

Coll

Map 14: Gallanach to Sloc a Bhuait

This map section extends almost entirely through sand dunes from Bagh an Trailleich to the south, past Killunaig to Traigh Gharbh. The topography of the hinterland in this area is one of undulating grassland over stable dunes. Towards the end of the section, the coastline again becomes rocky and bare and the hinterland is higher and more rugged than before. There is no modern settlement within the coastal zone of this area.

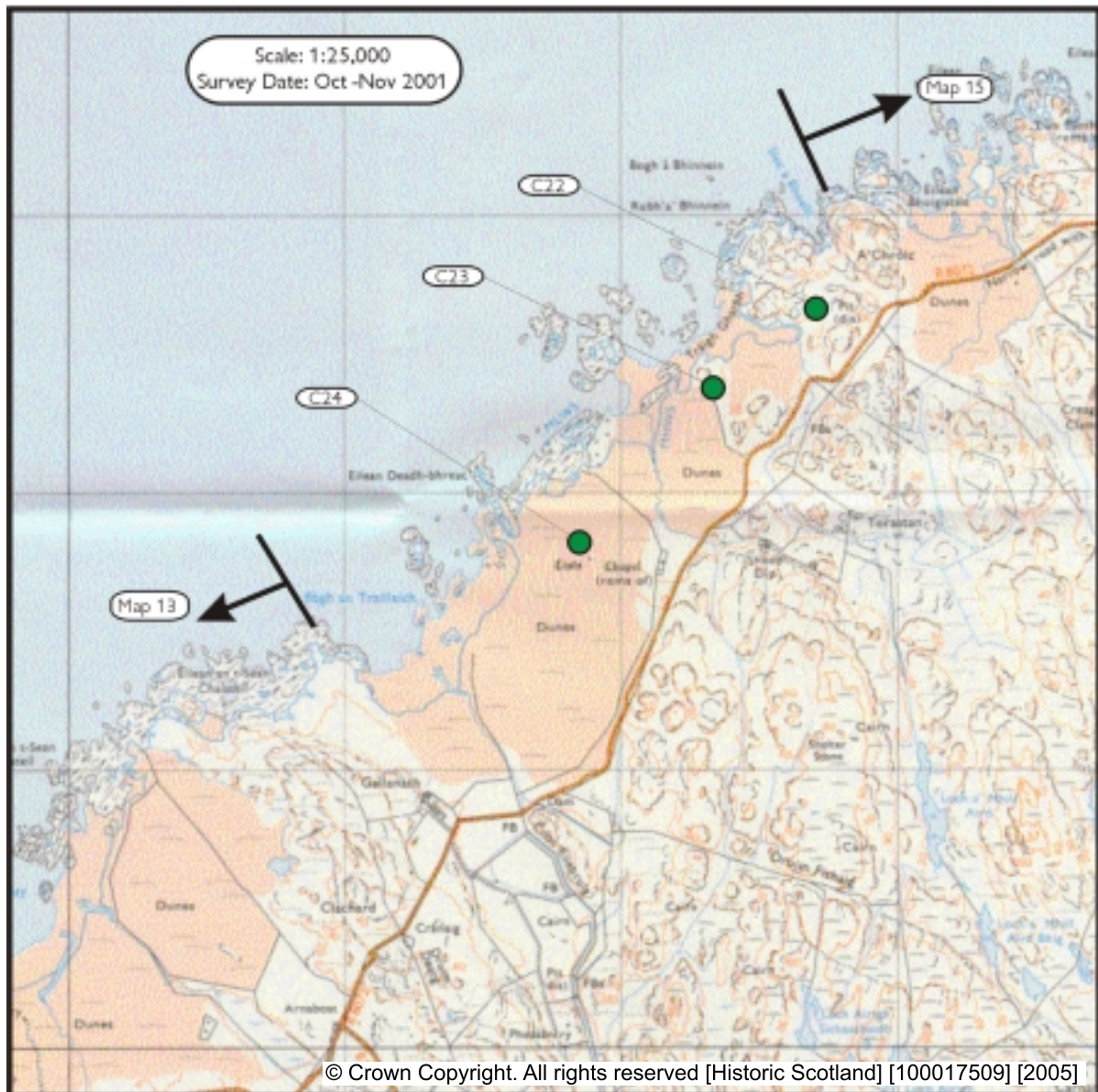
The coast edge for much of this section is low lying and being formed from soft sediment, is eroding in places. The hinterland comprises of extensive sand dunes which are covered with vegetation and appear to be currently stable. The rock platform which forms the coast edge to the western and eastern ends of this section are stable.

