the broch and the easterly approach passage was partially cleared. In the latter a well-preserved stepped paving was revealed, flanked and partially overlain by a wall of drystone masonry edged with several courses of dressed blocks. The excavated area has since been consolidated.
Sponsor: SDD(AM)

CAITHNESS DISTRICT

FRESWICK LINKS (Canisbay p) C Batey
Surveys
ND 376 676 (Area) Surveys were undertaken, including the examination for artefacts of the very rich eroding midden deposits and continuity of the contour survey of the site. Pollen samples from the links and three cores were taken from the peat deposits in the immediate vicinity. In addition, a number of samples of grass tempered pottery from differing archaeological contexts were collected for thermoluminescence dating.
Sponsor: Durham University, SDD(AM)

CANISBAY PARISH SURVEY
ND 35 71 (Area) A survey was undertaken in the area immediately to the west of the area already examined by Batey et al in Canisbay Parish. The area is delimited by the A9 to the east and the A836 to the north. A total of about 35 sites have been identified in the small area so far examined, ranging from an almost destroyed broch to as yet, unidentifiable grassy mounds. (Batey et al 1984. Caithness Coastal Survey 1980-82: Dunnet Head to Ou了dale. University of Durham, Department of Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3.
Sponsor: Durham University, RCAHMS.

LOTHIAN REGION

CITY OF EDINBURGH DISTRICT

GOGAR (Ratho p) G Maxwell
Roman Temporary Camp
NT 176 718 Excavation in advance of construction work for the Edinburgh outer ring-road necessitated a further examination of the Roman camp lying immediately to the NW of Gogar Green. Sections cut through the E side, where the ditch was dry in tenacious clay, produced v-shaped profiles little more than 1m wide and 0.5m deep. On the E half of the N side, however, the subsoil was a soft sand and the ditch was both deeper and wider, the lowest portion being the typical vertically-sided slot; at the bottom of one section three small fragments of a Roman coarse ware vessel were found. The dimensions of the camp are now seen to be 300m from N to S by about 250m transversely.
Sponsor: RCAHMS

CRAWMONT, Glebe Road (Edinburgh p) C Hoy
Post Medieval Wall
NT 189 769 An area of buried wall in the garden at the above address was found to extend to a depth of 1.5m below the surface of the modern roadway. Attached were iron fixtures for hanging a door or a gate.
Sponsor: Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society
CRAMOND ROMAN FORT (Edinburgh p)

Road


Excavations continued west of the road. Added to the 2nd and 3rd century coins from this site was a denarius of Vespasian.

Sponsor: Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society

CRAMOND ROMAN FORT (Edinburgh p)

Rampart

NT 189 768 Foundation trenches dug for the construction of a new house in an area which was formerly part of the garden of 45 Cramond Glebe Road exposed and cut through part of the SW corner of the rampart bank of the Roman Fort, confirming its position as on the published plan. The bank appeared to consist of homogeneous yellowish-brown clay, much as described in the report on the excavations in the 1950s, but in contrast to the stretch of the E rampart excavated in 1977, which was of turf, with the outlines of individual turfs clearly visible. The foundation trenches were not cut sufficiently deeply for the Roman ground surface to be exposed, and no trace of the rampart facing wall was exposed in situ, with the possible exception of one large boulder. Quantities of loose masonry, all apparently unworked, may have come from the wall core. Britannia V (1974), 163-224; Discovery Excav Soc. 1977, 14.

Sponsor: City of Edinburgh

MIDLOTHIAN DISTRICT

RULLION GREEN (Glencorse p)

Prehistoric Cremation Cemetery

NT 221 622 A second season of excavation at Rullion Green was carried out in 1984. The purpose of the excavation was the investigation of two more of the ditched and embanked circles in order to obtain a better sample of the homogeneity and variation among the circles. At the same time parts of the perimeter of the circle excavated in 1948 by Dr Robert Stevenson (cf Scott Archaeol Forum 1972) were re-opened in the hope that his excavations could be better understood in the broader context of the larger sample dug in 1983 and 1984.

Circles B, C and H were examined and a relationship between B and H established. Similarly, when Circle A was excavated, its relationship with its close neighbour Circle H was also revealed. A short sounding was extended from the area of excavation which enclosed Circle A in order to gain some information on the other circle which bordered Circle A, namely Circle G; once again a structural relationship between the two circles emerged.

Each circle of the six now opened consisted originally of a slight outer bank (roughly 10m in diameter), a ditch and an inner bank (approximately 5m across). Like Circles F and C of 1983, Circles A and B had a smooth surface in the interior, which underlay the inner bank; at their centres amounts of cremated bone had been deposited on the surface. Once again there were indications of a complex sequence of structural activities in building the banks and digging and refilling the ditches. The final act had been the filling of the interior area and the 'cloaking' of the outer flank of the inner bank and the top of the ditch.

The central cremation deposits were uncontained and unaccompanied. Small amounts of charcoal were recovered in a variety of locations. Two pieces of furnace waste and more than sixty pieces of flint were the only artefacts
found. Among the flints there is a number of well-produced, readily identifiable retouched tools.

It is surely no coincidence that every circle investigated can be shown to be structurally integrated with its neighbour. Last season a particularly close bond was seen to exist between Circles C and F. Circle G was found to have been already in place when Circle A was built, for the outer bank of the former was overlapped by that of the latter. When Circle H was built, Circles B and A were already there, and an attempt was made to squeeze in the new circle, whose outer bank seems to have overlain the outer bank of both its neighbours. In addition it was apparently found necessary to flatten the perimeter of the ditch of Circle A where it came closest to each of its neighbours. One reason for the close grouping of the dozen or so circles which comprise the site would thus seem to have been the desire to relate each circle to one (or more) which was already there. In the light of these discoveries it seems probable that Circles B and C were also structurally related, and that the vehicle track has broken that link in recent years.

A single radiocarbon determination has been obtained from material collected in 1983. Charcoal found with the cremated bone deposited at the centre of Circle F was used, and a date of 585±105 bc was returned (GU-1755). It is hoped to obtain more radiocarbon dates from samples from the circles excavated in 1984 in order to confirm the interesting single date already to hand, which suggests that the site should be placed in the 'difficult' transition period at the end of the bronze and the beginning of the iron ages.

This is a summary and a fuller report is available from the author and has been forwarded to NMRS.

Sponsor: Edinburgh University

ELGINHAUGH (Dalkeith p) G Maxwell

Roman Fort
NT 321 674 Supervision of the cutting of a non-archaeological assay trench in Englishman's Field, immediately to the N of the Roman Fort at Elginhaugh, brought to light a hitherto unknown ditch system, probably part of the annexe. Apparently of W-section the ditch measured about 7.5m wide and 2.0m in maximum depth. Above a considerable depth of what appeared to be natural silt there lay a concreted mass of occupation debris containing numerous small fragments of rusted iron and charcoal, as well as several sherds of Roman pottery; the deposit probably represents the rubbish of the fort annexe swept into the enclosing ditch at the end of the occupation. Together with numerous cropmarkings detected on aerial photographs in 1983 and 1984, on the N, W and S of the fort, the find indicates how far Roman structures may extend into the surrounding fields.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

WEST LOTHIAN DISTRICT

LINLITHGOW, Nether Parkley (Linlithgow p) W Lindsay
Carmelite Friary
NT 003 765 The earliest occupation was of pre-medieval date and consisted of several gullies and a large number of post-pits, but no obvious plans of structures were identified. Sherds of coarse and of burnished hand-made pottery were recovered from associated levels.

Early medieval use of the site was demonstrated by the presence of a number of truncated ditches which have been interpreted as being property boun-
In the late 13th century and continued in use till the end of the 14th century. In 1401 the chapel and surrounding land were gifted to the Carmelites for the construction of a friary. In the main, only foundation walling of friary buildings survived, but it was clear that the original chapel had been extended eastwards and adapted to form the c 36.40m long friary church during the early 15th century. In its final form it housed three altars. Primary friary activities included the construction of a well and latrine to the west of the church.

The eastern range seems to have been built by the mid 15th century. The single building occupied an area of c 17.40m by 7.00m and was divided into four rooms. In one of these, believed to be the chapter-house, painted mortar wall facings survived together with the impressions of flooring joists. The most southerly room had the remnants of a fireplace in the south wall and may have acted as a kitchen prior to the construction of the south range and as a parlour after the erection of the same. At this time a building located to the W of the church is also likely to have been constructed. It measured c 7.50m by 5.00m and may have been the friar's or visitors' accommodation although no fireplace was located as might have been expected in a building used for such purposes. The west range may also have been built during this period although little suggestive of its presence was discovered.

The south range had been severely robbed but was seen to have been constructed against the SW corner of the east range. Only the east end of the c 6m wide building was excavated for c 16.20m. However, two rooms and part of another were identified. The largest was c 9.80m long and had a fireplace in its southern wall. In a late phase it had a slightly raised platform and possibly a canopy at its eastern end. The room must have been the refectory.

Apart from the creation of a level surface no refinements seem to have been undertaken in the area of the cloister. Over 200 graves relating to pre-friary, friary and the post-friary periods were excavated in various areas over the site.

Much of the friary complex appears to have survived relatively intact until the late 1560s with parts of the south and east ranges continuing to be used up to that date. However, soon after this the ranges were systematically demolished and robbed of building materials until in 1624, the place of the Carmelite Friars' was ultimately sold for 6 shillings and 8 pence.

A large and varied assemblage of finds was recovered from the archaeological horizons, many of which are coin dated.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

ORKNEY ISLANDS AREA

CHURCH KNOWE (Rousay p) J Marwick
Chapel Site, Inhumation Burials, Cremations.
HY 396 278 A low mound in a field known locally as Kirk Brae was excavated in 1983 as part of a Community Programme local history project. The mound proved to be a natural deposit of boulder clay, but had served as a focus for funerary activity apparently in both prehistoric and later times. All features recorded were plough-damaged and only those originally cut into the subsoil survived.

Of five putatively Christian extended inhumations in dug graves, four were
ORKNEY

oriented EW, one NS. Trial trenching did not reveal any traces of an enclosure, nor were any structural remains uncovered, other than a narrow, curving slot pre-dating at least two of the inhumations. This can only tentatively be associated with the remains of three cremations (two contained in extremely coarse pottery vessels set in small pits, the other in a small fire-reddened hollow in the natural clay) and with a circular pit, 0.4m diameter, containing a 'sooty' deposit.

The finds, which included worked flint, flat-headed iron rivets/nails, mortar and much modern material all came from the ploughsoil.

Sponsors: Rousay, Egilsay and Wyre Community Council, MSC, Orkney Islands Council.

EAST BROCH OF BURRAY (Burray p) D S Lynn, B Bell
Broch
ND 490 988 One piece of well-made potter (probably Pictish) was recovered from rubble in the cliff section NE of the Broch Tower and is now in Tankerness House Museum (Acc No THM 1984.213) along with a full report on all past finds from the site.

Sponsor: NOSAS

BRETTANESS (Rousay p) J Marwick
Crannog, Domestic Site, Possible Chapel.

HY 397 332 Exploratory excavations designed to investigate a site traditionally identified as that of a chapel have revealed that the peninsula lying on the E shore of Wasbister loch is largely man-made. A mount of occupation debris and structural remains, approximately 30m diameter and 1.7m high, overlies a masonry platform set on a dumped mound of rubble stones, today underwater. Limited area excavation has been undertaken to establish the major stratigraphical relationships and to particularly concentrate on the later phases, represented by structures tentatively ascribed to the later 'Pictish'-and medieval periods.

A single line of sizeable wall-footings, running EW and associated with a spread of building stone rubble and lime plaster could be seen as ecclesiastical in the absence of any medieval or later domestic refuse. At the W end of the mount, substantial curving drystone walls may be related to the primary use of the site. Secondary cellular buildings, apparently partially corbelled, were succeeded by structures of which only ephemeral traces remain due to severe and repeated robbing. One, however, with flagged floor and walls faced into earlier rubble, survived in part to be re-used when a kiln was constructed (of orthostats, lined with clay). TL samples taken.

Finds include Iron Age and 'Pictish' pottery, iron slag, hipped bone pins, a variety of domestic objects of whalebone, small crucibles and a mould fragment.

Sponsors: Rousay, Egilsay and Wyre Community Council, MSC, Orkney Islands council.

SKAILL (Rousay p) C E Lowe
Old Parish Church, Medieval Fortification, Architectural Fragments.

HY 3735 3017 and HY 3737 3019 Full survey of church and adjacent medieval fortification known as The Wirk undertaken. Full extent of observable medieval fabric of present church identified and recorded. Western gallery identified as later insertion. E wall of tower of The Wirk shown to have been constructed above scarcement level prior to erection of tower proper, largely negating idea of The Wirk as a freestanding defensible bell tower of medieval Scandinavian type as suggested by Dietrichson and Meyer
Elevations, plans and photographic record compiled. Seventy three architectural fragments of 13th century character recorded in walls of church, in churchyard walls, in nearby field walls and loose in vicinity of site.

Full report lodged with SDD(AM) - NMHS, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Orkney Heritage Society.

Sponsors: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Hunter Archaeological Trust.

**TRUMLAND HOUSE** (Rousay p)
Architectural Fragments
HY 4285 2777 Known collections of architectural fragments built into ornamental arch and loose on garden terrace recorded. New collection discovered built into rockery inside walled garden. One hundred and nine fragments recorded in total. Stylistically related to fragments still at Skail (HY 3735 3018). Collection includes chamfered window sills/lintels, arch sections and segments of composite rear arch. 'Lost' font from chapel on island of Wyre, referred to by Craven (History of the Church in Orkney 1688-1698, 1893, 76), relocated on garden terrace at Trumland.

Full report lodged with SDD(AM); NMRS, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; Orkney Heritage Society.

Sponsors: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Hunter Archaeological Trust.

**EYNHALLOW** (Rousay p)
Architectural Fragments
HY 3590 2883 Inventory made of architectural fragments at church. Forty six pieces recorded in total. Majority now located in a pile in SE room of adjacent building complex; others built into secondary work at church and three small fragments noted in walls of presumed monastic complex. Undertaken in conjunction with survey at Skail (HY 3735 3018) and Trumland (HY 4285 2777).

Full report lodged with SDD(AM); NMRS Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; Orkney Heritage Society.

Sponsors: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Hunter Archaeological Trust.

**KNOWE OF SKEA** (Westray p) D S Lynn, B Bell
Settlement
HY 441 418 Two fragments of Iron Age pottery were recovered from a mixture of burnt stone, animal bone and limpet shell in one of a series of exposures on the southern tip of the mound. No structural features were observed. The pottery is in Tankerness House museum (Acc No THM 1984.212).

Sponsor: NoSAS

**POINT OF COTT** (Westray p) J Barber
Chambered Cairn
HY 465 474 The chambered cairn at Point of Cott was believed to be a stalled cairn of 7 or more compartments. Excavation of the cairn, its chambers, and areas outwith the cairn, revealed that in fact the site consists of 2 distinct elements.

At the south end a relatively standard stalled cairn of 4 compartments was discovered. Burial deposits (human bone, animal bone and pottery) were discovered on the floors of the first 3 stalls, and an unusual double cist-like arrangement occupied the floor of the fourth and northern-most compartment. These deposits were sealed by collapsed chamber and cairn material inter-mixed with which were human and animal bone, amongst the latter there being the talons of large birds of prey.

At the north end of the site a separate and apparently earlier structure
ORKNEY/STRATHCLYDE

was located. The exact nature of this structure has not yet been fully resolved, particularly since it was largely destroyed in the process of its incorporation into the cairn of the chambered tomb.

Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

STRATHCLYDE REGION

ARGYLL & BUTE DISTRICT

GLENCALLUM BAY (Kingarth p)  H, M and D MacFadzean

NS 112 524  Flint scraper.

ST BLANE'S CHURCH, near (Kingarth p)  NS 099 534  Scraper, gravers, borers, core implements, microliths of agate. In situ. Fresh condition.

MULL, ACHADH A' CHARN (Kilninian & Kilmore p)  M M Douglas

MS 476 398  Pottery sherds dated 18th and 19th century. Earliest piece, rim sherd of large brown earthenware dish with cream slip decoration. Collection donated to NMAS by pupils of Ulva Primary School.

ISLAY - NEWTON (Kilarrow & Kilmary p)  R P J McCullagh

NF 341 628  Three penannular crop-marks from a group of 17 putative barrows were excavated in advance of road improvement scheme. The crop-marks lie on the edge of the upper of three glacial gravel terraces. All three were penannular ditched enclosures (8-9m diameter) and contained rectangular pits (2m by 0.8m; 0.8m deep) aligned SW, two of the ditches were interrupted on the W, the third on the E. The central pits contained neither skeletal material nor artefacts, though the central one did have small schist slabs set upright at each end. The form of the remaining unexcavated crop-marks appears to match this layout, with many clearly containing rectangular central pits.

Other features include fence-line slots forming an elongated grid which pre-dates the ring ditches. These features probably relate to thin linear crop marks which occur across most of the crop marked terrace. Numerous stake and post holes were revealed but no intelligible pattern was obtained. Three large pits belong to a pre ring-ditch period. The largest (4m by 3m; 1.5m deep) contained a stone built platform, filling half of the pit. Its vertical face was aligned on the short axis of the pit and at the foot of this facade a small patch of burnt material was found. The pit had been back-filled with clean gravel and turves. The other two contained abundant charcoal, and was filled with fire-cracked rubble, the other contained about 30% of a late Neolithic carinated bowl. Most of the features on the summit of the ridge had to varying degrees been affected by iron-panning processes, the approximate date of which may be confirmed by matching a relic Forest Brown earth soil, sealed beneath pod olised layers, to a deep peat pollen profile taken from an adjacent bog.

Worked flint had been found in almost every context and it seems likely that in constructing the main feature an earlier flint rich site had been disturbed. On the next terrace down a circular crop mark on the line of the road was found to relate to a deep series of charred deposits, the base layer of which surrounded a stone lined hearth. These deposits contain many hundreds of flakes of all shapes, including various blade forms.
(varying from c 10cm down to 2mm - 3mm in length). Hammers, stones, (?) bones and flint cores were also abundant. Though no finished flint tools were found it seems reasonable to interpret this as a manufacturing site. The deposits were very rich in charred botanical remains amongst which fragments of hazel nutshell predominated.

Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

KILCALMONELL PARISH

Cup Marked Boulder

NR 745 544 Flat boulder approximately 6 ft by 5 ft amidst outcrop rock and about 250 ft above sea level with open views to the west. About 30 cup marks, 10 of which are deeper than the rest. In the centre of the stone is a large cup about 7 inches in diameter and about 12 inches deep.

KILDONAN DUN (Campbeltown p)

NR 780 277 Excavations were conducted in the primary levels which Dr H Fairhurst, the original excavator of this dun, had left intact in its southern quadrant, and in the midden outside the walls of the dun. Our aims were to obtain samples from its earliest levels (Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 112, 1982, 207-8) and data relevant to the economy and environment of duns in Kintyre. Charcoal-rich primary deposits yielded charcoal suitable for identification and dating as well as a good but small selection of faunal remains, predominantly cattle and pig. The midden produced molluscan shells and fish and mammal bones. Additional evidence was obtained for the history of the site, since the yellow clay of level 8, prior to Kildonan I (Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 73, 1938-9, 190-1) proved to lie over a stone paving and a pit that was cut into pre-existing deposits.

TAYVALLICH (N Knapdale p)

Cup Marked Boulder

NR 721 852 Approximately 65 cups on boulder at 200 ft OD on the west slope of Learg Mhor. Ranging from 2 ins to 3 ins diameter and from 0.5 to 0.75 in in depth.

Cup and Ring Marked Boulder

NR 722 850 On boulder one metre north of turf dyke running east-west across ridge and south of small rock shelter. Ring 6 ins outer diameter by 2½ ins inner diameter. One definite and other possible cups on same surface.

Sponsor: Nat Hist and Antiq Soc of Mid Argyll.

LOCHGAIR (Kilmichael Glassary p)

Long Cairn

NR 919 916 In open grass near edge of thick forestry plantation, remains of a possible long cairn close to the crest line, approximately 12m by 8m. Approximate axis NE/SW. Cairn has been much robbed of stones which seem likely to have been used for the construction of a nearby fank. No indication of a burial chamber, but a considerable hollow appears to have been dug into the NW side of the cairn.

MINARD (Kilmichael Glassary p)

Megalith

NR 974 950 The standing stone at this place which has been leaning against a fallen tree trunk since 1968 has now been restored to an upright position. Excavation round the base of the stone yielded 4 lumps of fractured quartz, of 6cm average length. These were left in place. 5 large and 8 small 'jamming' stones found in the pit were used again to secure the base of the stone, which is now believed to be in its original alignment. Present
STRATHCLYDE

Height 1.81m above surface level.
Sponsor: Nat Hist & Antiq Soc of Mid Argyll

CARSAIG (Knapdale p)  A Moffat; A Kahane
Quernstone
NR 727 877 In a shallow gully parallel to and c 15m inland from stoney
cost incompletely excavated quernstone of epidiorite, 1.29m in diameter,
varying in thickness from 10cm to 17cm, 10cm wide channel pecked out round
rockfast side. Irregular small hole on topside, off centre.

