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Forestry Survey: Pityoulish Estate - Craig Pityoulish and Craiggowrie, Aviemore, Highland

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Client: Historic Scotland

WGS ref. No.030/002240

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INTRODUCTION

The survey covers an area of approximately 4.8 km² on the northern slopes of Craig Pityoulish and Craiggowrie and the intervening valleys (OS 1:10,000 sheets NH91NE, NH91SW and NH91SE) some 3 km northeast of Aviemore, Highland. The area covered supports several distinct vegetation types which impacted strongly on the level of survey possible in the different zones. To the east of the Milton Burn the dominant vegetation was thick heather (Plate 4) with areas of boggy ground to the northeast and dense coniferous woodland on the banks of the Allt Garbh and the slopes to the north and west of Creag Mheadhonach. To the west of Milton Burn the lower slopes were dominated by deciduous/coniferous woodland (Plate 8) with extensive stands of dense juniper scrub (Plate 5). Above this the ground was dominated by rough heather moorland.

METHODS

DOCUMENTARY SOURCES

The following sources contain information relevant to this survey:

NMRS and Highland SMR Sites				
NMRS	Highland SMR			
NH91SW1	NH91SW0001	Dun		
NH91SW2	NH91SW0002	Cairn		
NH91SW3	NH91SW0003	Cairn		
NH91SW4	NH91SW0004	Cairns		
	NH91SW0006	Cairns and field system		
NH91SW5	NH91SW0005	Hut circles		
NH91SW12	NH91SW0007	Forges		
NH91SW14	NH91SW0013	Hut Circle (possible) and small cairns		
	NH91SW0037	Cup-marked boulders		
	NH91SW0044	Defensive structure		

Maps (National Library of Scotland, Map Library)

Roy, W 1747-55 *Military Survey of Scotland* (Sheet 27/2) 1874 Ordnance Survey *Invernesshire* 1:10560 sheet LIXX (Surveyed 1867-69) 1903 Ordnance Survey *Invernesshire* 1:10560 sheet LIXX (Revised 1900) 1972-73 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 sheets NH91NE, NH91SW, NH91SE.

Aerial photographs (Air Photo Unit RCAHMS)

27/07/48	514/A/433	(3090-3084, 4084-4088)
31/08/61	543/RAF/1428/F22	(0045-0050)
01/09/64	OS/64/178	(136-139)
10/06/65	58/6809/F21	(0071-0074)
10/06/65	58/6809/F22	(0070-0075)

FIELD SURVEY

The survey area was walked systematically and all features of archaeological interest were described. Detailed survey was undertaken using a Total Station EDM working on an arbitrary grid tied to local mapped reference points. Photographs, including both prints and transparencies were taken of selected features to illustrate site location, nature and condition, as appropriate. Vegetation cover was a major factor in the completeness of the survey data. Dense juniper scrub, conifer plantations and rank heather covered much of the site and it is likely than some sites have been obscured.

Boundaries evident in the field often differed significantly from those on the maps provided. In such cases the limits of survey as marked on the maps were taken as the boundary. Weather conditions during survey were dry and clear.

RESULTS

A study of early maps produced no information of relevance to the present survey before the first edition OS map of 1874. This indicated the presence of ruined buildings at Sites 1, 2 and 4 with one roofed building at Site 1 and two roofed buildings at Site 2. Apart from two cairns and a dam close to the settlement of Milton none of the other sites recorded during the survey were mapped at this time. A number of sites were, however, apparent on the air photos and in the NMRS and Highland SMR.

The fieldwork revealed a total of sixteen sites or groups of sites and these have been mapped at a scale of 1:10,000 (Figure 1) and 1:2500 (Figures 2-7).

