

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY1	NR 31671 48139	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Port an Sguite		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
c.30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Revetted stone bank					
Description					
A bank of revetted stone extends along one side of a watercourse. The bank measures 3m in length and stands 0.5m high. It may have been constructed either to shore up this small watercourse from erosion or as part of a bridge, of which no other remains are in evidence.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY2	NR 31428 47924	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	opposite Dun a Chail		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure with cultivation remains					
Description					
A small level headland on the edge of a raised beach is bounded by low earthen banks. These measure <1m in width and stand 0.25m high. The land inside the enclosure has been previously cultivated as lazy beds. The beds measure between 2.5 and 3m in width. Overall, traces of cultivation cover an area some 100m by 50m. A second area of lazy bed cultivation lies to the SW. These cultivations lie on lower ground below the raised beach. The beds are of similar size and cover an area approximately 50m by 100m in extent.					

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Island/area: Islay Site code: IY3 Grid Ref: NR 3134 4790 Map: 1 SMR no.: 2201 NMRS no.: NR34NW 22

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Defensive Placename: Na Duintean

Location to Coast: <10m Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Probable site of Dun

Description: This site occupies a prominent rocky rise which stands some 15m high situated behind the coast edge. The summit is covered with heather and bracken and it is not eroding. Traces of walling were visible to the E and N sides of the summit but no internal features were noted. Previously this site has been described as a small hilltop enclosure, measuring 8.5m by 7.5m. The enclosing banks, constructed of earth and stone, are revetted on the exterior with stone. The banks have been diminished due to landslip and are now hard to trace due to the presence of dense vegetation. RCAHMS (1984a), 33, 454. Lamont (1962), 20.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY4 Grid Ref: NR 3127 4796 Map: 1 SMR no.: 2200 NMRS no.: NR34NW 21

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Defensive Placename: Dun a Chail

Location to Coast: On the coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Dun

Description: This site occupies the summit of a rocky hillock on the coast edge. The hillock is cut off from the hinterland at high tide and stands some 15m high, with sheer sides. The site is currently visible as a natural depression which has been enclosed by walls. These have been built over and around outcropping rock. The walls appear to have been faced both internally and externally, but they have been much diminished by landslip. The 'interior' of the dun measures approximately 10m in diameter from wall to wall: the level ground within measures some 6m in diameter. No internal features were visible. RCAHMS (1984a), 109-10, No. 197. Lamont (1962), 20.

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY5	NR 31224 47680	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Cnoc Mor Ghrasdail		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
An earthen bank runs over sloping ground to the coast edge. It measures 2m in width and stands up to 1m high. It is now very overgrown with trees and bracken .					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY6	NR 30926 47953	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Alt Fada		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and boundary bank					
Description					
A boundary bank, running parallel with the coastline, divides a sloping hillside from more level ground next to the coast edge. The land to the seaward side of the bank bears traces of past cultivation. The bank is constructed from earth and stone and shows signs of past repairs, with some sections being rebuilt in stone. It measures up to 2m in width and stands between 0.5 and 0.75m high. It can be traced for over 100m along the coast edge, and may be part of/associated with site IY7 (this report). The cultivated ground covers an area approximately 150m by 75m. The vegetation within this area comprises of rough grass and rushes in contrast to the heather and bracken covered land of the surrounding hillside. The cultivation remains consist of rigs or beds, some 2m in width, which run with the slope at 90 degrees to the coast edge.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY7	NR 30611 47974	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Cnoc Mor Ghrasdail		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
An earthen and stone bank runs down a sloping hillside to the side of a coastal gully. It measures approximately 2m in width and stands up to 0.7m high. It can be traced inland for over 50m and may be associated with site IY6 (this report).					

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY8	NR 30353 47956	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Port nan Eilean Dubha		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Extends to the coast edge		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
A very overgrown earthen and stone boundary bank is aligned with the slope and set at 90 degrees to the coast edge. It stands up to 0.5m high and is approximately 2m wide. It extends to the coast edge, which here is steeply sloping. It is covered with heather and goat willow. This boundary may be associated with a deserted township which lies approximately 0.5 km inland.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY9	NR 29608 47972	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubha Mor		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<10m		poor	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Possible kelp kilns					
Description					
A group of three or more shallow depressions lie on grassland immediately behind a pebble beach. One is rectilinear in plan and has stone-lined sides. This measures 1.75m by 0.4m. A second oval depression measures 2m by 1m and has loose stone around its sides. The third depression is subcircular, with a diameter of approximately 1m. These features may represent the remains of kelp kilns.					

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY10	NR 29534 47789	1	1886	NR24NE 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Ard Fhraoch		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Enclosed promontory					
Description					
<p>A promontory, surrounded by high sea cliffs, comprises of relatively level ground some 110m by 50m in extent. A rectangular structure occupies the highest point at the approach to the promontory. This measures approximately 6m in length by 4m in width externally; the interior measures only 3.5m by 1m. Several earthfast stones extend to either side of the structure and may originally have cut off the entire neck of the promontory. A natural gully extends across the neck of the promontory, to the landward side of the structural remains; this main have been artificially enhanced to form a defensive ditch. Previously, the rectangular structure has been regarded as a later addition and of comparatively recent date. While it may be that the remains were once more clearly separable, this is no longer the case, and in its present state it has the appearance of a blockhouse type of fortification reminiscent of defended promontories found elsewhere in Scotland and especially in Shetland. Furthermore, the situation and small internal size of the structure are not readily comparable with the known types of agricultural and pastoral architecture of the post-medieval period on Islay. RCAHMS (1984a), 330-1, No. 445. Lamont (1959a), 16.</p>					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY11	NR 295 479	1	13958	NR24NE 13
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Dun Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	n/a	nil	n/a		
Characterisation					
alleged site of dun					
Description					
A coastal promontory known as Dun Mor contains no trace of archaeological remains.					

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Island/area: Islay Site code: IY12 Grid Ref: NR 27639 43666 Map: 2 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Eas Mor

Location to Coast: Extends to the coast edge Condition: fair-poor Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Abandoned field systems and land boundaries

Description: From this point and extending northwards, there are numerous remains of abandoned field systems and land boundaries. Many are aligned at 90 degrees to the coast edge while others follow the natural contours and run between rock outcrops. Most are overgrown with heather and rough vegetation. The boundaries comprise of earthen and stone banks and, less frequently, stone walls. They measure, on average, 1 to 1.5m in width and stand up to 0.5m high at maximum. These remains extend over 100m inland from the coast and represent an abandoned field system.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY13 Grid Ref: NR 2748 4381 Map: 2 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Alt a' Ghamhna

Location to Coast: Extends to the coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Cultivation remains

Description: Traces of cultivation, in the form of lazy beds, are visible as darker strips in an area of grass lying between the foot of a raised beach and the present coast edge. These remains cover an area measuring approximately 50m by 75m.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY14 Grid Ref: NR 27507 44415 Map: 2 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Binneinn Buidhe

Location to Coast: Extends to coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Land boundary and peat cuttings

Description: A grass-covered boundary bank curves inland from the coast edge and runs behind high coastal cliffs. The bank measures 1 to 1.3m in width and stands up to 0.4m high. This may have formed a stock barrier. There are old, disused peat cuttings in the nearby hinterland.

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY15	NR 28283 46069	2		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Rubha Ruadh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
A very overgrown earthen and stone bank runs downhill from high boggy ground towards high coastal cliffs. It measures between 1m and 1.3m in width and stands up to 0.5m high.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY16	NR 28608 46579	1	1887	NR24NE 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Gleann Bun An Easa		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<60m	good	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Ditched and banked enclosure					
Description					
An artificial platform is located on high moorland behind steeply sloping cliffs in a location which commands superb views of the western coastline of Islay. The platform is subcircular in plan and measures 29m in diameter. It is encircled by a bank which is constructed from earth and stone. This measures between 2.5m and 3.5m in width and stands between 1.7 and 2m in height. To the exterior of the bank is a ditch. This is best preserved to the seaward side, where it measures 0.5m in depth. Elsewhere around its circuit, the ditch appears not to be continuous but rather a series of scoops, although this is unclear due to the very overgrown nature of the local vegetation. There is an entrance 'causeway' across the outworks on the SSE side which leads into the featureless level interior. While undoubtedly of some antiquity, no ready interpretation of these remains can be made. It has previously been described as being similar to an Irish rath, although the location would not now be considered suitable for settlement and there are no traces of any associated field or land boundaries or of previous cultivation. It is possible that it represents a burial site. The site is not threatened by coastal erosion but may be slowly degrading due to its exposed location. RCAHMS (1984a), 232, No. 452.					

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY17	NR 29035 47422	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Creagach Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
A ruinous boundary bank extends over sloping ground to the coast edge. It appears to be of turf and stone construction and along its length, incorporates natural rocky outcrops. It measures an average of 1.5m in width and stands around 0.6m high. It is very overgrown and can be traced inland for over 50m. It may be associated with a deserted township located in the nearby hinterland.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY18	NR 29048 47479	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Boghachan a'Chreagaich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
The footings of a drystone walled building lie in a hollow between two rocky outcrops adjacent to the cliff edge. Square in plan, the building measures 5m by 5m. The walls are now diminished to no more than 0.3m in height. There are two doorways into the building: on the NW and E sides. It may have served as a store or shelter or sheep enclosure.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY19	NR 29476 47658	1		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Dun Mor Ghil		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure and banks					
Description					
A subrectangular turf-banked enclosure occupies high level ground on a coastal promontory. The structure measures 41m by 12m; the banks are up to 2m in width and stand to 0.6m in height. It is thought to be a sheep enclosure or shelter. Nearby in a natural hollow, an earthen and stone bank runs to one side of a small watercourse.					

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY20	NR 2737 4477	2	1896	NR24SE 14

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Defensive	Dun Mor Ghil

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
Elements on the coast edge	fair	monitor	???

Characterisation
Promontory dun

Description
A high rocky crag, with precipitous slopes on three sides, has been enclosed on its landward side by a stone and earthen bank. The approach to the promontory extends via several gullies and outcrops which provide a natural defence on this side. A very rough passage through a natural fissure gives access on to the promontory. The remains of a stony bank extend from the entrance to the cliff edge. The wall has been previously described as measuring 18m in overall length and is estimated to have been some 3m in width. It is now difficult to trace amongst the vegetation and scree. The interior of the promontory is rocky and uneven and no traces of structural remains were visible. RCAHMS (1984a), 93, No. 154.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY21	NR 274 446	2	13965	NR24SE 25

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Agricultural/pastoral	Dun nam Fiann

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
On coast	n/a	nil	n/a

Characterisation
Natural rock stack

Description
A natural rock stack whose place name means 'Hill of the Fingalians'. Not visited, but no trace of any archaeological remains was visible from the adjacent land.

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Island/area: Islay Site code: IY22 Grid Ref: NR 28518 40747 Map: 3 SMR no.: 1903 NMRS no.: NR24SE 3

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Defensive Placename: Dun Athad

Location to Coast: Elements on the coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Promontory dun

Description: A stout wall and ancillary structure has been constructed near to the tip of a promontory. The promontory has very good natural defences, with high sheer cliffs on three sides with a narrow neck of land joining it to the hinterland. The approach to the defended area is via a sunken 2m wide pathway, bounded on either side by earthen and stone banks which stand up to 1.2m high. At the end of this path, a causeway leads across a narrow spit of downward sloping ground and thence upslope towards the wall. This survives as a 3m wide stony mass, standing up to 2m in height. Immediately behind the wall, are traces of a subrectangular or oval building. This measures approximately 4m by 10m and survives only as footings. Within the defended area, the land is relatively level and there are cultivation remains, thought to be of later date. A small, possibly natural hollow lies to the SW side and may be the site of a possible platform, mentioned by previous surveyors. There are no traces of structural remains surviving here now. Note: the grid reference supplied by RCAHMS is not accurate and a new reference has been supplied above. RCAHMS (1984a), 264-5, No. 401.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY23 Grid Ref: NR 283 411 Map: 3 SMR no.: [] NMRS no.: []

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Bealach nan Crann

Location to Coast: <10m Condition: poor Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Enclosures

Description: Three small rectilinear drystone enclosures are situated on low-lying ground beneath high cliffs. The enclosures lie between two rocky outcrops, and these have been utilised to two sides of the structures. The enclosures are conjoined; the smaller two have an overall measurement of 12m by 18m. The third enclosure lies to their seaward side and measures some 35m by 20m. There is a small rock shelter let into the rock wall which forms one side of this enclosure. The complex has probably been used as a sheep pen.

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY24	NR 28357 41175	3		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime/Funerary	Bealach nan Crann		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Kelp kiln or possible grave					
Description					
A stone-lined depression is let into the ground on rough grassland behind a rocky shore. Rectangular in plan, it measures 3m by 0.5m and is 0.35m deep. While it is clearly a built feature, its purpose is unclear. It may represent a kelp kiln, but it is unusual to find no other examples nearby. Alternatively, it may represent the remains of a grave, possibly of a mariner or drowned person washed in by the sea.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY25	NR 28358 41249	3		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port nan Gallan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structure, slipway, enclosures, cultivation remains and structures					
Description					
<p>(i) A stone-built structure of two stories is located on low-lying ground between the foot of a raised beach and the coast edge. It is constructed from a mixture of beach and quarried stone and the walls are mortar bonded and rendered internally. The walls are approximately 0.6m in thickness and stand to 3.1m. The roof is gone but the walls appear to stand up to roof height. The building measures 7m by 5m and has two doors: one faces out to sea, the other lies directly opposite and faces landward. The rear door is flanked by a pair of narrow window slits and there are a pair each in either of the two side walls. Above the main (seaward) door, there is a larger opening. The building may originally have been used as a store for goods transported by sea. A local informant noted that this building is said to have been used by emigrants leaving Islay for the New World in the 19th century. There is an overgrown cart track leading inland from the building and there is a cleared slipway through the intertidal zone in front of it.</p> <p>(ii) In the nearby vicinity there are frequent rubble walls, stock enclosures, clearance cairns and probable structural remains. The majority of these remains lie over 50m from the coast edge.</p>					

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY26	NR 28200 41423	3		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Upper Killeyan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure and field walls					
Description					
<p>(i) A short promontory is enclosed by a low earthen and stone bank. This runs across the narrowest point at the neck of the promontory. It is 20m long, up to 2m wide and stands up to 0.35m high. The area behind this barrier measures approximately 70m by 20m. It is thought that this structure may be a stock barrier of relatively recent date.</p> <p>(ii) There are numerous ruined field walls and possible clearance cairns in the surrounding area. These may be equivalent to NR24SE 9.</p>					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY27	NR 3450 4531	5		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Kilnaughton Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Military cemetery					
Description					
A WW I and WWII military cemetery lies among the dunes at Kilnaughton Bay. It is enclosed by a mortared stone wall enclosure.					

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Island/area: Islay Site code: IY28 Grid Ref: NR 3442 4522 Map: 5 SMR no.: 2211 NMRS no.: NR34NW 5

Status: S, L:B HS Index no.: 5266 Site Type: Church/ Funerary Placename: Kilnaughton

Location to Coast: <30m Condition: good Recommendation: monitor Date range: 14-18th C, 18-20th C

Characterisation: Chapel and cemetery

Description
The remains of a medieval chapel and of a cemetery which has been used into the present day, stands within an enclosure among the dunes at Kilnaughton. The place name evidence suggests that the chapel was dedicated to the 7th C Scottish saint, Nechtan. The surviving building is thought to date largely from the 15th C, although it is possible that part may date to the 13th C. It has been repaired on numerous occasions up to the 20th C. The building is ruinous and roofless. It is constructed of rubble and beach stone and is bonded with lime mortar. It is subrectangular in plan and measures approximately 14m by 5m in width. There are two opposing doorways in the side walls at the W end and traces of two larger and one smaller windows at the E end. The chapel is thought to have been a subsidiary to Kildalton Church, emerging as a separate parish church serving the Oa in the 17th C and remaining in use until the end of that century. Inside, there are four carved medieval grave slabs; a further slab from this location is now in the Museum of Islay Life in Port Charlotte. Outside, the chapel is surrounded by a cemetery. This contains grave slabs and memorials dating from the 17th C to the present day. The cemetery has altered in extent over the years and new intakes of land have been added. The church and cemetery have been covered over with sand in the past and the surrounding dune area, although stable at present, remains prone to movement. The site is listed, grade B. RCAHMS (1984a) 217, No. 373.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY29 Grid Ref: NR 34425 45133 Map: 5 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: Site Type: Domestic Placename: Kilnaughton

Location to Coast: <30m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Ruinous House

Description
The ruinous and roofless remains of a stone building are located to the S side of the beach at Kilnaughton. L-shaped in plan, the long sides of the building measure 10m in length and are 5m wide. The walls are constructed from horizontally coursed squared stone and are bonded with mortar; traces of render survive. They are, on average, 0.75m in thickness and stand up to 2m high. Part of an internal dividing wall survives, together with traces of two windows in the E side wall a hearth in the W end wall and a doorway in the SW wall. There are traces of cement patching around the windows. Traces of a now demolished structure lie outside the SW side of the surviving structure.

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Island/area: Islay Site code: IY30 Grid Ref: NR 347 443 Map: 5 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Carraig Fhada

Location to Coast: Elements <50m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Enclosures, boundaries, clearance cairns

Description: Within this general area there are numerous remains of past agricultural activity, including clearance cairns, enclosure banks, drystone walling and, further inland, the remains of a deserted settlement. These remains extend for over 100m inland. The area is now overgrown and has several enclosures and structures of recent date. Of note is a concentration of remains, including an enclosure, bank, clearance cairns and structural footings located immediately behind an occupied house, beside a lighthouse. These were not inspected during this survey due to the presence of lambs in the field. These remains are probably equivalent to NR34SW 3, 6 & 28. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY31 Grid Ref: NR 3493 4434 Map: 5 SMR no.: 2232, 2234 NMRS no.: NR34SW 20 & 22

Status: L:B HS Index no.: Site Type: Maritime Placename: Carraig Fhada

Location to Coast: Elements on the coast edge Condition: good Recommendation: Nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Lighthouse and lighthouse cottage

Description: The Port Ellen lighthouse occupies a low lying promontory at the SW end of Kilnaughton Bay. Built in 1832, it is L-shaped in plan, it comprises a three storied main tower with a parapet and a smaller stair-tower. The light is now automated and the building is privately owned. At the time of this survey (June 2003) the lighthouse was undergoing a programme of conservation and repair. The former lighthouse keepers cottage is also privately owned and is currently occupied. It is listed, grade B. RCAHMS (1984a), 326-7, No. 439.