GLENMOINE (Kilmartin p)  S Carmichael; A Kahane
Cup Marks
NM 828 000 On flattish top of a boulder (c 1.20m by 0.5m) about 5m W
of W wall of Glenmoine sheepfold among pine trees, approximately 20 cups
of which 2 have single rings.
Sponsor: Nat Hist & Antiq Soc of Mid Argyll

TAYNISH TAYVALLICH (N Knapdale p)  E Rennie
Recessed Platforms
NR 731 849 Two recessed platforms on the hillside and a circular stone
foundation by the lochside (Discovery Excav Scot, 1974, 15) were partially
excavated by representatives of five of the six Argyll archaeological and
historical Societies.

The two platforms – 1 stone fronted, and 1 earth banked – showed traces
of having been used for charcoal burning. On the earth banked platform
a primary level, below the charcoal hearth floor, may show evidence of use
and thus of the platform’s construction, before its use by the colliers.
The circular stone floor – 8.5m in diameter, and enclosed to the rear by
a curved stone bank and in front by a curved stone revetment – showed clear
indication of having contained charcoal and probable indication of the pro-
duction of charcoal.

OBAN, GLENSHELLACH (Kilmore & Kilbride p)  K D Connock
Ossuary Cave
NM 8550 2890 A mechanical digger revealed a hitherto unrecorded cave con-
taining human bones. A rescue excavation undertaken at the request of the
SDD(AM) recovered a substantial quantity of disarticulated bones and much
environmental material, including fish bones and marine molluscs. A poss-
ible Bronze Age date is suggested by a small flint arrowhead from the
deposits. Further details prior to publication may be obtained from the
reporter.
Sponsor: Lorn Archaeological & Historical Society; SDD(AM).

TAYNUILT (Glenorchy & Innishail p)
Kiln
NN 0088 3222 On the shore of Loch Etive a structure was partly exposed
by high tides and gales at the end of 1983. As the site was seriously
threatened with further damage a rescue excavation was undertaken. This
revealed, built into the shingle bank just above normal high water level,
a substantial circular drystone structure 2m in diameter and with a cobbled
floor. The interior had been subjected to intense heat which had caused
cracking of a number of the stones, suggesting use as a kiln. A V-shaped
flue (possible) opening was covered with a thick alkaline deposit mingled
with reddish ash, but this did not extend into the interior and there was
no other residual material on the floor which might indicate a specific
use. No secure dating evidence was found.
Sponsor: Lorn Archaeological & Historical Society
STRATHCLYDE

CITY OF GLASGOW DISTRICT

GLASGOW, St. James Road, (Glasgow p) Structural Remains, Old Road, Ditch.
J H McBrien

NS 601 656 Excavation has recommenced close to the site of the town's North Port prior to major road development. The first year's work (up to July 1983) revealed a number of substantial sandstone structures with associated outbuildings, dating from the 17th to the 19th century. Some of these front on to an old street alignment of well-laid cobbles of 19th century date, superceding a series of earlier roughly cobbled surfaces. Underlying all this were robbed out structural remains and associated cobbling. A large ditch, possibly of medieval date, bisects the site EW, the line of which survives as a modern property boundary. Finds include pottery from the 13th to the 19th century, while there are indications of good organic preservation in the progressively deeper deposits to N and W.

Sponsor: SUAT, MSC.

GLASGOW, High Street, College Goods Yard (Glasgow p) Foundations, Pits, Drain, Sherd.
J B Kerr

NS 598 650 Excavation has been carried out in advance of a housing development on the site of the former British Rail College Goods yard on the eastern side of High Street. The construction in 1878 of the basement of the station had removed archaeological deposits from a large part of the area, but in the south-west corner of the site a large number of medieval and post-medieval features survived. These included the stone foundations of 17th and 18th century backland buildings. Evidence for wooden structures, and a large number of cess and rubbish pits. The line of the Old, or 'Stinking' Vennel was indicated by a 19th century drain which bisected the site, but the associated structural evidence was limited to a rectangular stone and clay lined pit, probably the cellar of a post-medieval building which has left no other trace. Preservation of organic materials was poor, but large quantities of pottery were recovered dating from the 13th to the 19th century.

Sponsors: SUAT, MSC.

EAST KILBRIDE DISTRICT

SPY WOOD (Cambusland p) I Marshall Rig and Furrow

NS 665 575 to NS 673 575 Two field plots containing rig and furrow (a) the first c 150m by 60m contains extensive rig 55m by 3m by 0.3m high. The rig runs SW NE, the higher SW plot edge being defined by a turf bank, carrying a possible trackway which descends to (b) a second plot, triangular in area, defined by a stony bank on two sides and containing 5 rigs from 12m by 4m by 0.5m high to 5m by 4m by 0.5m high. Possible clearance cairns on the E of this plot.

CROOKEDSHIELDS FARM (Cambuslang p) Rig and Furrow

NS 652 575 Triangular field plot, delimited by a turf bank on the NW and NE - 30m by 2m by 0.8m high and 36m by 1m by 0.5m, respectively. No trace of a bank survives on the S where the plot falls to a field ditch. Within are two substantial rigs, running NE SW, 17m by 4m by 0.5m high and 12m by 5m by 0.5m high.
Work was resumed on the latrine area to find out if the stone lined channel stretched down as far as the burn. During the excavation of this area it was noticed that the channel had been cut across in the Victorian period so that a water pipe could be led into the tower. The section surviving for this point had its capstones on but in a comparatively short distance the channel came to an abrupt halt.

Few finds were made, and were chiefly of the Victorian era.

Several small pieces of late medieval pottery were found as well as some window glass. The window glass may be of the seventeenth or eighteenth century and was probably knocked out when extensive repairs were made at Hallbar Tower in the last century.

The area near the enclosure wall was also attended to. It became apparent during the course of excavation the part of the area within the enclosure wall was for a lean to building. Some footings were located of what could have been an end wall and the discovery of some pieces of coal has led to the speculation that it was probably used as a coal store.

The other main discovery is that the enclosure wall has two phases. It has not been possible to date these.

Apart from a few fragments of calcined bone, no further finds were made during the year's work.

A trench was extended out from the kerbing of the cairn, but nothing of any significance was found. During the investigation of the edge of the cairn a pit was discovered, but nothing was found in it. The only possibility could be that it once held a timber. However, as yet the true function of the pit is difficult to ascertain.

A new trench has been opened round the cist but as yet nothing of significance has been found.

Several prehistoric flints have been found during the course of field walking. These are made of grey chert.

A number of pieces of Roman pottery have been found, including coarse ware, amphora and Samian ware. In the main, these pieces appear to belong to the Antonine period. Several silver denarii were found; these were one of Vespasian as Caesar and the other was of the Emperor Antonine Pius. A bronze coin was also discovered, this was an AE3 of the Emperor Procopius 365 - 366 AD. Apart from the pottery and coins, a large lead weight was found. It is reckoned that this was used for the Roman survey instrument - the Groma.

The most interesting find of the Medieval period was a silver penny minted for Edward I in Dublin.

These items are in the possession of the Lanark & District Archaeological Society.
Wall
NS 877 441 The Lanark & District Archaeological Society were asked by Mr Roy Mason of 5 Ridgepark Drive to investigate a wall found during the course of work in the garden. This wall has been looked for for a couple of years and it is an earth bonded wall 50cms across and so far about 15 metres long. No evidence has been found as yet for a return to the wall, so it seems unlikely to be a building.

Several stake holes have been located near this wall, but as yet their purpose is undefined. The wall is dated to the late Middle Ages, by the fragments of Medieval pottery found in close proximity to it. Also a small number of nails of this period have been found.
Sponsor: Lanark & District Archaeological Society

COVINGTON DOVECOT (Covington and Thankerton p) T’Ward
Dovecot
NS 975 399 The inside of this beehive dovecot was cleared of 1.5m of soil and stones. Only a depression in the sub-strata was found showing a central pole had been installed to give access to the nests. The dovecot is being restored by Biggar Museum Trust.

WINDGATE HOUSE (Lamington and Wandel)
Bastle House
NT 016 271 This ruin is now interpreted as a Bastle House. Excavation of the west side has revealed a midden deposit containing a quantity of bone, mainly sheep, also a knife, spur, nails and pottery. This deposit would have been thrown from the house through a window. The window frame stones found also have holes cut for iron bars. On the east side, four prehistoric potsherds having cross hatch decoration and several pieces of worked chert were found. This indicates an earlier occupation of the site. The ruin is now being repaired by volunteers of Biggar Museum Trust. Finds lodged in Biggar Museum.
Sponsor: Lanark & District Archaeological Society

BOGHALL CASTLE (Biggar p) E Archer, T Ward
Castle
NT 040 370 Excavation work has now finished at Boghall Castle. Before it finished some work was undertaken on the NE tower. It was found that the back of the tower had been extensively restored in 1911. During the course of this restoration work, the restorers had just built on to rubble. This became apparent during the excavation work. Sometime during the seventeenth century an addition was made to the rear of the tower. One idea put forward was that this work represented a series of steps. However, it was not possible to prove this. It was hoped that the excavation would reveal the curtain wall on the W and SE sides of the tower but in both areas it had been effectively robbed.

Few finds were made apart from a couple of nails, a few pieces of seventeenth century pipes and some late medieval pottery. Also a number of pieces of Victorian pottery were found as the area had been well disturbed.
Sponsors: Biggar Museum Trust and Biggar High School

LANARK, 38 BROOMGATE (Lanark p)
Pits
NS 880 436 The Lanark & District Archaeological Society were invited to investigate the interior of 38 Broomgate, Lanark, by Program Construction, Ltd. The property was of interest, having been a house for the headmaster of Lanark Grammar School in the early nineteenth century. It was used for a while as Poorhouse.
The ground floor was divided into two by a corridor and excavation took place in the northernmost room. The earliest evidence of occupation came from a pit, one metre south of the fireplace. In the fill of this pit were found several pieces of charcoal, some lead, several pieces of nails, some late medieval pottery and a late medieval lock. The lock was later found to have had the key with it. Possibly these finds indicate the presence of an earlier building on the site.

Near the east wall of the property a number of items were found, including a half penny of George II 1745, and it seems reasonable to suggest that the present building on the site goes back to the eighteenth century.

A gully was found running parallel to the east wall, and in it was found Victorian rubbish. Possibly this was left during alterations made to convert the house into a Poorhouse.

Several pits were dug in the back garden, but no Medieval levels were encountered.

**BROADFIELD FARM** (Wandel p)  
H, M and D MacFadzean

Chert Flakes, Cores  
NS 990 335

**LAMINGTON QUARRY** (Wandel p)  
Chert, Flint Flakes  
NS 988 334

**THANKERTON** (Covington p)  
Scraper, Core of Agate, Chert Flake.  
NS 962 377  
Summary cf p.3.

**CUNNOCK & DOON VALLEY DISTRICT**

**S OF MUIRKIRK** (Muirkirk p)  
Flint Microlith  
NS 700 242

**GREENOCK WATER** (Muirkirk p)  
Flint Core  
NS 699 305

**GLENMUIRSHAW** (Auchinleck p)  
Agate Implements, Waste Flakes, Chipping Floor.  
NS 706 204

**LOCH DOON** (Dalmellington p)  
Mesolithic Flint, Chert, Agate Blades, Cores, Flakes.  
NS 483 004

**R AYR W OF MUIRKIRK** (Muirkirk p)  
Small Bifacial Implement  
NS 641 270  
Summary, cf p3

**CUNNINGHAME DISTRICT**

**TARBERT HILL** (West Kilbride p)  
E M Patterson
Just S of West Kilbride, Tarbert Hill is a prominent landmark rising to 136m. The top of the hill is thinly covered by drift and a near-level area N of the actual summit has been cultivated in spite of the exposed nature of the site. Examination of a vertical aerial photograph shows 2.1ha of rig and furrow, and this was confirmed on the ground. The site is grassed; gorse is extending into it from the flanks of the hill. This patterned area contains 4 smaller areas in which the rig and furrow has a different trend, boundaries are irregular and undefined. From N to S: (1) 0.4ha, N 20°E, (2) 1.4ha, N 140°E, (3) 0.2ha, N 50°E and (4) 0.1ha, N 170°E. Spacing is about 4.5m throughout. The features are subdued. The area is believed to have been cultivated during World World II.

Just south of the summit of the hill a serpentine track crosses the hill from W to E, and may have led towards a vanished tower house, Tarbert Castle, which stood 0.5km to the E near the farm Meadowhead. Intervening fields bear no sign of the track. 'Tarbart' is shown on Moll’s map of 1725, and 'Tarbett ruins' on Armstrong’s map of 1775.

PORTENCROSS (West Kilbride p)
Rig and Furrow
NS 176 488 Aerial photographs of the coast at Portencross show rig and furrow markings in four sites on the raised beach, east and south west of the 14th century tower house, Portencross Castle:
(1) Between B7048 road and shore, 250m SSW of castle. Area 1.7ha. Trend N 45° E.
(2) Field 100m E of castle, on E side of B7048 road. Area 0.3ha. Trend NS.
(3) 150m E of castle. Area 0.15ha. Trend EW.
(4) 240m SW of castle. Area 0.15ha. Trend N 55° E.
Spacings approximately 4.5m throughout. Field examination shows markings much subdued, probably due to later cultivation.

LARGS, Holmwood Shore (Largs p)
Tidal Fish Trap
NS 193 613 On the narrow, boulder-strewn shore between the A78 road and LWM there is a well-preserved fish trap of rectangular or 'box' plan. The trap consists of linear walls of beach boulders, and measures 50m by 15m, with the long axis parallel to the shoreline. The builders have largely cleared the trap area but left a few large boulders in situ, probably because of the effort needed to move them. Smaller boulders within the trap have probably been derived from the long wall by storm wave damage.

ARRAN, Thundergay (Kilmory p)
A Johnstone
Flint Flake
NR 889 467 Found amongst stones at edge of path, worn through peat, an oval (38mm by 25mm) pale brown flint flake, worked on 0.75 of its perimeter to form a scraper. Retained by finder.

EASTWOOD DISTRICT

ROMAN ROAD SURVEY (Eaglesham p) F Newall, W Lonie, H Sinclair
S of Myres farm route of road confirmed. Passes to Myers, NS 566 465 to NS 566 468. Thence to carrot Burn, with section at NS 565 474 (cf Discovery Excav Scot, 1976, 21, 53).
STRATHCLYDE

Structures recorded between Carrot Burn and Dunwan damaged by forestry drains (cf Discovery Excav Scot 1976, 54).

Old Road
N of Greenhill Cottage. From NS 543 506 continues to deserted long house at NS 539 507. From NS 539 509 it continues to S of E Moorhouse, NS 538 513.

This is a summary of report received. Editor has forwarded full report to NMRS. Also available from authors.

MIDDLETON (Mearns p) T C Welsh
Cairns and Enclosures
NS 489 542 In this locality, and east towards the homestead, a number of cairns, one 8m diameter, an earthwork across a spur 6m to 10m broad, and enclosure traces.

Double Walled Homestead
NS 494 542 On a nearly level shoulder, between gullies, overlooking Walton Burn, a double walled enclosure, with a single walled enclosure off-centre within. The overall diameter is 30m to 35m, enclosing a level area 19m across. The gap between the inner and outer walls is 1m to 1.5m, the outer being the more substantial and lying on a slope of 1m across the site, while the inner wall is built up on NW to create a level interior. An enclosure 16m diameter over 3m wall partly overlies the inner wall. The remaining space is sub-divided by a radial bank. The site is similar to the double walled enclosure at Bonnytonmoor, Eaglesham (Discovery Excav Scot 1974, 55), but more substantial.

Platform and Remains
NS 495 545 On a rocky knoll, overlooked by a steep slope, a platform with remains of L-plan building in NW angle. The platform is 14m deep and 20m long N to S. A wall 2m wide along the W edge is supported by massive rocks resting on bedrock.

DOD HILL (Mearns p)
Cist and Cairn Remains
NS 494 536 Cist 3.7m by 1.5m overall, and several upright stones in the tapering end of a stony area 35m long, 19m to 9m wide, possibly remains of a long cairn. At the wide end are a number of structural outlines, one forming a cell 6m by 4.5m. The site has been disturbed by plantation ditches.

SOUTH WALTON (Mearns p)
Farmstead and Enclosure
NS 495 547 On a knoll, within a partial circuit of two banks 10m apart, each 3m broad, an area about 20m across. Incorporated in outer bank, a turf walled foundation 18m by 8m wide.

LANC 'n' (Mearns p)
Po.-...'Tower Foundation
On a rocky knoll, a rectangular foundation 16m by 12m over thickness of 2m to 5m, internally 11m by 4m, entered on W. Foundations adjoining for 9m on N. Ditch on W and S sides, steep on E.

CRAIGTON (Mearns p)
Mound
NS 504 551 A mound similar to those at Barrance (Discovery Excav Scot 1982, 27) and Danflat (Discovery Excav Scot 1983, 30), on W bank of Brock Burn, in a large flood plain. The mound is 33m N to S, but only 22m wide.
due to stream erosion, and is about 2m high.

DUNCARNOCK (Mearns p)
Foundations on Artificial Island
NS 505 556 On the edge of a marshy area, a circular island 24m across, reached by a short causeway 7m from a knoll, features an L-plan foundation. The long sides are 11m E to W and 14m N to S, and the arms of the foundation are 5m broad. Also a hut foundation 4.5m by 6.5m over 1.5m wall.

LANGTON (Mearns p)
Datestone
NS 501 541 A lintel taken from a dismantled byre and incorporated in a modern fireplace bears the date 1610 and a monogram of B, M and H.

EAST KILBRIDE DISTRICT

CASTLE HILL (East Kilbride p)
Causeway
NS 589 562 The series of ramps on the N side of the hill appear to be of recent construction, possibly used to remove the stones from the ruins described by Ure in 1791. Fragments of a causeway 9m wide were noted on S side, with traces of foundations, possibly indicating a gatehouse. Contrary to Ure Castle Hill cannot have been the predecessor of The Peel, NS 593 561, as it was under different ownership (Stewart of Minto from 1490, previously Semple). The historical evidence suggests an early castle here.

HIGH ALDERSTOCKS FARM (E Kilbride p) I Marshall
Turf Enclosures, Field Bank.
NS 508 449 Above High Alderstocks Farm on a S facing slope rough pasture (a) a turf enclosure 8m by 7m with walls 0.1m high and possible opposed entrances, (b) a turf enclosure 8m to the NE of the above, 19m by 17m with walls 0.5m high and (c) a stone and turf bank 3m by 1m high, runs from the area of the present farm to a small stream c 200m to the W, delimiting the area in which the above structures occur.

DRUMREEVOUGH (E Kilbride p)
Clearance Cairn, Possible.
NS 624 442 Clearance cairn 3m diameter, 0.5 high.

LITTLE CALDER BURN (Avondale p)
Sub-Rectangular Structure, Enclosure.
NS 646 441 Sub-rectangular cairn of vegetation-covered stone, 7m by 2m by 0.3m high, on river terrace to the E of Little Calder Burn. From the N edge an enclosure bank 1m by 0.5m of stone and turf extends for 16m.

AVONDALE PARISH H, N and MacFadzean

NS 716 440 Flint, chert, quartz cores, flakes.
NS 711 431 Chert, quartzite cores, flakes.
NS 687 425 Agate graver-cum-scraper.
NS 667 411 Chert, flint flakes, Burin (possible) spindle whorl, base of yellow-glazed grey-ware vested with ripple decoration.
NS 663 409 (Area) Flint, agate, chert, etc., implements, possibly mesolithic. Others heavily rolled.
NS 648 387 Agate, chert, etc., implements, possibly mesolithic. Massive chert scraper. Perforated sandstone pebble; stone spindle whorl.
NS 627 365 Agate, chert microliths. Other implements, cores.
STRATHCLYDE

NS 612 346  Retouched agate microlith.
NS 607 338  Broken retouched agate implement.
NS 644 375  Chert core. Crude flint implement. 5 sherds medieval pottery.
NS 645 372  Flint core.
NS 651 348  3 chert cores. Flint flake.
NS 626 344  Retouched chert scraper, rolled.
NS 678 337  (Area) Mesolithic site.
NS 639 378  Implements and waste flakes.
NS 697 444  2 quartzose cores.
NS 666 434  Fire-cracked flint core.

Full details of this summarised report with NMRS. Also available from author.