DISCUSSION

The survey recorded a number of features that are likely to be of prehistoric date. In addition to the dun (Site 12a) and a hut circle (Site 3) which were already recorded in the NMRS several other hut circles have been identified (Site 5, 9 and 14). In each case these are associated with a cairnfield in which the cairns are constructed of large stones (commonly 20-30 m in diameter) and often between 7-10 m across. These cairns are potentially contemporary with the nearby hut circles. The hut circles themselves occurred in areas of dense woodland, on knolls or areas of rough pasture and, because of this, have avoided destruction by the plough. It would seem likely that other examples could survive in the dense vegetation close to the already identified examples.

Other cairnfields were noted within the survey area (Sites 2, 12, 15) but it is difficult to distinguish funerary cairns from field clearance. Site 15c, however, had at least one cairn which contained a possible cap-stone and the suggestion of a disturbed cist. The general character of the cairns in this group was similar to those closer to the hut circle at Site 5. This, together with the evidence for previously recorded cists and robbed cairns in the western part of Site 15a, indicates the possibility that more funerary cairns are present.

The remaining features are all likely to belong to the post-medieval period. Four settlements were recorded on the lower, north-facing slopes of Craiggowrie and Craig Pityoulish. These consisted of houses, kilns and enclosures as well as field boundaries and clearance features. The two parallel dykes at Site 7 are interesting features but the exact function that they could have performed is uncertain. Certainly the stone foundations of

buildings at Sites 1, 2, 4, 7, 11 and 16 derive from the last 2-300 years and were a part of the agricultural development in the area. The dam at Site 8, which was associated with the sawmill and other mills at Milton is also likely to have been a feature of the 18th or 19th century.

GAZETTEER

Site No.1 Grid ref: NH 9520 1500 Location: Allt Garbh Class: Buildings and enclosures

Description: A small settlement comprising several rectangular buildings with enclosure banks (Plate 1 Figure 2). It is recorded on the 1875 OS map but at that time only one of the buildings (Site 1g) was shown as roofed. Most of the structures identified are likely to be of post-medieval date.

Site 1a - A small rectangular, building measuring 5 m x 3 m built into the hillside and standing to 0.7 m. The walls are of stone and up to 0.6 m wide. This structure lies just to the north of the present fence line.

Site 1b - The stone footings of a building, 13 m x 5 m, constructed on a small terrace and cut into the hillside. The walls stand to 0.4 m and are approximately 0.6 m wide. This structure lies just to the north of the present fence line.

Site 1c - The stone footings of a building, 13 m x 5 m, and cut into the hillside. The walls stand to 0.4 m and are approximately 0.6 m wide. There is a doorway in the southeastern wall. An extension, 8 m x 4 m, of similar build has been constructed on the northeastern end.

Site 1d - A cut feature 4 m x 10 m and 0.4 m deep to the southwest tapering up to ground level in the northeast. There is a length of stone-revetted bank in the northeastern face. This feature would appear to be associated with building 1c and may have been used to aid in the loading of materials from that building onto carts or horseback.

Site 1e - The stone footings of a building, 10 m x 5 m, with two opposing doorways in the northeastern and southwestern walls. The walls stand to 0.4 m and are approximately 0.6 m wide.

Site 1f - The footings of a small sub-rectangular structure, 5 m x 3 m, and standing to 0.4 m. A considerable amount of clearance stone has been dumped onto this structure and details of any internal structure are obscured.

Site 1g - The stone footings of a rectangular building standing to 1.1 m in places and measuring 6 m x 13 m. There is a partition wall 7.5 m from the southwestern end. It is cut into the slope to the northwest and the bank on top of this continues to the northeast for a distance of approximately 15 m. This is stone-revetted in places.

Site 1h - A small sub-circular structure with a possible flue running to the southeast, probably representing the remains of a small corn-drying kiln. This has a bowl approximately 1 m in diameter but it has been filled with clearance stone and the internal structure is obscured.

Site 1i - A stone dyke up to 1 m wide running along the top of a low natural scarp which is, in places, also revetted.

Site 1j - A length of stone dyke, 1.5 m in width and no more than 0.5 m high, running approximately southwest-northeast across the site and forming the limit of flatter improved fields to the southeast.