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY32	NR 3423 4347	5	2244	NR34SW 8

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
S	5937	Defensive	Lurabus

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
On the coast edge	poor	monitor	???

Characterisation

Possible dun

Description

A rocky hillock which rises from sloping land close to the coast edge has high sloping sides. It can be accessed from the landward side, where the slope is more gradual. The summit of the rise has a natural depression, surrounded with a lip of rock. This measures approximately 15m by 18m. To the seaward side of this hollow there are scant traces of a stone wall or bank. This incorporates several natural rock outcrops and can be traced for some 10m. The boulders forming the wall measure, on average, 0.3m X 0.4m X 0.2m. The wall is very overgrown and there are no other structures visible.

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Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY33	NR 33990 43214	5		part of NW34SW 19
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Alt an Laoigh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field Boundary					
Description					
A stone boundary, now very overgrown, runs to the edge of the raised beach cliff, some 50m behind the coast edge. The boundary wall is 2m in width and stands up to 1.5m high. It is constructed from rough stone and includes large boulders up to 0.6m X 0.5m X 0.3m in size. It may be associated with the deserted township of Tornamoine which is located in the wider hinterland. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY34	NR 33876 43015	5		part of NR34SW 19
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral/Maritime	Port Chubaird		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundaries and slipway					
Description					
A stone boundary bank runs downslope at 90 degrees to the coast edge. It terminates at the edge of a raised beach cliff, some 100m from the present coast edge. It is constructed from large boulders, with the gaps between filled in with turf and smaller stone. It is between 1.5m and 2.5m in width and stands up to 0.8m high. Further fragments of similar banking extend along the cliff edge for a distance of 30m. This bank forms a barrier, possibly to restrict stock, behind the cliff edge. On the coast edge, a slipway has been cleared through the rocks of the foreshore. This measures 8m in length and is approximately 5m wide. These structures may be associated with the deserted township of Tornamoine which lies in the wider hinterland. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY35	NR 339 428	5	2224	NR34SW 13
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Port Chubaird		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	poor	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
This site occupies a sheer sided rocky outcrop which has good natural defences on three sides. It is accessed via a narrow bridge of rock to the SW. The summit of the outcrop measures some 20m by 7m. It is enclosed or defended to the S side by a stony bank, which is now much diminished. This bank runs across the edge of the summit. No other artificial features were seen in the interior. RCAHMS (1984a), 110, No. 199.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY36	NR 33465 42695	4		part of NR34SW 19
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Leacann na Coille		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Track way and field walls					
Description					
A trackway,, also shown on OS maps, runs close to the coast edge for part of its length. The track lies in a hollow with a stone revetted bank to the seaward side. The bank stands up to 1.5m high. The track measures some 5m in width and is now overgrown and waterlogged. There are numerous ruinous field walls in the nearby area. These remains may be associated with the deserted township of Tornamoine which lies in the wider hinterland. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY37	NR 33133 41789	4		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Alt a' Chladain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	good	survey	???		
Characterisation					
Cairns					

Description

A group of four cairns are located on sloping rough grassland some 40m behind a raised beach cliff, which in turn lies some 20m from the present coast edge. These are described individually below. While the cairns may be the result of clearance, there are no signs of past cultivation or field boundaries in the surrounding area. Further similar stone features lie in the hinterland. It is possible that they represent prehistoric/early historic period clearance but could alternatively be burial mounds.

(i) A pile of loose stone has been heaped over a natural outcrop of rock. This cairn measures 15m by 9m and stands to 2.5m high. It is now very overgrown and it is difficult to discern its original shape. It appears as a linear feature which is most visible on the downslope side; the upslope boundary merges with the natural slope.

(ii) A second cairn is located some 20m upslope of (i) at NR 33098 41809. This comprises of large boulders and stones piled in a linear concentration over a small natural rise. It measures 5m by 1.2m and stands up to 0.5m high.

(iii) A third cairn lies some 20m to the seaward side of (i) at NR 33116 41752. This comprises of a linear concentration of stone measuring 6m by 1.5m and standing up to 0.5m high.

(iv) At NR 33089 41813 a heap of boulders has been piled up against the N side of a natural outcrop. Some of the boulders appear to have been set upright to form an arc some 15m in overall length. This has the appearance of a kerb. Behind this, there are smaller stones piled up.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY38	NR 33042 41472	4	2225	NR34SW 14
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Rubha Na Meise Baine		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	poor	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

An irregularly shaped rock outcrop, surrounded by the sea on 3 sides, is attached to the land by a narrow twisting natural rock causeway. The causeway is approximately 1.5m wide and leads up a steep approach via a roughly cut stair towards the summit. At the head of the approach, the remains of a very overgrown wall cuts off access. This wall or bank forms a lip which partially extends around the lip of a bowl-shaped depression. The hollow measures some 8m in diameter and has an uneven floor. RCAHMS (1984a), 121-2, No. 231.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY39	NR 32928 41528	4		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Rubha na Meise Baine		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation
Cultivation remains and field boundaries

Description
To either side of a fast flowing stream there are traces of past cultivation. These are visible as feint linear scores in the ground surface. The regularity and extent of the markings suggest that the area has been ploughed in the past. To the NE side of the stream, there is a boundary bank which extends downslope to the stream edge. This is now very overgrown. It measures some 1.5m in width, stands up to 0.4m in height and is visible inland for some 50m. This boundary is associated with an area of cultivation remains, extending over an area some 50m by 75m. A probable lynchet is visible aligned with the stream edge. To the SW side of the stream, the cultivation remains extend uphill covering an area some 100m by 75m in extent. These remains may be associated with the deserted farmstead at Bularaide (NR34SW 56) which lies in the wider hinterland. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY40	NR 27106 41893	3		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Alt na h-Uraich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation
Enclosure

Description
An irregularly shaped, approximately trapezoidal, enclosure is built on sloping ground within a narrow valley. Built of rock scree and utilising natural outcrops within its walls, the enclosure measures some 19m by 13m. The walls on the downslope side stand up to 0.75m high and are 0.8m in thickness. On the upslope side, the walls are partly revetted into the slope; they are 0.5m thick and stand to 1.3m in height. The enclosure is likely to have been used for sheep.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY41	NR 27110 41928	3	1907	NR24SE 7
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Rubha Leac Nan Laogh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Earthen bank					
Description					
An earthen bank runs between rock outcrops, forming a barrier behind a steep slope leading to a rocky shore. The bank varies in width from 1m at the top to 2.5m at the base and is up to 0.7m high. It extends along the coast edge for over 100m, in places accompanied by a slightly sunken track to its inner side. It terminates abruptly and does not appear to link significant features. It may, however, be associated with a sheep enclosure, see site IY40, this report. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY42	NR 27410 42930	2		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Alt nan Goibhnean		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundaries and cultivation remains					
Description					
(i) An earthen bank extends across the tip of a small headland. It is approximately 17m in length, 2.5m in width and stands up to 1m in height. There is a 5m gap in the bank towards its N end. This structure may be a stock barrier. (ii) To the N of (i), a stone wall extends alongside and is partially revetted into the side of a watercourse within a steep gully. This is visible for over 80m inland. It is 0.75m wide and stands up to 1.3m high. (iii) To the N of (ii) a second headland with sloping ground bears traces of past lazy bed cultivation. The cultivated area covers an area of some 75m E-W by 25m.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY43	NR 27335 42957	2		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Alt nan Goibhnean		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation

Enclosures

Description

A rectilinear sheep enclosure is formed from two revetted drystone walls, built into sloping ground. The enclosure measures approximately 10m by 5m; the walls stand up to 1m high. To the S end of the enclosure an smaller curvilinear enclosure, 4m in diameter, is built of scree and beach stone. Both enclosures lie close to the end of a steep sided gully with a rock and shingle beach in front.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY44	NR 27361 43048	2		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	An Gleann		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation

Field system and boundary banks

Description

A turf built boundary bank extends over sloping ground to the coast edge. It is visible for over 100m. It measures between 3.5m and 4m at the base and stands up to 0.5m high. Another bank extends along the cliff edge, forming a stock barrier. This is less substantial and may be of a different build. On gently sloping land further inland and to the N of the boundaries there are extensive remains of a field system. These include stone walled enclosures, walls, clearance cairns and cultivation remains.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY45	NR 27283 43224	2	1897	NR24SE 15
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Lower Killeyan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A high rocky crag rises up from low lying land adjacent to the foreshore and beneath a raised beach cliff. The sides of the crag are sheer on three sides. The approach to the summit is via a steep passage from the landward side. The summit is relatively level and is enclosed on 3 sides by a earthen and stone bank. This enclosure takes in an area some 18m by 14m but the banks are now very overgrown and difficult to discern. The interior of the enclosed area is uneven, suggesting the possibility of turf walled structures within. On the low lying land surrounding the crag there are 10 or more piles of stone which have been heaped onto rock outcrops. They have the appearance of clearance cairns but it is unlikely that this area was ever cultivated. RCAHMS (1984a), 118-9, No. 222.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY46	NR 32028 41200	4		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Rubha na h-Uamha		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Structure					

Description

The stone footings of a subrectangular structure occupy a slight rise, which may be an artificial platform, some 40m behind the cliff edge. The building measures 7m by 4m (internally) and is aligned E-W. The interior sits at a slightly higher level than the surrounding ground surface. The walls, which are estimated to have measured 1m in thickness, stand to 0.6m high and appear to have an earthen or turf component. The interior of the building contains some loose stone. Some 10m to the seaward side of this building, a second slight rise has both loose and earthfast stone around it. From limited evidence, it is estimated that the remains may be the remains of another building, measuring approximately 8m by 7m and aligned E-W. The age and function of these structures is not apparent from the surface remains but it is probable that they are of some antiquity. A survey of the structures and their wider setting would be desirable but neither of the structures are at risk from coastal erosion.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY47	NR 3179 4102	4		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port Asabus		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Slipway					
Description					
A channel has been cleared among the rocks of the foreshore and is defined by lines of boulders set to either side. It measures 12m in length and varies in width from 2m at the landward end to 5m at the seaward end. There is a small shingle beach behind.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY48	NR 31423 40477	4		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Eilean Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
A ruinous drystone wall runs downslope from an outcrop of rock, across a level area of ground, terminating at a break in slope. It is approximately 1m wide, stands up to 0.6m high and can be traced for 25m. It is now very overgrown. Towards its center, a circular stone setting backs onto the wall. This is approximately 1m in diameter and may be a lamb shelter. These remains may be associated with a deserted farmstead at Tighean Ura Strimnish (NR34SW 57) which lies in the wider hinterland. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY49	NR 31254 40347	4	2243, 11875	includes NR34SW 7&35
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Carraig Bun Aibhne		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair-poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field system and cultivation remains					
Description					
Extensive remains of an old field system, in the form of ruinous stone walls, banks, enclosed fields, clearance cairns and lazy beds are located on the coastal strip to the seaward side of a raised beach. RCAHMS, Canmore					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY50	NR 30360 40287	4		NR34SW 34
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Cnoc a'Chluainein		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary bank and cultivation remains					
Description					
<p>(i) A substantial earthen and stone bank, possibly part of a head dyke, runs parallel to the coast for some 50m. It is heather covered and measures 3.5m -4m in width at its base and 1m at its top.</p> <p>(ii) To the E side of (i) there are cultivation remains in the form of several separate concentrations of lazy beds. The positioning of these areas of cultivation appears to have been influenced by the natural topography, with most of the cultivation occurring on relatively stone free areas. The cultivation remains extend inland for over 100m. RCAHMS, Canmore.</p>					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY51	NR 4205 7322	15	2758	NR47SW 8
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
L:C(S)		Industrial	Bunnahabhain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Bunnahabhain whisky distillery					
Description					
<p>Built in 1881, the distillery complex consists of a range of industrial buildings around a central yard. It is located close to the coast edge, where there is a pier. Originally the complex included warehousing areas, malt barns, grain lofts, a cooperage, still house, engine shed and fuel stores. Workers cottages and a school were also provided. The distillery remains in production although the nature of the processing has changed and many of the buildings are no longer used for their original purpose. The road link between Bunnahabhain and the Bridge End to Port Askaig road was constructed to facilitate the distillery. RCAHMS (1984a), 323-5, No. 437.</p>					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY52	NR 42399 73159	15		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubh'a'Mhill		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Intertidal zone	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Hulk					
Description					
The rusting hulk of a steamer lies on its side in shallow waters. The surviving section measures approximately 25m in length, with the wheel house and boilers remaining intact. It is not accessible from the shore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY53	NR 42385 72856	15		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Beannanm Buidhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
An earthen and stone bank extends down a sloping hillside to a low cliff edge by the coast. can be traced for some 60m inland, measures up to 2.5m in width and stands up to 0.75m high. It is very overgrown and is surrounded by high, rough vegetation.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY54	NR 42931 70147	15		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Carraig Artair		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Jetty and boat sheds					
Description					
(i) A drystone jetty, constructed from large boulders, extends over a stony beach into the intertidal zone. It measures approximately 20m in length and is 2m wide.					
(ii) To the rear of the jetty there are several boat sheds. Some are of drystone construction while others have mortared walls. Some remain in use. Disused winding gear lies at the head of the nearby beach.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY55	NR 43026 69914	14	2709	NR46NW 21
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Caol Ila		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Caol Ila Distillery					

Description
 Founded in 1846, this distillery remains operational. It comprises of a range of 19th and 20th C industrial buildings which originally included warehouses, a mash house, a still house, malt barns, grain stores, kilns. The use of several of the buildings has changed, as the nature of the processing carried out at this distillery has altered over the years. The complex is situated close to the coast edge, with a sea wall built between the buildings and the water edge. There is an associated wooden and concrete pier. RCAHMS (1984a), 323-5, No. 437. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY56	NR 41759 73909	16		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Bachlaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Concrete structure, ruinous					

Description
 Three sides of a ruinous rectilinear concrete structure stand on the pebble foreshore. The walls are built of large beach stone, set in concrete. The building measures 15m by 5m. The construction method suggests that the building is of 20th C date; it may have been part of a WWII defence.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY57	NR 41718 74006	16		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Bachlaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains, stone					

Description
 A stone built structure is located behind a pebble beach amongst dense rough vegetation. It is difficult to see due to the vegetation, but is estimated to extend to 5m in length by 2m in width. The walls stand less than 0.2m high and there is frequent loose stone strewn about nearby. The purpose of this building is unclear; the size and location might suggest that it was a boat noost or, less probably, associated with kelp making.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY58	NR 41767 74117	16		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Cnoc na Piobaireachd		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Slipway and jetty					
Description					
To the S side of a rocky outcrop, a wall of dumped boulders forms the N side of a jetty and slipway. The jetty extends from a sandy foreshore over a pebble beach and into the intertidal zone. It is approximately 15m long and 2.5m wide.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY59	NR 41935 74807	16		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Rubha Bhachlaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
A ruinous wall extends inland from the edge of a raised beach. It is visible over a distance of some 9m. Constructed from large boulders, this wall may originally have also had a turf element which has not survived. Further loose stone, representing probable collapsed walling, is strewn about nearby. This wall may be part of a more extensive land boundary, the remainder of which has not survived.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area Islay	Site code IY60	Grid Ref NR 42143 76081	Map 16	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Indeterminate	Placename Poll An Dhoire Fhearna		
Location to Coast <100m	Condition fair	Recommendation survey	Date range ???		

Characterisation

Structural remains

Description

A drystone structure lies at the seaward end of a outcropping rock dyke. Oval in plan, it measures 5m by 3.3m externally. The walls have been reduced to a height of no more than 0.2m, except at its landward end where they survive to 3 or more courses/ 1.25m. The interior of the structure is dished but now very overgrown. Numerous other concentrations of stone lie in the immediate area and may represent further structures. The scale and location of the structure may suggest either a house of prehistoric date or a sheiling of more recent date. A survey of the site and surrounding area during late winter/low vegetation would be beneficial. This site may be the same as that reported previously as a possible house, although it lies at a different grid reference. This report also notes a possible kerb cairn and turf built sheilings in the surrounding area, although these were not found during this survey, possibly because they were obscured by the dense vegetation. Cauldwell et al (1999), 18-19.