INVERCLYDE DISTRICT

MATHERNOCK FARM (Kilmacolm p)  F Newall
Quernstone, Cupped Boulder.
NS 324 711  From wall of outhouse Mr Alan Hick recovered a cupped grey-green grit boulder, and the upper bun-shaped stone of rotary quern.

POMILLAN (Kilmacolm p)
Medieval Sherds
NS 346 670  From Pomillan Garden Mr Duncan MacKinnon recovered 2 fragments of olive green glazed, hard fired grey ware strap handles, with single finger groove.

KILBARCHAN (Renfrew p)
Cup Marked Rock
NS 379 640  Cup marked outcrop.

LOCH THOM (Inverkip p)  F Newall, T Russell
Roman Road
NS 253 714 to NS 257 722  Due to drought the water of Loch Thom reached its lowest recorded level. The course of the Roman road was traced across the loch bed as a cambered mound of small metal on clay, overlying peat. Substantial stretches of the compacted small metal in clay, sandwiched centrally in peat are now exposed along the SW side of the loch.

Round Houses
NS 254 727  Close to the Roman road at the NE corner of Loch Thom is a round house 12.19m by 11.89m. Wave action has exposed possible threshold slabs on the SE and a line of inner kerbing suggests that this is Mid Bronze Age of Martin Glen type (Western Naturalist, 9, 15-22).

Some 30.5m to the E a disturbed circular arrangement of boulders may indicate the wall of a second house.

KILMARNOCk & LOUDON DISTRICT

W OF R AVON (Loudon p)  H, M and D MacFadzean
NS 611 347 (area)  Flint, agate, chert cores and flakes from track on river terrace.

GALSTON PARISH
NS 578 365  Agate implements, perforated limestone ball, c 30mm diameter, perforation 6mm diameter.
BURN ANNE (Galston p)
NS 520 353 Core and struck flakes.
NS 520 356 Agate microlith.

SE OF LOUDON HILL (Loudon p)
NS 613 368 Agate microlith, high-backed chert side scraper.
Summary, cf p.3.

KYLE & CARRICK DISTRICT

Flint, Agate Cores, Flakes. H MacFadzean
NS 314 194 Doonfoot: flint core, flake, agate implement.
NS 298 188 Doonfoot: nosed implement in agate.
NS 286 188 Heads of Ayr: scraper, notched agate flake.
NS 269 180 W of Bracken Brae: agate burin.

FINNARTS BAY (Ballantrae p)
NX 052 725 Flint core, waste flakes and implements.
Summary, cf p 3.

DAILLY, MAYBOLE, KIRKOSWALD PARISHES

ROMAN ROAD SURVEY - SUMMARY

Doon-Clyde Estuary (cf Discovery Excav Scot, 1974, 24)
From S of High Newlands road and crop marks indicate the route, noted at
NS 270 047, Kirk Hill, to shoulder Craigens Hill, NS 261 047 and W of E
Threave Farm, NS 249 044. Crossed by turf dykes at NS 256 046 and NS 254
046, continues N of Threave to Long Hill, Firley Hill, possibly to Old
Girvan Road, and from Dunnymuck Hill, E of Dipple and S of loch beyond.
E of High Newlands traced by NS 274 048 to moorland to Drumachree Cairn
to NS 279 052 to section at NS 279 055. Another section at NS 280 056 the
route continues along the S side of Lochspouts road then to N at NS 283
060 and on to Ghaist Glen, to Sunny Brae, NS 287 063, to NS 291 064, and
thence to Burncrook Burn, NS 293 065.

NW of Patna the route goes past a disused shaft and hollow track - from
NS 391 125 to NS 392 125 to NS 395 126, Kirkmichael parish.

E OF E THREAVE (Kirkoswald p)
Circular Enclosure
NS 249 044 Enclosure 13.1m by 12.2m enclosed in fort walls. Entrance
on E.

W OF LOCHSPOUTS (Kirkoswald p)
Corn Kiln
NS 284 059 Short keyhole type corn kiln.

This is a summary of the survey. Full report forwarded by Editor to NMRS.
Also available from authors.

LOCH DOON STARR 1 (Straiton p)

Mesolithic Site
NX 463 939 A trial excavation was carried out at this site on a partly
water-eroded ridge adjacent to the present low loch shoreline. The site
was indicated by a dense concentration of surface lithic finds.
The stratified flint and chert material recovered includes retouched and
utilised blades and flakes, triangle and bladelet microliths, cores and
a quantity of debitage. Of note is the large number of snapped blade tips.

33
STRATHCLYDE

Areas of burning were recorded, and charcoal was noted at all levels.

Whilst evidence definitely indicates final occupation before the initiation of local peat formation, there are also indications of occupation at lower, earlier levels. Although eroded to some degree, it has been shown that this site is worthy of further excavation.

Sponsors: Glasgow Archaeological Society and Dumfries & Galloway Natural History & Antiquarian Society.

LOCH DOON (Dalmellington p) T Affleck
Mesolithic Flint and Chert Artifacts.
NS 482 016 Significant scatter of blades, scrapers, microliths and debitage on low water-level shore.

MOTHERWELL DISTRICT

HARTHILL (Shotts p) M Brooks, J Rideout
Well
NS 902 643 During building work at the old Royal Bank of Scotland in Harthill a well was discovered beneath the present structure. The well, approximately 4m in depth was drained and the sediments at the bottom were excavated. No precise dating for the well was obtained but it seemed to be relatively recent in date, probably from the nineteenth century.

Sponsor: EDO(AM) - CEU

RENFREW DISTRICT

LAWMARNOCK (Kilbarchan p) P Newall
Cup Marked Rock
NS 379 640 An outcrop group of rocks, E side of Lawmarnock road, SE of Laigh Auchensale, carries a number of small reduced cups.

BAROCHAN HILL (Houston p) L J F Keppie, F Newall
Roman Fort
NS 413 690 A two-week excavation at a Flavian site previously investigated in 1972 (see Discovery Excav Scot 1972, 35f) established the position of the S and E gates, which were both single-portal, with a timber tower above. A single trench in the interior suggested two building phases. Observation of the ditch system on the E slope of the Hill in drought conditions allowed the overall dimensions of the fort to be established at c 1.44ha (3.55 acres); to the E of the fort was an annexe defended by a single ditch. Finds from the excavation included a stamped amphora handle.

Sponsors: Hunterian Museum; Glasgow Archaeological Society.

STRATHKELVIN DISTRICT

AUCHENDAVY FARM (Kirkintilloch p) L J F Keppie, J Walker
Roman Fort
NS 677 749 The rampart and ditches of this unexcavated Antonine Wall fort, clearly visible on the E and N sides, were plotted by ground survey, which suggested that the fort measured c 109m NS by c 96m EW, giving an area of 1.03ha (2.54 acres). A causeway was observed crossing the Antonine Ditch to reach the fort’s N gate, and the line of the vía praetoria (visible as a faint ridge) was plotted from the N gate to the presumed site of the Head-
quarters building.

TAYSIDE REGION

ANGUS DISTRICT

INVERQUHARITY (Kirriemuir p)  
Roman Fort and Temporary Camp.  
NO 40 55  
Clearer cropmarkings recorded during aerial survey showed that the clavicula noticed last year (Discovery Excav Scot 1983, 32-3) to the SE of the fort belonged to a small temporary camp of 'Stracathro' type, about 6 acres (2.4ha) in area. A section dug across the SE side revealed a V-profile ditch about 1.8m wide and 0.9m deep.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

SURVEY  
R Sherriff

An archaeological field survey of groups of small cairns and field systems in Angus District in 1984 resulted in the discovery of several new sites not previously reported in Discovery & Excavation Scotland.

BALHALL (Menmuir p)  
Small Cairns and Field Systems  
NO 504 642  
On a SE-NE aligned ridge 800m W of Balhall Lodge there are the remains of at least 10 probably prehistoric fields defined by linear banks measuring up to 85m long and set about 20m apart. The banks share the area with 49 small cairns up to 5m diameter and a small rectangular building and length of thicker bank overlie the earlier banks.

NO 503 640 to NO 506 640 200m S of the ridge containing the last entry is a terrace on which there is an as yet unsurveyed group of small cairns measuring up to 7m in diameter. There is also one large barrow measuring over 15m in diameter.

TULLO HILL (Fern p)  
Field System  
NO 496 644  
Survey of the group of 43 small cairns on Tullo Hill (Discovery Excav Scot 1982, 31), resulted in the discovery that the group partly lie within an area of 4 parallel fields defined by low stony banks up to 140m long and 15m apart.

NEWBIGGING (Lethnot & Navar p)  
Rectangular Building  
NO 542 696  
700m N of Newbigging are the remains of a plough-damaged rectangular building represented by 0.3m high turf-covered wall footings.

WHITE CATERTHUN (Menmuir p)  
Enclosure  
NO 547 660  
The remains of an oval enclosure lying within the ramparts of the hill fort were first recorded on RCAHMS aerial photographs. Surface remains consist of a shallow trench up to 0.7m wide defining an area measuring 39m EW by 35m NS.

Sponsors: RCAHMS, Soc Antiq Scot.

WEMYSS FARM (Rescobie p)  
Cup and Ring Marked Boulder  
NO 491 519  
In 1983 a sandstone block measuring 0.93m by 0.72m by 0.41m was ploughed up on Wemyss Farm, Forfar. In 1984 the farmer recognised 17-
TAYSIDE

22 cup marks, two of which are ringed, and reported the find.

MAINS OF BALGAVIES (Aberdeen p)
Flint Industry
NO 530 511 Within a restricted area on the N shore of Balgavies Loch, Mr David Henry, Mains of Balgavies has in recent years found a number of flint tools and waste material. Tools found are - 1 knife, 15 scrapers of various types and two unfinished arrowheads. 430 waste products include, flint, chalcedony, agate and jasper.

Cup and Ring Marked Boulder
NO 531 511 A cup and ring marked boulder found by Mr Henry in stone clearance measures 1.04m by 0.60m by 0.50m thick. The sandstone boulder bears 7 circular cup marks, one of which is ringed, one oval cup mark measuring 140mm by 55mm and several lengths of incised channel.

Cupped Stone
NO 5350 512 A sandstone boulder measuring 145mm by 120mm by 70mm thick has a cup shaped depression in its upper surface. The cup measures 60mm in diameter and the stone was dug up in a garden by David Henry and is presently in his possession.

Short Cist
NO 540 516 A short cist aligned EW and measuring 1.17m by 0.91m and 0.74m deep was covered by a capstone measuring c 2m by 1.75m by 0.35m thick. The contents consisted of the poorly preserved remains of an adult inhumation lying on a floor of laid small pebbles.

Cup Marked Boulder
NO 529 512 A cup marked boulder discovered by Mr Henry on a stone clearance heap measures 1.51m by 0.73m by 0.17m. It has 7 cup marks on its weathered surface and 2 cup marks and a possible length of channel on its unweathered surface. It is clear from the shape and condition of the stone that it must have originally stood erect.

TURIN HILL (Rescobie p)
Cup and Cup and Ring Markings
NO 522 537 About 700m E of the summit of Turin Hill is a natural exposure of intermittent bedrock on which there are three distinct groups of rock carvings. The easterly has 9 cups, one of which is ringed, the centre has 7 cups one of which is ringed and the western has 2 large cup marks. Found by D Henry, Mains of Balgavies and recorded by J R Sherriff, April, 1984.

Possible Cup Marked Stone
NO 519 539 On a fence line there is a rounded boulder measuring 1.60 m by 1.05m which has a possible cup mark 70mm diameter on its upper surface. The stone also has a 0.94m diameter line of peck marks indicating use as a mill stone quarry.

Cairn
NO 518 540 A cairn measuring 9m in diameter by 1m high and composed of rounded boulders lies 550m NE of the summit of Turin Hill.

WEST MAINS OF TURIN (Aberdeen p)
Cup and Ring Marked Stones
NO 51 53 Four previously unrecorded cup and cup and ring marked monuments on Turin Hill were recorded in 1984.

NO 5132 5372 Outcrop containing 2 cups, one of which is ringed.
NO 5134 5350 Boulder with 6 cups and 1 cup and ring.
NO 5134 5350 Boulder with 3 cups.
NO 5155 5356 Outcrop containing 2 cups.

GARLOWBANK (Kirriemuir p)
Spindle Whorls
NO 403 547 In about 1980 2 spindle whorls were found on the fields of Garlowbank. The first 112mm in diameter is broken and has an hour-glass perforation, whilst the other is a simple perforated disc 28mm in diameter. In possession of farmer at Garlowbank.

MURTON FARM (Forfar p)
Short Cist
NO 493 514 A short cist excavated on Murton Farm measured 0.55m by 0.55m and 0.33m deep and contained a cremation and a flint knife.

CORNESCORN FARM (Edzell p)
Rig and Furrow
NO 565 736 Traces of rig and furrow have been noted immediately S and E of the known deserted settlement.

AUCHMULL (Edzell p)
Small Cairns and Deserted Settlement
NO 583 741 In a small wood 400m SSW of Auchmull on the west side of the main road there are the remains of a group of 7 or 8 small cairns measuring up to 4.5m in diameter and 0.8m high. A larger cairn 12.5m diameter may be represented by a circular mass of small stones and boulders. 6 rectangular buildings represented by 1m wide wall footings measure up 10.2m by 4.3m.

HILL OF EDZELL (Edzell p)
Rig and Furrow
NO 580 708 Two plots of rig and furrow have been noted on the N side of the Hill of Edzell.

ARBOAETH BURGH
Medieval Grave
NO 639 403 Digging operations at the site of a new sewage pumping station on the foreshore resulted in the destruction of a long cist burial. The adult inhumation lay in a cist formed of sandstone slabs and only 0.4m of the E end of the EW orientated grave survived.

MONTROSE BURGH
Stone Object
NO 719 583 A waterworn stone measuring 160mm by 45mm by 15mm appears to have been used as a whetstone. Now in Montrose Museum.
NO 720 576 Material recovered from a private garden in recent years has included 19th century pottery, discarded metal work, including brass buttons and a Charles I turner which has been donated to Montrose Museum.

CITY OF DUNDEE DISTRICT
DUNDEE CITY & PARISH
CRESCENT LANE/PRINCES STREET
Well
NO 408 309 Domestic draw well of dry stone construction, probably 19th century domestic discovered very close to the well previously reported
TAYSIDE


Murraygate,
NO 404 305 A watching brief was maintained during the redevelopment of two sites (former La Scala Cinema site, and rear of former Woolworth Store) on the NW side of Murraygate, within the medieval area of the City. No finds earlier than the late 18th century were recorded.

Mains Castle
NO 411 330 As part of the restoration of the castle a great deal of overburden material has been removed from the south side of the castle. A considerable amount of pottery has been recovered mostly dating to the late 19th – early 20th century. As yet, there is no firm evidence for the construction of a south range of buildings. Finds are in Dundee Museum.

EGLISMONICHTY/ELSMONECHTIE (Dundee p)
Site of Chapel
NO 477 325 What appears to be the internal NW angle of the pre-reformation chapel, razed c 1765, was found after removal of topsoil during building operations in 1983, 20m NW of the site marked on the OS map; the remains consisted of a band of stone fragments c 1m wide, intermittent over c 15m, lying due EW, and, at 85° to this, less than 1m of wall-face of undressed stone 1 to 2 courses high, built dry. (NEA xi (1845), 541-2; Discovery Excav Scot 1982, 2).

PERTH & KINROSS DISTRICT

PERTHSHIRE
The following is a summary of items recorded between 1822 and 1829 in the Perthshire Courier. Finds appear to be previously unrecorded. Grid references have been provided by OS. Formerly in Perthshire the first two are now in Central Region, Stirling District. The rest are Tayside Region, Perth & Kinross District.

STOCKBRIDGE FARM, near Kippendavie Estate, 1 mile W of Dunblane (Dunblane & Lecropt p)
NN 768 018 Four urns in a tumulus. 8.3.1822

DUNBLANE, 1 mile south of. (Dunblane & Lecropt p)
NN 78 00 Urn under flagstones, 6ft by 5ft by 3ft. 16.7.1829.

HERRIOTSTOWN (Logiealmond p)
NN 988 298 Urn with earth and ashes, under a stone. Urn 18ins high, 12ins diameter. Near a 10ft standing stone. 22.2.1827.

BUCHANTY, field of Fingal or Rinanoch Field (Fowlis Wester p)
NN 93 28 Four Roman urns. 3.1.1829.

CURRIELEY FARM (Auchtergaven p)
NO 019 314 Three stone coffins 25.12.1828.

BLOOMHILL FARM (Forteviot p) (now marked Broomhill - site of Roman camp - on map.
NO 041 172 Hadrian gold coin 3.9.1829.

WESTER DRUMATHERTY (Caputh p)
NO 115 411 Further investigation of the Roman roads examined last year (Discovery Excav Scot 1983, 37) revealed a little more about the course and nature of a channel about 1.0m wide and 1.0m deep. It now seems less likely that it served as a roadside ditch or, as had latterly been thought, as a water channel; at one point, where air photographs suggested that...
it changed alignment slightly, excavation revealed that it crossed an earlier sub-rectangular depression, apparently the site of a house, with trodden earth floor. No artefacts were recovered from the latter structure, but a core of brown chert was recovered from the field-surface in its immediate vicinity.

Sponsor: RCAHMS

RATTRAY/BLAIRGOWRIE

Flat Axe

A G Reid

NO 14NE 24NW A bronze flat axe was found in a raspberry field near Blairgowrie some years ago, and no exact provenance can be given. It is now in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.337.

KINROSS BURGH (Kinross p)

Inscribed Stones

NO 11 02 Two carved stones from a demolished house in the burgh. Both are of sandstone, one bearing 'God's Providence is my Inheritance', and the other being a broken lintel inscribed 'WB A1 1699'. This is believed to be Wm Bailey, a silversmith of the late seventeenth/early eighteenth century. Now in Kinross Museum Acc No K.1983.87, K1983.88.

DUN KNOCK WOOD (Dunning p)

Socketed Axe

NO 02 14 A bronze socketed axe with cord decoration around the socket was found in a field to the east of Dun Knock wood in 1981. The axe is now in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.336.

METHVEN WOOD (Methven p)

Pallisade Enclosure

NO 057 259 The pottery sherds from the excavation of the pallisade enclosure at Almondbank Discovery Excav Scot 1980, 41) and a copy of the archive have been deposited in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.548 - 1983.549.

STORMONTFIELD (Scone p)

Flint Arrowhead

NO 109 298 A leaf shaped arrowhead of light flint with a broken point, and 3.5cm long was found in a garden at Stormontfield. The item is in the possession of the finder.

MARLEE LOCH (Clunie p)

Flanged Axe

NO 14 43 A bronze flanged axehead found in ploughed land near Marlee Loch and declared Treasure Trove, is now in Perth Museum, Acc No 1984.327.

POTTIE CHAPEL (Dron p)

Graveyard

NO 164 151 Two grave slabs, and archive relating to the excavation of Pottie Chapel, Glenfarg, by members of the PSNS Archaeology Section reported in Discovery Excav Scot 1978, 32 have now been deposited in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.752-755.

Sponsor: Perthshire Society of Natural Sciences, Archaeology Section.

ELCHO (Rhynd p)

Nunnery

NO 141 217 The finds and archive from the excavation at Elcho Nunnery have now been donated to Perth Museum Acc No 1983 700-747, 756 and 763-67.

Sponsor: Perthshire Society of Natural Sciences, Archaeology Section.
TAYSIDE

BRIDGEND (Kinnoull p)

Implement
NO 122 237  An encrusted iron implement found in the excavation recorded in Discovery Excav Scot 1975, 43 has now been donated to Perth Museum Acc No 1984.356.

UPPER MUIRHALL (Kinnoull p)

Short Cist
NO 145 240  A slab built cist was discovered by ploughing on this farm, still covered by a single large capstone. The cist is oriented NW SE and measured 0.59m by 0.96m and lies on the 150m contour line. The fill was of undisturbed local soil and the cist was built on bedrock, the eastern short end slab having stone packing under the south corner to level it. Of the burial only traces of the leg bones and twenty eight teeth were recovered. A complete beaker of coarse buff pink fabric with three zones of cross-hatch and incised decoration was found on its side in the NW corner. The underside is also marked with double impressed lines forming a cross. The finds are in Perth Museum Acc No 1984.641.

NETHERMUIR OF PITTENDREICH (Lethendy p)

Flints
NO 158 411  Three stone and nine flint flakes from Nethermuir Farm have been added to the nine previously reported, Discovery Excav Scot 1982, 33. Perth Museum Acc Nos 1983.670 1-9 and 1984.326 1-12.

BARTON HILL (Kinnaird p)

Motte
NO 243 286  Further finds from the excavation, Discovery Excav Scot 1972, 56 have been added to the material in Perth Museum Acc No 1984.393-417.