Site 1k - A length of stone dyke, 1 m in width and no more than 0.3 m high, running from the west into an area of bog to the east. This is thought likely to represent a boundary feature, possibly the head dyke associated with the main settlement to the northwest.

Condition: Most of the structures in this group are presently stable consisting of exposed stone with heather and grass cover. Sites 1a and b, being on the north side of the fence line, are covered in more dense vegetation of heather and small trees.

Site No.2

Grid ref: NH 9550 1465 (site centre)

Location: Glac Mhór

Class: Buildings, cairns and field system

Description: A small settlement comprising several rectangular buildings (Plate 2), a kilnbarn (Plate 3), lime kiln, enclosure banks and numerous clearance features (Figure 2). The settlement is recorded on the 1875 OS map but at that time only two of the buildings (Site 2a, and 2d) were shown as roofed. There is evidence of large-scale clearance, this being particularly conspicuous in areas of recent muir burn. The clearance manifests itself as both individual cairns and larger spreads of stone against buildings, banks and small knolls. A number of cairns appeared to have been robbed. In various cases these have been excavated to provide shelters, possibly for sheep, although in other cases they seem to represent the dumping of clearance stone over pre-existing shelters. A number of apparently man-made pits up to 2 m in diameter were also noted. Most of the structures identified are likely to be of post-medieval date.

Site 2a - The stone footings of a rectangular building, 15 m x 6 m, and standing to 0.4 m. There is an entrance in the southeast wall and a partition, possibly the location of a fireplace, 10 m from the northeast end. The walls are between 0.9 m and 0.75 m wide.

Site 2b - The stone footings of a rectangular building, 13 m x 6 m, and standing to 0.40 m. There is a partition 4 m from the northeastern end each compartment having an entrance in the southeast wall. The walls are 0.6 m wide.

Site 2c - A shallow cut 4 m x 7.5 m and 0.4 m deep to the southwest tapering up to ground level in the northeast. There is a length of stone-revetted bank in the northwestern face. This feature would appear to be associated with building 2a and may have been used to aid in the loading of materials from that building onto carts or horseback.

Site 2d - The stone footings of a kiln-barn, 13 m x 5 m, with a partition wall 5 m from the southeastern end and with a 1.5 m diameter bowl at the extreme southeastern end (Plate 3). The walls over most of the building are 0.5-0.6 m thick but around the kiln these approach 1.5 m. The kiln bowl is well-made, stone-lined but in its present condition no flue is visible.

Site 2e - The stone footings of a small rectangular building, 5 m x 4 m, with walls 0.5 m wide. There has been considerable dumping of stone onto this structure obscuring much of its form. It stands to 0.3 m.

Site 2f - Two substantial, parallel, stone walls delimiting an area of flat ground. The walls are battered, over 1.5 m wide at the base and stand over 1 m in places.

Site 2g - A round, stone-built kiln, 5 m in diameter and standing to 0.75 m. The walls are over 1 m wide at the base but much narrower at the top. It appears to have been constructed in two phases with the upper part having been rebuilt on top of an earlier and much more substantial wall. On the 1902 OS map this is described as a lime-kiln and its structure would be in keeping with this interpretation.

Site 2h - A rectangular enclosure bounded by a low stone and turf bank. This bank stands to 0.3 m and is approximately 0.6 m wide. There is a poorly defined rectangular structure, 4 m x 2 m, on the outside its southwestern wall.

Site 2i - A low stone and turf bank and small sub-rectangular enclosure, 10 m x 8 m. The walls stand to 0.3 m and are 0.6 m wide.

Site 2j - The stone footings of a rectangular building, 11 m x 3.5 m, with walls standing to 0.4 m and 0.75 wide. A small length of bank runs from the northwestern corner for 10 m. This bank also stands to 0.4 m and is 0.75 m wide.

Condition: The majority of the features consist of exposed stone within an area of recent muir burn with others lying in deep heather. Most features are stable.