Island/area Islay	Site code IY61	Grid Ref NR 4259 7916	Map 17	SMR no. 2748	NMRS no. NR47NW 4
Status L:B	HS Index no.	Site Type Maritime	Placename Rhuvaal		
Location to Coast <10m	Condition good	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C		

Characterisation

Lighthouse and associated buildings

Description

Rhuvaal lighthouse and keepers cottages are set within a stonewalled enclosure and are located on a headland at the N entrance to the Sound of Islay. The buildings, designed by D. and T. Stevenson, were built between 1857 and 1859 for the Northern Lighthouse Board. The circular lighthouse tower is of brick and stone construction, measures 5.8m in diameter and stands 36m high. The single-storied lighthouse keepers cottages, also of brick, were upgraded in the late 1950's. The buildings are limewashed and well maintained. They are listed, grade B. RCAHMS (1984a), 329-30, No. 442. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY62	NR 425 790	17	2747	NR47NW 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Rhuvaal		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of cup marked stone					
Description					
At the location supplied by previous surveyors, an earthfast boulder was found, but no trace of the alleged cupmarking could be seen. RCAHMS (1984a), 62, No. 71.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY63	NR 41380 78796	17		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Uamh an Da Dhoruis		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	good	survey	???		
Characterisation					
Cave- utilised					
Description					
A former sea cave which has a 10m+ high roof and is at least 40m deep contains scatters of shell midden on its floor and may have been used as a habitation place or a temporary shelter.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY64	NR 40392 78902	17		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Lon na Cnuasachd		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
On low-lying and relatively level ground between the old shore line and the present day shingle beach there are traces of past cultivation. Visible as linear scores running at 90 degrees to the coast edge, the cultivations cover an area approximately 100m by 30m. Rock fall at the foot of the nearby cliffs appears to have been piled up and may have been cleared from the cultivated ground.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY65	NR 39974 78601	17	2745	NR47NW 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Aonan Na H-Uamha Moire		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Elements <20m	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Deserted settlement and cultivated land					

Description

A ruinous rectilinear structure lies between 3 enclosed fields at the head of raised coast edge, some 50m from the present shoreline. The remains indicate a former settlement and agricultural activity.

(i) The building, which may have been a house, measures 13m by 4m and has an internal division which lies some 8m from its E end. The 1m wide walls are constructed from roughly coursed and orthostatic beach stone and stand up to 0.35m high. There are traces of two opposed entrances at the seaward end.

(ii) Adjacent to (i), a circular enclosure of drystone construction has walls up to 0.5m high. IT measures 15m in diameter and is now very overgrown.

(iii) The ruins of a rectilinear enclosure, measuring 17m by 14m, lies nearby. This has 1.3m wide walls which stand up to 0.75m high. The interior is very overgrown.

(iv) Part of a second circular enclosure lies immediately to the landward side of (iii). This is estimated to originally have measured some 18m in diameter. The walls stand up to 1m high and are 2m in width. The interior is slightly dished and very overgrown.

(v) An arc of banking, possibly part of a circular enclosure, lies behind (iv). This measures approximately 5m in width.

(vi) To the W of these structures, on lower lying ground, there are remains of lazy bed cultivation. These cover approximately 1 ha of ground.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY66	NR 39837 78411	18	2374	NR37NE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Uamh Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<10m	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Caves and enclosure					

Description

A cave complex, known as Uamh Mhor or the Great Cave, extends inwards for some 70m and has a lofty roof and dry floor. It comprises two large interconnected chambers and has been utilised in recent times and possibly in the more distant past. There are drystone walled and mortared walled enclosures built around its two entrances. These form pens, most likely for sheep. There are traces of other drystone structures within the cave, but none appear to be other than of relatively recent date. Previously, a test pit excavated in the larger chamber found layers of clean sand over boulders (MacKie, 1974). Immediately outside are the remains of a subrectangular enclosure. This measures 11m by 5m and has walls of stone and turf. Literary references suggest that the cave was in use as a habitation in the 17th C. RCAHMS, Canmore. MacKie, E, 1974, 11.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY67	NR 35371 75590	19		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Aonan Braigh A' Gheodha		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
A rectilinear stone setting located on grassland between a raised beach and the present day shoreline may represent the footings of a structure. The setting measures 3m by 2m and stands 1 stone high and is constructed of beach stone, some of which are set upright. The purpose of the structure is unclear.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY68	NR 39770 78361	18	2381	NR37NE 7
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port a'Chotain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	good	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Cave- utilised					
Description					
A cave extends for some 12m in depth and is approximately 8m wide; to the rear is a narrower passage which extends back further but is now inaccessible. There are traces inside of recent activity, evidenced by fire pits and modern refuse. A test trench excavated previously (MacKie) found shell midden deposits and indicated that the cave had been utilised in the 17th and 18th C. MacKie (1974), 11.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY69	NR 39671 78351	18		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port a'Chotain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<15m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
A line of stones extend across the head of a stony beach, leading to a rock arch. The line is 9m long and stands one stone high. The stones have been collected both from rock fall and beach deposits. This may represent the very depleted footings of a wall.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY70	NR 39611 78272	18		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Port a'Chotain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
A very rough wall built from rock fall runs across the mouth of a narrow gully. It is located to the E side of a stony beach and on low lying ground in front of a raised beach edge. It can be traced for some 20m and stands up to 0.6m high. It may have served as a stock barrier.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY71	NR 39532 78193	18		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Port a'Chotain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural and cultivation remains					
Description					
A probable rectilinear structure is indicated by two surviving walls. It is estimated that the building originally measured some 4m by a minimum of 1m. The walls are constructed from beach stone and scree, with some stones being set on edge. The upper portion of the walls may have had a turf element. Nearby, there are traces of lazy bed cultivation covering an area approximately 100m by 50m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY72	NR 39213 78813	18		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Beinn a' Bhorrain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Wall and possible cultivation remains					
Description					
A ruinous drystone wall runs between two rock outcrops on the E side of an area of level ground lying between a raised cliff and the present shoreline. It extends for some 10m and stands up to 0.5m high. It most probably functioned as a stock barrier. To the W of this wall, a low-lying and relatively level piece of ground may have been cultivated in the past. It is now too overgrown to discern any trace of activity.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY73 Grid Ref: NR 38754 78157 Map: 18 SMR no.: 2376 NMRS no.: NR37NE 2

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Defensive Placename: Port An T-Sruthain

Location to Coast: <10m Condition: poor Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Dun, possible clearance cairns and wall

Description

(i) A rock stack which rises up between the raised shoreline and the present day stony beach contains traces of walling near its summit. The summit is uneven and overgrown, making it difficult to discern the full extent of the structural remains. The sides of the stack are steep on three sides. The site is accessed via a ledge which joins the stack to another outcrop. One side of this passage is formed by a roughly built length of walling. On the stack, the enclosing wall on can be traced for 6m in length; it stands 4 courses/ 1.2m high. It appears to turn a right angle, but is too badly degraded to follow. The 'enclosed' area is very limited in size, measuring only 8.5m by 4m or thereabouts. Rock fall below the stack may derive from tumble from the walls.

(ii) To the landward side of (i), there are three cairns. Two of these, at least, appear to comprise of rock piled up over natural outcrops. They measure, on average, 3m in diameter and stand up to 0.5m high. Whilst they have the appearance of clearance cairns, there are no traces of past cultivation or agricultural activity in the surrounding area.

(iii) A wall runs between the defended rock stack (i) and an adjacent outcrop. Extending for 10m in length, it is constructed of scree and stands 0.5m high. It may have served as a stock barrier. RCAHMS (1984a), 120, No. 226.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY74 Grid Ref: NR 38607 78032 Map: 18 SMR no.: [] NMRS no.: []

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Agricultural/pastoral Placename: Port An T-Sruthain

Location to Coast: <20m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Enclosure, wall and cultivation remains

Description

(i) A subrectangular enclosure is constructed against a rock outcrop on sloping ground. Constructed from stone and turf, it measures 6m by 9m and stands up to 1m high.

(ii) Nearby to (i), a drystone wall extends for some 20m between rock outcrops. Built of beach stone and scree, it stands up to 1.3m high. It appears to have served to cut off access between a grazing area and adjacent cultivations.

(iii) Traces of lazy bed cultivation lie to the E of (ii), covering an area of some 50m by 75m.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area Islay	Site code IY75	Grid Ref NR 38520 78085	Map 18	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Agricultural/pastoral	Placename Port An T-Sruthain		
Location to Coast Elements <5m	Condition fair	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C		
Characterisation Cultivation and structural remains, bank and clearance cairns					

Description

(i) The remains of lazy bed cultivations can be traced on low lying ground between a raised beach edge and the present shoreline. The remains cover an area of some 200m by 75m.

(ii) A stony bank runs across these old cultivations. It stands 4m high and is up to 4m wide. There is much loose stone strewn about beside the bank and it is probable that it incorporates stones cleared from the cultivated ground.

(iii) There are several clearance cairns within the cultivated area.

(iv) A rectilinear stone setting is located on grassland some 10m from the coast edge. Constructed of stones set on edge, this setting measures 3m by 1.5m. The interior is lightly sunken. It is aligned N-S. Its function is unclear; it may be a kelp kiln, but alternatively could be the footings of a small turf structure or, alternatively a grave.

(v) To the W end of this area, a second wall, forming a stock barrier, extends between outcrops. This stands up to 1.5m high.

Island/area Islay	Site code IY76	Grid Ref NR 38305 78091	Map 18	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Indeterminate	Placename Aonan Port an T-Sruthain		
Location to Coast <10m	Condition fair	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C		
Characterisation Structure					

Description

The roofless remains of a stone building with concrete foundations is located on grassland behind a stony beach. Rectilinear in shape, it contains two rooms and measures 3m by 4m in overall plan. The walls are mortared and stand to 2.2m, which is estimated to be approximately roof height. There are no surviving internal fittings other than the remains of a chimney. The building may have been used as a bothy for fishermen or others or it may have served a purpose in wartime.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY77	NR 37986 78286	18	2378	NR37NE 4
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Rubha Bholsa		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	poor	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

The very depleted remains of a once massive wall with an entrance survives as a concentration of large stones which lie on the seaward side of the narrow neck of land leading on to a promontory. The entrance is represented by two large stones, set on edge with a gap of 1.2m between. The remains of an entrance passage, some 2.5m in length, extends onto the promontory. The defensive wall appears to have incorporated rock outcrops within it. A second stretch of walling described by previous surveyors to the SW of the promontory is not now evident. The promontory is surrounded by sea cliffs on three sides. There are no visible traces of any structures behind the wall on the promontory. RCAHMS (1984a), 99-100, No. 165.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY78	NR 3675 7676	18		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Uamh Domhnuill Chruinn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					

Description

Traces of lazy bed cultivation are visible on low lying ground which lies between raised beach cliffs and the present shoreline. These are concentrated into two groups. One group are aligned at 90 degrees to the coast edge and cover an area approximately 100m E-W by 50m N-S. The second group are aligned parallel to the shore and cover an area 25m by 40m N-S. The area is now very overgrown with bracken.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY79	NR 29061 72901	22	22827	
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary/domestic	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	fair	monitor	3rd-1st mill BC		

Characterisation
Old ground surface with shell midden and possible cremation spread

Description
In a blow out amongst shifting and sparsely vegetated sand dunes there are traces of an old ground surface (OGS). This is visible over a wide area, mostly in small exposures at the sides and near to the base of blow out areas. In this blow out, which measures approximately 30m by 10m and up to 2.5m deep, the OGS is visible as a grey-brown sandy soil layer, exposed both in section at the sides of the dunes and in plan in small patches close to the base of the blow out. The OGS covers deposits of blown sand and is in turn covered by further deep deposits of blown sand. Towards the top of the dune section, one major and several smaller turf lines can be seen, presumably representing more stable periods in the recent past when the dunes were more extensively covered with vegetation. The floor of the blow out hollow is covered with a deflation surface containing frequent marine shell and animal bone. Some of the bone appears fresh and may represent cattle and sheep burials of recent date. On the N side of this blow out, an in-situ charcoal rich deposit lies on the OGS. Inspection of this revealed that it contained a concentration of cremated bone. A rescue excavation conducted by the present authors recovered what survived of this deposit. Specialist analyses, currently underway, have revealed that the bone may be human and that the fuel used included both oak wood and probably peat. It is currently thought that this deposit may represent the remains of a cremation pyre since the deposits do not appear to have been contained within a structure or a pit, but rather to have been spread out over the ground surface. It is probable that further remains are present within this area and continued monitoring is recommended.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area Islay	Site code IY80	Grid Ref NR 29098 73074	Map 22	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Domestic	Placename Ardnave		
Location to Coast <40m	Condition fair	Recommendation survey	Date range 3rd-1st mill BC		

Characterisation
Artefact scatter

Description

In a second large blow out in shifting sand dunes to the E of site IY79 (this report) there are exposures of old ground surface (OGS). This blow out measures approximately 100m N-S by 50m and is up to 10m deep in places. The OGS is exposed in several areas and consists of a grey-brown sandy soil. It covers blown sand and is covered by further extensive deposits of blown sand. There are several old turf lines visible in section towards the top of the blow out, representing more stable periods during which the dunes were covered with vegetation. The base of the blow out is covered with a deflation surface. A surface examination of this found frequent deposits of marine shell and animal bone together with numerous sherds of coarse pottery of probable prehistoric date. No in-situ deposits containing such inclusions were noted. This artefact spread may be the source of pottery and flint finds made previously (NR27SE 6). This site was revisited at the end of the survey, approximately one year after it had first been noted. It was found that recent sand movement had covered the artefact spreads and little other than small amounts of shell and bone were visible. This illustrates the nature in which sites may be rapidly obscured and revealed and highlights the need for regular monitoring. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area Islay	Site code IY81	Grid Ref NR 29195 73225	Map 22	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Agricultural/pastoral	Placename Ardnave		
Location to Coast Extends to <20m	Condition fair-poor	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C		

Characterisation

Wall

Description

A drystone boundary wall runs out to the coast edge and then meanders westwards along the coast. In places the wall is buried beneath blown sand deposits and elsewhere it is undermined and eroding. It stands up to 0.7m high and has wires attached to its upper surface that appear to have been part of a fence.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY82	NR 29245 73285	22		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	poor	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Possible structural remains					
Description					
A concentration of stone lies at the base of a blow out among sand dunes. It forms a roughly linear spread measuring 8m by 3m, but is otherwise formless. There are no anthropogenic soils or deposits visibly associated with the spread and the only reason for suspecting that it might be structural in nature is the fact that the area is otherwise free of stone.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY83	NR 29280 73306	22		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Stone spread					
Description					
A linear spread of rounded and angular stones runs across the base of a blow out among sand dunes. Aligned NW-SE, it extends for 22m and is between 2m and 3m wide. There are no anthropogenic soils or deposits visibly associated with the spread and the only reason for suspecting that it might be structural in nature is the fact that the area is otherwise free of stone.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY84	NR 29346 74836	23		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Ardnave Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<70m	fair	survey	???		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and artefact scatter					
Description					
A 10m deep blow out among the sand dunes at Ardnave Point bears traces of past cultivation on its base. The cultivated area measures 18m by 9m and is aligned NE-SW. The individual lazy beds are approximately 1m wide with gaps of 0.3m between the beds. The area is partially covered with a deflation surface. Several fragments of cut antler, together with marine shell and animal bone are visible with this deposit. No in-situ artefact scatters were noted. A bronze pin is recorded from this general area (NR27SE 28, RCAHMS, Canmore).					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY85	NR 29604 74694	23		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Port nam Marbh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and wall					
Description					
A drystone wall extends towards the coast edge at 90 degrees. It runs across undulating vegetated sand dunes and is visible for over 100m. It is 0.75m wide and stands up to 1.1m high. To either side of the wall there are extensive traces of rig and furrow cultivation. This covers several hectare and indicates that the land here has been stable for a considerable part of the recent past.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY86	NR 29204 73154	22		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	fair	survey	3rd-1st mill BC		
Characterisation					
Possible occupation surface/old ground surface					
Description					
To the N side of a small watercourse, there is a shelf of old ground (OGS) surface exposed. This is being eroded by the stream. At the time of the survey, the visible extent of this exposure was 2m by 1m but it is likely to be more extensive and may extends away from the stream area. The surface of the OGS contained deposits of shell, including winkle and cockle, together with charcoal stained soil and burnt stone. It is possible that these deposits are part of a more extensive midden, possibly of prehistoric date. The deposits are vulnerable to riverine erosion and should be monitored.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY87	NR 33676 74641	19	2392	NR37SW 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Gortantaoid		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