ALYTH (Alyth p)

Loom Weight
NO 248 483  A stone net or loom weight found some years ago on the site of a housing development in Alyth has been donated to the Museum Acc No A1984.543.

LOCH RANNNOCH (Fortingall p)

Bloomery Waste
NN445 504 to NN605 599 Iron slag, ore and furnace fragments from the investigation of bloomery sites around Loch Rannoch, Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol 102, 1969-70 have been donated to Perth Museum Acc No 1984.448.

ABERFELDY (Dull p)

Quernstone
NN 853 488  A fine rotary quernstone of mica-schist found below Tom Ghluhbhais hill fort at Aberfeldy has been donated to Perth Museum Acc No 1984.523.

MAINS OF MURTHLY (Logierait p)

Flint Scraper
NN 878 493  A scraper of dark brown flint 3cm long and 3cm wide worked on three edges was found in a ploughed field at Mains of Murthly at Aberfeldy. The flint is in the possession of the finder.

PARKNEUK (Crieff p)

Roman Road
NN 916 185  Archive relating to the section excavation across the Roman road has now been deposited in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.750.
FENDOCH (Fowlis Wester p)
Quernstone
NN 915 285  Half of a rotary quernstone found during ploughing near Fendoch
Roman fort has been donated to Perth Museum Acc No 1984.418.

CASTLE MAINS (Auchterarder p)
Pottery Sherds
NN 943 131  Four sherds of a white chalky fabric found in a field behind
Auchterarder school, and tentatively identified as mortaria. Donated to
Perth Museum Acc No 1983.1 1-4.

NR AUCHTERARDER (Auchterarder p)
Flint Blade/Scraper
NN 96 13  A blade/scraper of dark grey flint was found in moved topsoil
during the construction of the Auchterarder by-pass. The flint is 5cm long,
2cm wide and worked on three edges. The flint is in the possession of the
finder.

CASTLE CRAIG (Auchterarder p)
Hillfort
NN 975 128  Finds from the excavation at Pairney Farm, included pottery
sherds, a fragment of a jet armlet, cremated bone and a copy of the archive
have been deposited in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.550-552.

ABERCAIRN Yet (Fowlis Wester p)  A Gibson, J Rideout
Cist, Corn Drying Kilns.
NN 904 224  A knoll in a field on Abercairny Estate is to be levelled.
During topsoil stripping of the knoll in December 1983 a cist was discovered
after its capstone had been removed. The cist, c 1.2m long, c 0.6m wide
and c 0.35m deep internally, was built in a large pit cut into the top of
the knoll. Animal burrowing had destroyed most of the cist floor and had
filled the cist with soil. The remains of a skeleton, accompanied by a
jet necklace and a flint scraper, were recovered from the burrows and cist
fill.

In January 1984 the rest of the topsoil was removed and the area was
examined to look for further burials and to assess the nature of the knoll.
The knoll proved to be of natural origin and no more burials were found.
A corn drying kiln was found cut into the foot of the knoll. Excavated
in February 1984 it comprised a circular chamber c 1.5m in diameter and
a flue c 2m long. The lower part of the chamber was stone walled to a
height of c 0.7m and the upper part was composed of turf. Carbonised grain
was found in the flue.

Sponsor: SDD(AM) - CEU

CITY OF PERTH DISTRICT

CANAL CRESCENT (Perth p)  D Bowler
Silt, Sherds
NO 116 234  In September 1983, a trench 10m by 2m was dug on the south
side of Canal Crescent, in a car park opposite the telephone exchange, just
outside the supposed line of the town ditch. About 1.8m of garden soil
and silt was observed, and some scraps of medieval pottery.
Sponsors: SUAT, MSC
BAPTIST CHURCH, TAY STREET (Perth p)  
D Bowler, D Hall

Harbour Works

NO 120 233  Trial excavations were carried out in August 1984, after the Baptist Church was damaged by fire and demolished. The site lies just outside the Burgh defences, at the mouth of the town ditch, close to the Greyfriars Monastery. Three machine trenches were dug to locate the canal mouth and harbour shown on Rutherford's town plan of 1774. The harbour works, consisting of sandstone blocks and rubble, faced with a sandstone wall, were found c-2.1m below ground, and continued to at least 2.8m below ground. It was not possible to dig below these structures into waterlogged deposits, but late medieval pottery was found further back from the river, at a depth of 0.8m.

Sponsors: SUAT, SDD(AM)

53-73 KINNOULL STREET (Perth p)
Dominican Friary, Foundations, Glass, Plaster, Coins, Figurine, Cemetery, Ditches

NO 117 239  Excavations were carried out from November 1983 to February 1984. Foundations of two stone buildings were excavated, one of them a cellar or undercroft, 2.5m deep. Demolition material, including fragments of stainer glass and wall plaster. Also found were 14th and 15th century pottery, 15th century coins, 13th century jettons, and fragments of a terracotta figurine in the local fabric. All these things appear to be related to the Dominican Friary. The associated graveyard produced at least 42 burials. These overlay two large U-profile ditches of unknown use.

Sponsors: SUAT, MSC, SDD(AM)

BLACKFRIARS HOUSE, NORTH PORT (Perth p)
Pits, Ditches, Cultivated Soils.

NO 116 238  Excavation in advance of office extension by the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board revealed a complex of pits, ditches and cultivated soils, oriented to respect the alignment of North Port, and dated from the 13th century to the 16th century. These features lie in the backlands of an early northern suburb of the burgh. The absence of burials sets a limit on the eastward extent of the Blackfriars cemetery. No evidence of the castle was found, perhaps due to the limited area excavated. Early modern finds included some interesting architectural terracottas.

Sponsors: SUAT, SDD(AM)

SMEATON'S BRIDGE TO FRIARTON  
A G Reid
Sherds, glass.

NO 120 238/117 219  A watching brief was carried out on a Scottish Gas Pipeline from Smeaton's Bridge to Friarton. Finds consisted mostly of nineteenth century sherds from glass and stoneware bottles of local firms, and one half clay pipe bowl of eighteenth century date. These are now in Perth Museum Acc No 1983.431-435.

45 CANAL STREET
Finds, Archive.

NO 118 234  Finds and a selected archive from the excavations at 45 Canal Street, Discovery Excav Scot 1979, 42 have been transferred to Perth Museum Acc No 1984.581 - 1984.601.

Sponsor: SDD(AM)

WESTERN ISLES AREA

LEWIS
GALSTON (Barvas p)  M MacRae, M Ponting, G R Curtis
Grave, Skeleton
NB 437 594 Coastal erosion exposed 2 stone structures close together, one containing a skeleton, in upper part of NNW facing sand dune. The grave was 1.6m by 0.35 by 0.24/0.3m high internally, oriented approximately EW with an upright slab at each end and side walls partly of upright slabs and partly built of 2 or 3 courses, all set on sterile yellow sand. It was covered with 6 overlapping thin stone slabs, overlain by 0.4m clean sand; 0.2m of small beach work pebbles; 0.5m further clean sand; 0.25m kitchen midden; and 1.0m dune sand and turf. Due to the erosion it was not certain whether the grave had been dug through these layers or constructed before their deposition, but the latter seems more likely.

The skeleton was that of a young adult male, possibly left-handed and unused to heavy work. It lay supine, the head at W end. It was nearly complete and well preserved due to the alkaline shell sand, and was covered by the recent ingress of loose clean sand. No grave goods were found.

The adjacent structure was built of roughly squared stones and boulders, set at a slightly higher level than the grave, and covered by a layer of small beach worn quartz cobbles, and layers of sand and midden.

There are other structures appearing in the erosion face further NE and SW.

Reports are held by the contributors, the Procurator Fiscal, and SDD(AM). The skeleton is to be examined by Dr R Dickie.

ACHMORE (Lochs p)
Stone Circle
NB 317 292 Peat column samples were taken for prospective pollen and C14 analyses. Some broken parts of fallen megaliths were re-assembled. (cf Discovery Excav Scot 1982, 80: 1983, 39.

GARENIN (Uig p)
Circular Feature
NB 191 451 Circular feature is shown on the 1898 Edition of the 6" OS map: This site is on ground sloping rather steeply to ENE and having a low sloping rock ridge falling away almost immediately to seaward. It is nearer to the N summit cairn of Aird Mhor than to the NNW SSE gully associated with Giodh an Dubh Sgeir. The area has some turf and very shallow peat, areas of glaciated bare rock, and scatterings of small and medium boulders, some over 2m long. No feature, natural or man made, of any archaeological significance was seen and there was no indication that there had ever been stone settings on this site. It must be concluded that the feature shown on the 6" OS map is erroneous. It is possible that the surveyor placed the feature on the wrong headland, but this was not examined. Traditionally, this area is known locally as the Covenanters' Field.

LOCH MOR BARVAS (Barvas p)  M Ponting, M MacRae, E Collinson, I Jones
Structural Remains
NB 348 505 Erosion of the site has caused complete loss of partial turf cover. Low Loch level allowed planning of area 28m by 30m revealing complex nature of structure(s). (cf Discovery Excav Scot 1979, 46.)

SOUTH SHAWBOST (Barvas p)  M Ponting, M Macrae, G R Curtis
Stone Circle
NB 23 46 Investigation of associated rectangular stone setting 1.25m by 0.85m overall dimensions, revealed 4 slabs set on edge with peat filled
interior (cf Discovery Excav Scot 1983, 39).

SKIGERSTA (Barvas p)
Pottery in Stone setting
NB 54 60 A broken pot, base diameter 140mm, in a stone setting was found during peat cutting by Mr Angus Maclean and reported by Mrs M C Henderson. A roundish stone 0.30m by 0.27m lay on 4 smaller stones with the pottery inside. There was no sign of a pit cut in the peat. The top stone was 0.50m below present surface level.

ARNOL (Barvas p)
Erosion Material
NB 302 493 Further erosion by man, sheep and the sea. Finds include more Iron Age pottery; a comb made from an antler 185mm long in unworn condition with 10 perfect tines and only one broken; a pot lid made from a stone with wear on the perimeter, diameter 84mm, thickness 11mm (cf Discovery Excav Scot 1983, 39).

GALSON (Barvas p) F & S Topping
Sherds
NB 436 594 A total of 38 sherds were found along the eroding sand dune face between the road that leads to the shore and the mouth of the South Galson river. The site was excavated in 1923, (Proc Soc Antiq Scot LVIII, 1923-4, 185-203) revealing four pear shaped cells connected by a long passage. It is possible that the recovered sherds relate to midden associated with this structure. Rim, grass marked, finger tip, finger nail, decorated sherds and many body sherds of various fabrics were found. They have been deposited in NMAS. Full report sent to NMRS. Also available from authors.

DUN SCURRIVAL (Barra p)
Sherds
NF 695 081 Four brown and black pottery sherds found in rabbit scrapes 20m outside the eastern wall of the 'dun'. The sherds bear no distinguishing features, but are perhaps contemporary with the fort. Deposited in the NMAS.

N UIST

CEARDACH RUADH, BALESHARE (N Uist p) J Barber
Midden and Stone Structures
NF 776 615 The site was initially cored to establish the horizontal extent of the midden exposed in the sand dune section by erosion. Humus-stained sand and midden deposits were found up to 100 metres from the beach and for at least 50m along its length. The midden face was straightened, drawn and sampled. The partial remains of a drystone circular structure and other stone structures were found. On either side, the midden was about 3m in depth beneath 1m of clean sand. A second midden was found beneath the first, separated from it by about 0.5m of clean sand.

CNOC RAINEACH, NEWTON FERRY (N Uist p)
Midden
NF 899 782 A midden was traced up to 40 m from the beach and for a length of over 100m. A section cut across the exposed midden face revealed dark stained sand and midden deposits to a depth of about 1.5m. Possible stone wall foundations seen within the eroded debris were of post-medieval date.
WESTERN ISLES

HOUGHARRY

Midden

NF 697 709 and NF 697 711 The midden exposures on the eastern side of the long sandy bay at Hougharry were recorded and cored. One midden was found to extend about 20m from the site of a possible dun on the extreme northern tip of the headland. Another midden was identified further south and was more extensive. This was traced up to 80m from the beach line and for a length of about 100m. This site was not excavated.

SOUTH GLENDALE (S Uist p)

Midden

NF 798 143 Coring produced midden deposits in a limited area about 50m by 30m in the SE of a grass plateau being eroded by the sea. These deposits were examined and found to be fragmentary. Although Beaker pottery had been found on the site it seems probable that as at Newtonferry the features observed were of post-medieval date.

CNOC MOR, HORNISH POINT (S Uist p)

Midden and Stone Structures

NF 758 470 Coring revealed that midden deposits extended up to 20m inland and over a length of at least 60m along the exposed sand face. Its depth was about 3m. Excavation uncovered a series of superimposed drystone built structures, one of which had a sub-floor stone drain and radial walls, characteristic of a wheelhouse.

Sponsor: SDD(AM) – CEU

S UIST

L KILDENAN (S Uist p)

F Wildgoose

Shell Midden

NF 725 283 Exposed among shifting sand dunes 100m inland from present beach a shell midden approximately 60m by 35m, upstanding about 1m. Surface finds of flint and quartzite tools and worked bone. Two apparent circular stone structures and other stone alignments with two possible hearths. Some robbing of midden material appears to be taking place for use in repairing nearby tracks.

Sponsor: Lorn Archaeological & Historical Society.
LATE ENTRIES

STRATHclyde Region

ARGYLL & BUTE DISTRICT

Jura

GLEN CARRISDALE

M Brabin

Cave, Occupation Debris.

NR 647 968 The cave is approximately 25ft above high water and has two entrances, one facing W and the other facing N.

The floor at the northern most entrance and extending southwards into the cave is covered with limpet and winkle shells mixed in black earth. The removal of a cubic foot of earth produced a large number of fragmented and charred bones, together with densely packed shells. An apparently mesolithic flint core, a small piece of folded bronze sheeting and an iron nail were found.

CENTRAL Region

STIRLING DISTRICT

BUCHLYVIE (Drymen/Port of Menteith p)  L Main

Post Medieval Pottery and Glass Bottles

NS 566 971 to NS 583 970 A variety of post medieval material, including two jugs: the larger is green glazed and is probably Throsk Ware; the smaller jug is brown glazed. All found in the River Forth near Buchlyvie. Now in Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum.

BLAIRDRUMMOND (Kincardine in Menteith p)  P, S, E Ross & L Main

NS 732 995 A severely damaged short cist was identified during quarrying to the north of Blairdrummond House in an area of fluvio-glacial sand and gravel near the River Teith. Salvage excavation produced human skeletal remains and fragments of a beaker. The estimated size of the cist, externally, based on the various slab sizes is 1.5m long, 65cm wide and 45cm deep.

Slabs which probably came from a second cist were identified nearby in a previously quarried area. On one face of the largest slab, probably the cap stone, a shallow groove 12.5cm by 14cm wide ran parallel to the three surviving edges. This slab was originally 1.1m square and 12cm thick. This groove would have held the cap stone in place on the side and end slabs of the cist.

BARBUSH (Dunblane & Lecropt p)  L Main

Slab-Lined Pit

NN 783 021 Disturbed during quarrying, an oval pit lined with small slabs and covered by several layers of small flagstones which appear to have collapsed towards the centre. The base of the pit was also flagged. Externally, at the top, the pit measured 2.0m by 1.5m, internally at the base 1.5m x 1.0m. The pit was empty and no finds were made. It may be an Iron Age grave.

BANNOCKBURN (St. Ninians p)

Stone with Hollow

NS 8W 902 A dressed stone, square with the corners cut across giving an octagonal shape, measuring 64cm across and 43cm deep. The central depression on the upper surface measures 34cm across and 27cm deep. At the
edge of the field.

**STIRLING, THE GUILD HALL**

Walling

NS 791 936 During works to stabilise the Town Wall in the vicinity of the Guild Hall, Stirling, three phases of walling were recorded. The latest and most substantial of these was 67cm wide and 2.3m long. Due to the restricted nature of the contractor's trench these walls were recorded in isolation. No finds were made.

**FALKIRK DISTRICT**

**FALKIRK, Hemper Ave (Falkirk p)**

Cobbled Surface, Post-Medieval Pottery, Coin.

NS 892 795 Trial excavations were carried out to determine the W and S limits of the Roman site excavated in 1980 by L J F Keppie and J F Murray (*Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 111, 248-262). In both areas examined, recent landscaping has buried the former ground surface under approximately 1.00m of overburden. In the W trial a lightly cobbled surface of c 19th date overlay undisturbed top soil containing post-medieval pottery. There were no Roman finds. Similarly, stratigraphy was observed in the southern trial but, in addition, the north bank of the East Burn was located. A layer immediately over the natural bank of the burn contained early post-medieval pottery and a coin of Charles I. The absence of Roman structures or finds suggest that the site was more or less contained within the limits of the 1980 excavation.

**BONNYBRIDGE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE (Bonnybridge p)**

Antonine Wall Ditch

NS 822 797 in the redevelopment of this site a drain trench cut the upper fill of the Antonine Wall Ditch. Both the N and S sides of the ditch were visible at depths of, respectively, 0.90m and 1.40m below modern ground surface and between these the upper 0.60m of the fill was visible.

Allowing for the angle of cut, the width of the Ditch here was 9.00m, with the sides sloping at a 30° angle to the horizontal. The uniform nature of the fill suggested deliberate infilling, probably immediately prior to the initial development of the site in 1900. There was no evidence of the wall itself. The central line of the ditch is approximately 7.00m north of the line suggested by the Ordnance Survey (first edition).

Roman Road Survey: Castlecary Area (Falkirk p)  

T M Allan  

NS 791 777 to NS 791 775 Very low mound, mostly stoney to the probe, about 5 paces wide, with, about midway, a slight bend to S.

**STRATHCLYDE REGION**

**CLYDESDALE DISTRICT**

Roman Road Survey: Castledykes to Loudon Hill

Two possible lengths have been noted, and a third has been confirmed.

NS 902 444 to NS 900 443 Cambered mound. Continuation of line westwards to NS 895 442 visible on air photographs F22540 RAF 1292 21/4/54 0125-7.

NS 832 432 to NS 830 435 Continuous flat, intermittently stony shelf, pointing straight to the site suggested by the RCAHMS (*Lanarkshire, 139*) for the crossing of the Nethan.

NS 819 449 to NS 817 451 Terrace, 9m wide, alongside a field boundary
TAYSIDE REGION

PERTH & KINROSS DISTRICT
FENDOCH (Fowlis Wester p)
Possible Roman Fortlet
T M Allan
NN 911 278 A possible Roman fortlet has been noted, measuring 28 by 24 paces. The site is 0.6 miles SW of the fort, which is visible from it; it is 0.4 miles SSE of the Roman signal station at the mouth of the Sma Glen.

BORDERS REGION

ROXBURGH DISTRICT

JEDBURGH ABBEY (Jedburgh p) J H Lewis, G J Ewart
Medieval Abbey : Conventual Buildings
NT 651 205 Following the partial excavation of 1936-7 and the trial trenching of 1983 (Discovery Excav Scot 1983), during the summer of 1984 most of the abbey's claustral area was excavated, including: the cloister garth; East Range; West Range; frater; and extensive trenches beyond those ranges.

The East Range at the excavated level comprised: slype/parlour; chapter house of at least three phases with associated floor levels and burials; two apartments of unknown functions (although one may have included the foundations of the day stair); a quadripartite-vaulted undercroft of two bays SW and at least two bays NS, the northern two bays divided by a secondary partition wall; and possibly the reredorter beneath an extant 19th century house. The house straddled a stone-lined 19th century lade whose course may have echoed that of the monastic great drain.

Beyond the East Range were: the monastic graveyard; two phases of an extended chapter house; wall foundations and associated metalled surface thought to be pre-Augustinian, and a ditch cutting through the early metalling. The ditch apparently acted as a sewer at some stage and was backfilled in the 12th century presumably to allow the construction of the East Range. Further south, down an alluvial terrace, were the poorly constructed walls of a building, or buildings, of uncertain date. To the SW and S of the frater were kitchens and other domestic apartments as well as at least two timber buildings of medieval age.

S of the frater were the substantial remains of a building described by RCAHMS Roxburgh 1 (1956, 206) as the undercroft of the infirmary but which may have been the abbots' lodging. Beyond, the ground adjacent to the Jed Water had been made up in medieval times but had been consolidated with only limited success.

Several 'post-monastic dwellings were evident in the vicinity of the East Range and part of the 18th/19th century manse was located to the west of the cloister garth.

GRAMPIAN REGION

ABERDEEN CITY DISTRICT

THE SLACKS (Dyce p) J Inglis, J Hay
Hut Circle
During field survey a single hut circle was observed lying 20m SE from the centre of the well known round cairn. Both hut and cairn lie in an area of extensive field clearance following the 50m contour of the Slacks and neighbouring Kirk Hill.

