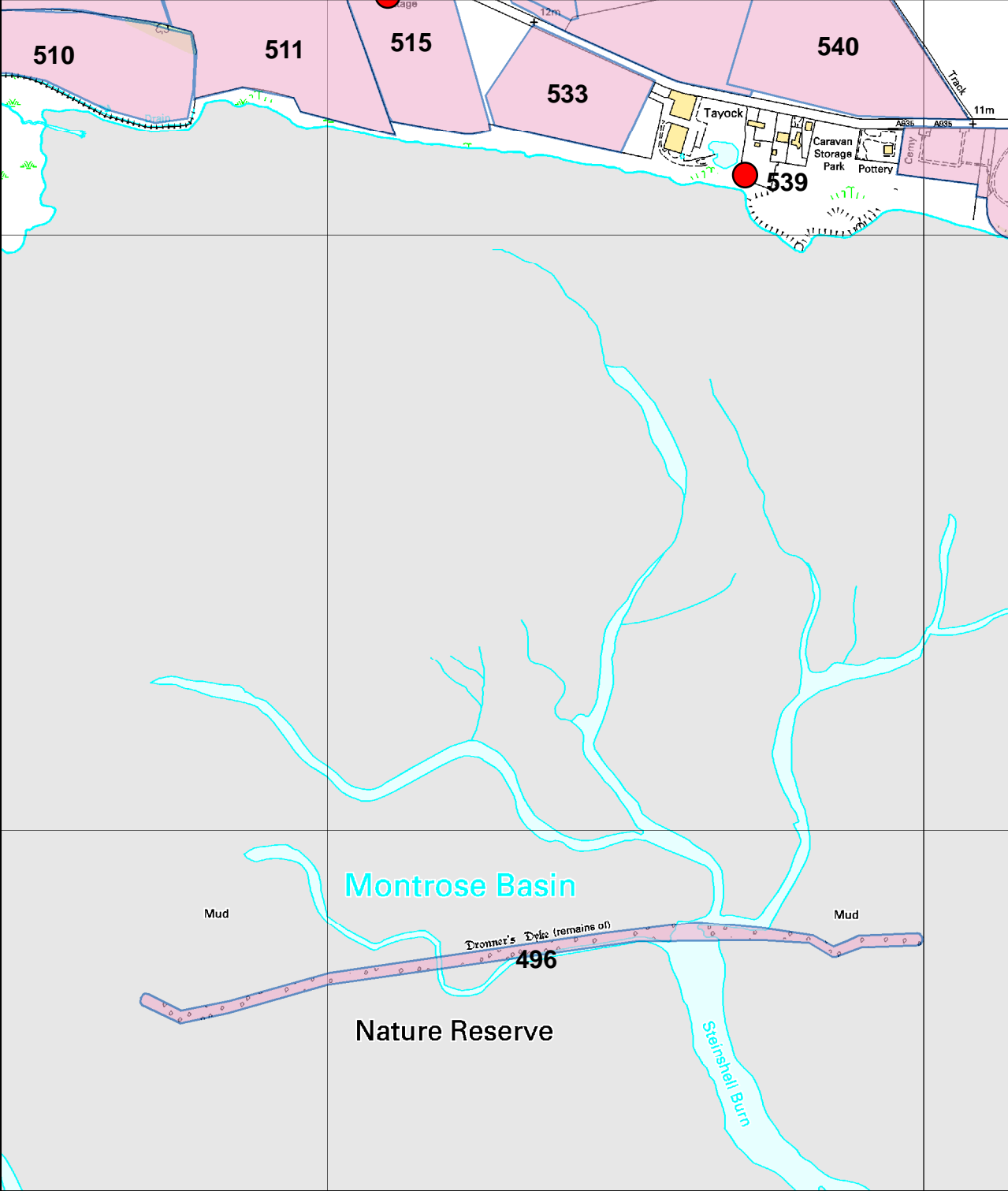


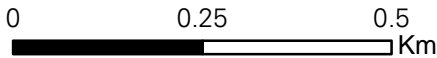
Built heritage and archaeology

Maps 32-33

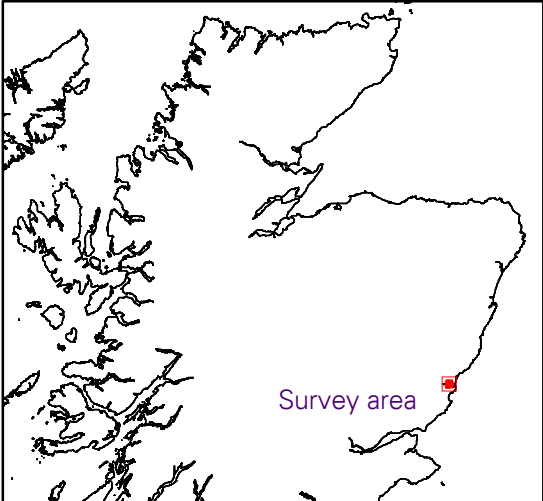
Former settlement and agricultural remains revealed as cropmarks of ring ditches, enclosures and pits are the most numerous recorded sites throughout the area covered by Maps 32 and 33. These extend down to the shore edge west of Tayock (512, 515, 533). Find spots of a fragment of polished axe is recorded in the vicinity of these shore side cropmarks (539). The remains of a 17th century dyke (496) is located within the basin itself.



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- Archaeological areas
- Archaeological sites
- Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 496 **Site Name** DRONNER'S DYKE

SMR No. NO65NE0015 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 15

Easting 369350 **Northing** 757784 **Original method of discovery** MON

Description **Site Type** DYKE

Remains of drainage operations. Dronner's Dyke was a long, piled construction built in 1677 by Dronner, a Dutch engineer, but shortly afterwards destroyed in a storm. Its purpose was to facilitate the draining of the Basin and the reclaiming of c.2,000 acres of land.

ID 533 **Site Name** TAYOCK

SMR No. NO65NE0076 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 84

Easting 369402 **Northing** 759237 **Original method of discovery** AP

Description **Site Type** CROPMARK, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, SOUTERRAIN

Cropmarks of an enclosure; recorded by AAS during aerial reconnaissance in 2000. A square enclosure is visible as a cropmark in a field of cereal crop. The western side continues on outwith the enclosure to the south. To the east there is a possible souterrain or part of ring-ditch.