Site No.3 Grid ref: NH9467 1475 NMRS: NH91SW5 Highland SMR: NH91SW0005 Location: Allt Garbh. Class: Hut circle

Description: A circular stone-walled hut on the top of a small knoll, 13.5 m in diameter with a wall spread of 3 m (Figure 3). The entrance is to the southeast. Although technically out of area it is within the fence line as seen in the field and has therefore been included in the survey

Condition: Grassed over its full area. A substantial modern cairn has been constructed over the northeastern part of the wall.

Site No. 4 Grid ref: NH 9460 1472 (site centre) Location: Allt Garbh Class: Settlement and field system

Description: Three rectangular buildings lying in a hollow (Plate 4) close to a number of small clearance cairns and stone dykes (Figure 3). The buildings are shown as roofless on the 1874 OS map and the dykes match well with the mapped field boundaries of that time. All features are likely to be of post-medieval date.

Site 4a - The footings of a rectangular stone building, 13 m x 7 m, with walls standing to 0.3 m and 0.6 m wide.

Site 4b - The footings of a rectangular stone building, 13 m x 7 m, with walls standing to 0.3 m and 0.6 m wide.

Site 4c - The footings of a rectangular stone building, 10 m x 7 m, with walls standing to 0.3 m and 0.6 m wide.

Site 4d - A series of stone dykes bordering areas of improved ground. The dykes are all of similar character and are commonly 0.7 m wide and stand to 0.4 m.

Condition: The three buildings are located in deep heather obscuring any points of detail. The majority of clearance features and dykes lie in short-cropped grassland. All features are in a stable condition.

Site No. 5 Grid ref: NH9475 1461 (site centre) Location: Allt Garbh Class: Hut circle and cairns Description: The remains of a hut circle in thick heather close to a series of substantial stone cairns (Figure 3).

Site 5a - A hut circle on a platform on a north facing slope overlooking the known hut circle at Site 3. The circle is approximately 11 m in diameter with a wall spread of 3 m standing to a height 0.5 m.

Site 5b - A number of cairns, 3-5 m diameter, constructed of large field stones on the north facing slope of a small ridge. A number of these features appear to have been robbed and at least two may incorporate elements of sub-rectangular structures of earlier or later date.

Condition: Both the hut circle and cairns are located in long heather and are in a stable condition.

Site No. 6 Grid ref: NH 93120 14370 Highland SMR: NH91SW0037 Location: Balnapoul Sluggan Class: Cup-marked boulder Description: A large boulder on a moderately steep slope with a number of cup-marks on its upper surface. Condition: Exposed but stable.

Site No. 7 Grid ref: NH 93651428 (site centre) Location: Milton Class: Settlement and field system Description: A number buildings and enclosures within and adjacent to an area defined by two large, parallel dykes. These features are likely to be of post-medieval date.

Site 7a - Two parallel banks between 12.5 and 27.5 m apart and enclosing a semicircular area of ground to the south east of Milton. The banks are 1.5 - 2 m and up to 0.5 m high. The function of the banks is uncertain.

Site 7b - A sub-rectangular enclosure located between the two parallel banks (Site 7a) and measuring 25 m x 20. The northern boundary is formed by the northern of the two parallel dykes and the remaining walls are approximately 0.75 m wide and 0.3 m high.

Site 7c - A sub-rectangular stone enclosure or building located to the north of the parallel dykes. It measures 10 m x 5 m with walls 0.8 m wide and standing to 1 m. Part of the southwestern wall has been destroyed.

Site 7d - A rectangular stone building, 3 m x 8 m with a wall spread of 1 m and standing to 0.4 m. The interior would appear to have been excavated below natural ground level.

Site 7e - A stone and turf bank, 20 m long, and appearing to form a corner of a much larger but now destroyed feature. The bank was 0.75 m wide and standing to 0.3 m high.

Site 7f - A rectangular stone building 11 m x 5 m with a wall spread of 1 m. The interior would appear to have been excavated below natural ground level.

Condition: The structures were in a stable condition with a vegetation cover of, grass, bracken or stands of dense juniper (Plate 5).