An elongated promontory with steep rocky sides has a wall built across the highest point of its 5m wide neck. The wall is severely denuded and the area is overgrown with dense vegetation, making it difficult to discern the plan and extent. Where it is most visible, to the NW, it appears to comprise of a 6m long stony bank measuring 0.5m or so in height and approximately 2m thick. The enclosed promontory area is relatively level but no traces of artificial features can be seen. RCAHMS (1984a), 97-8, No. 161.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY88	NR 33839 74701	19	2393	NR37SW 4
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Doodilbeg		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A rock stack rises up from low lying ground behind a pebble beach. It can be approached from the seawards (N) side via a rough rocky stair or passage. A very fragmentary wall runs across the N approach, close to the summit of the outcrop. This is visible over a distance of 7m and is constructed from uncoursed stone piled over the natural rock surface. In places, this wall or bank stands up to 0.5m high. There are no traces of further structures on the top of the stack. RCAHMS (1984a), 109, No. 195.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY89	NR 33847 74673	19		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Doodilbeg		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains, clearance cairns and boundary wall					
Description					
A boundary wall runs between rock outcrops over low lying ground which lies between the raised coast edge and the present shoreline. Constructed from scree, the wall stands to 0.5m or so. It partially encloses an area of lazy bed cultivation, now overgrown with bracken. There are several clearance cairns in this area and several small and much depleted enclosures.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY90	NR 33553 74486	19		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Gortantaoid Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Land boundary					
Description					
A drystone wall runs at 90 degrees down to the coast edge over moorland. The seaward end joins up with a natural rock outcrop. It is very overgrown with bracken and heather and stands up to 0.6m high. It can be traced for over 50m inland and appears on OS maps. The E side of the wall is constructed from angular and subangular stones which are irregularly coursed, the W side has a turf bank built against it.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY91	NR 30676 72240	20		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Killinallan Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
On level grassland below a low dune range, the remains of rig and furrow cultivation cover an area measuring some 100m N-S by 50m. This is bounded on three sides by marram covered dunes and to the E by higher undulating ground. A second concentration of cultivation remains is located at NR 30719 71942. This covers several hectares and extends behind the beach to the E.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY92	NR 30304 70959	20		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Cnoc Gormadail		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On coast	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
Several large stones, some of which are set upright, mark the line of a very ruinous dyke. This extends for some 10m alongside a watercourse.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY93	NR 43245 68907	14		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Dunlossit House		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Harbour and pier					
Description					
A mortared stone harbour is set into a small natural bay between rocky outcrops. To its S side there is an adjoining 17m long mortared stone pier.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY94	NR 43298 68428	14		NR46NW 81
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Carraig Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Beacon					
Description					
A beacon tower, constructed from cast iron panels, stands some 10m high overlooking the Sound of Islay. An associated jetty lies nearby. The beacon appears well maintained and is in use. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY95	NR 43068 67900	14		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Slipway and jetty					
Description					
A strip of the intertidal zone has been cleared to form a slipway for boats. It is 4m wide and 10m long. The cleared stone has been piled up to one side to form a rough jetty. They are located to the S end of a small bay with a stony beach. This site may be associated with a deserted township located further inland (NR46NW 61), RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY96	NR 43100 67450	14		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port na Seilich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Slipways					
Description					
Two probable slipways have been cleared amongst the rocks of the foreshore to the S side of a bay. One measures 3m in width by 10m in length; the other is 5m wide and 10m long. Both are overgrown with seaweed and are not apparently in use. These sites may be associated with a deserted township located further inland (NR46NW 62). RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY97	NR 43420 64091	13	45202	NR46SW 23
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Earachan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains- house ?					
Description					
The ruins of a roofless building lie on land between a stony beach and a rock cliff. It is rectilinear in plan and measures 17m by 5m. The building is divided into three rooms, the central of which is the largest. The 0.75m wide walls stand up to 3m high. A small enclosure measuring 5m by 4m adjoins at the S end of the building. A pathway which once led up to the building from the shore is now overgrown. In the immediate surrounding area the vegetation is extremely dense but stonework can be felt underfoot, suggesting that there may be further structures in the area. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY98	NR 43594 63093	12	19003	NR46SW 22
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/pastoral	Glen Logan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure and cultivation remains					
Description					
A stone walled enclosure backs onto a natural rock cliff. It measures 14m by 5m and has walls up to 1m high. It is constructed from scree and beach stone. Previously, traces of lazy bed cultivation have been reported in this area. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY99	NR 43996 62278	12	2730	NR46SW 11
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic/maritime	An Cladach		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structures					
Description					
<p>Three structures, one of which has been restored as a walkers bothy, are located on rough ground close to the coast edge. They may originally have served as bothies for fishermen.</p> <p>(i) Built onto a rock outcrop, the surviving part of this building measure 4m by 4m. The walls are 0.5m wide and stand up to 2m high. It is constructed from quarried stone.</p> <p>(ii) This building is located on the edge of the shore. It measures 15m by 5m and has been subdivided into two rooms. The walls are up to 0.75m wide.</p> <p>(iii) The restored bothy building has been substantially rebuilt and has a tin roof and wooden floor. It was restored in 1999 by the Mountain Bothies Association.</p> <p>(iv) A slipway lies to the N side of building (iii). It measures 8m by 3m.</p> <p>RCAHMS, Canmore.</p>					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY100	NR 44385 61611	12	2731	NR46SW 12
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Gleann Choiredail		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structure					
Description					
A rectilinear stone building is located amongst dense vegetation close to the coast edge. It measures 21m by 5m and is divided into three rooms. The gable ends and internal dividing walls stand up to 2.3m or almost roof height; the roof has now gone. Several small recess have been constructed into the internal gable walls. There is no sign of a hearth. A wall extends from the building and may be the head-dyke referred to by previous surveyors. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY101	NR 42862 65498	13		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha na Traighe Baine		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	Nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
Traces of lazy bed cultivation can be seen on sloping ground behind the coast edge. The beds are individually between 1.5m and 2m wide. They cover an area of about 1 hectare, which is now very overgrown with bracken.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY102	NR 29003 74583	23	2092	NR27SE 22
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	monitor	3-1st Mill BC		
Characterisation					
House					

Description

A previously excavated structure, retaining fragmentary walling and internal features, lies among deflating sand dunes. It is surrounded by a deflation surface (approximately 50m by 50m) containing frequent shell and burnt stone, together with smaller amounts of bone and flint. A probable flaked stone bar and lumps of iron ore were noted amongst the scattered debris. There are traces of several other fragmentary structures to the SW and NW of the excavated structure. There are scant traces of an old ground surface around the site, but the area has been badly eroded and is now covered with blown sand deposits. The structure, excavated by RCAHMS between 1977 and 1980, was found to be a house which had been in use in the Bronze Age, with subsequent use in the Iron Age. RCAHMS (1984a) 129, No. 242. Ritchie and Welfare (1984), 302-66.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY103	NR 28580 74402	23	2090	NR27SE 20
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Indeterminate remains- alleged site of dun					

Description

A flat topped rise stands, at its highest point, some 3m above the surrounding land surface. There is a small concentration of stone on the summit; forming a spread measuring 2m by 1m. This has been previously referred to as the site of a dun, but the surviving features give no impression of how this may have been formed. The lack of natural defences makes this appear an unlikely dun site, however. RCAHMS (1984a) 104, No. 177.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY104	NR 27758 73666	23		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Eilean Nostaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Lobster farm (disused)					
Description					
Two concrete-surrounded sea water basins are connected with a sluice gate. The seaward basin also has sluices connecting the tank with the sea. The complex also includes a concrete pier and rusted piping. It was used as lobster farm in the mid 20th C but is no longer in use.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY105	NR 27673 73348	23		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Eilean Nostaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
Traces of former lazy bed cultivation cover an area approximately 15m by 20m on gently sloping ground behind the shore. The beds measure between 1m and 1.5m in width.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY106	NR 27348 73270	23	2079	NR27SE 10

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Agricultural/Pastoral/indeterminate	Druim Nan Crann

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C, ???

Characterisation
Structural remains

Description

Two enclosures are located on stony, boggy ground, behind a cobble beach. The easternmost comprises of rectilinear enclosure, of which only one and a half sides survive. It backs onto a rock outcrop and measures some 12m in length. The second enclosure (NR27SE 10) lies some 30m to the west at the grid reference supplied above. It also abuts a rocky overhang, but is more unusual in form. It appears to be of several different phases of construction. The most visible element is a semi-circle of upright stones, of which seven remain standing. There are broken earthfast stones indicating that there were previously more stones forming this circuit. The tallest of these stones stands up to 1.2m high. The semicircle measures some 8m across by 9m deep. A second structure lies in the lee of the rock overhang, inside the upright stones. This forms a subrectangular enclosure, approximately 11m long by 3m wide. The W end of this structure appears roughly built and of recent construction. The E end is more ruinous and overgrown and is more curvilinear in form. It is probable that while part of this complex may represent a sheep or lamb enclosure of relatively recent date, the upright stones and possibly the curving E end of the internal enclosure may be of much earlier date. It has been previously noted that the upright stones do not form a stone circle but rather an enclosure similar to those seen in Caithness. It should be pointed out, however, that this example is altogether more substantial in nature and is built of large boulders and not flagstone, which would be more easily erected. The place name 'Carn Bhuaile Corc' or the ring of the fairy bull, also suggests that this site is of some antiquity. Therefore, unless or until there is evidence to the contrary, this structure should be regarded as being a probable prehistoric structure of high archaeological potential.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY107	NR 26645 72753	24		

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port Bhreac-achaidh

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C

Characterisation
Cultivation remains

Description

The remains of strip cultivations are located on level ground between the cliff edge and a break in slope. The remains cover an area of some 1-1.5 hectares, now overgrown with heather. There are also clearance cairns and earthen banks associated with these remains. The remains are very feint in comparison with cultivation remains seen elsewhere (such as the Oa) and this might indicate that they are of earlier, possibly pre-19th C date.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY108	NR 45885 56865	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Torr a' Mhuilinn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Wall or noost					
Description					
A fragment of walling, representing the footings of a drystone dyke, lie close to the shore. There are several loose stone strewn nearby. The surviving fragment measures 6m in length and is up to 0.75m wide. It curves towards its landward end. It may represent part of an old enclosure or boundary wall, but its proximity to the coast edge may indicate that it is part of a boat noost.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY109	NR 45803 57665	11	2634	NR45NE 7
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Proaig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
House, outbuildings and enclosures					
Description					
A ruinous house and associated buildings and enclosures lies close to the coast edge. The house is currently undergoing refurbishment, including the addition of a new concrete floor and a tin roof. The main part of the house measures 10m by 5m (internal); there is a second room built on to it which measures 8m by 5m. To the front of the house there is enclosed garden ground. To the rear there are ruinous sheep pens, while to the N there is a range of outbuildings. The house lies within a larger enclosure that measures at least 400m N-S by 100m E-W. The area is now very overgrown with heather and bracken and lies close to a pebble beach used by breeding terns. The cottage has been previously noted as a mid-19th C shepherds cottage. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY110	NR 45921 58078	11	2630	NR45NE 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Proaig Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	good	nil	???		
Characterisation					
'Cup-marked' stone					
Description					
A large earthfast boulder has a broad flat upper surface into which a bowl shaped depression has been made. The bowl measures 0.3m in diameter and some 0.1m deep. The boulder into which the bowl is let, measures 1.3m high by 1m wide. There is no indication of its function nor any reason to suspect that it is of recent date, as has been previously stated. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY111	NR 45968 59869	11	45205	NR45NE 9
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	McArthur's Head		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
The ruins of two conjoined buildings are constructed into a slope behind high cliffs and above a rocky foreshore. The drystone walls stand up to 1.75m high. The southernmost building measures 7m by 5m and has a step up to its entrance. The northernmost building measures 10m by 5m and has an entrance at its S end. The interiors are very overgrown. These building may be associated with the lighthouse nearby or alternatively may be bothies either for fishermen or shepherds. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY112	NR 45968 59899	11		NR45NE 9
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	McArthur's Head		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structure					
Description					
A rectangular drystone building lies some 25m to the N of site IY111 (this report). It measures 8m by 6m and is of drystone construction. The walls stand up to 2m high at the gables; the roof has gone. There is a shed adjoining the N end of the building. The interior is very overgrown. It may be associated with the lighthouse nearby or may be a bothy for fishermen or shepherds. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY113	NR 46187 59644	11	43177	NR45NE 11
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	McArthur's Head		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Lighthouse and associated structures					
Description					
The lime-washed brick built lighthouse tower is sited on the cliff side overlooking the Sound of Islay. It is linked to the beach below by a set of steps. It is surrounded by an extensive stone walled enclosure, together with associated outbuildings, sheds and a jetty and harbour works. The shore below is strewn with discarded brick, possibly dating either from the initial construction or from later repairs or demolished buildings. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY114 Grid Ref: NR 46229 53304 Map: 9 SMR no.: 2675 NMRS no.: NR45SE 4

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Funerary Placename: Cill an Ailein

Location to Coast: <40m Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Burial ground

Description: A cairn and an enclosure lie to the landward side of the public road at Claggain Bay. The cairn is sited at NR 46216 53282, measures 8m long by 2m wide and stands up to 0.25m high. It is made of rounded beach stone and is very overgrown. Some 10m to the N of the cairn a curvilinear enclosure is defined by a low stony bank. The bank is between 2m and 2.5m in width and is very overgrown. The enclosure measures approximately 11m in diameter. Towards the seaward end of the interior there is a concentration of stone, including some quartz pebbles, which may be the remnant of a structure or feature. The site is alleged to be that of an ancient burial ground but nothing is known of its history. RCAHMS (1984a), 160, No. 325.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY115 Grid Ref: NR 46303 53674 Map: 10 SMR no.: [] NMRS no.: []

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Agricultural/Pastoral Placename: Cnoc an Ruamhair

Location to Coast: <10m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Boundary wall and cultivation remains

Description: The ruins of a drystone wall lies at the head of the beach, aligned parallel to the shore. It extends for some 40m, is 1m wide and stands up to 0.5m high. At the N end of this boundary there are cultivation remains covering a 50m by 20m area.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY116 Grid Ref: NR 46351 53753 Map: 10 SMR no.: [] NMRS no.: []

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Indeterminate Placename: Cnoc an Ruamhair

Location to Coast: <30m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: ???

Characterisation: Stone feature

Description: An elongated ridge of beach stone lies within bracken close to the coast edge. Measuring 10m E-W by 2m and stands up to 0.5 high. It may be a clearance cairn or a bank.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY117	NR 46594 54048	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubha Buidhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Slipway					
Description					
A passage has been cleared through the rocks of the foreshore within a small inlet. The cleared rock has been piled up to either side. The slipway measures 10m in length by 3m in width.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY118	NR 46615 54083	10	2677	NR45SE 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dun An Rudha Buidhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Promontory dun					
Description					
A low irregularly shaped knoll rises from rough grassland behind a rocky shoreline. It is defended by three walls, the outermost of which survives as no more than an intermittent line of boulders. From this point, the land rises steeply uphill. A second, more substantial stone wall extends along the contour of the slope from coast edge to coast edge. This is approximately 18m long and survives as a stony bank some 2m in width. At the top of the slope, some 3m upslope of the second wall, a third wall defends access to the more level ground beyond. This measures approximately 15m in length, 2.5m wide and up to 1m high. There are traces of a more recent, probably 18-20th C wall, to the N side of the promontory and this may be located along the original access route up to the enclosed promontory area. On the level ground of the promontory, behind the three defensive walls, there are two concentrations of stone, One pile abuts the third wall and may be the remains of an associated structure. The other lies to the S side of the promontory and measures 6m in diameter; this is less certainly the remains of a structure. RCAHMS (1984a), 112, No. 204.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY119	NR 46800 54527	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ardtalla		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary wall					
Description					
A wall constructed of large boulders runs at 90 degrees to the coast edge. It extends onto the foreshore, where it terminates against a rock outcrop. It measures 1m to 1.2m in width, stands up to 0.5m high and is visible over a distance of 25m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY120	NR 46915 54931	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Sgeir Liath		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary wall					
Description					
A drystone wall, aligned at 90 degrees to the coast, extends to the coast edge. It stands up to 1.75m high and is visible for over 50m inland. There is a gap in the wall some 20m from the coast edge. On the coast, it terminates against a rock outcrop.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY121	NR 47079 55142	10	2629	NR45NE 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Rubha Liath		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of dun- natural feature					
Description					
A natural rise surrounded by rock outcrops and large boulders shows no sign of any artificial construction. It is probably a n entirely natural feature. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY122	NR 47039 55317	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Bealach Gaoithe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
A short length of ruinous walling continues the line of a natural rock outcrop to the coast edge. It measures 5m in length and stands 1.5m high. It is partially built over rocky outcrops.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY123	NR 4675 5588	10	2628	NR45NE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S	5649	Defensive	Dun nan Gall		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Promontory dun					
Description					
A coastal promontory has three steep sides which stand up to 15m above the sea. It is defended by two walls which extend from coast to coast of the promontory. The outermost wall lies at the neck of the promontory. This is up to 2m in width and stands up to 0.6m high. It is very overgrown but appears to comprise of roughly piled or coursed stone. The second wall survives as a 4m wide stony bank built over natural bedrock. This stands to an average height of 1.5m. Traces of an inner face can be seen. It is notable that the stones in this wall are reddened and heat damaged in a manner consistent with partial vitrification. The enclosed area behind the walls measures 30m by 18m and is very overgrown. There are numerous bedrock outcrops here and quantities of loose stone strewn about, although no structural features can now be recognized. RCAHMS (1984a), 93-4, No. 156.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY124	NR 46597 55946	10		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubh' an Fhithich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Hulk					

Description

Part of the frame of a plywood vessel has been smashed up on the rocks at the foreshore. Three sides and part of the base remain recognisable, together with part of a probable propellor shaft. The surviving remains measure some 10m in length and 6m wide. Further broken up fragments are strewn along the beach to the N and part of the stern fragments are located at NR 46435 55965. This shows that the vessels was clinker built with pointed ends; the ribs with the upper decking and hatch remain recognisable.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY125	NR 29859 70428	21		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Crois Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field boundaries and cultivation remains					

Description

An enclosed field, containing cultivation remains, extends between the road and the coast edge. Measuring some 50m by 75m, the field shows traces of linear plough scores which lie 3m apart and are aligned with the slope. The enclosing earthen banks stand up to 0.25m high and up to 2m wide. The area is now waterlogged and overgrown.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY126	NR 29760 70367	21		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Crois Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
House					