Only three sites were identified within this section and two represent field boundaries and enclosures of probable 18-20th C date (C22, 23). Within the dunes, behind the ruinous Killunaig chapel and graveyard, there have been numerous reports of chance finds of prehistoric and later date. Two cist burials have been excavated in this area also. At the time of this visit, several small mounds and part of an old ground surface were noted in a blown out hollow amongst the dunes. It is probable that the mounds may represent prehistoric burial monuments and that they may be associated with the cists burials previously excavated. The area is prone to sand movement and should be kept under observation and the location, and if possible, descriptions and plans, of all new archaeological exposures should be recorded.

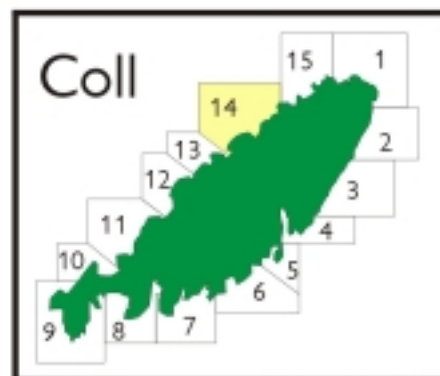
Built Heritage &
Archaeology

Coll
Map 14

C22	C23	C24 (NM26SW6)
NM 22732 62782	NM 22355 62401	NM 21780 61877
A'Chroic (SW of)	Traigh Gharbh (SW of)	Killunaig
Field walls, ruinous	Enclosures/field walls	Probable burial mounds and
18-20th C	18-20th C	old ground surface
Poor	Fair	3rd-1st mill BC
Nil	Nil	Fair/poor
		Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Bagh an Trailleich

NM 210 613

0.35 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge <5m

Drift/rock interface occasionally visible

The coast edge is rocky and slopes steeply towards the sea. The hinterland is rough grazing. Where visible in sheep/rabbit scrapes, the soils appear sandy and well drained however there are also frequent poorly drained marshy areas.

2. Traigh Gharbh

NM 218 620

3.4 Km

Sandy foreshore

Coast edge <5m

Drift/rock interface not visible

A long sandy shore sloping gently towards the sea. Occasional rocks protrude through the sand. There is a very small area of cobble cover on the coast edge by Eilean Deadh-bhreac. The hinterland is an extensive dune system. A deep cultivation soil is visible eroding at the south end of Bagh an Trailleich. This soil contains bands of soil and sand to an overall depth of c. 0.5m

3. Rubha a Bhinnein

NM 224 629

1.2 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge < 5m

Drift/rock interface occasionally visible

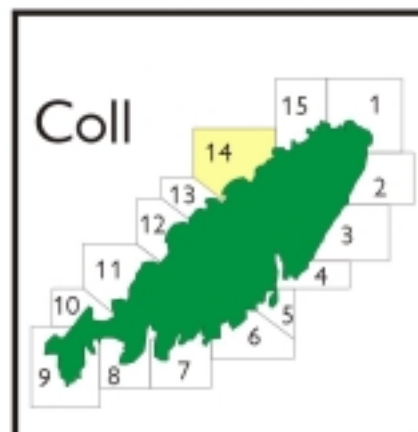
A rocky coast edge sloping steeply towards the sea. Hinterland is poorly drained rough grazing



- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge <5m
 - Cliff >5m
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

- Hinterland**
- Drift
 - Drift on visible rock
 - Raised beach etc.
 - Blown sand
 - Glacial sand/gravel
 - Alluvium



1. Bagh an Trailleich

NM 210 613

0.35 Km

Stable

A rocky coast edge with no sign of recent erosion.

3. Rubh a Bhinnein

NM 224 629

1.2 Km

Stable

A rocky coast edge with no sign of recent erosion.

2. Eilean Deadh-bhreac

NM 218 620

3.4 Km

Eroding to stable

Most of this coast edge appears to be more or less stable, with only slight evidence of recent erosion. No blowouts were observed in the immediate hinterland. Erosion of the coast edge becomes marked for the last c. 100m of the unit, where a deep cultivation soil has been exposed in a vertical exposure.