Site No. 8 Grid ref: NH 9396 1432 Location: Milton Class: Dam bank

Description: The remains of a substantial stone and turf dam, over 30 m long, 4.5 m wide and 1.8 m high (Figure 5). The river has broken through the dam in two places cutting the bank into three segments. A large quarry is apparent in the hillside at the west end of the dam and this was undoubtedly the source for the materials used in its construction.

Condition: Some parts of the dam are being actively eroded by the river but it is grasscovered and stable over most of its length.

Site No. 9 Grid ref: NH 9325 1419 (site centre) Location: Milton Class: Hut circle and cairns

Description: A hut circle in a clearing and overlooking a number of large stone cairns to the northeast (Figure 4). A second group of cairns was also noted to the southwest of the hut circle, however, the vegetation between the two groups is very dense and other features are likely to survive in the intervening area.

Site 9a - A low circular bank approximately 10 m in diameter on a small platform on a gentle northeast facing slope. The banks are no more than 0.3 m high with a 1 m spread.

Site 9b - A number of low, stone cairns 7-10 m diameter and up to 0.5 m high.

Condition: These features consist of exposed stone or grassy banks within a vegetation cover of grass and bracken. They are all in a stable condition.

Site No. 10 Grid ref: NH 9375 1400 (site centre) Location: Milton

Class: Buildings, bank and cairns

Description: A number of small structures and clearance cairns in and around a modern conifer plantation. The cairns are between 5 and 7 m wide and up to 0.5 m high. Although this represents a small concentration of features many are poorly defined and it is not clear whether they are all contemporary.

Site 10a - A sub-rectangular stone building located on a small knoll within the modern plantation. It measures 5 m x 3 m and walls are 0.4 m high.

Site 10b - A sub-rectangular stone building located on a small knoll. It measures 4 m x 3 m and walls are 0.75 m high.

Site 10c - A poorly defined sub-rectangular stone building measuring 4 m x 3 m with

walls 0.6 m wide and 0.3 m high.

Site 10d - A poorly defined sub-rectangular stone building measuring 3 m x 3 m and with walls 0.5 m wide and 0.3 m high.

Site 10e - A sub-rectangular stone building measuring 4 m x 3 m and with walls 0.5 m wide and 0.75 m high.

Site 10f - A bank 40 m long and 1 m wide, constructed of stone and turf and up to 0.5 m high.

Condition: Most structures are vegetated with grass and bracken with some exposed stone. All are in a stable condition.

Site No. 11 Grid ref: NH 9247 1390 (site centre) Location: Loch Pityoulish Class: Buildings Description: Two small sub-rectangular buildings lying to the west of an existing track (Figure 6).

Site 11 - A sub-rectangular stone building measuring 6 m x 3 m and with walls 0.75 m wide and 0.3 m high.

Site 11 - A rectangular stone structure, probably a small building or shelter, measuring 1.5 m x 3 m with walls up to 0.2 m high.

Condition: Both structures are grassed and in a stable condition.

Site No. 12 Grid ref: NH 9292 1384 (site centre) NMRS: NH91SW1 (Dun), NH91SW14 (Cairns and hut circle) Highland SMR: NH91SW0001(Dun), NH91SW0013 (Cairns and hut circle) Location: Creag Phitiulais Class: Dun and cairns Description: The remains of a substantial stone-built dun with a number of clearance cairns (Plate 6). No evidence could be seen of the possible roundhouse recorded in the NMRS records.

Site 12a (NH 9299 1390) - A dun measuring 8 m in diameter (internally) with wall spread up to 4.5 m. The wall stands to approximately 0.5 m and there is evidence for the construction of later shelters into the walls to the north and east.

Site 12b - To the southwest of the dun there are a number of clearance cairns between 3-5 m in diameter and up to 0.5 m in height.

Condition: The dun consists of an exposed stone structure. The cairns lie in an area of rank heather moorland and some of the smaller examples may have been obscured by this. All of the features within this site are presently stable.