Description

A ruinous, abandoned house lies close to the coast edge. It is constructed from mortared stone and has a tin roof. It contains two rooms and measures 13m by 5m (externally). A small shed adjoins one end.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY127	NR 24930 57593	33		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boat shed					
Description					
A boat shed of corrugated iron sits at the head of a small inlet. There is old winding gear nearby.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY128	NR 25 58	33		See below
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
inc L		Domestic/Maritime/Industrial	Port Charlotte		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Port Charlotte Village and Pier					
Description					
Port Charlotte is a planned village which was built in 1828 under Walter Frederick Campbell and named after his mother. It was intended as a base for a fishing fleet and had a pier (NR25NE 27). Port Charlotte also had a distillery (NR25NE 16), but this has been disused since the 1930's; part of it now houses a visitors center. The majority of the houses are three bay, two-storied buildings which run in short gable to gable ranges following the line of the shore (NR25NE 27, 32-37, 42-54, 56-69). Many have been renovated and extended. Several stray finds have been found previously, including flints, on the beach at Port Charlotte (NR25NE 4). There are numerous listed building within the coastal zone in Port Charlotte. These are separately provided in the Listed Buildings Appendix to this report. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY129	NR 25727 58807	33	21011, 1919	NR25NE 22, 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port Charlotte		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Lighthouse and associated buildings, alleged site of dun					
Description					
The circular lighthouse tower is built of brick and is limewashed. It was built in 1859 and opened in 1869. The light is now automated. A two storied brick built lighthouse keepers house stands to its landward side. The site upon which the lighthouse now stands is alleged to have been occupied by a dun. Nothing of this site now remains visible and it is likely that it was removed during the construction of the lighthouse. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY130	NR 25794 59339	33		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Alt na Lice ruaidhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Landing places					
Description					
Two small landing places for boats are formed by natural gaps in the rocky foreshore. These features may have been artificially enhanced. One measures 18m by between 4m and 6m in width; the second is of similar dimensions and lies some 50m to the E.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY131	NR 25919 59849	33		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubh'a'Phuirt Bhain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Clearance cairn					
Description					
A small conical cairn built of rounded beach stone lies within a sloping field behind the coast edge. It measures 4.5m in diameter and stands up to 1m high. It most likely represents a clearance heap.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY132	NR 25979 59989	33		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Coultorsay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
The remains of a wall stand opposite to a vertical rock face; it is probable that together they formed the long walls of a structure. The wall is constructed of uncoursed rough quarried stone and is mortar bonded. It stands up to 2m high. The structure formed by this wall and the adjacent natural rock face is estimated to have measured in the region of 10m in length by 5.5m in width. Its function is uncertain; it may have been used as a store or boathouse. This structure lies within 100m of a structure noted by RCAHMS from the 1st edition OS map (NR26SE 28); this was not seen.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY133	NR 25967 60148	33		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Port Flora		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
War memorial					
Description					
A memorial, in the form of a Celtic cross, is dedicated to the memory of local people killed in WWI and WWII. It stands between the road and the shore and is made of grey granite. The cross is surrounded by an iron-railing.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY134	NR 26498 60910	34	21028	NR26SE 26
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Bruichladdich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Pier					
Description					
An L-shaped stone pier remains in use. A store at its landward end is roofless and no longer in use. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY135	NR 26 61	34	2025, 45741	NR26SE 14, 40
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
inc L		Domestic/Maritime/Industrial	Bruichladdich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Bruichladdich village, pier and distillery					
Description					
The village of Bruichladdich developed following the foundation of the distillery (NR26SE 14) in 1881. The village is spread out along the shore, with most of the buildings separated from the coast by the public road. The distillery is built on a courtyard plan and remains operational. It is listed grade C(S). A 19th C bridge (NR26SE 40) crosses a watercourse at the S end of the village. In the wider hinterland, the church at Bruichladdich is scheduled (HS Index 2365). RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY136	NR 26790 61459	34	2020	NR26SE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Church/Funerary	Cill Uillean		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	monitor	10-14th C		
Characterisation					
Chapel site and burial ground					

Description

In an enclosed field to the landward side of the public road the footings of a rectilinear enclosure are visible. Approximately trapezoidal in shape, it measures some 25m N-S by 20m E-W. The enclosing banks are of earth and stone and measure some 1m in width and stand up to 0.75m high; they survive best on the N side. To the center of the enclosure the remains of the footings of a rectilinear building, the chapel, survive up to a height of 0.5m. The chapel measures approximately 3m by 6m. The ground surrounding the chapel within the enclosure is uneven. The field is currently in use for sheep grazing.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY137	NR 27336 62851	34		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Gortan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
In intertidal zone	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Wreck- possible remains of 'Flora Muir'					

Description

The broken up wreckage of a wooden vessel lies some 50m offshore near to the head of the bay. Comprising of 4-5 upright spars, this may be the remains of a vessel, the Flora Muir, which is recorded as having being wrecked in this area at some time prior to 1885. (information taken from map of local shipwrecks, Museum of Islay Life, Port Charlotte).

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY138	NR 2714 6246	34	45325	NR26SE 34
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic/Agricultural/Pastoral	Gortan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
n/a	n/a	n/a	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Farmstead					

Description

A farmstead noted on 1st edition OS maps by RCAHMS was not located within the coastal zone.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY139	NR 31213 62831	35		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha Ban		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
An area of relatively low-lying ground to the landward side of the public road shows traces of past rig and furrow cultivation. Further traces of cultivation are evident from the grid reference supplied above to NR 3195 6275. At this point, there are also cultivation remains on land to the seaward side of the public road. In general, the rigs are between 1.5m and 2m wide and up to 0.35m high. There are drainage channels present throughout, at intervals of between 8m and 10m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY140	NR 32160 62712	35		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral/maritime	Traigh Cill an Rubha		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<15m	fair-poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
A 5m square structure, built of stone, has one wall formed from outcropping bedrock. The walls stand up to 4.5m high. It is constructed of mortar bonded quarried stone and is situated between the public road and the coast edge. The structure has been partially cut into the ground surface and where the rock outcrop occurs to the W side, this has been cut to make a vertical wall. There are two windows in the E side and a 1m wide doorway in the N side. The small size of the building may suggest that it has been built as a store.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY141	NR 32878 61044	36		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Pennycraig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<15m	fair	monitor	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structure					
Description					
A single storied brick building stands on concrete foundations. It measures 6m by 6m and contains three rooms; each of which has a separate entrance. The roof is of concrete. It most likely forms an ancillary building to the WWII seaplane base (NR35NW 60- see IY146, this report).					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY142	NR 32880 60963	36		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Pennycraig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<15m	fair	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Quarry, disused					
Description					
A disused quarry hollow stands at the head of a pebble beach on low-lying ground. Visible as a subcircular depression, some 35m in diameter, the walls of the quarry are approximately 5m high. The base is now filled with pools of water and rough vegetation.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY143	NR 32882 60817	36		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Pennycraig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<15m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
In an enclosed field to the landward side of the public road there are traces of rig and furrow cultivation. The rigs stand, on average, 3.5-4m apart. The field is currently in use as sheep grazing.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY144	NR 325 604	36	45841	NR36SW 47
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Gartnatra		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Houses					
Description					
A series of buildings lie along the public road to the E of Bowmore. Most are in good repair and are in use. Previously, a row of houses and small plots were noted in this area from the current edition of the OS map by RCAHMS. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY145	NR 318 602	36	46264	NR36SW 67
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Bowmore		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Characterisation					
n/a					
Description					
Site noted by RCAHMS (no information given). Not inspected by this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY146	NR 311 600	37		NR35NW 60
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Bowmore		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
WWII sea plane base					
Description					
A sea plane base existed here during WWII. There are no associated remains. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY147	NR 310 599	37		See below
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic/Industrial/Maritime	Bowmore		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Village					
Description					
<p>The planned village of Bowmore was laid out in 1768 by Daniel Campbell II. The purpose of the foundation was to accommodate people who had been moved off the land at Kilarrow to facilitate improvements around Islay House. It was laid out on a grid based on the Main Street, which runs from the church at the top of the hill, down to the shore. Most of the houses are of 19th and 20th C date (NR35NW 45), but two warehouses with outside stairs which lie at the end of the Main Street, by the pier, probably date to the late 1700's (NR35NW 58). The distillery was founded in the early 19th C and remains operational today (NR35NW 10). The first pier was built in 1750, this has been subsequently extended and rebuilt, notably during WWII when it was reinforced and a breakwater was added (NR35NW 43). RCAHMS, Canmore.</p>					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY148	NR 29180 55461	38	1923	NR25NE 7
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S	5422	Defensive	Cnoc Ebric		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair-poor	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description
 A single isolated rise is situated on the coast edge to the N side of the Laggan river. It has steep sides to the W, sea cliffs to the S and more gentle terraced slope to the E. The top of the rise is undulating but relatively level and enclosed by a curvilinear stone and earth bank. The enclosed area measures some 38m by 28m. The enclosing bank is best preserved to the landward side where there are traces of a stone facing on both the interior and exterior. A gap in the bank on this side gives access to the summit, but may not be the original entrance. RCAHMS (1984a), 83-4, No. 138.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY149	NR 28834 55583	38		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Laggan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<40m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					

Description
 Traces of rig and furrow cultivation can be seen on level grassland close to the coast edge. The rigs run at an oblique angle to the coast and are set some 2m apart. The furrows are 0.5m wide. The remains cover an area of some 400m by 100m. The land is now used for sheep grazing.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY150	NR 2851 5539	38		NR25NE 19
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port an Tobair		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of dun					

Description
 Two rocky outcrops protrude into the sea at the head of the beach. One is sea washed and devoid of soil cover; the other is very uneven and contains no trace of any structural features. On the basis of what is currently present at this site, there is no reason to suspect it as the site of a dun. A site has previously been recorded in this area (NR25NE 19) but no information was supplied. RCAHMS, Canmap.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY151	NR 28451 55370	38	14392	NR25NE 20
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dunan Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Enclosure- possible dun					
Description					
To the S of site IY150 (this report) there is a rocky rise which has an enclosure on its summit. The enclosure is trapezoidal in shape, measuring some 22m E-W by 16m N-S. The banks are built from earth and stone, measure 1.3m in width and stand up to 0.6m high. There are no traces of any internal features. It is possible that the enclosure is of relatively recent date. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY152	NR 28296 55488	38		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port an Tobair		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th		
Characterisation					
Earthen bank					
Description					
An earthen bank follows the edge of the raised beach shelf on land above the Laggan Estate buildings. It stands up to 1m high, is 1.3m wide and is intermittently visible for over 40m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY153	NR 27745 56076	38		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Bun na h-Aibhne		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <5m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
There are traces of lazy bed cultivation from the grid reference supplied above to NR 27882 56924. These remains lay mainly on low lying ground between the raised beach edge and the present shoreline. On average, the beds are 3m wide and they run in groups on separate alignments. There are several ruinous walls and banks in association with these remains.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY154	NR 27882 56924	38	45831, 1924, 1912, 1925	NR25NE 25, 8, 11, 9
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic/Agricultural/Pastoral/indeterm	Rubha Buidhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	monitor	18-20th C/???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains, quarry hollows and cultivation remains					

Description

The remains of two buildings, together with boundary walls, cultivation remains and quarry hollows are situated close to the shore. It is probable that these remains are not all of contemporary date and that the quarry hollows may be of prehistoric date. The features are described individually below. RCAHMS, Canmore.

(i) A rectilinear structure is defined by grass covered footings. The building measures approximately 10m by 6m and is aligned NW-SE. The footings are up to 2.5m wide and stand to 1.3m high. An enclosure bank lies 1m from the seaward side of the building. The form and condition in which this building survives suggest that it is of pre-modern date. (see NR25NE 8).

(ii) A second stone built structure lies close to (i). Built of mortar bonded quarried stone, this building measures 17m by 6m and is aligned E-W. The walls stand up to 1.75m high. No windows are visible but there is a blocked doorway at the seaward end. No internal features are visible. (see NR25NE 25)

(iii) At NR 27905 57180 there are traces of lazy bed cultivation. There are several separate groups of cultivation remains, all lying between the raised beach shelf and the present coastline.

(iv) There are clearance cairns associated with the cultivation remains. Most are built over natural outcrops. The largest stand up to 3.5m high and measure 6m in diameter. See NR25NE 11.

(v) Within the cultivated area, there are numerous small hollows set into the ground. On average, they measure 2.5m in diameter and are 0.3m deep. They cover an area approximately 50m by 50m. They may be associated with gravel extraction, but could conceivably be the result of flint mining in the prehistoric past. (see NR25NE 9).

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY155	NR 29387 59062	37		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha an t-Saile		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary					
Description					
A grass-covered bank follows the coast edge for over 50m. It stands up to 1m high and is approximately 0.75m wide.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY156	NR 30955 53438	39		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Traigh Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and peat cuttings					
Description					
There are indistinct traces of cultivation remains on level ground behind marram covered dunes. These remains cover an area measuring 300m by 100m or thereabouts. The beds or rigs measure some 2m in width; the furrows are 0.5m wide. There are disused peat cutting between this area and the public road.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY157	NR 31450 52627	39		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Traigh Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Quarry					
Description					
There is a sand a gravel quarry in operation in this area. There are several quarry hollows and the work is carried out using machines. The quarry is accessed using surfaced tracks associated with the airfield and possibly dating to WWII.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY158	NR 31450 52627	39		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Traigh Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					
Description					
There are intermittent cultivation remains from the grid reference supplied above up to the perimeter of the modern airfield. The remains mainly lie over 100m from the coast edge, behind marram covered dunes. The beds or rigs measure some 2.5m in width. The area is currently used for sheep grazing.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY159	NR 31878 51110	40		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ceathan Ruadh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and roads					
Description					
There are traces of cultivation remains on level grassland behind marram covered dunes. The beds/furrows measure 3m in width with furrows of 0.5m wide. The area is currently used for sheep grazing. In this area there are numerous remains of roads and runways, possibly associated with either the modern airfield or WWII activity. A stance, possibly associated with the WWII activity has been previously reported (NR35SW 16) but was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY160	NR 31964 50851	40		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Ceathan Ruadh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
WWII structural remains- possible engine sheds					
Description					
A brick built shed on concrete foundations may be a WWII structure. It measures 3.5m by 5.5m and is aligned E-W. The walls stand up to 3m high and are capped with a concrete roof. Inside, the floor is of concrete and there are protruding iron rods which may suggest that this building housed machinery set on a plinth. The single doorway is 2m wide. A second building of similar construction and size lies 30m to the N but has been largely demolished.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY161	NR 31989 50599	40		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Ceathan Ruadh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
WWII structures and dump					
Description					
In an eroding section in sand dunes, the remains of a WWII dump can be seen. The dumped material includes refuse, oil drums and building materials. There are also several lengths of tarmac pathways on and behind the coast edge.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY162	NR 24629 57163	32		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port a' Bata a' Chuirnn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Clearance cairns					
Description					
Several grass-covered clearance cairns lie within the coastal zone and are associated with cultivation remains located further inland. The cairns are mostly built up over natural bedrock outcrops. The average 3m in diameter and 0.5m or less in height. The area is now used as sheep grazing.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY163	NR 24200 56693	32		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port Cellachan Michael		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundaries					
Description					
A ruinous drystone dyke runs for some 20m from a rock outcrop to the coast edge. It is 1m wide and is now reduced to 0.5m high or less. There is a natural rock wall running parallel to the wall but situated some 20m away. It is probable that the two walls together formed a stock pen. A second similar wall is located some 300m to the SW.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY164	NR 24093 56666	32	1937	NR25NW 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S	2366	Church/Funerary	Ceallachan Mhicheil		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	monitor	10-14th C		
Characterisation					
Chapel and enclosure with probable burial ground					
Description					
A stone and earthen banked enclosure is located on sloping ground within an enclosed field to the landward side of the public road. It encloses an area some 13m by 8m. The footings of a subrectangular building aligned E-W, the chapel, lie within the enclosure. This measures approximately 5m by 4m in plan. There are traces of cultivation remains outside the enclosure. The site is being slightly poached by cattle but is not at risk from coastal erosion. It should be noted that the enclosure does not appear D-shaped, as previously noted by RCAHMS, but rather rectilinear. RCAHMS (1984a), 159, No.321.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY165	NR 23943 56348	32		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Eilean Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary					
Description					
An earthen and stone boundary bank extends downhill towards the coast edge at 90 degrees. It is situated on the landward side of the public road on rough grazing land. It is approximately 1m high and wide and is visible for some 50m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY166	NR 23653 56005	32		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port Torony		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements extend <30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundaries and clearance cairns					
Description					
A stone built bank forms a curvilinear boundary dividing rocky sloping land on the NE from more gently sloping grassland on the SW. It is aligned at 90 degrees to the coast edge, stands up to 1.5m high and is 1m wide. It is built, in part, over natural rock outcrops. A second boundary bank lies some 20m away to the SW. It is probable that, together, both of these walls formed two sides of a small enclosed field, measuring approximately 40m by 20m. There are several small clearance cairns to the SW of this area.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY167	NR 23372 55587	32		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Craigfad		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <5m	fair	nil	18th -20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure					
Description					
A rectangular enclosure, defined by rubble banks, backs onto the coast edge. The banks are built of large beach boulders. They are up to 2.5m wide and stand up to 0.8m high. The enclosed area measures approximately 25m by 20m and is overgrown and featureless.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY168	NR 22702 54830	32	1973	NR25SW 5
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ardnish		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <20m	fair	monitor	18th-20th C		
Characterisation					
Mill complex					

Description

A complex of buildings, including a mill, two smaller buildings and an enclosure are situated between a water course and a mill lade, close to the coast. They are ruinous but remain clearly visible. They are described individually below.

(i) A rectilinear mill building lies to the seaward end of the complex. It measures 12.5m by 5m. The walls are built of mortared quarried stone with an earthen core and stand up to 2.5m high. The S end of the building, adjacent to the mill lade, lies at a lower level than the N end. There are two mill stones laid on the ground to the W exterior of the building; one is broken, the other has a metal plate attached to it. Inside, the building is divided into two rooms.

(ii) To the immediate landward side of the mill building there is a very ruinous drystone building, of which only two walls survive. It is aligned E-W and measures approximately 10m by 7m. The walls survive to a maximum height of 1.5m at the NW corner. The walls are double faced and are 0.5m wide. There are no internal features visible.

(iii) The footings of an older building or enclosure lies next to building (ii). Measuring 10m by 6m and aligned N-S, it is defined by earthen and stone banks. It is divided internally into two parts. There is the suggestion of an entrance to the E side.

(iv) To the landward side of the buildings described above, but also within the complex, there is a probable farmstead. This is rectilinear in plan, aligned N-S and measures 9m by 4.5m. The drystone walls standing up to 2m high. The roof is now gone. The interior is very overgrown and no internal features are visible with the possible exception of a raised area to one end. This may be a bench or platform, but could alternatively be grass-covered rubble and collapse from the roof and walls.