The circle appears to be composed of stones and averages 10m in diameter, walls up to 0.6m high, and there is marked hollowing of the interior. It has been damaged along its NS axis by ploughing prior to afforestation some 30 years ago.

A plane table survey of the site was prepared and is lodged in the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen, where a number of surface finds from the area are also housed.

GORDON DISTRICT

LOCH BUILG (Kirkmichael p)
Crannog
NJ 187 042 Due to exceptionally dry conditions a probable crannog was noticed at the north end of this loch. Lying some 12m from the NE shore. Apparently connected to the lochside by a ruinous causeway, submerged some 40cm below the loch surface, and running from the SE quadrant of the islet, which was approximately 5m in diameter.

BANFF AND BUCHAN DISTRICT

MAINS OF CORSEGIGHT (New Deer p) J Inglis
Mould
NJ 845 499 Another old red sandstone mould, with a single matrix, has been found in the same field as one reported previously (Discovery Excav Scot 1982). Now in Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen. ABDUA 15947.

HIGHLAND REGION

ROSS & CROMARTY DISTRICT

DINGWALL PARISH C Hunt
Bronze Hoard or Part-Hoard
Presented by Mrs Lyn Borchard of Natal to the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen, bronzes including two socketed axes, bracelet, necklace, sunflower pin-head. The putative hoard was discovered prior to 1851 by a farmer who emigrated to South Africa in that year. The precise location of the find is unknown but must be assumed to have been within the area of the western end of the Moray Firth and may have been in Dingwall district where the farmer was born and from where he sailed in 1851. The bronzes invite comparison with the contents of other Late Bronze Age hoards, especially Braes of Gight and Wester Ord, and help confirm links between NE Scotland and continental Europeal Hallstatt cultures of the late 6th century BC.
National Archaeological Survey

1. Ground Survey

Lists of Archaeological Sites and Monuments were issued for Rhum (Lochaber District, Highland), North Kincardine (Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian) and Medieval and Later Central Angus (Angus District, Tayside). Lists for Eday and Stronsay (Orkney Islands) and Rinns of Galloway (Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway) are in preparation.

In addition to routine surveys carried out in List areas for OS mapping-purposes a large-scale plan was made of the important fermtoun at Davington (Annandale and Eskdale District, Dumfries and Galloway). 35 sites were visited as part of the OS map-revision programme.

2. Aerial Survey

The main summer flying season again produced excellent results; more than 800 sites were photographed, of which about half were recorded for the first time. These included many unenclosed settlements and several multivallate sites in E Fife; presumed souterrains with structural details showing; henges, cursus-type structures, enclosed and unenclosed settlements in the SW; and important new information about the Roman military occupation of Scotland.

A catalogue of sites recorded in 1982 was issued in May 1984 and preparation of the 1983 material for publication has begun.

A micro-computer based AP transformation and plotting system was installed to facilitate the production of a wide range of scale drawings of sites from oblique aerial photographs.

3. Industrial Monuments Survey

The main effort went into the preparation of a publication illustrating the importance and variety of the industrial sites recorded by the Commission during the past 30 years, and about half this book is now in draft. Close liaison in current recording was also maintained with the Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey (University of Strathclyde).

Systematic Topographic Survey

Volume 5 (Islay, Jura and Colonsay) of the Inventory of Argyll is expected to appear before the end of 1984. Field survey continued for volume 6 (Mid Argyll and Knapdale). Work on prehistoric sites is now approaching completion and good progress was made in the architectural survey.

Threatened Buildings etc.

During the period October 1983-September 1984 146 notifications to demolish listed buildings (excluding those in Category C) and 48 notifications of applications to demolish unlisted buildings in Conservation Areas were received. During the same period 57 applications are known to have been granted Listed Building Consent (a higher figure than in recent years). 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 initiated was 214 (including some covering groups of buildings), the more important of which were as follows:
Borders
Fisher's Tower, Darnick
Mouth Bridge, Duns
17-20 Chapel Street, Eyemouth
Hutton Castle
Kalemouth Suspension Bridge (near Roxburgh)
Marfield
Stable block, Little Fordel, Melrose
Newton Don

Central
Museum Hall, Bridge of Allan
Strude Mill, Alva
Craigend Limekilns, Cambusbarron
Murrayhill Limekilns, Cambusbarron
Carron Ironworks
Grahamston Station, Falkirk
103-111 High Street, Falkirk
Gartmore House
Logie Villa (near Stirling)
Redneck Dovecot, Port of Menteith
Muirmill Farm (Carron Valley)

Dumfries and Galloway
Archbank Farm, Moffat
Beattock Bridge Hotel
Duchess Bridge, Langholm
Horsemill, West Gallaberry Farm
Balsarroch

Fife
Thornbank Farm, Blebocraigs
Collessie Schoolhouse
Dennnyne Castle
68-76 High Street, Dunfermline
Heatherrinch (by Ladybank)
7 Cuinzie Neuk, Kinhorn
28-32 Nethergate, Kinhorn
Bennochy Works, Kirkcaldy
Raith House, Kirkcaldy
Scottish Linoleum Works, Kirkcaldy
Whyte House, Kirkcaldy
Earlshall, Leuchars
Mount Melville Farm
Roscobie Limeworks (near Dunfermline)
Argyle Brewery, St Andrews

Grampian
13 Bon-Accord Square, Aberdeen
36-50 Castle Street, Aberdeen (several items)
40-41 Castle Street, Aberdeen (supplementary)
42-44 Castle Street, Aberdeen (supplementary)
4 Castle Terrace, Aberdeen (supplementary)

6 Castle Terrace, Aberdeen (supplementary)
Charlotte Street/St Andrew Street, Aberdeen
Trinity Church, Crown Street, Aberdeen
Devanha House, 14 Devanha Gardens, Aberdeen
33-39 Don Street, Aberdeen
16 Golden Square, Aberdeen
The Green/Carmelite Street/Hadden Street, Aberdeen
Persley Bridge, Aberdeen
8-42 St Swithin Street, Aberdeen
Tolbooth, Aberdeen
118 Union Street, Aberdeen
231 Union Street, Aberdeen
Galloway and Sykes, 361-363 Union Street, Aberdeen
St Peter's Church, Victoria Road, Aberdeen
Aboyne Station
Boharm (Cauldwell) Castle
Elgin Station
Fountain, Fraserburgh
20 Deveron Street, Huntly
Whinmills, Lumphanan
9 Distillery Road, Oldmeldrum
Wine Well, Peterhead

Highland
Ardross Castle
Aviemore Engine Shed
Belgrave Bridge, Corrieyairack
Bridge over Allt Feith a' Mhoraire, Corrieyairack
Dingwall Station
'Craigmore', High Street, Grantown-on-Spey
9-13 Ardconnel Terrace, Inverness
Eriboll Limeworks, Loch Eriboll
Loth Church
Skelbo Castle
Ardross Hotel, South Bonar
Strathpeffer Station
Wyvis Lodge

Lothian
98-102 High Street, Dalkeith
1-5 London Road, Dalkeith
Cottages, Craighead, Dirleton
Main Street, East Calder (well)
12-17 Atholl Crescent Lane, Edinburgh
24 Bellfield Street, Edinburgh
10 Bernard Street, Edinburgh
Aitken's Auction Rooms, Broughton Street, Edinburgh
26 Broughton Street, Edinburgh
Mural paintings, Library, Edinburgh
Dental Hospital, Chambers Street, Edinburgh
Fettes College Dormitories, Edinburgh
7 Frederick Street, Edinburgh
'The Vaults', 87 Giles Street, Edinburgh
26 Glen Street, Edinburgh
83 Great King Street, Edinburgh
Haymarket Station, Edinburgh (supplementary)
St Giles' Church, High Street, Edinburgh (details)
35-37 High Street, Corstorphine, Edinburgh
Castle House, 27 High Street, Kirkliston, Edinburgh
Cameo Cinema, Home Street, Edinburgh
John Kerr Memorial Church, Edinburgh
Leith Central Station, Edinburgh
S.C.W.S., Links Place, Edinburgh
'Loan House', 12 The Loan, South Queensferry, Edinburgh
Caley Cinema, Lothian Road, Edinburgh
St Peter's Church, Lutton Place, Edinburgh
9-39 Mitchell Street, 5-7 Elbe Street, Edinburgh
21 Moray Place, Edinburgh
25 North West Circus Place, Edinburgh
Pilrig House, Edinburgh
23 Regent Terrace, Edinburgh (back extension)
St Andrew's and St George's Church, Edinburgh
St Colm's Church, Edinburgh
St Paul's Church, St Leonard's Street, Edinburgh
20-20A Gullan's Close, St Mary's Street, Edinburgh
Spylaw House, Edinburgh
Swanston Farmhouse, Edinburgh
Warriston Cottage, Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh
Waverley Bridge parapets, Edinburgh
Waverley Station, Edinburgh (supplementary)
18-30 West Nicolson Street, Edinburgh
18-84 West Port, Edinburgh
18 Windsor Place, Edinburgh
Woodhall House, Edinburgh
Kingscavil Cottage, Linlithgow
Mains Maltings, Linlithgow
Old Toll House, Deans, Livingston
13-27 High Street, 12 Millhill, Musselburgh
21A North High Street, Musselburgh
Roslin Castle
Strathclyde
Arden House, South Lodge
Ascog Church, Bute
Ascog House, Bute
Chapel Park, 16 Evenfield Road, Ayr
Ayr Station
Corn Exchange, High Street, Biggar
19 Main Street, Coatbridge
30-38 Sunnyside Road, Coatbridge
Graigmore (Argyll), public w.c.
Polnoon Castle, Eaglesham
St Bride's Church, East Kilbride
Ederline Burial Ground
Old Ederline House, Ford
Wills Factory, Alexandra Parade, Glasgow
348-366 Argyle Street, 1-5 West Campbell Street, Glasgow
998-1004 Argyle Street, 183-209 Kent Road, Glasgow (supplementary)
152 Bath Street, Glasgow
120 Blythswood Street, 173 Bath Street, Glasgow
Central Station (platform canopies), Glasgow
St Barnabas' Church, Craigpark, Glasgow
Leverndale Hospital, Crookston Road, Glasgow
St Martin's Church, Crosshill, Glasgow
Golffill Drive Church, Glasgow
Gordon Park Estate, Glasgow
Homoeopathic Hospital, 221 Hamilton Road, Glasgow
36 Jamaica Street, Glasgow
60-96 Jamaica Street, 2-12 Broomielaw, Glasgow
15 Julian Avenue, Glasgow
25 Lancaster Crescent Lane, Glasgow
12-20 London Road, Glasgow
71-81 Main Street, Rutherglen, Glasgow
239-243 Maxwell Road, 63-89 Kenmure Street, Glasgow
2-6 Oswald Street, 48-52 Broomielaw, Glasgow
47-51 Oswald Street, Glasgow
Tenements, Roystonhill, Glasgow
Auldhouse, 40 Thornliebank Road, Glasgow
Townhead Parish Church, Glasgow
Blackfriars Church and Manse, Westercraigs, Glasgow
205 West George Street, Glasgow
207-209 West George Street, Glasgow
210-216 West George Street, Glasgow
48-58 West Regent Street, Glasgow
Former Slaughterhouse, Shieling Hill, Hamilton
Hunterston Castle
India Tyre Factory, Inchinnan Warehouse, Strand Street/Dunlop Street, Kilmarnock
33-53 Main Street, Kilsyth 32-48 High Street, Lanark Viaduct, Larkhall
Arn burn, by Luss
Camp sie Glen Hotel, Milton of Campsie Machrimore Steading, Mull of Kintyre Balgray House, Newton Mearns Oban Station
Anchor Works, Paisley Ferguson Works, Paisley Gilmour Street Station, Paisley West Church, Rothesay Viaduct, Stonehouse
Strathleven House (stables, cottage) 'Cessford', 17 Crosbie Road, Troon

National Monuments Record of Scotland

In January the Record was transferred to more spacious premises at 6-7 Coates Place, about 200 yds from its previous location at 54 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7HF, which remains in RCAMS occupation; the postal address and telephone number (031-225-5994) are unchanged.

During the period October 1983-September 1984 the number of personal users totalled 2456 and there were 3083 written and telephone enquiries. 944 items were issued on loan from the photographic library and 18,528 photocopies were supplied. Receipts from the sale of photographs and from reproduction fees amounted to £4664.

The Recording Section began the major task of amalgamating the NMRS records with those recently transferred from the OS and preparations were made for the installation of a computer system to facilitate information handling.

Map Revision
Work included the provision of the following information to the OS:
(a) Large Scale Maps: 69 Antiquity models issued
(b) Small Scale Maps: 37 Pathfinder maps (1:25,000) updated
9 Landranger maps (1:50,000) prepared for OS fieldwork
7 Landranger maps updated following OS fieldwork, involving the addition of 341 sites.

Accessions
These comprised 11,110 photographs, 978 prints and drawings, 273 reports and MSS and 816 books and periodicals, including 476 transferred from the OS. Several large collections of OS maps have recently been transferred to NMRS from the OS and elsewhere and a catalogue of current map holdings is in preparation.

The principal accessions were as follows:

REPORTS, MANUSCRIPTS ETC.
Prehistoric and Roman
1. Note of the excavation of the enclosure at Drumkilbo, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region. (CEU per Mr P Strong).

2. Letter and map of the well at Achamore, Gigha, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region. (BBC Engineers per Dr N Fojut).

3. Various reports of the excavations and field survey at Birsay, Orkney, 1976-80. (VESAR project per Mr C D Morris).

4. Notebook of Mr A O Curie containing miscellaneous notes, 1931-34. (Mrs C Curie).

5. Aperture cards containing microfilm of 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 Antiquity Model maps of Scotland. (NMR, England, per Mr A Aberg).

6. An archaeological survey and report of features at Newbigging Farm, Widewall, White Sands of Breckon, Yell, Shetland, by D Fraser, 1983. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr N Fojut).


8. Correspondence, notes, plan, photographs and colour slides of the excavation at the broch of Carn Liath, Golspie, Sutherland District, Highland Region, by Dr J X W P Corcoran, 1972, and a summary report by Mr P Love. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr N Fojut).


11. Reports and plans of the excavation of 'small sites' at Birsay, Orkney, 1976-82. (VESAR project per Mr C D Morris).


13. Interim report on the second season of archaeological investigation of the settlement at Tuquoy, Orkney, 1982-3. (Miss O M Owen).


18. Reports on the excavation and survey at Freswick Links, Caithness District, Highland Region, 1982-84. (VESAR project per Mr C D Morris).

20. Reports on early prehistoric stone tools and find sites in Scotland, 1981-84. (Mr H McFadzean).


22. Field notebooks, record cards, plans, negatives and annotated maps of the Caithness Coastal Survey, Caithness District, Highland Region, 1980-82. (Miss C Batey).


The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

24. Volume of archaeological papers, with annotations, by Mr J M Corrie, 1912-34. (Miss P Corrie).

Medieval and Later

25. Site notes, plan and negatives of the excavation at Castle Street, Forfar, Angus District, Tayside Region, 1979. (Urban Archaeology Unit).


27. Description of the ceiling of the Eight Winds over the staircase at the House of Falkland, North East Fife, Fife Region, by Andrew W Lyons, 1898. (Glasgow Archaeological Society per Glasgow Museum and Art Gallery).

28. Two albums comprising photographs, newspaper cuttings and samples relating to the Hebrides, Western Isles, 1950-63. (Miss W Shand).


30. Further reports on the excavations at the chapel and monastic site of Brough of Deerness, Orkney, 1975-79. (Mr C D Morris).

31. Report on a stone arch found at the corner of Watergate and Buttquoy Place, Kirkwall, Orkney, 1984. (Miss B Smith).

32. Notebooks and colour slides of the excavations at Freswick Castle, Caithness District, Highland Region, 1979. (Miss C Batey).

33. Two scrap books of newspaper cuttings compiled by the Ancient Monuments Department, Ministry of Works, relating to work carried out on ancient monuments and historic buildings between 1932-55. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr D J Breeze).

34. Research files, correspondence, photocopies of plans and list of the works of David Rhind, 1808-83. (Mr I Gow).

36. Draft reports, site notebooks, correspondence, plans, negatives and colour slides, relating to the excavation of cropmarks at Huntingtower, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region, 1977. (Mr G J Barclay).

37. Further reports on the survey and excavation at the chapel and early Christian settlement at Brough of Birsay, Orkney, 1974-81. (VESAR project per Mr C D Morris).

38. Report and photographs of St Cuthan's Well, Acharnmore, Gigha, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1983. (Dr N Fojut).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit.

39. Sale catalogue of the Lands, Lordship and Baronry of Fyvie, Banff and Buchan District, Grampian Region, 1885. The catalogue includes a set of floor plans by James Russell Mackenzie. (Sir Andrew Forbes Leith per Mr H Gordon Slade).


41. Fragmentary specifications and contracts for Carlowrie Castle, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, 1848-54. (Mr and Mrs W M Marshall).

PRINTS AND DRAWINGS

Prehistoric and Roman


43. Physical and distribution map of the Parish of Deerness, Orkney, relating to the survey of the parish of Deerness, by Mr K Steedman, 1982. (Miss C Batley).

44. Plans, negatives, colour prints and a report on the excavations at the chambered cairn at Tresness, Sanday, Orkney, by Miss B Smith, 1983. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr N Fojut).


47. Plans of the settlement at Beachview, Orkney, 1978-80. (Miss C Batley).


50. Feature sheets, negatives, photographs, colour slides, site notebooks and
miscellaneous excavation material from the excavation of a cairn at Pitcairn, Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region, 1977. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr G J Barclay).


Medieval and Later

52. Plans, photographs, correspondence, colour slides and site notebooks from the excavations at Kelso Abbey, Roxburgh District, Borders Region, 1971 and 1975-76. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr C J Tabraham).

53. Two albums of pencil sketches of architectural subjects in Tayside Region by David M Walker, 1967, drawn as an aide-memoire for listing purposes. (Mr D M Walker).

54. Photographic copy of an estate plan of Greenbank House, City of Glasgow District, Strathclyde Region, including a vignette of plans and elevations of the house as existing. Surveyed by Robert Allason, junr., 1772. (National Trust for Scotland).

55. Dyeline copies of survey plans of C and A Modes, 33-38 Princes Street, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, designed by Messrs North and Partners in the late 1950s. (Leach Rhodes and Walker).

56. Ink perspective view of St Luke's Parish Church, East Fettes Avenue, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by P MacGregor Chalmers, 1907. (General Trustees of the Church of Scotland).

57. Mid 19th-century lithographed plans and perspective view of Inchrye Abbey, North East Fife District, Fife Region, and a plan of the estate by R H Nimmo, lithographer. (Purchased).

58. A brown and wash drawing of Blackfriars Wynd by Daniel Somerville, 1823, and an unattributed pencil drawing of Portobello, 1841, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (Purchased).


60. Plan of the choir of Iona Abbey, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, by Dr Honeyman, and two photographs of Iona Abbey, 1905. (Glasgow Archaeological Society per Glasgow Museum and Art Gallery).

61. Colour photographs of watercolours of Seton Church, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, and Stirling Castle, Stirling District, Central Region, by Peter de Wint, 1839, Mary Queen of Scots' Bedchamber at Holyroodhouse, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by his wife Harriet de Wint, 1839, and a view of Portree, Skye and Lochalsh District, Highland Region, attributed to Peter de Wint, 1845. (Mr R M Pryor).

series of mounted boards to illustrate different colour schemes intended for the elevations. (Mr J H Reid).


64. Coloured feuing plan for a new street at Dalkeith, Midlothian District, Lothian Region, by William Burn and David Bryce, 1848. (Purchased).

65. Plans for a farm steading at Glencorse Mains, Midlothian District, Lothian Region, by James Tait, builder, 1891. (Purchased).

66. Two pen and wash drawings of an elevation of a design for a country house, c. 1830. (Purchased).


68. Six pencil and wash drawings including views of Greyfriars Church, Stirling, Stirling District, Central Region, and Falkland Palace, North East Fife District, Fife Region, by A N Paterson, 1880s. (Purchased).

69. Watercolour perspective for an addition to Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland District, Highland Region, c. 1840. (Purchased).

70. Drawings of small finds from the excavation at Kildrummy Castle, Gordon District, Grampian Region, by Dr Michael Apted, 1952-62. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr T Borthwick).

71. Plans, negatives, colour slides, day books, and draft and specialist reports of the excavation at Iona Abbey, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1979. (CEU per Mr J W Barber).

72. Plans, negatives and colour slides of the excavation at St Mholuaidh Church, Europie, Lewis, Western Isles, 1977. (CEU per Mr J W Barber).

73. Plans, negatives, colour slides, draft reports and correspondence of the excavation of a cross-base at Kilnavc Church, Islay, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1981. (CEU per Mr J W Barber).