Site No. 13

Grid ref: NH 9349 1397 Highland SMR: NH91SW0044 Location: Milton Burn Class: Structure

Description: A crescent-shaped, stone-built structure consisting of a wall 1.3 m high in the centre and tapering to ground level on either side (Plate 7). It is of dry stone construction with battered walls over 1.6 m wide at the base and 1.1 m wide at the top. There is a small ancillary structure, probably a later feature constructed within the arc on its eastern side. The function of this structure is uncertain but its condition would suggest that it is of relatively recent origin. It is thought unlikely to be a defensive structure and more likely to have been associated with field sports on the Pityoulish estate in the 19th century. The small later addition is likely to represent an animal shelter of relatively recent date.

Condition: Some of the higher parts of the wall are in the process of collapse and it is likely that the condition of this structure will deteriorate over the next few years.

Site No. 14 Grid ref: NH 9387 1363 Location: Western slopes of Milton Burn Class: Hut circles and cairns

Description: Four hut circles on the west side of the present track together with a number of clearance cairns 3-5 m in diameter and up to 0.5 m in height.

Site 14a - A hut circle, 9.5 m in diameter and with a low turf bank 1 m wide and 0.2 m high.

Site 14b - A hut circle, 10 m in diameter with a turf bank 1 m wide and 0.5 m high.

Site 14c - A probable hut circle, 8 m in diameter with a turf bank 1 m wide and 0.1-0.2 m high (Plate 8).

Site 14d - A probable hut circle, approximately 8 m in diameter and bordered by a turf bank 1 m wide and 0.5 m high but not visible over the whole circumference.

Condition: Sites 14a and 14c consist of low banks within very short grass beneath deciduous trees. Site 14b has prominent walls and is vegetated by bracken. These three sites are in a stable condition. Site 14d also appears to have prominent walls but is badly overgrown and largely obscured by juniper scrub. Animal burrowing is visible in parts. Root damage from nearby trees is likely to have occurred on all four hut circles.

Site No. 15 Grid ref: NH 9445 1412 NMRS: NH91SW2, 3 & 4 Highland SMR: NH91SW0002, 3 & 4 Location: Creag Mheadhonach Class: Cairnfields

Description: Four concentrations of cairns on the undulating slopes of Creag Mheadhonach (Figure 7). The majority of the area is vegetated with rank heather and, in the eastern part of Site 15a dense coniferous woodland. In view of this it was difficult to determine the exact limits and character of the cairns.

Site 15a (NH 9440 1443) - A large area containing cairns on the lower slopes Creag Mheadhonach. and incorporating NMRS sites NH91SW2,3 & 4. In the eastern part of the area the cairns are restricted to some of the flatter areas of land and are likely to represent clearance features. They are characteristically 3-5 m in diameter. In the western part of the area, within the conifer plantation the cairns are somewhat bigger with some, such as the one noted by the NMRS (NH91SW3), being over 12.5 m in diameter. A number of these are potentially funerary cairns. Several of the cairns in Site 15a appear to have been modified to form animal shelters.

Site 15b (NH 9430 1450 site centre) - An area in a shallow hollow and containing a number of low cairns between 3-5 m in diameter.

Site 15c (NH 9481 1400 site centre) - An area at Coire Sganih containing a number of low cairns between 3-5 m in diameter.

Site 15d (NH 9469 9462 site centre) - An area in a hollow close to the ridge of Creag Mheadhonach and containing a number of prominent stone cairns similar in character to those of Site 5b and in the range 3-5 m. The stones used to form these were bigger than elsewhere and exposed stone is visible at the surface. One of the cairns contained in the disturbed upper parts, a large flat stone which could represent a cap-stone for a cist. A crude box-like structure which may have been the sides of a cist could also be discerned within the disturbed stone.

Condition: While it is clear that a number of the more prominent cairns with exposed stone have been disturbed in the past a large number are identified only as mounds in the deep heather. Other examples are likely to lie within the vegetation. All examples identified are stable at present.

