

Tiree

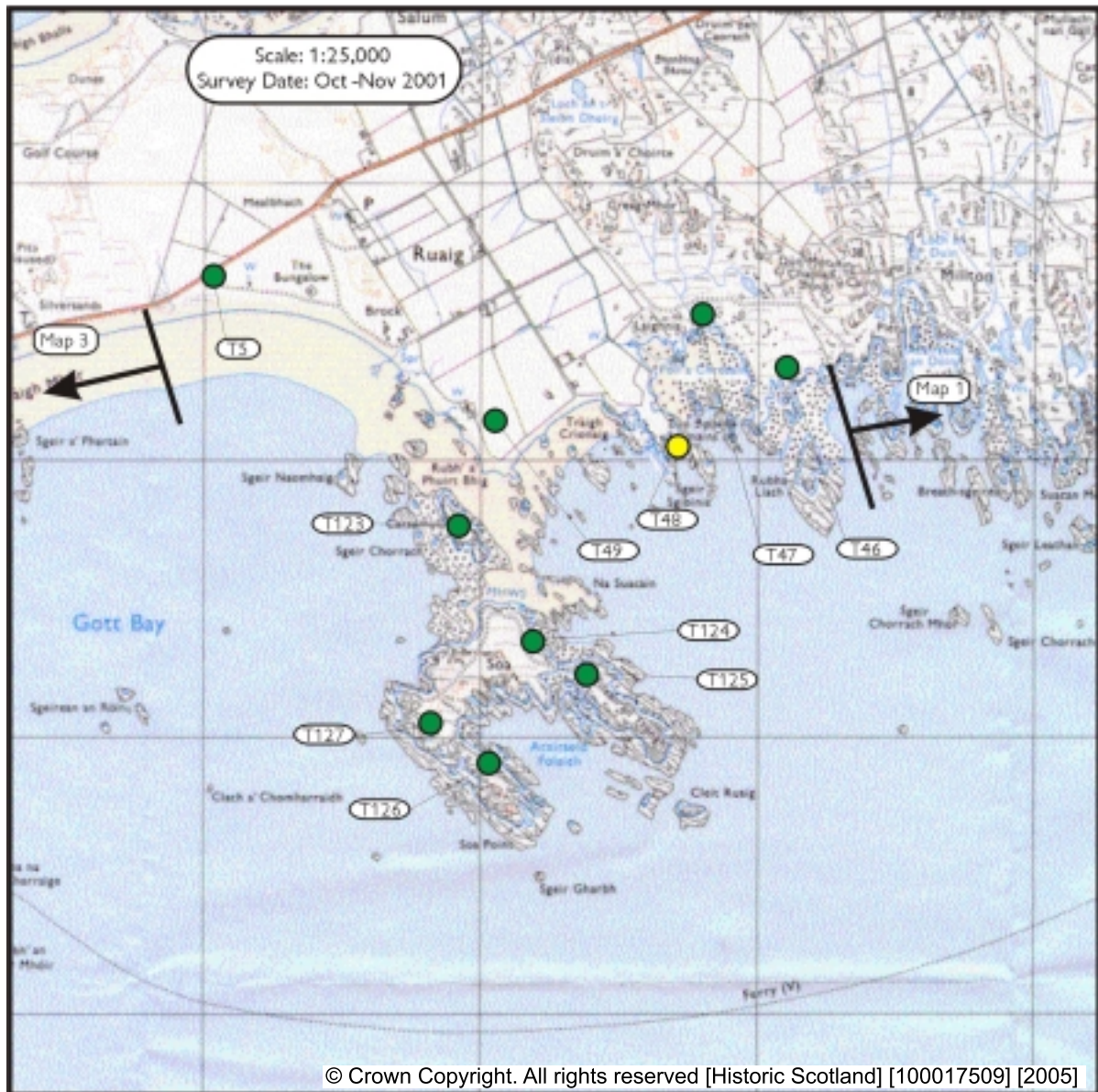
Map 2: Millton to Gott Bay

Beginning to the W side of Millton, this map section extends around the coastline of Ruaig towards Kirkapol, finishing at the centre of the sandy beach at the head of Gott Bay. It includes the Island of Soa which can be reached on foot only at low tide. From Millton, the cobble beaches are replaced by sandy shores and the hinterland becomes increasingly flat and more fertile. There is modern settlement in the hinterland and particularly clustered around Ruaig. The Island of Soa, which incorporates four separate land masses joined at low tide, is uninhabited. The coastline is more rugged here and the foreshore is covered either with cobbles or cleared down to bedrock.