74. Drawings and plans prepared for publication to illustrate articles on Scottish Medieval pottery and glass, 1969-74, including pottery found at Coldingham Priory, Berwickshire District, Borders Region, Glenluce Abbey, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, Innerpeffray Church, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region, and Linlithgow Palace, West Lothian District, Lothian Region. (Ancient Monuments, SDD per Mr T Borthwick).


76. Drawings, negatives, photographs and site notebooks of the excavations at Dunfermline Abbey, Dunfermline District, Fife Region. (Mr G J Barclay).

77. Drawings prepared for publication, and negatives of St John's Cross, Iona, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1974. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr T Borthwick).
78. Drawings prepared for publication of an article on the excavations at Threave Castle, Kirkcudbright District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, 1974-78 and 1981. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr T Borthwick).

79. Dyeline copies of plans and elevations of Riddell House, Ettrick and Lauderdale District, Borders Region, prepared after a fire in 1948. (Aitken and Turnbull).


81. Photostat negatives of Dean of Guild plans for the Tweedmouth Memorial Church, 1896, and the Nurses Home, Northern Infirmary, Inverness, Inverness District, Highland Region, by Ross and Macbeth, 1898, and the extension to the Infirmary by A Ross and Son, 1919. (Mr E Meldrum).

82. Five dyeline copies of plans for St Brycedale Free Church, Kirkcaldy, Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region, by Matthews and MacKenzie, 1876. (Director of Planning, Kirkcaldy District Council).

83. Three sheets of a measured survey of Culross Palace, Dunfermline District, Fife Region, paper dated 1948. (Mr J Soutar).

84. Collection of plans for Gasworks in Scotland, including Millport, Cumbrae, Cunningham District, Strathclyde Region, 1914-57, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1928-66, Aberdeen, City of Aberdeen District, Grampian Region, 1913-60, and Newton Stewart, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, 1913-68. (Scottish Gas per Mr J Keith).


86. Watercolour perspective view of the interior of Trinity Church of Scotland, Crown Street, Aberdeen, City of Aberdeen District, Grampian Region, showing the colour scheme for the redecoration of the church by Smith and Walton Ltd, 1950s. (Anon).


88. Miscellaneous collection of plans, mostly for drainage and ventilation, for the Ferguslie Works, Paisley, Renfrew District, Strathclyde Region, 1950s. (Anon).

89. Exhibition drawing of Larkfield House, Trinity, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by Hippolyte Blanc, exhibited in the RSA in 1900. (Purchased).

90. Exhibition drawing of Abden House, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by Thomas Davies, c 1880. (Purchased).

92. Collection of drawings dating from the late 18th century to mid-19th century relating to Aldbar Castle and Estate, Angus District, Tayside Region, including plans for additions to the castle, designs for the garden and stables, and a design for a painted ceiling in the Drawing Room by Alexander Ross. (Purchased).

The following items were copied while on temporary deposit

93. Collection of drawings of buildings in Tain, Ross and Cromarty District, Highland Region, including plans for St Duthus Church, 1881, and the Carnegie Free Library, 1902, by A Maitland and Sons, and the Public Shambles, 1884. (Tain Museum per Mrs R Mackenzie).


95. Five plans and elevations for an addition to Olrig House, Caithness District, Highland Region, by David Bryce, 1859. (Mr J Morris).

96. Collection of drawings relating to Arniston House, Midlothian District, Lothian Region, including plans for an addition by John Adam, c. 1762, late 18th-century designs for bridges near Purveshill, and plans for alterations to the Oak Room by David Cousin, 1861. A folio of estate plans including a plan of Arniston Enclosure by D Dundas, 1732, and unsigned plans of the estate for 1726 and 1791, and a plan of the estate of Braidwood, Temple, Midlothian District, Lothian Region, by James Turnbull, 1768. (Mrs A Dundas-Bekker per SRO).

97. Plans of the Lazaretto at Inverkeithing Ness, Dunfermline District, Fife Region, by James Craig, 1771, an elevation of the Melville Column, St Andrew Square, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by William Burn, 1820, and of a church proposed for the east end of Princes Street, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (City of Edinburgh District Council).

98. Folio of plans for Daniel Stewart’s Hospital (School), City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by David Rhind, 1848. (The Merchant Company of Edinburgh).


100. Pen and wash drawing of Barony House (Lasswade Cottage), Midlothian District, Lothian Region, attributed to John Clerk of Eldin, c. 1810, and a watercolour of the house as existing by P M Cran, c. 1912. (Sir John Clerk, Bt, per Simpson and Brown).

101. Pencil sketch of Cumstoun House, Stewartry District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, by David Maitland of Dundrennan, before a fire in 1872. (Mrs Maitland).

102. Watercolour topographical view of Falside Castle, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, by Robert Sanderson, 1890. (Mr D J Black).

103. Two 19th-century lithographs of Cullen House and Delgatie Castle, Banff and Buchan District, Grampian Region. Printed by J Henderson, Banff. (Mr H M Colvin).

105. 19th-century lithograph of Kennet House, Clackmannan District, Central Region, drawn by W Downing Bruce. (Miss K Richardson).

106. Three watercolour drawings of the drawing-room, dining-room and library, East Warriston House, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by Margaret C Bonar, painted between 1842 and 1850, and a photocopy of a rubbing of a footprint of W B (William Bonar), 1825, found on a roof tile. (Mrs Z M Ashford).

107. Collection of plans for Dumfries House, Cumnock and Doon Valley District, Strathclyde Region, including the Contract Drawings signed by John, Robert and James Adam, 1754, and plans for alterations and additions to the house, and a design for the garden, by Robert Weir Schultz, 1894-1905. (The Marquess of Bute per SRO).

108. Andrew Ednie collection comprising Student's drawings made while at the Rowand Anderson School of Applied Art, and Diploma drawings and fragmentary designs from his work as a furniture designer and decorator, c. 1895-1915. (Glasgow Museums and Art Galleries).

109. Plans of the Craigentinny Mausoleum, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by David Rhind, included in a Deed of Transfer, 1860. (Episcopal Church of Scotland).


111. Exhibition drawings of the Commercial Bank of Scotland, 14 George Street, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, by David Rhind, c. 1848. (Royal Bank of Scotland).

112. Early 19th-century topographical view of Elphinstone Tower, Dunmore, Falkirk District, Central Region. (The Earl of Dunmore per Simpson and Brown).

113. Drawings of designs for Dougalston House, Bearsden and Milngavie District, Strathclyde Region, by John Burnet, 1873, and John Baird and James Thomson, 1875. (Strathclyde Regional Archives per SRO).

PHOTOGRAPHS

Prehistoric and Roman

114. Colour slide of an aerial view of the broch at Suisgill, Sutherland District, Highland Region, taken in 1982. (CEU per Mr M Brooks).

115. Colour slides of the excavation at the chapel at Deerness, Orkney, 1975-79. (Miss C Batey).


117. Photographs and drawings of the finds from the excavation at the Brough of 61
Birsay, Orkney, excavated by Mrs C Curle, 1937-80. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr T Borthwick).

118. Colour slides of the excavation of a standing stone at Ballymeanoch, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde Region, 1977. (CEU per Mr J W Barber).

119. Negatives, photographs and colour slides of the excavation of a cist at Ruchlaw Mains, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, 1981. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr P J Ashmore).

120. Negatives, photographs, colour slides and draft report of the excavation of a cup-and-ring marked standing stone at Newbigging, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region, 1981. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr G J Barclay).


122. Further negatives and aerial photographs of surveys at Skail, Sandwick, Orkney, 1977-78 and 1982. (Mr C D Morris).

123. Aerial photographs of sites in the west of Scotland, 1983. (Dr W G Hanson).


Medieval and Later

125. Early 20th-century photograph of a Jubilee or Coronation arch at the west end of Princes Street, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (Purchased).

126. Thirty glass slides dating from the 1860s of subjects in Fife and Kinross, including views of the Schoolhouse, Guardbridge, North East Fife District, Fife Region. (Mrs D Lye).


128. Negatives taken by Sir John Summerson recording his visit as a journalist with The Architect and Building News to the preview of the 1938 Glasgow Exhibition in Bellahouston Park, City of Glasgow District, Strathclyde Region. (Sir John Summerson per Mr Neil Baxter).

129. Six photographs of Balwearie Mill, Datie Mill and Hole Mill, Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region, 1950s. (The late Mr A Kidd per Professor Gordon Donaldson).

130. Six colour photographs of Burnbank School, 50 Anderson Street, City of Glasgow District, Strathclyde Region, taken before and after the fire which destroyed the building in August 1983. (Ian Robertson and Partners).

131. 19th-century collotype photograph of Edinburgh Castle, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (Mr Neil Bonham per Mr D McLees).

132. Collection of glass slides of sites in the Hebrides, Western Isles, including the Islands of Barra and St Kilda, c. 1930. (Miss W A Shand).

133. Late 19th-century glass negatives of the interior of Darnick Tower,
Ettrick and Lauderdale District, Borders Region. (Mr W G Scott).


136. Three photographs of Fetteresso Castle, Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian Region, c. 1900. (Purchased).

137. Two photographs of Inveresk Village, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, c. 1910. (Miss Renton).

138. Collection of photographs of Dryburgh Abbey and Melrose Abbey, Ettrick and Lauderdale District, Borders Region, taken at the time the buildings were taken into guardianship, c. 1920. (Mr H Gordon-Scade).

139. Photographs of general views of Glencoe and Oban, Argyll District, Strathclyde Region, c. 1880. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).

140. Seven colour prints of the Café Royal, West Register Street, Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, 1970s. (Mr A Monteath).

141. Album of late 19th-century photographs taken by Valentine of Dundee, including general views of Auchterarder, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region, North Berwick, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, and Kirkcaldy, Fife Region. (Archive Department, Central Regional Archives).


143. Fourteen sepia photographs, completing the set of twenty-three photographs (see previous entry), of the College Wynd area, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, taken for Sir William Chambers, c. 1872. (Mr A S Chambers per Mr D Shackleton).

144. Album of late 19th-century photographs, mostly by George Washington Wilson, of buildings on the Duke of Sutherland's estates, including Loch More Lodge, Lochinver Village and the Culag Hotel, Scourie Lodge and Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland District, Highland Region. (Purchased).

145. Negatives, photographs, colour slides and draft reports of the excavation of an 18th-century corn-drying kiln at Barbush, Stirling District, Central Region, 1981. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Mr G J Barclay).

146. Negatives, photographs, drawings and site notebooks of the excavation at Lochmaben Castle, Nithsdale District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, 1968-72. (Mr A D S MacDonald and Mr L R Laing per Mr C J Tabraham).

147. Miscellaneous collection of glass slides made for lectures by Stewart Cruden, including views of Iona Abbey, Argyll and Bute District, Strathclyde...
Region, and Brough of Deerness, and Skara Brae, Orkney. (Ancient Monuments, SDD, per Dr D J Breeze).

148. Collection of colour slides of buildings in Borders Region, 1970s. (Mr B Tait per Mr R Scott).

149. Photographs of the roof details of Ansteds, Midlem, Ettrick and Lauderdale District, Borders Region, 1937, taken before and after renovation. (Mr C J Tabraham).

150. Collection of photographs including views of Sornerville Street, Burntisland, Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region, before and after redevelopment in 1959. (Dr Andor Gomme).

151. Two late 19th-century stereoscopic photographs of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (Purchased).

152. Photographs of Strathry Station, Stirling District, Central Region, and Munro's Knitwear Factory, Restalrig, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, c. 1900.

153. Miscellaneous collection of 19th-century photographs including views of Dunbar Castle, East Lothian District, Lothian Region, Balmoral Castle, Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian Region, and a photographic montage of the Market Cross, High Street, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, superimposed against a photograph of the Edinburgh City Chambers. (Purchased).

154. Volume of photographs illustrating the work of William Williamson, architect in Kirkcaldy, born 1871, including views of the Burgh Buildings, Station Hotel and The Croft, Kirkcaldy, Kirkcaldy District, Fife Region. (Purchased).


156. Late 19th-century photographs of Redhall House, and the Building Store at Leith Docks, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region. (Purchased).

157. Two negatives and prints of Garscadden House and Gateway, Glasgow, City of Glasgow District, Strathclyde Region, 1903. (Mrs R Fyfe per National Monuments Record, England).

158. Two copy photographs of George Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, and St Andrew's Cathedral, St Andrews, North-East Fife District, Fife Region, by Henry Fox Talbot, c. 1844. (Christies).

159. Two postcards of Cruggleton Church and the sculptured stones at Whithorn Priory, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, 1920s. (Mr G Stell).

The following items have been copied while on temporary deposit

160. Late 19th-century photographs of the house and garden at Lawrence Park, Falkirk District, Central Region. (Mrs J Newell).
161. Photograph of Kilgraston House, Perth and Kinross District, Tayside Region, taken after the fire in April 1872, when the house was being gutted for rebuilding. (Sister Healy).

162. Two late 19th-century albums containing photographs of country houses in Dumfries and Galloway Region, including exterior and interior views of Cumstoun House, Wigtown District. (Mrs Maitland of Cumstoun).

163. Six photographs of the exterior and interior of Old St Paul's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, City of Aberdeen District, Grampian Region, taken before demolition in 1866. (The Diocesan Office of Aberdeen per Mr T Clarke).

164. 19th-century photographs of Failford Mill and Village, Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region. (Carnegie Library, Ayr).


166. Thirteen photographs of Inverailort House and Glenshian House, Lochaber District, Highland Region, c. 1900. (Mr I Thornber).

167. Album of photographs of Morningside and District, Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh District, Lothian Region, taken by Edgar Evans, David Deuchar and others, c. 1900. (Mr Peter Carmichael).

168. Postcard of Cairnbaan Store, Cairnbaan, Argyll District, Strathclyde Region, 1905. (Mr G Stell).


170. Miscellaneous late 19th- and early 20th-century photographs of Kincardine-on-Forth, Dunfermline District, Fife Region. (Kincardine-on-Forth Local History Society).
A Scottish Bibliography for 1984

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

GENERAL

British Archaeological Abstracts
- London, 1984 Counc Brit Archaeol, £15

Council for British Archaeology Report no. 34
London, 1984 Counc Brit Archaeol, £3.75

Newsletter and Calendar of Excavations
London, 1984 Counc Brit Archaeol, £5.50

Bibliography of Scotland, 1982
- Edinburgh, 1983 Nat Lib Scot, £10

List of articles on Scottish history published in 1983
Graham, T W Scot Hist Rev 63(2), 1984, 174-83

Scottish library and information resources, 1984-85
McAdams, F & Tait, H Glasgow, 1984 Scot Lib Assoc, £20

Farm tools, implements and machinery in Britain, prehistory to 1945: a bibliography
Morgan, R Reading, 1984 Reading Univ Inst Agric Hist/Brit Agric Hist Soc, £5

The special collections in Aberdeen University Library
Anderson-Smith, M Aberdeen Univ Rev 50(3), 1984, 265-87

Museums and Galleries in Great Britain and Ireland
Wickens, P M ed Dunstable, 1984 ABC Hist Publ, £1.75

National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland: 29th report by the Board of Trustees 1982-83
- Edinburgh, 1984 HMSO, £4.80

At Home: Ten years collecting from historic Scotland (Exhib cat)
Cheape, H et al Edinburgh, 1984 Nat Mus Antiq Scot/HMSO, £5.95

Developing the National Museum Country Life Archive
Fenton, A Scot Mus News, Feb-March 1984, 2-3

The historical influences on an agricultural museum
Cheape, H Acta Musoarum Agriculturae, 17(1-2), 1983-84, 21-30

The Burrell Collection
- Scot Art Rev, 16(1), 1984

Ancient Monuments Board for Scotland. 30th Annual report, 1985
- Edinburgh, 1984 HMSO, £1.75

- Edinburgh, 1984 HMSO, £6.15
GENERAL (contd)

Historic houses, castles and gardens in Great Britain and Ireland
Wickens, P M ed Dunstable, 1984 ABC Hist Publ, £1.95

Ancient monuments, historic buildings and planning. Papers read at a conference held in St Andrews, 28th September 1983
Proudfoot, E V W St Andrews, 1984 St Andrews Univ Dept Adult Ed Extra Mural Stud, £2

= Counc Brit Archaeol Scot Occas Pap, 1

Casework in Scotland

Scottish conservation directory 1985-86
Allen, N ed Edinburgh Conservation Bureau/Scot Dev Agency, £2.95

GUIDES TO ANCIENT MONUMENTS PUBLISHED IN 1984

A complete list of all SDD(AM) publications (guide-books, guide-leaflets, post cards, slides and slide-packs - including several slide-packs with texts on Prehistoric Scotland, the Antonine Wall, the Roman Army, Scottish Castles, Scottish Churches, Mary Queen of Scots and the Jacobites in Scotland) is available from AM Publications Section, 3-11 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7QD.

Bonawe Iron Furnace
Stell, G P and Hay G HMSO, 75p

Castle Campbell
Cruden, S H 8th imp HMSO, 75p

Crookston Castle
Tabraham, C J SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Culross Abbey
Fawcett, R SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Deer Abbey
Simpson, W Douglas SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Elocho Castle
Maclvor, I SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Inchcolm Abbey
Paterson, J Wilson and McRoberts, D 4th ed HMSO, 75p

Jarlshof
Ashmore, P J SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Keila Abbey
No author stated SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet
GENERAL (contd)

**Kinnell House**
Richardson, J S SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

**Moltland Castle**
Simpson, W Douglas SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

**Restenneth Priory**
Simpson, W Douglas revised by Fawcett, R SDD(AM), 30p
- guide-leaflet

Whithorn and the ecclesiastical monuments of Wigtown
Redford, C A Raleigh and Donaldson, G rev ed HMSO, 75p

**Argyll**
: an inventory of the monuments. 5. Islay, Jura, Colonsay and Oronsay
- Edinburgh, 1984 Roy Comm Anc Hist Mon Scot, £58

Mid Argyll : an archaeological guide
Campbell, M Tarbert, 1984 Nat Hist Antiq Soc Mid Argyll, £1.60

The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland, 21 : North Kincardine, Kincardine and Deeside District, Grampian Region
- Edinburgh, 1984 Roy Comm Anc Hist Mon Scot

The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland, 22 : Central Angus 2 (Medieval and later), Angus District, Tayside Region
- Edinburgh, 1984 Roy Comm Anc Hist Mon Scot

The sites and monuments of Caith, Rous Little, and Switha, Orkney
Hunter, J R, Dockrill, S J & McKinley, J L Bradford, 1984
= Bradford Univ Schools Archaeol Sci Physics Occas Pap, 4

Fair Isle survey. Interim 1984
Hunter, J R ed Bradford, 1984
= Bradford Univ Schools Archaeol Sci Physics Occas Pap, 5

Catalogue of aerial photographs 1982
Roy Comm Anc Hist Mon Scot Edinburgh, 1984

The Aerofilms book of Scotland from the air
Campbell, J London, 1984 Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95

The historical geography of Scotland since 1707
Turnock, D Cambridge, 1983 Camb Univ Press, £25

A Scottish historical atlas
Cant, R G ROSC : Rev Scot Culture 1, 1984, 95-96

Cartography and the Kirk : aspects of the making of the first atlas of Scotland
Stevenson, D Scot Stud 26, 1982, 1-12

Scottish folk tradition
Buchan, D London, 1983 Routledge, £13.95
GENERAL (contd)

Barra
McGregor, H and Cooper, J Edinburgh, 1984 Canongate Publ, £9.95

Canna - the story of a Hebridean island
Campbell, J L Oxford, 1984 OUP for National Trust Scotland, £25

The Ordnance Survey complete guide to the battlefields of Britain
Smurthwaite, D Exeter, 1984 Webb & Bower, £12.95

Thirty years of popular archaeology 1945-1975
Laing, L in Breeze, D J ed Studies in Scottish antiquity presented to Stewart Cruden, Edinburgh, 1984, 481-87

Basic archaeology
Clarke, D V London, 1984 Counc Brit Archaeol, 75p
- 8th Beatrice de Cardi Lecture

Analytical excavation
Reynolds, N and Barber, J Antiquity, 58, 1984, 95-102

Analytical excavation : another view
Hope-Taylor, B Antiquity, 58, 1984, 214-15

Lecture summaries
- Broch of Leckie; Inchtuthil; Scottish agriculture in the 17th century

The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland : a policy for publication

Between and beyond the Walls. Essays on the prehistory and history of north Britain in honour of George Jobey
Miket, R and Burgess, C eds Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald Ltd, £25

The northern and western isles in the Viking world : survival, continuity and change
Fenton, A and Palsson, H eds Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £20

Integrating the subsistence economy
- Shiels, Govan, Glasgow

Farm mounds in north Orkney : a preliminary report

Scotland's environment during the last 30,000 years
Price, R J Edinburgh, 1983 Scot Acad Press, £27.50