(v) A small bridge over the natural watercourse gives access to the complex of buildings.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY169	NR 22187 54195	32	1971	NR25SW 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Octofad		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

This site is located on a high rocky headland with sheer rock cliffs falling away to the sea on three sides. Access on to the headland is gained via a 5m wide strip of land which slopes up towards the summit of the headland. The summit is surrounded by a stony bank which encloses an area some 6m in diameter. The stony bank stands up to 3.5m high in places and is built partially over natural rock outcrops. In places around its circuit, the bank exhibits regular coursing, this is most clearly seen on the E and W sides. A gap to the NE of the circuit may be the original entrance. The interior of the enclosure/building is overgrown with bracken and there is some loose stone strewn about. It is of note that the site is almost invisible from the surrounding hinterland but commands good views over Loch Indaal. RCAHMS (1984a)103-4, No. 173.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area Islay	Site code IY170	Grid Ref NR 21178 53623	Map 31	SMR no. 1969	NMRS no. NR25SW 1
Status S	HS Index no. 2363	Site Type Church/Funerary	Placename Glen Na Gaoith		
Location to Coast <100m	Condition fair	Recommendation monitor	Date range 1st Mill BC- 1st Mill AD		
Characterisation Chapel, enclosure, cross slabs					

Description

A chapel with a surrounding enclosure, most probably a graveyard, is situated on a terrace overlooking a bend in a stream. The site is hidden from view of the hinterland and from the sea. The chapel is a rectilinear drystone building which measures 7m by 5m. The walls are between 1m and 1.2m in thickness and stand up to 1.4m high. The S wall is best preserved, with ten courses of walling being visible. There is a 0.5m wide entrance in the N wall. There is much loose stone strewn around the interior of the chapel. At the E end there are several large slabs laid against the interior wall face; these could conceivably be grave stones, this area is also notably wetter. The chapel sits within a subrectangular enclosure which measures some 32m E-W; the N-S extent could not be measured due to the extreme density of the vegetation, but is estimated to be in the region of 12m. The N side of the enclosure is defined by a stony bank, this may extend around the entire perimeter but is not visible elsewhere among the dense undergrowth. To the E side of the exterior of the chapel and also within the enclosure there is a stone built feature which may be a grave. It appears now as a doughnut shaped ring of stone but may originally have been a rounded cairn which has been disturbed. This is built of beach stone and measures 3m in diameter, standing to 0.3m high. Immediately to the W of this there is a cross slab which appears to have been set up here in more recent times. It takes the form of a Celtic cross; the obverse is blank. It stands 1m high and varies in width from 0.25m at its top to 0.35m at its base. A second cross slab is laid against the exterior E end wall of the chapel. This measures 1.2m in length and is 0.55m wide. It also bears a Celtic cross motif; there is also at least one other cross depicted on the slab. There are two possible cup marks near to its top and more indistinct carvings beneath the Celtic cross. The RCAHMS record notes the presence of three carved stones associated with this chapel and notes that two of these are at the Museum of Islay Life, Port Charlotte. This survey has identified two slabs on the site however, indicating either than a new slab has been found or that one of the previously known slabs was not, in fact, taken to the museum. RCAHMS (1984a)182-4, No. 356.

Island/area Islay	Site code IY171	Grid Ref NR 21225 53534	Map 31	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type Agricultural/Pastoral/Maritime	Placename Port Gleann Na Gaoith		
Location to Coast Elements on the coast edge	Condition fair	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C		
Characterisation Boundary banks and walls, boat noost					

Description

A 30m long stone and turf built boundary bank runs from the edge of a rocky outcrop to the edge of a watercourse. Constructed of rounded beach stone, it stands up to 1.2m high and is 2.5m wide. This may be either a land boundary of recent date or possibly a boundary associated with the chapel site IY170 (this report). There are several other fragmentary earthen banks and walls in the nearby area which may be part of a more extensive field system extending inland. A boat noost lies at the head of a stony beach. It measures 4m by 4m and is defined by slight stony banks.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY172	NR 46388 52935	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubh' a' Bhuic		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary wall					
Description					
A wall of uncoursed stone extends from the corner of a sandy bay along the coast edge for some 40m. It stands up to 1.5m high and is between 1.5 and 2m wide. It is built over outcrop in places.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY173	NR 46597 52667	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Trudernish Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Landing place					
Description					
A small U-shaped entry has been cleared through the rocks of the foreshore to form a landing place for a boat. It is 10m long and between 3m wide at the seaward end and 2m wide at the landward.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY174	NR 46776 52613	9	2643	NR45SE 10
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S	5659	Defensive	Dun Thrudernish, Trudernish Point		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Extends to the coast edge		fair	monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A rocky point has artificial defences on its landward side. There are three separate defensive walls along the promontory and a probable structure. These features are described as they occur moving from the landward to the seaward side.

(i) The outermost or landward defence consists of a wall of uncoursed stone which crosses the full width of the promontory, from coast edge to coast edge. It stands up to 1.7m high and is now very overgrown. In places it has been built over natural rock outcrops, elsewhere it appears to take the form of a revetted bank.

(ii) Immediately behind wall (i) there is the remains of a structure formed from large upright stones. These form an alcove measuring some 8m by 4m.

(iii) The second defensive wall is constructed of piled stone and is up to 6m wide. It stands up to 1.2m high and also extends across the entire promontory. This lies 7m from wall (i).

(iv) The third line of defence is a massive stone bank which stands, in places, up to 3.5m high and is 10m wide. It appears to have been dug into in recent times. Traces of vitrification have been noted within this wall by previous surveyors but on the occasion of this survey the vegetation cover was too dense to permit close inspection. The land lying behind the third wall slopes up to a vertical bedrock face and thence to a high rocky summit. There are no traces of structures within this area. RCAHMS (1984a), 101, No. 168.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY175	NR 46626 52376	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Trudernish		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge		good	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Landing place, possible fishing bothy and noost					

Description

A U-shaped area has been cleared through the rocks of the foreshore at the corner of a small bay. It measures 10m long by 3.5m wide and has been used for landing a small boat. Behind the landing area, on grassland, the footings of a small rectilinear structure stand up to 0.5m high. The building measures 10m by 5m and contains an internal division. To the S of this building, there is a curving length of revetted wall which may be the remains of a boat noost. This measures 8m by 3m.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY176	NR 46469 52051	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Torr Garbh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure & coppice					
Description					
A drystone walled enclosure extends to the coast edge. It contains the remains of a hazel coppice.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY177	NR 47010 51462	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Mullach Ban		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<30m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary walls					
Description					
A small valley which runs out to the coast edge has two boundary banks running along its sides. One is built of large angular and subangular boulders and stands 1m wide and up to 1.75m high. It is now very overgrown but some coursing is visible. In places this wall is revetted rather than freestanding. It extends inland for at least 20m. The other wall lies on the opposite side of the valley and is of recent date and is visible inland for at least 40m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY178	NR 47118 51198	9		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Carraig Mhor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains and probable cultivation remains					
Description					
To the N side of a bay and overlooking the sea, an area of relatively level ground, measuring approximately 200m by 150m, contains traces of an enclosing wall or bank. The vegetation inside is notably greener than the surrounding area and it is likely that the ground was cultivated in the past. To the S of this ground, there are the remains of a small enclosure or structure. This is formed of two built wall and utilises bedrock outcrop to form a 5m square structure. The interior lies at a lower level than the surrounding ground surface.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY179	NR 41782 46254	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ardbeg		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Earthwork					
Description					
A circular depression surrounded by slight banks measures 3m in diameter overall. The banks are between 0.75 and 1m in width and appear to contain some stone content. This feature lies on a grassy strip to the seaward side of a track. Its purpose is unknown, although it lies close to Ardbeg Distillery and may be an associated structure.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY180	NR 4156 4622	7	2617	NR44NW 43, 70
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Ardbeg		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Ardbeg Distillery					
Description					
Ardbeg is a working distillery which includes a range of warehouses, malt barns, kiln house and ancillary buildings. RCAHMS (1984a), 323-5, No. 437.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY181	NR 42057 46274	7	21029	NR44NW 62
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime/Industrial	Ardbeg		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Pier					
Description					
A stone built pier of 18th and 18th C construction lies close to the distillery and has an accompanying sea wall. It is in a dilapidated condition but appears to remain in casual usage. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY182	NR 42167 46410	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Maol Buidhe		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Elements on the coast edge		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Structural remains and wall					
Description					
A wall has been built to the N side of a narrow gully. It is aligned at 90 degrees to the coast edge and is built over and incorporating rock outcrops. At the landward end of this wall are the remains of a ruinous building. This is rectilinear in plan with walls of mortared stone standing up to 2m high. The interior is now overgrown but the remains of a hearth can be seen.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY183	NR 42209 46440	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Maol Buidhe		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Slipway					
Description					
A concrete and stone slipway extends into the sea but is now in a dilapidated condition. There are several small sheds in the immediate hinterland, indicating that this area has been used in the recent past as a small boat harbour.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY184	NR 43075 46803	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubha Buidhe		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
In intertidal zone		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Slipway					
Description					
A curving line of boulders extends for 30m into the sea from the side of a sandy bay.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY185	NR 43040 46618	7	2593	NR44NW 21
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Fang A'Chaisteil		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Elements extend to <20m	fair		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A dun is sited on a small rocky ridge which lies behind a sandy beach and is surrounded by low-lying grassland. On the landward approach, the ridge rises some 3m above the surrounding ground surface, and via a series of narrow ledges, extends to a maximum height of 8m. The most accessible route to the summit follows a natural gully which leads upwards from the seaward side of the ridge. Midway along this gully there are traces of a wall which may have been part of the defences. On top of the ridge, which is very overgrown with trees, there are traces of a stony bank or wall. This runs from one side of the ridge to the other, enclosing an area of some 15m in length at the landward end of the summit. The bank is approximately 2.5m wide and up to 3m high. There are no structures visible to the inside of this wall. RCAHMS (1984a), 97, No. 160.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY186	NR 43140 46434	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Eilean Imersay		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Intertidal zone	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Possible fish trap					

Description

A curving line of stone runs through the intertidal zone from the coast edge to the coast of a small islet. It measures some 100m long in total. It is very dilapidated, with only intermittent stones remaining in situ. It may have functioned as a tidal fish trap.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY187	NR 428 461	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Eilean Imersay		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Elements on the coast edge	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Walls					
Description					
A small island contains the remains of numerous enclosure walls of 19th C date. These appear to be stock barriers and there is no sign of past cultivation.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY188	NR 43288 46295	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port na Luinge		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Intertidal zone	Fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Walls- possible harbour					
Description					
(i) At the head of a narrow sandy inlet there is a wall built across the inlet. The core is constructed of rough boulders, the wall is 2m wide and is faced with larger stones on one side. It stands up to 0.7m high. It extends for some 30m. The inlet, named as Port na Luinge, would suggest that this inlet was used as a landing place and that the wall may be part of a small harbour. (ii) Some 15m to the seawards side of (i) there is a second wall of poorer quality. This is also constructed of boulders but has been less carefully faced. It appears to extend across the entire width of the inlet and may be a replacement for (i), as the inlet became silted up and shallower in depth. It is possible, alternatively, that this wall did not extend across the full width of the inlet but formed a protective break water behind which a boat could be moored.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY189	NR 43424 46263	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ard Imersay		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Elements on the coast edge	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Walls					
Description					
(i) A roughly built wall runs for over 30m between two outcrops of rock. It stands up to 1.5m high. It is located at the head of a small valley, behind the coast edge and probably functioned as a stock barrier. (ii) On the E side of an outcrop, to the E side of a small valley, there are further remains of rough walling.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY190	NR 4384 4698	8		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Ard Imersay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation

Designed landscape

Description

A designed landscape surrounding Ardimersay House, comprises of woodland and rhododendron forests. There are several paths through the landscape, leading through the woodland and into rocky crevasses, which may have been artificially created or enhanced. There is at least one viewpoint, constructed with steps leading up a natural rise and giving a view over the sea. Many of the paths are dilapidated and the undergrowth is frequently too dense to permit access. There are wild deer in the grounds.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY191	NR 40603 45489	7	2613, 2596	NR44NW 4, 24
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S	4747	Defensive	Dunivaig Castle, Lagavulin Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	poor	monitor	14th -18th C		

Characterisation

Dunivaig Castle

Description

Dunivaig Castle, first mentioned in chronicles of the later 14th C, was a possession of the Lords of the Isles. It passed through several hands during its often troubled history, at various stages being in the keep of the McDonalds of Dunivaig, McLean of Ardnamurchan, Sir John Campbell of Cawdor and was under royal control for a period. It was besieged on a number of occasions in the 17th C and appears to have been abandoned by the end of that century. It now stands as a much depleted ruin. It occupies a high coastal promontory on the E side of Lagavulin Bay. On lower ground beneath the rise, there is an outer courtyard. This is irregularly polygonal in shape and measures some 37m by 23m in area. The courtyard contains the remains of at least four rectangular buildings. These are now overgrown but can still be traced on the ground. To the SW side, there are traces of a sea gate and a boat landing area. On the summit of the rise, there are traces of an enclosure wall and the now depleted remains of a elongated hall which originally stood to more than two main stories in height. Of this building, only the seaward wall now stands to any height; the remainder being reduced to footings. The entire structure is now in a poor condition, with crumbling walls and loose masonry. The buildings on the summit are closed off to the public due to its dangerous and unstable condition. A 'cupmarked' stone previously reported (NR44NW 4) some 100m to the NE of the castle, and thought comprise of bait holes and natural depressions, was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS (1984a) 268-75, No. 403.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY192 Grid Ref: NR 40401 45660 Map: 7 SMR no.: 2616 NMRS no.: NR44NW 42

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Industrial/Maritime Placename: Lagavulin

Location to Coast: Elements on the coast edge Condition: good Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Lagavulin Distillery and landing places

Description:
 (i) Lagavulin distillery, founded as a legal operation in 1816, is said to have been the site of illegal distillation from the mid-18th C. The buildings include both 19th C three-storied malt barns and kilns, together with more modern 20th C buildings. The complex is protected on the seaward side by a stout revetted sea wall. A pier built for the distillery stands nearby. RCAHMS (1984a), 323-5, No. 437.
 (ii) Between the distillery and Dunivaig Castle (IY191, this report) there are numerous small landing places for boats. One larger area of the intertidal zone which has been cleared of rock may be part of a slipway associated with the distillery.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY193 Grid Ref: NR 4140 4606 Map: 7 SMR no.: [] NMRS no.: []

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Maritime Placename: Ardbeg

Location to Coast: On the coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Noost and pier

Description:
 (i) A modern brick lined boat noost stands at the head of the shore. It is square in section and is equipped with iron slipway rails and winding gear. It is now in a dilapidated condition.
 (ii) To the E of the boat noost, a small mortared stone pier extends into the intertidal zone for 10m. It also is in a dilapidated condition. Both lie close to and may be associated with Ardbeg distillery.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY194	NR 40161 45357	7	2595	NR44NW 23
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Barr An T-Seann Duine		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
Elements <50m	fair		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A high and extensive rocky promontory is broken into natural terraces and contains upon it some level ground. Traces of walling are visible in a number of places although none of the lengths of wall form a continuous barrier. The walling is especially visible at the approach to the summit, where the walling appears to define an access passage. In places, there are other fragments of walling which block natural fissures and gaps and which may have acted as stock barriers. Several details noted by RCAHMS, such as a circular structure on the summit and traces of cultivation remains, are not now visible. A new road has been constructed to the NE side of the ridge and this has exposed a section containing frequent stone. While it is not possible to identify individual feature within this section, it is possible that it contains features of archaeological interest. There is a modern marker cairn on the summit of the rise. This measures some 5m in diameter and may be constructed from or over an earlier feature. There are several boat landing places and a pier to the NE side of this site. The pier is stone built. These features appear to be of 19th C date. RCAHMS (1984a), 77, No. 130.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY195	NR 40066 45368	7		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Barr An T-Seann Duine		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<30m	fair		nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Farmstead and walled enclosure					