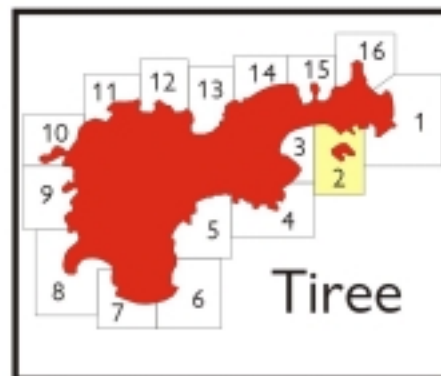
The island of Soa has a coast edge formed largely from rock platform and is stable. The coast edge of the mainland in this area is low lying and varies from eroding to stable. The west side of Poll a Chrosam there is salt marsh which appears to eroding gradually. The coast edge at Ruaig has drift cover over a low lying rock platform and is generally stable with only occasional areas of erosion. Traigh Mhor at the head of Gott bay has a sandy coast edge, backed by dunes. There is some erosion along the bay, but the hinterland appears relatively stable.

In addition to land boundaries, old cultivated land and enclosures (T46, 47) which most probably date to the 18-20th C period, there are three sites of possible earlier origin. At Dun Sgibinis the remains of a building of probable circular plan lie at the tip of a low promontory. The remains of at least two walls or boundaries cut off the neck of the promontory and would appear to be defensive structures. It has been reported that stone tools and decorated pottery have been found here in the past and it is likely that the remains are those of a prehistoric defended house or dun. There are numerous remains of kelp walls and kilns spread out over the island of Soa which would appear to indicate that it was intensively used for the production of Kelp in the 18-20th C period. The two types of kiln recognised here may be illustrative of a chronological progression in form.

T5 NM 05893 47575 Kirkapol Mound Unknown Fair Monitor	T124 NM 07141 46430 Soa (W side) Kelp drying wall and kelp kiln 18-20th C Fair Nil
T46 NM 08125 47255 Milton (SW of) Land boundaries, cultivations 18-20th C Fair Nil	T125 NM 07381 46244 Eilean an Treogh Kelp drying walls and kelp kilns 18-20th C Fair Nil
T47 NM 07918 47512 Poll a Chrostaín Boundary wall and possible enclosure Unknown Fair/poor Nil	T126 NM 07079 45827 Soa Point Possible land boundary Unknown Poor Nil
T48 (NM04NE7) NM 07688 47102 Dun Sgibinis Defended house/ Dun 1st mill BC-1st mill AD Fair Survey	T127 NM 06870 46044 Soa (E side) Kelp kiln 18-20th C Fair Nil
T49 NM 07059 47157 Ruaig (SE of) Mound Unknown Fair Monitor	
T123 NM 06967 46744 Carsamull Possible kelp drying wall 18-20th C Poor Nil	