Land capability for agriculture in Scotland : map of climatic guidelines, 1:625000

Relationships between archaeological sites and geomorphology in the coastal zone of north east Scotland

69
Palaeoecological research in the Scottish borders: past, present and future
Mannion, A M Hist Berwickshire Natura Club, 42, 1982, 85-91

Archaeology, dendrochronology and the radiocarbon calibration curve
Ottaway, B S ed Edinburgh, 1983 £6.50
- Univ Edinburgh Dept Archaeol Occas Pap, 9 - Broxmouth

Animals and archaeology: 2, shell middens, fishes and birds
- Brit Archaeol Rep Int Ser, 5183 - Orkney

The first hair remains from an aurochs (Bos primigenius) and some medieval domestic cattle hair

The Flandrian woods of Lewis
Wilkins, D A J Ecol, 72, 1984, 251-58

A pollen diagram from St Kilda, Outer Hebrides, Scotland
Walker, M J C New Phytol, 97, 1984, 99-113

Phosphate analysis of soils associated with the Old Kinord field and settlement system, Muir of Dinnet, Aberdeenshire

Recent bog iron ore analyses and the smelting of pyrite nodules
Tylecote, R F and Clough, R E Offa, 40, 1983, 115-18
- Festschrift für Hans Ringut num 75 Geburtstag

Development of lichenometric dating curves for Highland Scotland

The distribution and sources of archaeological pitchstone in Britain
Thorpe, O W and R S J Archaeol Sci, 11, 1984, 1-34

Scottish antimony

PREHISTORIC

Summary excavation reports

Molluscan calendars: the use of growth-line analysis to establish seasonality of shellfish collection at the mesolithic site of Morton, Fife

Possible Mesolithic activity in the west of Arran: evidence from peat deposits
Robinson, D Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 1-6

When did man come to Scotland
Jacobi, R M Mesol Misc, 3(2), 1982, 8-9
PREHISTORIC (contd)

The Mesolithic on Jura
Searight, S. *Curr Archaeol.*, 8, 1984, 209-14

Excavations at Kilmelfort Cave, Argyll
Coles, J M. *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 113, 1983, 11-21

Minor excavations and small finds at three Mesolithic sites, Isle of Oronsay, Argyll

The excavation of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age settlements at Poldowrian, St Keverne, 1980
Smith, C and Harris, D *Cornish Archaeol*, 21, 1982, 23-66

Mesolithic megaliths? The Scillonian entrance-graves: a new view
Ashbee, P. *Cornish Archaeol*, 21, 1982, 3-22

Cereal pollen grains in pre-elm decline deposits: implications for the earliest agriculture in Britain and Ireland

Further notes on carved stone balls

Neolithic and Bronze Age ground stone implements from Surrey: morphology, petrology and distribution
Field, D and Woolley, A R. *Surrey Archaeol Collect*, 75, 1984, 85-109

A stone axe from the Berkshire Downs
Ford, S. *Oxoniensia*, 48, 1983, 147

- stone ploughshares from Orkney and Shetland

A jadeite axe from Staines Moor
Field, D and Woolley, A *Surrey Archaeol Collect*, 74, 1983, 141-45

Excavation of a Neolithic farmstead at Knap of Howar, Papa Westray, Orkney

Balfrig
*Curr Archaeol*, 8(10), 1984, 313

Sites of the third millennium bc to the first millennium ad at North Mains, Strathallan, Perthshire

A Neolithic chambered long cairn at Edinchip, Perthshire

Preliminary report on the excavation of a Cotswold-Severn tomb at Hazleton, Gloucestershire
Saville, A. *Antiq J*, 64, 1984, 10-24

A history of Knockoneill megalith

- Ardnacross

71
PREHISTORIC (contd)

Callanish
Ashmore, P in Breeze, D J ed  Studies in Scottish antiquity presented to
Stewart Cruden, Edinburgh, 1984, 1-31

A Grampian stone circle confirmed

Megalithic astronomy : a new archaeological and statistical study of 300
western Scottish sites
Ruggles, C L N et al  Oxford, 1984  £15
= Brit Archaeol Rep Brit Ser, 123

Pacing and the megalithic yard
Davis, A  Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 7-11

In support of festive astronomy
Fraser, D  Scot Archaeol Rev, 3, 1984, 16-18

Rye and ergot in the Scottish later Bronze Age
Barclay, C J and Fairweather, A D  Antiquity, 58, 1984, 126

Antiquity of rye in Britain
Chambers, F M and Jones, M K  Antiquity, 58, 1984, 219-24

A cup- and ring-marked stone from Nottingham Hill, Gotherton
Morris, R W B and Marshall, A  Trans Bristol Gloucestershire Archaeol Soc,
101, 1983, 171-74

Some early querns

A decorated beaker from Old Mousen Farm, Belford, Northumberland
Haselgrove, C C and Hibbs, J L  Durham Archaeol J, 1, 1984, 1-3

Collared urns of the Bronze Age in Great Britain and Ireland
Longworth, E H  Cambridge, 1984  Cambridge Univ Press, £95

Review of P K Schmidt and C B Burgess : The axes of Scotland and northern
England

An early metalworker's mould from Corseighet, New Deer, Grampian

A decorated bronze axe-head from Worlebury Hill, Weston-Super-Mare

The proposed Maresfield and Uckfield Bypasses : a fieldwalk survey
including Maresfield Park and Cave
Tebbutt, C F and Woodcock, A C  Sussex Archaeol Coll, 121, 1983, 190-93
- early bronze age axe

72
PREHISTORIC (contd)

La mesa de Setefilla, Lora del Rio (Sevilla). Campana de 1973
Semmler, H E A et al Madrid, 1983
= Excavaciones Arqueol Espana, 122
- Scottish rapiers

Un dépôt d'objets de bronze et une nouvelle épée d'Auvernier à Coquelles (Pas-de-Calais)
Pinningre, J-F and Vuillat, D Bull Soc Prehist Fr, 80, 1983, 390-96
Les épées de Pergouset à Bouziès (Lot)
Clottes, J and Giraud, J-P Bull Soc Prehist Fr, 81, 1984, 221-24

Prehistoric and Romano-British finds from Mount Batten, Devon : 1979-1983
- Swan's-neck sunflower pin

The Bronze Age metalwork of south western Britain

The hoards of the Irish Later Bronze Age
Eogan, G Dublin, 1983 Univ Coll Dublin, LI 19.50

Dalmore

Excavations at Ardnave, Islay

Archaeological investigations at Mavis Grind, Shetland

The excavation of a settlement of the later Bronze Age and Iron Age at Myrchead, Falkirk District
Barclay, G et al Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 41-71, M103-120

Excavation of an unenclosed settlement on Standrop Rigg, Northumberland, and some problems related to similar settlements between Tyne and Forth
Jobey, C Archaeol Atlants, 5 ser, 11, 1983, 1-21

Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement in the Nene and Great Ouse Basins
Knight, D Oxford, 1984 = Brit Archaeol Rep Brit Ser, 130

Settlements and groups of small cairns on Birkby and Birker Fells, Eskdale, Cumbria. Survey undertaken in 1982.

Dail na Caraidh
Gourlay, R and Barrett, J Curr Archaeol, 8, 1984, 347-49

New light on the Highland Bronze Age
Gourlay, R B Rescue News, 33, 1984, 5
PREHISTORIC (contd)

Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway. An inventory and discussion
= Brit Archaeol Rep Brit Ser, 132

Three Bronze Age burials from Angus

Wackins, T  Edinburgh, 1984
= Dept Archaeol Univ Edinburgh Project Pap, 1

Centralized storage in later prehistoric Britain

The archaeology of settlement and the social significance of space
Hingley, R  Scot Archaeol Rev, 3, 1984, 22-27
- comment by C Haselgrove and J Thomas, pp 27-31

Iron Age bridle-bits from Britain
Palk, N A  Edinburgh, 1984
= Univ Edinburgh Dept Archaeol Occas Pap, 10

A catalogue of Irish Iron Age antiquities
Raftery, B  Marburg, 1983  2 vols
= Veröffentlichtung Vorgeschicht Seminars Marburg Sonderbd, 1

Die Eisendepotfund der LaTènezeit von Kolin
Rybova, A and Motykova, K  Pamiatky Archeol, 74, 1983, 96-174

A first-century bronze torc from Caw Gap
Allason-Jones, L  Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 12, 1984, 227-28

A mirror burial at Dorton, Buckinghamshire

The problem of the problem of the brochs
Swanson, C B  Scot Archaeol Rev, 3, 1984, 19-21

High altitude settlement on Ben Griam Beg, Sutherland

Excavations at Rings Plantation, Yetholm, Roxburghshire, 1983

A second earth-house at Graubank, St Ola, Orkney

Stanwick in the northern Iron Age
Turnbull, P  Durham Archaeol J, 1, 1984, 41-49

ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN

Roman Britain in 1982
ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN (contd)

Rome and her northern provinces. Papers presented to Sheppard Prout in honour of his retirement from the Chair of the Archaeology of the Roman Empire, University of Oxford, 1983.
Hartley, B and Wacher, J eds Gloucester, 1983 Alan Sutton, £19.50

Two notes on the text of Tacitus, Agricola
Watt, W S Britannia, 14, 1983, 274

Roman coins found in Scotland, 1971-82
Robertson, A S Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 113, 1983, 405-64

Roman inscriptions from Scotland : some additions and corrections to RIB I

Two inscribed Roman stones and architectural fragments from Scotland

The metrical inscription from Carvoran, RIB 1791
Stephens, G R Archacol Actiana, 5 ser, 12, 1984, 149-56

The Chester gladiator rediscovered
Jackson, R Britannia, 14, 1983, 87-95
- Bridgeness slab

Exploratores. Mobile elite units of Roman Germany
Speidel, M P Epigraphische Stud, 13, 1983, 64-78
- Auchendavy inscription

Recent aerial discoveries in Roman Scotland : Drumquhassle, Elginhaugh and Woodhead
Maxwell, G S Britannia, 14, 1983, 167-81

The Romans in Scotland
Breeze, D J ROSC, 1, 1984, 92-99

Caledonia and its occupation under the Flavians

The building of the Antonine Wall
Hassall, M Britannia, 14, 1983, 262-64

Images of Britannia
Cunliffe, B Antiquity, 58, 1984, 175-78

The organisation of the iron industry in the western Roman provinces in the early Empire, with special reference to Britain
- Festschrift für Hans Ningst zum 70. Geburtstag

A Romano-British pottery manufacturing site at Oakleigh Farm, Higham, Kent
Catherall, P D Britannia, 14, 1983, 103-41

Three Roman bells from Newstead
ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN (contd)

A group of Roman surgical and medical instruments from Cramond, Scotland

A Roman stud from Colchester decorated with millefiori enamel
Butcher, S  Essex Archaeol Hist, 14, 1982, 146-49

A Romano-Celtic silver brooch from Capton, near Dartmouth
Todd, M  Proc Devon Archaeol Soc, 41, 1983, 130-32

Archaeological evidence for Roman incendiary projectiles
James, S  Saalburg Jhrb, 39, 1983, 142-43

Die römischen Eisenwerkzeuge von Saalburg, Feldberg und Zugmantel
Pietsch, M  Saalburg Jhrb, 39, 1983, 5-132

Some mirrors from Roman Canterbury
   - Camelon

Studies on the technology of beaded rims on late Roman silver vessels
Lang, J and Holmes, R  Britannia, 14, 1983, 197-205

Spätantike und frühes Christentum. Ausstellung im Liebieghaus Museum
   alter Plastik Frankfurt am Main
   - Frankfurt am Main, 1983
   - Traprain treasure

The Thetford Treasure. Roman jewellery and silver
   - Traprain Treasure

Roman lava querns from Exeter
Bell, M and Bradshaw, R  Proc Devon Archaeol Soc, 41, 1983, 128-30
   - Newstead

The military vici in Roman Britain. Aspects of their origins, their
   location and layout, administration, function and end
Sommer, C S  Oxford, 1984
   = Brit Archaeol Rep Brit Ser, 129

Vicusfunde aus dem Weiherbereich bei Waldmösingen, Kreis Rottweil
Rabold, B  Fundber Baden-Württemberg, 9, 1984, 385-434

Ardoch Roman fort, Braco, near Dunblane : a guide
Breeze, D J  Stirling, 1983

The Roman fort on the Antonine Wall at Bearsden
Breeze, D J in Breeze, D J ed  Studies in Scottish antiquity presented to
   Stewart Cruaen, Edinburgh, 1984, 32-68

Minor enclosures on the Antonine Wall at Wilderness Plantation
Hanson, W S and Maxwell, G S  Britannia, 14, 1983, 227-43

The Vallum's original intention : a multi-purpose work of Frontier support
Williams, D  Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiq Archaeol Soc, 83, 1983,
   33-39
ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN (contd)

The Vallum at Wallhouses, Northumberland: excavations in 1980 and 1981
Bennett, J and Turner, R Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 11, 1983, 61-78

The examination of Turret 10A and the Wall and Vallum at Throckley, Tyne and Wear, 1980
Bennett, J Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 11, 1983, 27-60

Sewingshields
Haigh, D and Savage, M J D Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 12, 1984, 33-147

Neue Untersuchungen am Römischen Kohortenkastell in Murhardt, Rems-Murr-Kreis
Krause, R Fundber Baden-Württemberg, 9, 1984, 289-358

Die Kastelle in Altenstadt
Schönberger, H and Simon, H-G Berlin, 1983
= Limesforschungen, 22

The excavation of two Romano-British farm sites in north Cumbria
Higham, N J and Jones, G D B Britannia, 14, 1983, 45-72

Excavations at Poole's Cavern, Buxton: an interim report
Bramwell, D et al Derbyshire Archaeol J, 103, 1983, 47-74

The function of Chedworth Roman villa
Webster, G Trans Bristol Gloucestershire Archaeol Soc, 101, 1983, 5-20

- Carpow inscribed amphora frag

Prehistoric hedges: Roman Iron Age hedges from Bar Hill
Boyd, W E Scot Archaeol Rev, 3, 1984, 32-34

Religion in Roman Britain
Henig, M London, 1984 Batsford, £25

The Roman cemetery at Petty Knowes, Rochester, Northumberland
Charlton, B and Mitcheson, M Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 12, 1984, 1-31

La tombe au casque de Weiler, commune d'Autelbas, près d'Arlon
Fairon, G and Moreau-Maréchal, J Germania, 61, 1983, 551-64
- Newstead

Yardhope. A shrine to Cocidius?
Charlton, D B and Mitcheson, M M Britannia, 14, 1983, 143-53

Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1982

Brittany and "Armes Prydein Vawr"

A note on the Battle of Brunanburh
Harrison, K Durham Archaeol J, 1, 1984, 63-65

Foul hordes: the Picts in the North-East and their background
Raiston, I and Inglis, J Aberdeen, 1984 Anthrop Mus, Univ Aberdeen
- exhibition catalogue
ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN (contd)

Pictish studies. Settlement, burial and art in Dark Age northern Britain
Friel, J G P and Watson, W G eds Oxford, 1984
= Brit Archael Rep Brit Ser, 125

The Borders
Clark, P and Ivy, J eds Durham, 1983 Univ Durham Archael Dept, £5.70

Birsay: a centre of political and ecclesiastical power
Thompson, W F L ed Orkney Heritage, 2, 1983

Review of C L Curle: Pictish and Norse finds from the Brough of Birsay
Lane, A Scott Archael Rev, 3, 1984, 63-65

Aspects of Scandinavian settlement in northern England: a review
Morris, C D J Hist. 20, 1984, 1-22

The Viking age in the Isle of Man. Selected papers from the 8th Viking Congress, Isle of Man, 4-14 July 1981

Viking and early medieval buildings in Dublin
Murray, H Oxford, 1983
= Brit Archael Rep Brit Ser, 119

Corpus of Anglo-Saxon stone sculpture. Volume I: Dublin and Northumbeland
Cramp, R Oxford, 1984 Oxford Univ Press/Brit Acad, £95

An early group of crosses from the Kingdom of Osricry

An Anglo-Viking cross shaft from Thornton le Moors, Cheshire

Energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence analysis of 1st millennium AD glass from
Britain

Bone, antler, ivory and horn: the technology of skeletal materials since
the Roman period
McGregor, A London, 1985 Croom Helm, £35

A wooden ard-share from Dundaga, Aberdeenshire, with a note on other wooden
plough pieces

E ware and Aquitaine - a reconsideration of the petrological evidence
Campbell, E Scott Archael Rev, 3, 1984, 35-38
- comments by D P S Peacock and R Hodges, pp 38-41

Further notes on the Hunterston and 'Tara' brooches, Monymusk reliquary and
Blackness bracelet
ROMAN AND POST-ROMAN (contd)

(Pictish penannular brooch formerly in Pitt Rivers collection now in the Metropolitan Museum, New York)
Kleinbauer, W E ed Gesta, 22, 1983, 171

The hand-bells of the early Scottish church

A Viking-age gold arm-ring from the Sound of Jura

A bronze 'thistle brooch' of Viking-age date from Kinlochleven, Argyllshire
Graham-Campbell, J Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 159-60

The Møistermyr Find: A Viking Age tool chest from Gotland
Arwidsson, G and Berg, G Stockholm, 1983

- Birsay box

The defences of Dundarg Castle, Aberdeenshire

Trial excavations on Pictish and Viking settlements at Sævar Howe, Birsay, Orkney
Hedges, J W et al Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 73-124, M40-102

Simsy Folds: an early medieval settlement site in Upper Teesdale, Co Durham
Coggins, D, Fairless, K J and Batey, C E Medieval Archaeol, 27, 1983, 1-26

Major early monasteries: some procedural problems for field archaeologists

A new approach to church archaeology: dowsing, excavation and documentary work at Woodhorn, Ponteland and the pre-Norman cathedral at Durham

Ardnadam
Rennie, E Curia Archaeol, 8, 1984, 262-66

A disturbed inhumation from Stain, Keiss, Caithness

MEDIEVAL AND LATER

Myths and identity in early medieval Scotland
Cowan, E J Scot Hist Rev, 63, 1984, 111-35

Norman settlement in Galloway: recent fieldwork in the Stewartry

The Lords of the Isles: the clan Donald and the early kingdom of the Socts
Williams, R London, 1984 Chatto & Windus, £12.95
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

The Scottish incursions of 1327: a glimpse of the aftermath. (Wigton Church Accounts, 1328-9)
Longley, K M Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiqu Archaeol Soc, 83, 1983, 63-72

The House of Stewart and its realm
Wormald, J History Today, 34, 1984, 21-26

The Court as a cultural centre
Lysall, R History Today, 34, 1984, 27-33

The muster roll of Prince Charles Edward Stuart's army, 1745-46
Livingstone, A et al Aberdeen, 1984 Aberdeen Univ Press, £12.50

The Jacobite clans of the Great Glen, 1650-1784
Lenman, B London, 1984 Meithuen, £14.95

Highland postbag - the correspondence of four MacDougall chiefs: 1715-1866
MacDougall, J London, 1984 Shepheard-Walwyn, £9.50

Whatever happened to the medieval burgh? Some guidelines for 16th and 17th century historians
Lynagh, M Scot Soc Hist, 4, 1984, 5-20

Perth, the archaeology of the medieval town
- Perth, 1984 Scot Urban Archaeol Trust

An excavation at 45 Canal Street, Perth, 1978-9

Excavations at Inverkeithing, 1981

A survey of deserted settlements at Braleckan and Brenchollie, Argyll
Grant, S et al Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 143-56, M129-31

Archaeological remains on Clairinch: an interim report
Frend, W H C Glasgow Archaeol J, 10, 1983, 125-29

Excavations at Scalloway Castle, 1979 and 1980
Hall, D and Lindsay, W J Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 113, 1983, 554-93

The stone castles of northern County Antrim

Excavations at MacEwen's Castle, Argyll, in 1968-69

Excavations at 43 High Street, Reigate 1981
Williams, D W Survey Archaeol Collect, 75, 1984, 111-53
- drain pipes: Glenluce Abbey; Linlithgow Palace

The excavation of a 17th-century bastion in the Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne

Celtic and medieval religious houses in Angus
Adams, D G Brechin, 1984 Chanonry Press, no price given
MEDIEVAL AND 'LATER (contd)

Friarscroft and the Trinitarians in Dunbar

St Clement's Church, Rodel
Halford-MacLeod, A S Proc Friends Dunblane Cathedral, 14(3), 1984, 90-91

St Cuthbert's Church, Ormesby, Cleveland. Excavation and watching brief 1975 and 1976

St Cuthbert's Church, Ormesby, Cleveland. Excavation and watching brief 1975 and 1976

Tynemouth Priory and Castle: excavation in the outer court, 1980
Fairclough, G Archaeol Aeliana, 5 ser, 11, 1983, 101-33