Description

A c.25m long range of farm buildings forms the seaward side of a walled enclosure. Some of the buildings have been re-roofed and are in use. The complex also includes a disused two-storied building with external stair leading up to the second floor. This is mortar bonded and retains traces of external render. It has narrow slit windows, suggesting that it may have been used as a grain store with the slits providing ventilation. The walled enclosure has high walls and encloses an area measuring approximately 100m by 70m.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY196	NR 39993 45342	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Lagavulin		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Walls					
Description					
Fragments of drystone walling extend between the grid reference supplied above and NR 39892 45289. These include a land boundary and stock barriers. The land boundary is up to 1m in width and stands to 0.5m high. The stock barriers are mainly located to the W side of a rise and are visible as intermittent lengths of dilapidated walling. They are situated so as to close of gaps and slopes and to keep sheep away from cliff edges.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY197	NR 39710 45230	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port na Sroine Gairbhe		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					
Description					
A subrectangular structure measuring 8m by 4m is now reduced to its foundations. It is constructed with an inner and outer face of large earthfast stones and a core of looser, smaller stone. The interior is overgrown and uneven. There are indications of a small annex with a rounded end abutting the landward end of this building. The building is situated on low lying rough grassland to the seaward side of raised beach deposits. Its date and function could not be determined. There are no traces of cultivation remains in this area and the beach is rocky and unlikely to be suitable for landing boats.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY198	NR 39345 44895	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Carn Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to <20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boundary bank					
Description					
A wide stony bank runs at 90 degrees to the coast edge, running along the side of a small gully to the coast edge. It is up to 2m wide and stands to an average height of 0.6m. It is very overgrown. It can be traced inland for some 20m, after which it is obscured within a conifer plantation.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY199	NR 39235 44886	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Carn Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Stone structure associated with P. O. cable					
Description					
A single storied stone built structure is built close to the coast edge at the point where a Post Office cable entered the sea. It is roofed and has a blocked chimney.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY200	NR 39042 44837	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port a' Chuirn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosures					
Description					
Two small conjoined enclosures of loose drystone construction are located 5m behind a storm beach and between two vertical rock walls. They each measure 3m in diameter and their walls stand up to 0.5m or so. They may be stock pens for lambs.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY201	NR 38927 44762	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha Chuirn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<5m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure					
Description					
A roughly built curvilinear enclosure stands close to the coast edge. It is constructed from stone derived from the nearby storm beach. The walls are 0.4m wide and stand up to 0.5m high. This may be stock pen for lambs.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY202	NR 38881 44799	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha Chuirn		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Stock barriers and possible enclosures					
Description					
Several short stretches of drystone walling cut off steep slopes around a high rocky rise. On more level ground to the N side of Rubha Chuirn there are heaps of stone which may be the remains of small enclosures, but could alternatively represent natural storm thrown rocks. One small enclosure of recent date contains wood collected from the nearby shore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY203	NR 16 52	30	1868	NR15SE 14 & 38
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime/domestic	Portnahaven		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	monitor	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Portnahaven Village and pier					
Description					
Portnahaven has historically been a fishing village. From earlier origins as a poor fishing hamlet, the present village was planned and built in the mid-late 19th C under the encouragement of Captain Walter Campbell of Sunderland. The village is built on the often steep slopes surrounding an inlet. The houses, many of which have been modernised, comprise of both single storied and lofted cottages with slate roofs. The village has a parliamentary church, designed by Thomas Telford and built in 1828 (NR15SE 11). RCAHMS (1984a) 301, No. 416.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY204	NR 1659 5195	30	45716	NR15SE 37
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Port Wemyss		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Pier					
Description					
A stone and concrete pier which once served the local fishing community is now used by small pleasure craft.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY205	NR 16755 51776	30	1867, 21031	NR15SE 13, 31
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime/domestic	Port Wemyss		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Port Wemyss village					
Description					
Port Wemyss was a planned village built under Walter Campbell in the early 19th C. It comprises of terraced houses built on high ground overlooking a small port. It lies to the SE of Portnahaven and was also a fishing village. The houses are mainly single storied and were set out with strips of garden ground. There is a jetty and a pier (NR15SE 31) and several landing places for boats on the rocky coast below the village. RCAHMS (1984a), 302, No. 417.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY206	NR 17094 51631	30		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port Weymss		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair-poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Walls and grazing land					
Description					
An area of grazing land adjacent to the coast is littered with the remains of drystone dykes and stock barriers. To the E end of this area (NR 17349 51577) there are several larger banks which appear to have defined fields. These are now overgrown but are estimated to be up to 5m in width and up to 1m high.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY207	NR 17679 51454	30		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Cnoc na Buaille		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Clearance cairns					
Description					
Five or more small mounds are located on gently sloping rough grassland behind the coast edge. The mounds are now covered with vegetation but appear to comprise of stone, built up over natural outcrops. They measure, on average, 4m in diameter and stand up to 1m high. There are no traces of cultivation remains in this area.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY208	NR 17963 51219	30	1873	NR15SE 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	An Dun, Rhinn's Point		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
On tidal islet	fair		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
On a sheer sided rocky rise there are signs of banks. The rise is surrounded on all sides by the sea and is now inaccessible. The bank most visible from the adjacent coast edge lies on the landward side of the rise. It is estimated to measure 1-1.5m in height. It is now very overgrown, and cannot be traced for more than a couple of meters. The top of the rise measures approximately 40m by 40m and is undulating, with a hollow sited to its E side. RCAHMS (1984a), 76, No. 128.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY209	NR 1884 5208	31	1881	NR15SE 8
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port Ellister		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge	n/a		n/a	???	
Characterisation					
Sea cave					
Description					
A sea cave which lies on the coast edge at the end of a narrow gully is reported to have been occupied in the past. The cave could not be inspected due to the fact that the mouth is blocked with rock fall and that the tide covered the access at the time of this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY210	NR 1929 4220	31		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Wester Ellister		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge	fair		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Cave/rock shelter					
Description					
A small rock shelter, formed from a gap in a sheer rock cliff may have been utilised in the past. It measures some 5m wide at its mouth, narrowing to 2m at the rear. It is approximately 6m deep. There is loose, fallen stone over the floor.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY211	NR 19981 52799	31	45400	NR15SE 35

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Indeterminate	Port an Ladhair

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<50m	poor	monitor	???

Characterisation

Structural remains

Description

Structural remains have been noted at this location from map records, RCAHMS, Canmore. Field inspection indicated that these comprised of two or more rectangular buildings, located on rocky ground to the E side of sloping improved pasture. Both buildings have been reduced to footings and appear, from the vegetation cover over them, to have been abandoned for some considerable time.

(i) This building measures 11m by 5m and stands on a slight (0.5m high) platform. It is aligned NW-SE. The walls are built of beach stone and are 1m thick. The remains of a probable sheep dipping tank lie within the building. This appears to have been a relatively recent insert. It is now reduced to rubble and ceramic fragments.

(ii) To the S of (i), a smaller building measures 8m by 4m and is similarly aligned.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY212	NR 20168 52906	31		

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Indeterminate	Cadh' Airighe

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<50m	fair	monitor	???

Characterisation

Mounds- possible clearance cairns

Description

A group of five or more mounds are spread between two fields, some 30m from the coast edge. Three of these mounds comprise of piles of loose stone heaped over natural outcrops. The remainder are covered over with grass. Their average measurement is 7m in diameter and 1.5m high.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY213	NR 16095 53686	30		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Rubha na Faing		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Boat noost					
Description					
At the end of a narrow gully, a small inlet has a stony beach at its head. To the W side of the gully the remains of a boat noost are visible as a pair of stony banks, which together with a natural outcrop, form a small enclosure measuring 5m in width by 7m in length. The walls and floor of the noost are grassed over. At the center of the gully, some 15m behind the coast edge, are the remains of associated winding gear set into a stone and concrete platform.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY214	NR 17332 54887	29	1879	NR15SE 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Port Froige		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
A high coastal promontory has been enclosed by a stout wall. The fort is not readily visible from the hinterland, sitting as it does, below sloping ground. The defensive wall extends across the full width of the promontory. The W end is straight, whilst the E end curves outwards onto the promontory. It appears that the entrance was situated at the E end. The wall is up to 2m in thickness on average, but becomes thicker at the W end, where a hollow amongst the core of the masonry may indicate the presence of an intramural chamber. A second hollow area amongst rubble deposits lies further onto the promontory. This measures 8m by 4m and may also represent the remains of a structure. Part of the stout wall, together with what may be traces of an enclosure wall extending out on to the promontory, are visible in a coastal exposure to the E side of the promontory. Between the stout wall and the landward approach to the promontory there are two lines of large boulders set in lines extending across the neck of land. These stand 6m apart and the seaward line stands 6m from the stout wall. These may be of natural origin or may represent part natural-part artificial barriers. RCAHMS (1984a), 120, 1, No. 227.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY215	NR 17655 54957	29		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Bealach Froige		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Enclosure					
Description					
Traces of a curvilinear enclosure extend across the width of a valley and continue uphill to the N. The enclosing bank is now indistinct and grass covered, but can be best seen from the hill above to the S. The enclosure runs beneath a drystone dyke of more recent origin, suggesting that it may be of considerable age. The bank is up to 2m in width and stands to 0.5m high. It encloses an area estimated to measure 30m N-S by 50m E-W.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY216	NR 17682 55295	29		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Sloc an Ine		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to <50m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
A group of intermittent stones, aligned at 90 degrees to the coast edge, represent the denuded remains of a stone dyke. This is visible for over 30m into the hinterland.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY217	NR 20311 59964	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Kilchiaran Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Quarry- disused					
Description					
A U-shaped quarry hollow is located to the S side of a path leading from Kill Chiarain chapel to the beach. It measures some 10m wide and is 40m long. The S side of the hollow is formed by a sheer rock face; the N side contains quarry working waste built up over bedrock.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY218	NR 19941 59632	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Kilchiaran Bay		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Extends to <25m		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Boundary bank					
Description					
A bank extends down hill towards the coast. It is visible for over 40m inland, measures <1m wide and stands up to 0.5m high. It is built of turf over a stone foundation.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY219	NR 19530 59734	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Kilchiaran Bay		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<25m		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Enclosure, cultivation remains and field banks					
Description					
An enclosed field lies immediately behind the rocky shore. It is defined by earthen and stone banks. These are up to 1.5m wide and vary in height from <0.5m to 1.75m. There are feint traces of cultivation remains within the enclosure. The enclosed area covers an area estimated to measure 200m by 100m. There are several banks running off from this enclosure, indicating the probable presence of a field system. Further along the coast, at NR 19103 59521, there is another earthen bank which runs down to the coast edge at 90 degrees. It is between 1m and 2m in width and stands up to 1.5m high. It can be traced for some 30m inland.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY220	NR 19010 59459	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Cnoc Choisprig		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<30m		good	monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Stray find- flint flake					
Description					
A small flint flake fragment was noted amongst broken ground on a sloping hillside some 30m from the coast edge. There were no topographical features of archaeological note seen nearby.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY221	NR 18619 59009	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Tormisdale		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to <20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field boundary					
Description					
An earthen and stone bank runs downhill towards the coast edge over rough grassland. It is between 1.5 and 2m wide and stands up to 0.5m high. It is visible inland for over 100m.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY222	NR 17950 58249	29		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Beinn Ghlas		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to <10m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Wall					
Description					
The foundations of a drystone wall are visible for up to 100m on a steeply sloping hillside leading to a high cliff edge. It is now visible as a scatter of stone in places but may originally have formed a stock barrier.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY223	NR 17656 57472	29	1851	NR15NE 14
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dun Bhoraraig		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
This site occupies a high rocky coastal promontory, the S side of which presents a sheer drop to the sea. Access to the Dun is gained from the W side, where the land rises in a series of sloping terraces. The remains of a 2m wide stone wall defends the access to the summit. The wall stands no more than 0.5m high and there are few traces of coursing. There is an entrance through the wall on the NW. Inside the entrance, traces of a small cellular alcove may be the remains of a guard cell. This is visible as a concentration of upright earthfast stones. The area thus defined measures approximately 5m in diameter. The interior of the alcove is littered with loose stone. The enclosed area behind the defensive wall covers some 40m by 50m of undulating rocky ground. There are no traces of features visible within the interior. RCAHMS (1984a), 88, No. 145.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY224	NR 17200 56450	29	1856	NR15NE 3
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dun Na Faing		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

This site is situated on a coastal promontory. The promontory is cut off by means of a substantial wall which runs across its neck. The wall is now much depleted and has probably been robbed of stone to build an adjacent stock barrier (of 18-20th C date). It extends for some 65m in total, is approximately 3m in width and stands up to 1.5m high. The enclosed area covers some 2 ha of rocky, undulating ground. Immediately inside the entrance and abutting the rear of the defensive there is a curvilinear structure which measures 10m N-S by 12m E-W. This contains two shallow depressions within it. There are no other traces of structural remains within the interior of the dun. RCAHMS (1984a), 93, No. 155.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY225	NR 17294 56363	29	46060	NR15NE 16, 34
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Lossit		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	monitor	3rd-1st Millennium BC		
Characterisation					
Possible hut circle					

Description

The foundations of a curvilinear structure lie on sloping grassland behind a high cliff edge. It is defined by a bank of earthfast stones and measures 6m in diameter. The bank is best preserved to the W side, being more feint to the E and N. There are several upright stones in the interior of the structure. This may be a hut circle of prehistoric date. Caldwell, McWee and Ruckley, 1999, DES, 17. This site is probably the same as that reported in 1964 in a slightly different location (NR15NE 16) Newall, F, 1964, DES).

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY226	NR 17271 56278	29	1855	NR15NE 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Lossit		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A narrow rocky ledge leads on to a high outcrop, surrounded by steep and frequently high sheer cliff edges. Beyond the ledge, access to the site is gained up via a slope towards an entrance to the N side. Gaps between rock outcrops to either side of the path to the entrance have been blocked with stone and a mass of fallen stone on the ground beneath indicates that the dun was originally substantially fortified at this point. Once at the entrance, it is apparent that the substantial 2m wide wall into which it is set is not merely a defensive barrier but the wall of a building. This structure measures some 7m in diameter and has a slightly sunken internal floor. The W side of the entrance to the building is formed of coursed walling which stands 4 courses or 0.5m high. The rear of the building is built against another curving wall. This forms both the rear wall to the structure and continues beyond to form a defensive barrier blocking access to the farthest part of the promontory. Behind this wall there is a second building. This measures 8m by 5m and is defined by occasional earthfast stones, indicating a 2m wide wall with both an inner and outer wall face. The interior is dishd. RCAHMS (1984a), 118, No. 221.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY227	NR 3829 4517	6	2153	NR34NE 27
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Caisteal Dhonnachaidh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	n/a	???		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of dun- not located					

Description

A coastal dun, described by RCAHMS and others, was not located by this survey. The grid reference provided refers to a natural bluff at the edge of a raised beach upon which no trace of structural remains were noted. RCAHMS (1984a), 331, No. 447.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY228	NR 37880 45315	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Sron Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	poor	nil	???		
Characterisation					
Possible structural remains					
Description					
A concentration of earthfast stones is located on level ground to the W side of a small bay. The stones cover an area measuring 15m N-S by 10m E-W. This may be the remains of a structure although there are no indications of its original form, function or date.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY229	NR 37771 45245	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Sron Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Intertidal zone	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Pier or fish trap					
Description					
Two stretches of drystone walling extend from the E and W sides of a shallow inlet. Formed from large rounded beach boulders, the walls extend into the intertidal zone; the E side is 14m long, the W side is 10m long. The walls are each 1.5m-2m wide and stand to <0.5m high. They may be the remains of a small pier/landing place for boats but could alternatively be part of a tidal fish trap.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY230	NR 37738 45137	6	2168	NR34NE 40
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Sron Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					

Description

A dun occupies the E side of a low-lying coastal promontory. The seaward side of the promontory is faced with a sheer wall of bedrock, the E side is more rocky and broken. Here, the remains of walling enclose an area measuring approximately 45m by 38m. Behind the wall, there are two distinct hollow areas, which may be the remains of structures. One measures approximately 8m in diameter and is littered with loose stone, the other lies immediately to the S of this. It measures 20m E-W by 5m N-S. To the SE (seaward) side of the promontory the natural rock appears to have been built up by filling loose stone into cracks to present a more substantial and impenetrable face. There are numerous concentrations of stone and several probable wall lines in this area, they may have served to delineate the access routes within the dun. RCAHMS (1984a), 100, No. 167.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY231	NR 37694 45149	6		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral/Maritime	Sron Dubh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field system, pier, slipway and jetty					

Description

Part of a field system is represented by dilapidated drystone walls. Traces of rectilinear fields, together with clearance cairns, can be seen. The walls have been reduced to less than 0.5m in height and have spread to 1m in width. A pier, jetty and slipway are situated at the S end of a small beach below the promontory of Sron Dubh (Site IY230, this report). Made of rough beach stone, the pier is of concrete and has iron fixings. It measures 10m in length and is 2m wide.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY232	NR 37086 44815	5		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	The Ard, Port Ellen		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Intertidal zone	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Fish trap and jetties					
Description					
Near to the head of a small inlet, a wall of rough beach stone has been built across the intertidal area. It extends for some 15m and is up to 1.5m wide. It may represent the remains of a small boat landing place or a fish trap. Nearby, at NR 36846 44757, there is a series of jetties ranged around the head of another small bay. Most are built of concrete and stone and are still in use. They measure, on average, 5m long by 1m wide. There are boat sheds in the adjacent hinterland.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY233	NR 36495 44715	5	2216	NR34SE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	The Ard, Port Ellen		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
A long grassy ridge rises some 6m from low lying ground and extends to the coast edge. The summit lies 10m above the sea. On the landward side an enclosure abuts the base of the ridge. This measures 35m E-W by 15m N-S and is defined by intermittent stones. From within this enclosure, an access route leads up on to the ridge. This is defined in places by an intermittent stony bank. The summit area is relatively level and measures some 38m long by 15m wide. On the summit, there are two small hollows which may be the remains of structures. One measures 6m in diameter and has earthfast stones within its interior; the other measures 5m in diameter and appears to retain traces of a stone inner wall face. Both 'structures' are very overgrown but may be well preserved beneath the vegetation. In several places on the summit stones can be felt underfoot, possibly representing further structures, but the vegetation cover is so dense as to render it impossible to clearly determine any artificial construction. The grid reference supplied by RCAHMS appears to be incorrect: the corrected version appears above. RCAHMS (1984a), 76-7, No. 129.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY234	NR 34766 45503	5		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Coille nan Sglithean		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	good	monitor	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Folly and designed landscape					

Description

A stone built folly stands on the coast edge, to the periphery of a designed landscape. Standing one story high, this building is executed in Victorian neo-Gothic style. Now roofless, it contains a high arched window facing onto the beach. It is entered by a single door, the interior measuring 2m by 3m. It is built of mortared quarried block and has concrete window surrounds. The foundations of the building are now being exposed through wind erosion on the beach side. A stair which runs behind this building gives access to a 19th C designed landscape with woodland paths and both native and exotic plantings.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY235	NR 2045 6011	28	2072	NR26SW 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S, L:B	2367	Church/Funerary	Cill Chiarain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
>100m	good	monitor	10th -14th C		
Characterisation					
Kilchiaran Chapel					

Description

Dedicated to St. Ciaran, this chapel includes fabric of medieval date but has been extensively restored . It measures 16m E-W by 6.5m, with the E gable standing up to roof height. The chapel is surrounded by graveyard with three grave slabs; there are grave slabs inside the chapel also. An earthfast stone set into the ground within the enclosure contains several basins, one of which is equipped with a 'grinding' stone. It is listed, grade B. RCAHMS (1984a), 194-6, No. 365.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY236	NR 1997 60172	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Kilchiaran Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					