Site No. 16 Grid ref: NH 9406 1465 Location: Milton sheep pens Class: Building Description: The stone footings of a rectangular building, 10 m x 4 m, with walls 0.6 m wide and 0.75 high. A post-medieval date is likely.

Condition: Vegetated with bracken and grass with some exposed stone. Generally stable.

Photographic catalogue

Print	Slide	Description	From
no.	no.		
1	1	Site 13 - Crescent-shaped wall	S
2	2	Site 13 - Crescent-shaped wall (Plate 7)	\mathbf{SW}
3	3	Site 10 - Small building	W
4	4	Site 10 - Cairn	Ε
5	5	Site 10 - Cairn	W
6	6	Site 14 - Roundhouse	NE
7	7	Site 14 - Roundhouse	S
8	8	Site 14 - Roundhouse	Ν
9	9	Site 14 - Roundhouse (Plate 8)	Ν
10	10	Site 8 - Dam Bank	Ε
11	11	From Craiggowrie	E
12	12	From Craiggowrie	SE
13	13	From Craiggowrie	SE
14	14	From Craiggowrie	\mathbf{SW}
15	15	From Craiggowrie	\mathbf{SW}
16	16	From Craiggowrie	\mathbf{SW}
17	17	From Craiggowrie	SW
18	18	Site 5f - Cairn with slab	W
19	19	Site 2a - Glac Mhor - House (Plate 2)	NE
20	20	Site 2b - Glac Mhor - House	NE
21	21	Site 2e - Glac Mhor - Bldg	NW
22	22	Site 2d - Glac Mhor - Kiln barn	NW
23	23	Site 2d - Glac Mhor - Kiln barn (Plate 3)	Ν
24	24	Site 2f - Enclosure	\mathbf{SW}
25	25	Site 11 - Small tone building	E
26	26	Site 12 a - Dun	SE
27	27	Site 12 a - Dun (Plate 6)	SE
28	28	Site 12 a - Dun and cairns	SE
29	29	Site 7f - small building	SE
30	30	Site 7d - small building (Plate 5)	SE
31	31	Site 6 - cup-marked stone	SE
32	32	Site 6 - cup-marked stone	S
33	33	Site 9 - upper cairn field	NE
34	34	Site 2 - pits	Ν
35	35	Site 2 - pits	Ν
36	36	Site 2g - kiln	Ν
37	37	Site 2 - clearance	NW
38	38	Site 2 - Cairn	W
39	39	Site 1c - House (Plate 1)	NE

40	40	Site 1e - House	NW	
41	41	Site 1g - House	NE	
42	42	Site 1f - Building	NE	
43	43	Site 1g - House	NE	
44	44	Site 1h - kiln	SE	
45	45	Site 1 - general shot	SW	
46	46	Site 4 a,b & c - Houses (Plate 4)	SW	
47	47	Site 4b - house	SE	
48	48	Site 5a - roundhouse	Ε	
49	49	Site 16 - building	NW	
50	50	Site 1a - Building	SW	
	51	Site 15a - Cairn/structure	SW	
52		Modern structure on summit of Craiggowrie	NE	



Contours in metres

Figure 1. Pityoulish WGS. Location of survey area

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Figure 4. Pityoulish WGS. Sites 6,9 and 13

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Plate 1 - Site 1 - a post-medieval settlement with building 1c in the foreground - from the southeast



Plate 2 - Site 2a - stone footings of a rectangular building - from the northeast



Plate 3 - Site 2d - The bowl of the kiln barn at Glac Mhor - from the north



Plate 4 - Sites 4a,b & c - Footings of three stone buildings in the heather - from the northwest



Plate 5 - Site 7 - a small building hidden by dense undergrowth and showing conditions over much of the northwestern slopes above Milton - from the southeast



Plate 6 - Site 12 the Dun and cairnfield to the south west - from the southeast



Plate 7 - Site 13 - Semi-circular structure of stone construction - from the south



Plate 8 - Site 14b - The best preserved of four roundhouses showing as a bracken-topped bank just beyond the trees - from the north.