Visitation of the Diocese of Dunblane and other churches 1586-1589
Kirk, J et al Scot Rec Soc, N.S. 11, 1984

The Knights of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland
Cowan, I B et al eds Edinburgh, 1983
Scot Hist Soc, 4 ser, 19, 1983

A late medieval West Highland cross-head in Aberdeen

The excavation of Bronze Age cists and a medieval booley house at Glenmakerran, County Antrim, and a discussion of booleying in North Antrim
Williams, B B and Robinson, P S Ulster J Archaeol, 46, 1983, 29-40

A cast bronze cauldron from Downpatrick, County Down
Simpson, M L Ulster J Archaeol, 46, 1983, 162-64

Medieval wooden bowls
Barber, J in Breeze, D J ed Studies in Scottish antiquity presented to Stewart Cruden, Edinburgh, 1984, 125-47

Wooden tumbler locks in Scotland and beyond
Fenton, A and Hendry, C ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 11-28

A carving of the Royal Arms
Burnett, C J Double Tressure, 6, 1984, 19-22
– Custom House, Leith

The antiquity of the Scottish Order
Gayre, R Double Tressure, 6, 1984, 6-12
– Order of the Thistle

The Innerwick hoard, 1979

Copies of ten shilling pieces of James VI of Scotland and the 40 pence pieces of Charles I of Scotland
Finn, P Spinks Numis Circ, 92(7), 1984, 217-

Hill of Down, Co Meath, Ireland: countermarked halfpenny size copper tokens
Allen, W Spinks Numis Circ, 92(7), 1984, 215-16
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

A late 15th century obverse die-link between Aberdeen and Edinburgh
Rampling, D J  Spink Numis Circ, 91(8), 1983, 266

Mons Meg – a royal cannon
Lead, P Holmes Chapel, Cheshire  Mennock Publ, £2.25

Good old Meg
Ford, H Scots Mag, Apr, 1984, 26-29
- Mons Meg

Litt om skotske pistoler og om en skotsk 'Rams Horn Butt' flintlåpistol av
Robert Cadell i Doune
Christophersen, C E  Norsk Vapenhist Selskap Arbok, 1983, 37-42

Clocks of the British Isles 2. North of the Border. 2 pts
Hudson, F  Clocks, 6(10), 1984, 15-21; 6(11), 1984, 19-23

Scottish pottery in south-east Asia
Dalgleish, G R  Antique Collector, Apr 1984, 64-67

Scottish teapots
Holland, M  Antique Dealer and Collectors Guide, May 1984, 66-67

Hobbyhistorical and practical
- Riding costume

The clay tobacco pipe collection in the National Museum
Sharp, A  ROSC : Rev Scoit Culture, 1, 1984, 34-42

James Tassie’s miniature portraits
Rose, D  Antique Collector, Feb 1984, 68-71

Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh 1864-1832
- Glasgow, 1984  Hunterian Art Gallery, no price given

The all-seeing eye
McHolland, J  Scot Field, Feb 1984, 14-17
- Scottish photographers

Scottstyle – 150 years of Scottish architecture
Sinclair, F  Edinburgh, 1984  Roy Incorp Archit Scot/Scoit Acad Press, £7.50

Papers on Scottish architecture in Breeze, D J ed  Studies in Scottish
antiquity presented to Stewart Crudcn, Edinburgh, 1984

Fawcett, R  Medieval window tracery. 148-86
Taylor, A  Documents concerning the Kings Works at Linlithgow, 1302-3.
187-95
Hay, G  Scottish Renaissance architecture. 196-231
Apted, M R and Snowden, R L  The De Wet paintings in the chapel at Glamis
Castle. 232-48
MacIvor, I and Petersen, B  Lauderdale at Holyroodhouse, 1669-70. 249-68
Hynd, M  Towards a study of gardening in Scotland from the 16th to the
18th centuries. 269-84
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

Cruft, C James 2nd Duke of Argyll and John Cheere. 285-301
Hackett, S and Livingston, N Scottish Parliamentary churches and their manses. 302-36
Ogle-Skan, P The Office of Works in Scotland: the early years. 337-59
Whitfield, E Victorian mews in Edinburgh. 360-90
Walker, D The architecture of MacGibbon and Ross: the background to the books. 391-449

Design and practice in British architecture : studies presented to Howard Colvin = Archit Hist, 27, 1984

Scottish contributions include:

Dunbar, J G Some aspects of the planning of Scottish royal palaces in the 16th century. 15-24
Rowan, A The building of Hopetoun. 183-209
Cruft, K The enigma of Woodhall House. 210-13
Cosh, M The Adam family and Arniston. 214-30
Walker, D The Donaldsons Hospital competition and the Palace of Westminster. 488-502
Gow, I Sir Rowand Anderson's National Art Survey of Scotland. 543-53

Articles in Apollo, June 1984, on Dalmeny House:
Robinson, J M Dalmeny House, West Lothian. 400-5
Bourne, J Rothschild furniture at Dalmeny. 406-11
Miller, J The paintings at Dalmeny. 412-17
Sutton, D The Napoleon room at Dalmeny. 418-20.

Dalkeith House, Lothian. 3pts.
Dunbar, J G and Cornforth, J Country Life, 19.4.84, 1062-65; 28.4.84, 1158-61; 3.5.84, 1230-33

Kinloch Castle, Isle of Rhum. 2pts.
Aslet, C Country Life, 9.8.84, 380-84; 16.8.84, 446-49

Midmar Castle, Aberdeenshire

Arnold Quellin's statues at Glamis Castle
Apted, M R Antiq J, 64, 1984, 53-61

The stained glass of C E Kempe in the Dunblane Cathedral

A paradise lost
Sutherland, E Scots Mag, Jan 1984, 366-76
- Rosehaugh House

The lost mansions of Ayrshire
Davies, M C priv. pr. 1984 From Spindrift, Ardrishaig, Argyll PA30 8EP

Georgian model farms: a study of decorative and model farm buildings in the Age of Improvement 1700-1846

83
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

The Scottish Burgh Survey - a review

The buildings of Scotland : Edinburgh:
Gifford, J, McWilliam, C and Walker, D Harmondsworth, 1984
Penguin Books, £14.95

Historic Edinburgh Canongate and Leith : the archaeological implications of development
Scottish Burgh Survey

Traditions of Trinity and Leith
Wallace, J M Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £5

The Water of Leith
Jamieson, S ed Edinburgh, 1984 Water of Leith Project Group, £5.95

Queensberry House Hospital - a history
Catford, E F ed Edinburgh, 1984 Directors of Queensberry House Hospital, £3

The Craigentinny marbles
Ingham, K Scots Mag, July 1984, 405-9
- Mausoleum and house of W H Miller

Architects and architecture on Tayside
Walker, B and Gauldie, W S Dundee, 1984 Dundee Inst Architects, £15

Dundee - an illustrated history
McKean, C and Walker, D Edinburgh, 1984 Roy Incorp Archit Scot/Scot Acad Press, £3.95

St Andrews - city of change
Adamson, P and Lamont-Brown, R St Andrews, 1984 Alvie Publ, £8.90

Challenge to a towscape : the future of Glasgow churches
Edwards, B Country Life, 9.8.84, 404-6

Where it's still 1892
Dougherty, H Scots Mag, July 1984, 364-68
- National Trust for Scotland tenement

Stair-outshots in West Fife
Stell, G Vernacular Building, 7, 1981-82, 28-32

Tenements : a pre-industrial urban tradition
Robinson, P ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 52-64

Towering over the market place : Scottish tolbooths
Wright, G N Country Life, 19.4.84, 1116-18

Jaws
Redman, N Scots Mag, Aug 1984, 495-99
- jawbone arches in Scotland
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

Patterns in small shop frontages in Dundee
Hartwich, V C     Vernacular Building, 7, 1981-82, 11-25

The Kirk Wynd Tabernacle (Hawick)
Scott, R E     Trans Haywick Archaeol Soc, 1983, 13-16

Historic architecture of the Royal Navy: an introduction
Coad, J G     London, 1983     Victor Gollancz, £15

The defences of the Firth of Forth
Saunders, A in Breeze, D J ed     Studies in Scottish antiquity presented to Stewart Cruikshank, Edinburgh, 1984, 469-80

Rural houses of the North of Ireland
Cailey, A     Edinburgh, 1984     John Donald, £25

Turf-walled houses of the Central Highlands: an experiment in reconstruction
Noble, R R     Folk Life, 22, 1983-84, 68-83

Overton. Three generations of a West Lothian farm

Over Croy farmhouse, Croy, Dunbartonshire
Stell, C     Vernacular Building, 7, 1981-82, 1-9

Kintyre: the hidden past
Martin, A     Edinburgh, 1984     John Donald, £12

Ford - a village in the west Highlands of Scotland. A case study of repopulation and social change in a small community
Stephenson, J B     Edinburgh, 1984     Paul Harris Publ, £10

Inverary 1984: excursion handbook

Downe
Mackay, H S     Stirling, 1984     Forth Naturalist & Historian, Univ. Stirling, £3.50

Skibo: the story of the Scottish estate of Andrew Carnegie from its Celtic origins to the present day
Wall, J F     Oxford, 1984     Oxford Univ. Press, £15

An approach to the agrarian history of upland country: ecology and habitat
Cowell, A H     Agric Hist Rev, 32(1), 1984, 63-74

The development and influence of agricultural periodicals and newspapers 1780-1880

The Royal Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland: a short history 1784-1984
Davidson, J D G     Edinburgh, 1984     Roy High Agric Soc Scot, £6
Scottish agricultural improvement societies, 1723-1835
Boud, R C
ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 70-91

Crofting years
Thompson, F Barr, 1984 Luath Press, £3

The cornkister days: portrait of a land and its rituals
Cameron, D K London, 1985 Victor Gollancz, £9.95

Continuity and change in a 17th century Scottish farming community
Whyte, I D and Whyte, K A Agric Hist Rev, 32(2), 1984, 159-69

Inter-county migration in Scotland and the experience of the South-West in the 19th century
Campbell, R H Scot Econ Soc Hist, 4, 1984, 55-62

West of Scotland census returns and old parochial registers
Escott, A Glasgow, 1983 Glasgow District Libraries, 75p

Settlement patterns in the Spey valley
Partridge, J F Vernacular Building, 7, 1981-82, 49-53

Transatlantic land reform: America and the crofters revolt 1878-88

Structure of a community: the outfield, its use and its reorganisation in the settlement of Casadalar, Faroe Island
Baldwin, J R North Stud, 20, 1983, 4-37

Lewis sheilings
Macdonald, D ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 29-33

Farm servants and labour in Lowland Scotland 1770-1814
Devine, T ed Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £16

The Lothian farm servant

Agricultural improvement and the neglected labourer
Macdonald, S Agric Hist Rev, 31(2), 1983, 81-90

The Scottish hairst and seasonal labour 1600-1870
Howatson, W Scot Stud, 26, 1982, 13-36

Box-beds and bannocks: the living past
Buchanan, R H ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 63-69

The Scot and his oast
Lockhart, W S Barr, 1983 Luath Press, £1.50

Distilling and agriculture 1870-1939
Weir, R B Agric Hist Rev; 32(1), 1984, 49-62

Dreschflegel in Europa. Methodische Probleme einer Karte
Trojan, M Ethnol Europ, 13(2), 1983, 203-27
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

Introduction and spread of the horse-powered threshing machine to Ulster's farms in the 19th century: some aspects
Gailey, A  Ulster Folklife, 30, 1984, 37-54

Medieval sheep and wool types
Ryder, M L  Agric Hist Rev, 32(1), 1984, 14-28

Scottish island sheep
Allan, R J P  Ark, 11(6), 1984, 162-66

Borerays - the other rare breed on St Kilda
Bullock, D J  Ark, 10(8), 1983, 274-78

The other sheep of Orkney
Glendinning, C  Ark, 11(7), 1984, 197-202

Living the fishing

The fisherfolk of Nairn
Bochel, M  Nairn, 1983 Nairn Fisheries Mus, no price given

The Mull of Kintyre hand-line fishery
Martin, A  North Stud, 20, 1983, 58-78

Notes on shellfish as food and bait in Scotland
Fenton, A in Gunda, B ed  The fishing cultures of the world, Budapest, 1984, 121-42

Smugglers on the Solway
Soot Geneal, 31(2), 1984, 33-41

The wreck of the Lastdrager
Henderson, T  ROSC : Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 2-10

The Cattewater wreck. The investigation of an armed vessel of the early sixteenth century
Redknap, M  Oxford, 1984  = Brit Archeol Rep Brit Ser, 131

Scottish universities and Scottish industry 1860-1914
Robertson, P  Scot Econ Soc Hist, 4, 1984, 39-54

A survey of early Paisley engineers
Clark, S  Scot Indus Hist, 6(2), 1984, 2-30

Casting iron around the Empire: the ironwork of Walter MacFarlane & Co
Picton-Seymour, D  Country Life, 7.6.84, 1616-17

Life after the blast: Bonawe iron furnace, Argyll
Tabraham, C  Country Life, 25.10.84, 1222-24

The iron industry of the Monklands (cont): The individual ironworks
Thomson, C  Scot Indus Hist, 6(1), 1983, 10-29; 6(2), 1984, 31-49

The Avon steel works
Sommerville  Scot Indus Hist, 6(2), 1984, 56-64
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

Song of the Clyde: a history of Clyde shipbuilding
Walker, P M  Cambridge, 1984  Patrick Stephens, £16.95

Some brief notes on the history of James Young Ltd and James Young & Sons Ltd., Railway and Public Works contractors
Morgan, N J  Scot Induxt Hist, 6(1), 1983, 2-9

Rails to Ayr - 18th and 19th century coal wagon ways
Broad, H  Ayr, 1984  Ayr Archaeol Nat Hist Soc, £1.25

A glossary of the coal of Gladsmuir
Harvey, W S  Scot Induxt Hist, 6(2), 1984, 50-55

Markets and entrepreneurship in granite quarrying in north east Scotland 1750-1830
Donnelly, T  Scot Induxt Hist, 6(1), 1983, 30-45

"That important and necessary article": The salt industry and its trade in Fife and Tayside, c. 1570-1850
Whatley, C A  Abertay Hist Soc Publ, No 22

Scotland through the looking glass
Ireland, G  Scot Field, Apr 1984, 12-13
- history of glassmaking

Water power in Scotland 1550-1879
Shaw, J  Edinburgh, 1984  John Donald, £25

Scottish windmills: a survey
Douglas, G et al  Glasgow, 1984  Scot Induxt Archaeol Survey/ Roy Comm Anc Hist Mon Scot, £5.00

Hawick mill lades

Kirkcudbright mill and kiln

The Scottish hosiery and knitted industry 1880-1980
Culvin, C  Edinburgh, 1984  John Donald, £16

The Woollen Mill buildings in the Hillfoots area
Park, B A  Stirling, 1984  Forth Naturalist and Historian, Univ. Stirling, £4

Lochs and roads in Scotland and beyond: road transport over 6000 years
Fenton, A and Stell, G  Edinburgh, 1984  John Donald, £8.50

The great road between Forth and Tay
Bennett, G P  Markinch, n.d.  Markinch Printing Co., no price given

Road administration in Midlothian in the early 18th century
Heddle, R G  Book Old Edin Club, 34, 1983, 105-18

The trams of Scotland in old picture postcards
Finlay, I F  Zaltbommel, Netherlands, 1984  European Library, £6.95
MEDIEVAL AND LATER (contd)

The life cycle of the Union Bank of Scotland 1850-1854
Tamaki, N Aberdeen, 1983 Aberdeen Univ Press, £19.50

Glasgow, the tobacco trade and the Scottish Customs 1707-30

A Scottish firm in Virginia 1767-1777: W Cunningham & Co

A Scottish venture in the United States: the Glasgow-Ohio Company, 1824
Gibb, A Scot Hist Rev, 63, 1984, 35-58

The Royal Society of Edinburgh 1783-1983
Campbell, N et al Edinburgh, 1983 Royal Society of Edinburgh, no price given

Only my books ....
- Leighton Library

Gaelic in Scotland, 1698-1981. The geographical history of a language
Withers, C J Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £18

A symposium on early musical instruments
Cheape, M Rec q, 84, 1984, 29-31

Scottish fiddle music in the 19th century
Johnson, D Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £25

The Northumbrian half-long bagpipes
Mullen, T C Archsool katiana, 5 ser, 12, 1984, 209-22

Pritchett, C W and Thornton, M D (Glasgow), 1984 Priv pr., no price given
- From Secretary, Scottish Chess Assoc, 30 Rylands Drive, Mount Vernon, Glasgow, G32 0SB

The last picture show: Edinburgh. 50 years of cinema entertainment
Thomas, B Edinburgh, 1984 Moorfoot Publ, £2.95

The Old Firm - sport and society in Scotland
Murray, B Edinburgh, 1984 John Donald, £8.50

Death is for the living
Gordon, A Edinburgh, 1984 Paul Harris Publ, £7.50
- Scottish funeral customs

Catholic marriage in 18th century Scotland

Wet-nursing in Scotland: 1500-1800
Marshall, R K RSC: Rev Scot Culture, 1, 1984, 43-51
CONTRIBUTORS to this issue of DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND are listed below. Comments or queries should be addressed to the contributors.

Affleck, T, The Old Bank House, Moniaive, Dumfries
Allan, M, 127 Broomhill Rd, Aberdeen
Archer, E, 18 Hope St, Lanark

Barber, J, SDD(AM) - CEU
Becroft, G J, SDD(AM)
Barneston, L, c/o Peltenburg
Batye, C, Dept of Archaeology, University of Durham
Bell, B, NoSAS
Bowler, D, SUAT
Brabin, M, School House, Stoke-in-Teignhead, Newton Abbot, Devon
Brooks, M, SDD(AM) - CEU
Brown, M, c/o Archer

Carmichael, Mrs S, Torranbeag, Ford, Argyll
Clark, A, NMAS - Artefact Unit
Connock, K D, Tir-n-an-Óg, Taynuilt, Argyll
Collinson, E, c/o Ponting
Cormack, W F, 16 Dryffe Rd, Lockerbie, Dumfries
Cramp, Prof R, Dept of Archaeology, University of Durham
Cunningham, R, Cowar, Dalbeattie
Curtis, C R, 4 Braid Mount Rise, Edinburgh

Davidson, M, c/o Ralston
Devereux, D F, Falkirk Museum, 15 Orchard St, Falkirk
Douglas, Mrs M, Ulva Primary School, Ulva Ferry, Mull
Ewart, C J, SDD(AM)

Fane Gladwin, P, Braigh Varr, Minard, Argyll

Gibson, A, SDD(AM) - CEU
Greig, Mrs M, SDD(AM)

Hall, D, SUAT
Hill, P, SDD(AM) - CEU
Holmes, N, Lady Stair's House Museum, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh
Hoy, C, c/o Storbridge
Hunt, C, Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen

Ingles, J, c/o Greig, M

Johnstone, A, 7 Glasgow Rd, Kilmarnock
Jones, Prof G B D, c/o Keillor
Jones, L, c/o Ponting

Kahan, Mrs A, Kilchoum Lodge, Polltalloch, Kilmartin
Keillor, I, 80 Duncan Drive, Elgin
Kepple, L J F, Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow
Kerr, J B, SUAT

Lewis, J H, SDD(AM)
Lindsay, W, SDD(AM)
Lonie, W, 11 Dean Pl, Newstead
Love, F, SDD(AM)
Lowe, C, Dept of Archaeology, University of Durham
Lynn, D S, NoSAS

Mccullagh, R, SDD(AM) - CEU
MacFadzean, H, M & D, 11 Dunster Rd, Causewayhead, Stirling
MacBrien, J, SUAT
COUNCIL
FOR
BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY
SCOTLAND

Publishers of
DISCOVERY and EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND
and
SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL GAZETTE
and
OCCASIONAL PAPERS

The Council for British Archaeology is an independent organisation
whose object is to further the cause of Archaeology. In Scotland
its activities are carried out by CBA SCOTLAND

MEMBERSHIP

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP is available for Institutions/Societies
- museums, university departments, schools, local authorities,
archaeological, historical, amenity, record societies and other
bodies interested in the recording of Scotland's past.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP is available for individuals, whether or
not they are members of Institutions or Societies.

CONSOLIDATED SUBSCRIPTIONS are available for bodies wishing to
purchase annual publications only.

Back issues of DISCOVERY and EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND are available
for most years from 1966 to 1983.

Back issues of SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL GAZETTE, Nos 2 to 6 are
available.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS, HISTORIC BUILDINGS and PLANNING: OCCASIONAL
PAPER NO 1, 1984. £2 post free, £1.75 to Members.

Publications may be purchased from the address below.

For further information and Application for Membership apply to:

The Treasurer
CBA Scotland,
c/o National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland
1 Queen Street
EDINBURGH, EH2 1JD

PRICE: £1.85 plus postage and packing