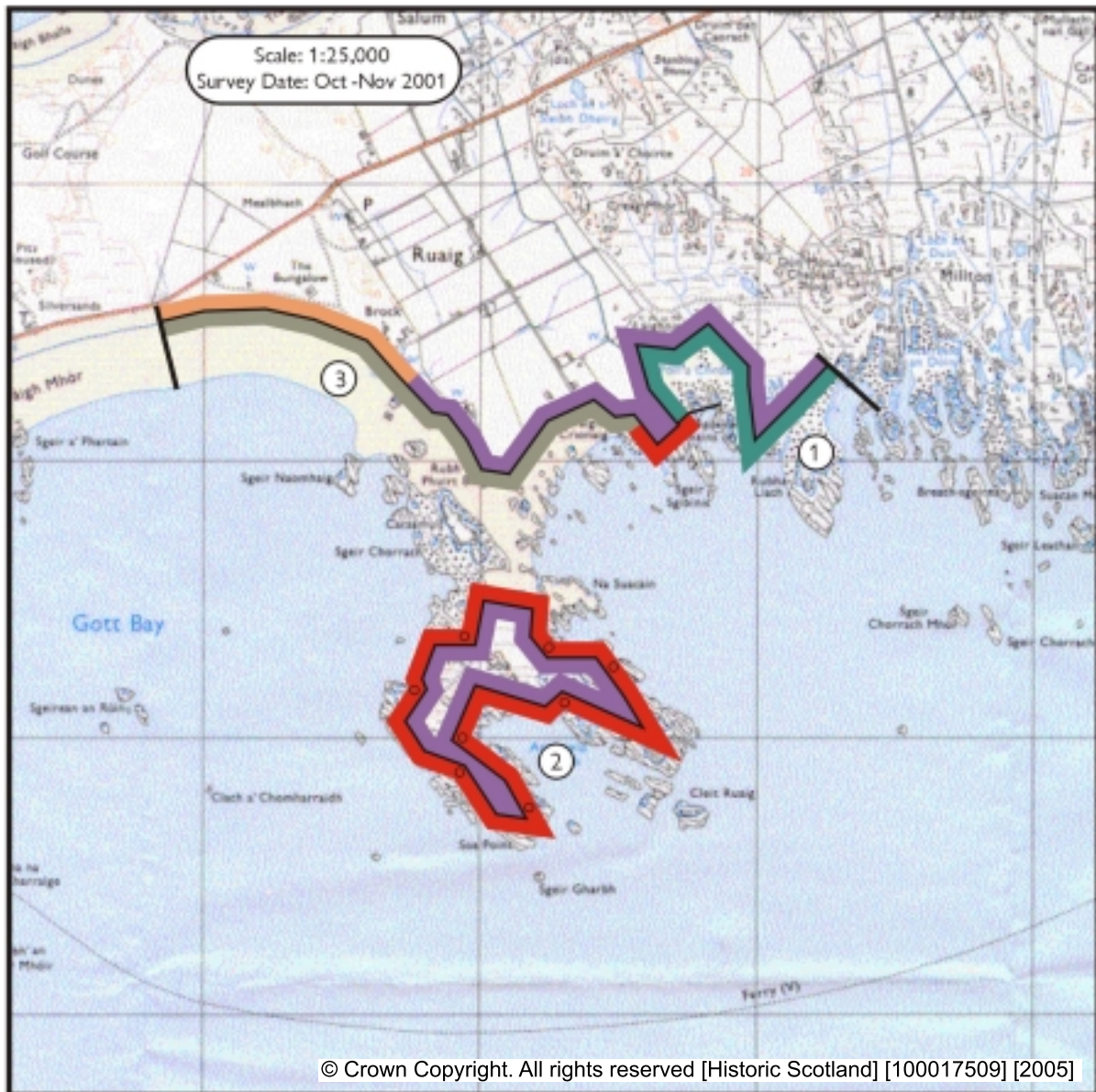
- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Laighnis
NM 079 473
1.6 Km
Salt Marsh
Coast edge <5m
Drift/rock not generally visible
Salt marsh on coast edge. Hinterland is poorly drained rough grazing.

2. Soa
NM 070 462
4.1 Km
Rock platform, some cobble cover
Coast edge <5m
Drift/rock interface occasionally visible
This unit encompasses the small tidal islet of Soa. Coast edge is rocky and slopes steeply to sea. Occasional cobble cover, especially in small coves. Hinterland is rocky and rough. Poorly drained rough pasture.

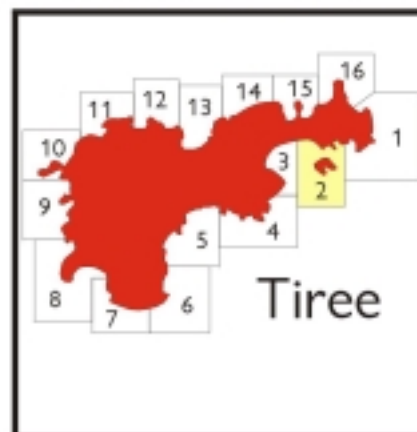
3. Ruaig
NM 069 470
3.2 Km
Sandy foreshore
Coast edge <5m
Drift/rock interface not visible
This unit includes the eastern end of Gott Bay, a wide sandy bay which slopes gently to the sea. A large expanse of sand is exposed at low tide. Hinterland is blown sand; some dunes close to coast edge.



- 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. Ruaig NM 071 470 4.8 Km Eroding to stable The coast edge for the first c. 1Km is salt marsh, followed by sand. All is classed as eroding to stable. There were slight signs of erosion at the time of visit.	2. Soa NM 070 462 4.1 Km Stable A rocky coast edge with no sign of recent erosion.
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