Description

The grass-covered footings of two adjacent rectilinear structures lie to the S side and above a stony beach. One measures 3m by 5m, the other 6m by 4m. They may represent the remains of stock enclosures or fishing stores or bothies.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY237	NR 19843 60305	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Industrial	Rubha na h-Airde Moire		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Extends to the coast edge		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Quarry, disused					
Description					
A subrectangular quarry hollow lies close to the coast edge. It measures 50m N-S by 75m E-W. The floor of the quarry is littered with quarry working waste. This is also built up on the coast edge, where subsequent erosion has exposed stony deposits in section. Much of the quarry walls are covered with vegetation.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY238	NR 19774 60530	28		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha na h-Airde Moire		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<50m		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Field boundaries					
Description					
Earthen and stone field banks extend parallel to the coast edge for 1 km or more. A series of field have been created by additional banks running at 90 degrees to the coast; these have subsequently been replaced by wire and post fences. The banks are between 1.75m and 3m in width and stand up to 1.75m high. The remains are most concentrated in the area between the grid reference supplied above and NR 20591 62083.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY239	NR 20591 62083	27	2049	NR26SW 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dun Neadean		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge		fair	monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
On the summit of a broad grassy knoll on the coast edge, there are traces of walling visible to the S and E. The summit measures approximately 20m by 15m and is relatively level. There are no traces of the alleged gallery previously noted, no are there any traces of structural remains within the enclosure. RCAHMS (1984a), 123, No. 236.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY240	NR 20862 63613	27		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Machrie		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Eroding dunes with Old ground surface and stone concentrations					

Description

In one of the largest of a group of deflation hollows among the dunes which flank Machir beach there are traces of exposed old ground surface. There are at least two main phases of ground surface exposed. These occur as islands surrounded by blown sand and deflation surfaces. Amongst the deflation surfaces there are concentrations of stone, but they do not appear to have any form and may be ex-situ. There are surface scatters of shell (mainly terrestrial snail) and occasional pieces of unworked flint and pumice. This is intermixed with dumps containing 19th C and 20th C china, bottle glass, metal etc. While there are no in-situ deposits of an archaeological nature currently visible, the area is prone to constant shifting of the sand and should be monitored frequently for the appearance of new exposures. The grid reference supplied above represents a central point among the deflating area.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY241	NR 19065 64473	27	1884	NR16SE 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Carn Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	poor	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					

Description

A much depleted structure is represented by low stony banks. The structure is rectangular in plan, measuring 10m by 6m and aligned NE-SW. The interior is divided into two unequal portions. The banks/walls stand less than 0.5m high. A series of field banks run off from the structure. The building may be the remains of a farmstead. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY242	NR 1911 6492	27	1883	NR16SE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Am Burg, Coul		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
A high rocky plateau is surrounded on all sides by the sea and is located at the head of a steep sided inlet. Traces of grass-covered walling survive to the landward end (SE side). Access onto the islet is via a steep rock cut passage at the SE. The summit is uneven and there are no structures visible. RCAHMS (1984a), 72, No. 125.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY243	NR 19467 65195	27		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Claddach na Easgann		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and field banks					
Description					
An area of improved pasture, which may have been previously cultivated, extends over a broad level terrace above the coast edge. It measures approximately 500m N-S by 250m E-W. At the S end of this area, a stone and turf bank runs alongside a watercourse to the coast edge. It is between 2.5m and 3m wide and stands up to 1.5m high. At the N end of the cultivated area (NR 19661 65268) there are a series of banks and a circular pund. The pund measures 10m in diameter. Further cultivation remains occur to the N of this area at NR 19901 65523.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY244	NR 20121 65899	27	14393	NR26NW 27
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral/Domestic	Am Miadar		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation
Structural remains

Description
The grass covered footings of a rectangular building sits among previously cultivated ground close to the coast edge. It has one rounded end and a possible shed or annex attached to its landward end. It measures 7m NW-SE by 3m. The walls are of stone and turf and vary in width from 1-2m. They stand up to 0.5m high. There is a possible entrance gap on the N side. In the previously cultivated ground surrounding the building there are grass covered mounds which may be clearance cairns. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY245	NR 2095 6655	26		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Saligo Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
100m +	fair	nil	18-20th C		

Characterisation
WWII structural remains

Description
A range of concrete and brick buildings are located on a low sandy plain some 100m and more from the coast edge. They include bunkers and mast bases and were part of a WWII radar station. Some of the buildings are now in use as stores and shelters. They are slowly degrading but are not subject to coastal erosion.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY246	NR 20964 67392	26	14402	NR26NW 36
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Aird Thorr Innis		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<10m	good	monitor	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Graves					

Description

Two graves are marked by orthostatic stones set into the ground above a pebble beach. One of the graves also has a covering slab on which the words 'Dec AD 1818' have been inscribed. There is also more recent, but faint, graffiti scratched onto this slab. The other grave is surrounded by a group of smaller stones set into the ground which act to wedge the upright marker in position. The graves are aligned NE-SW, with the upright markers situated at their NE end. They are thought to be the graves of unknown seafarers washed up on the nearby beach. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY247	NR 20866 67559	26		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Aird Thorr Innis		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains					

Description

Cultivation remains, in the form of lazy beds, cover an area of some 50m by 100m on gently sloping land which extends to the coast edge. The beds are up to 3m in width. There are traces of earthen and stone field banks around the periphery of the area, indicating that it was once enclosed. The area is now used for sheep grazing.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY248 Grid Ref: NR 21111 67879 Map: 26 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/Pastoral Placename: Port an Lochdail

Location to Coast: <50m Condition: fair Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Cultivation remains and field boundaries

Description: On two sides of a rocky inlet there are cultivation remains and traces of old field boundaries. At the E side of the inlet, a bank appears to have adjoined a rock outcrop, together forming an enclosure of some 10m in diameter. Another bank lies to the W of the area, marking the division between the cultivated ground and the higher rocky land beyond. At the seaward end of this bank there are two groups of orthostatic stones. These may have originally marked either side of an entrance or gate between the cultivated and uncultivated areas. It is equally possible that they were originally embedded within the bank, since several other large orthostatic stones can be seen along the line of the bank. A grave (NR26NW 42) reported by the Staff of Strathclyde Archaeology Service lies within this area but was not seen during this survey.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY249 Grid Ref: NR 20756 68442 Map: 26 SMR no.: NMRS no.:

Status: HS Index no.: Site Type: Agricultural/Pastoral Placename: Rubha Lamanis

Location to Coast: <50m Condition: good Recommendation: nil Date range: 18-20th C

Characterisation: Enclosure

Description: A gully between two parallel rock dykes has been utilised as a sheep enclosure. A length of drystone walling, which incorporates a rock outcrop, cuts off the seaward side. In a niche to the E side of the gully, a small lamb house has been formed by the addition of some drystone walling. This measures 0.5m square. It was noted by Ms. S. Campbell of the Islay Shorewatch group.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY250	NR 21086 68566	26		NR26NW 29
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Smaull		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and field banks					
Description					
<p>A gully leading to the sea has banks enclosing its landward end. These appear to have formed a stock barrier to restrict sheep from more level ground further inland which has previously been cultivated. There are several clearance cairns within the previously cultivated area. A standing stone mentioned by earlier commentators was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.</p>					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY251	NR 2102 6896	26	2016, 14397	NR26NW 6, 31
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Dun Bheolain		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements <20m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
<p>A high rocky promontory, which rises in a series of rocky terraces has two defensive walls and a pathway up to the summit. The first wall is located on the lower slopes of the rise. It extends for some 60m from one side of the rise to the other and is up to 3.5m wide. It is built over natural outcrops and stands less than 0.5m high. At the point where the pathway crosses this wall there is a curvilinear hollow some 10m in diameter. There are no built features surviving, but it is probable that this represents the foundations of a building. The pathway continues up the slope to the second defensive wall. This lies some 60m above the first wall. It extends around the rise for over 70m, cutting off access to the summit. It stands <0.5m high and is up to 2m wide. Behind this wall there are three contiguous platforms which appear to be the bases of buildings. These are subrectangular in plan and measure 7m, 4m and 7m in diameter, respectively. Beyond the summit, the promontory continues with a series of downward slopes and then rises to another summit at its seaward end. There are traces of an earthen bank along the N side of this land mass. In a small hollow behind the landward summit, on the N side of the promontory there is a small level area, hidden from view beneath the higher surrounding ground. Here, traces of a wall suggest that this may also have been the site of a building. It may even be the site previously named as 'the Chieftains grave' (NR26NW 31), although no trace of a grave was noted during this survey. RCAHMS, 86-8, No. 144.</p>					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY252 Grid Ref: NR 2108 6911 Map: 26 SMR no.: 1994 NMRS no.: NR26NW 1

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Defensive Placename: Dun Nan Nighean

Location to Coast: On the coast edge Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Dun

Description: This dun, located to the immediate N side of Dun Bheolain (site IY251, this report), is a small steep sided promontory with traces of substantial defensive walling surviving to its N side. The wall stands up to 1.5m high with 12 courses being visible. It is dilapidated and has already lost much of its height. The approach to the summit is gained via a rock cut stair which runs in two flights. There is a cupmarked stone present on both flights. The summit is uneven and rocky. An underground structure noted by previous surveyors was not found during this survey due to extreme windy conditions which made a more thorough investigations of the site unsafe. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area: Islay Site code: IY253 Grid Ref: NR 21283 69576 Map: 26 SMR no.: 2018 NMRS no.: NR26NW 8

Status: [] HS Index no.: [] Site Type: Indeterminate Placename: Ton Lagain

Location to Coast: <100m Condition: fair Recommendation: monitor Date range: ???

Characterisation: Structural remains

Description: A circular turf-banked enclosure or structure measures some 8m in diameter. The banks are very slight, to the extent that their full width cannot be determined. Occasional large earthfast stones are set around the external perimeter of the bank. A probable secondary structure has been inserted into the N side of the enclosure/structure. This stone-built feature is oval in plan and measures 3m by 2.5m. It is defined by roughly coursed walling 0.4m high by 0.6m wide. To its W side, the stonework appears to be revetted around a hollow. The 'interior' of this feature contains several larger stones laid flat, between which voids are visible. The purpose and date of this structure is uncertain but it does not appear recent and is unlike the usual drystone or earth-banked sheep pens seen elsewhere on Islay. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY254	NR 21560 70091	25		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Traigh Bhan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<50m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Grave and Memorial					

Description

A memorial has been set up on top of a natural mound above the beach. It commemorates the 'Exemouth Tragedy' in which an emigrant ship was wrecked off the NW coast of Islay in 1847. The ship, a brig of Newcastle, was leaving Derry at the time of the Irish Famine with emigrant passengers destined for Quebec. One hundred and eight bodies, mainly of women and children, were recovered from the sea and washed up on beaches. The dead were buried here at Traigh Bhan. The memorial is made of mortared beach stone with a polished black granite plaque.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY255	NR 21569 70107	25	2130	NR27SW 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Gleann Tuath		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Cultivation remains and field boundaries					

Description

Level terraces lying above the beach has been cultivated previously and traces of very indistinct furrows can be seen. The area is enclosed by an earthen and stone bank, which survives in intermittent fragments. It is 2m wide and stands up to 0.5m. There are several clearance cairns to the periphery of the area. In the hinterland there are the remains of an enclosure and a drystone shelter built against a rock outcrop. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY256	NR 23578 70992	24	2128	NR27SW 4

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Indeterminate	Sanaigmore Bay

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
Elements <20m	poor	monitor	1st mill BC- 1st Mill AD

Characterisation
Deflation hollow with artefact scatters

Description
In an eroding exposure in the dunes behind the beach and to the S side of a watercourse, there are scatters of shell, burnt stone, animal bone and unworked flint. A single pot sherd and a single struck flint flake were also noted (but not recovered). This area has previously yielded numerous stray artefacts of prehistoric type and it is likely that further in-situ archaeological deposits survive nearby. The scatters noted during this survey all lay among deflation surfaces. To the peripheries of the deflation hollow, a layer of dark grey humic soil, an old ground surface, has been exposed in section. This is likely to be the layer from which the artefact scatters derive. It lies between 1m and 1.5m below the modern ground surface. the floor of the deflation hollow now lies some 0.5m or more beneath the base of this layer and thus it is probable that no in-situ remains survive within this area. It is highly likely, however, that this deposit extends beyond the deflated area. The area should be kept under regular surveillance for the appearance of new exposures of old ground surface and associated archaeological deposits. An exposure of OGS is located at NR 23537 71179, although no features of archaeological interest were noted. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY257	NR 2237 7127	25	2117	NR27SW 14

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Indeterminate	Bealach Beulach

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<20m	fair	nil	18-20th C

Characterisation
Structural remains

Description
At the end of a long steep gully between two towering rock cliffs, a small drystone structure, built of rockfall, sits beneath a high sheer cliff. It is completely hidden from view from the surrounding area. The ends of the building are rounded and it measures 8m by 5m. It has an internal wall which subdivides the space into two rooms. Curiously, both rooms appear to contain hearths. In one, the hearth is set to the center of the room, in the other it is placed against the wall with an elaborate lintelled structure set above it. It may not be improbable to suggest that this building was used for illicit distilling, given its internal features and very remote and hidden location. It has previously been recorded as a bothy of recent origin. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY258	NR 22298 71180	25	2115	NR27SW 12
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Beinn Sholaraidh		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	n/a	n/a	???		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of dun					
Description					
A promontory dun has been previously recorded in this location. It was not located during this survey. RCAHMS (1984a), 81, No. 132.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY259	NR 22032 71175	25	2129	NR27SW 5
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Beinn A'Chaisteal		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	good	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
A high rocky promontory has sheer cliffs to the NW and NE. Access is gained via the SE slopes. Here a defensive wall runs across the width of the promontory. It survives as a rubble bank some 2m in width and 0.5m or less in height. There are no traces of any artificial construction behind this wall. The enclosed area of the promontory covers some 1.35ha and is densely covered with heather and rough vegetation. Note: the RCAHMS Canmore entry for this site confuses this dun with a separate structural complex which lies at its foot. This complex is described as site IY 260 in this report. RCAHMS (1984a), 77-81, No. 131.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY260	NR 21976 71140	25	2129, 2116	NR27SW 5, 13
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Alt Nan Ba		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements on the coast edge	Good-fair	survey	???		

Characterisation
Structural complex- possible monastic complex

Description

A structural complex, comprising of two substantial defensive walls and a series of structures, is located at the seaward end of a steeply sloping gully between two high promontories. The complex is divided into two separate areas, one to the E and one to the W. The W complex is described as site IY261, this report. On the E side, a 3m thick drystone wall extends for 23m across a narrow ledge restricting access to the land beyond. The wall stands up to 1.75m high and has a lintelled passage to its center. The passage is 1m wide, 0.25m high and 3m long. To its inner side, a D-shaped structure backs onto the wall. This measures 6m by 3m and is defined by a drystone wall. There is much loose stone in this area. Further down the slope towards the sea, the remains of a terrace edge and a probable sub oval structure are defined by intermittent stones. The structure measures 9m by 6m and has an orthostatic stone at one end. Near to the base of the slope there is a pile of scree. Into this have been built 5 or 6 cells (NR 21948 71249). The best preserved has a corbelled roof rising to 2.5m above its floor. It measures 1.5m by 1.5m inside. In this area there is also a small stone enclosure with a cairn to its center. The enclosure measures 5m by 4m; the cairn is 2m by 1.5m and has an upright stone set beside it. To the W of the cells, a rectilinear structure aligned E-W measures 5m by 4m. The footings of several other structures can be seen as depressions set into the slopes. One rectilinear example lies on a ledge between the defensive wall and the cells and measures 5m by 4m with 1m thick walls. This complex is very unusual both in the number of buildings and their quality of preservation. It has been thought to have served as a refuge in times of strife or as a fowlers complex, but neither interpretation appears adequate. The defensive walls, with their lintelled passages, are more suggestive of the late prehistoric or early historic period, whilst the cells and structures are comparable to monastic buildings. In view of the fact that so little is known of this site and that it is being depleted by rock fall and erosion, it may be a suitable candidate for more extensive survey and excavation. RCAHMS (1984a), 77-81, No. 131.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY261	NR 21867 71154	25	2129, 2116	NR27SW 5,13
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Alt Nan Ba		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Elements on the coast edge		good-fair	survey	???	
Characterisation					
Structural complex- possible monastic complex					

Description
 (see site IY260, this report). On the W side of a narrow sloping valley, a massive wall again cuts off access to the lower ground. This is approximately 30m long, 1.2m wide and stands to over 1m high. Towards its center, the wall widens out to form two or more chambers with a passage between them. One of the intramural buildings is D shaped in plan and is entered by a lintelled passage. There are faint traces of probable structures in the area behind this wall, but none are so clearly defined as the buildings to the E side, described above. A second wall runs off the defensive wall and follows the coast edge. This complex is very unusual both in the number of buildings and their quality of preservation. It has been thought to have served as a refuge in times of strife or as a fowlers complex, but neither interpretation appears adequate. The defensive walls, with their lintelled passages, are more suggestive of the late prehistoric or early historic period, whilst the cells and structures are comparable to monastic buildings. In view of the fact that so little is known of this site and that it is being depleted by rock fall and erosion, it may be a suitable candidate for more extensive survey and excavation. RCAHMS (1984a), 77-81, No. 131.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY262	NR 24084 70923	24		See below
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Sanaigmore		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Elements <10m		fair	survey	???	
Characterisation					
Deflation hollow with artefact scatters					

Description
 NR27SW 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 27, 28. In the largest deflation hollow amongst the dunes, to the E side of some farm buildings, there are surface spreads containing occasional concentrations of shell, worked and unworked flint, burnt stone and animal bone; there are also quantities of modern bottle glass and rusting tractor parts. A 19th/20th C wall runs through the area indicating that the hollow has been in existence for some time. The wall now stands proud of the ground surface in some areas. Numerous stray finds have been found previously in this area but there are no clear foci of interest now visible; no in-situ deposits or old ground surface was seen. At NR 24153 71045 there is a second blow out. Traces of an OGS are visible here. This deposit is littered with worked flint, shell and stone and would appear to represent in-situ deposits. The scatters cover an area 30m N-S by 10m. The surface is fragile and liable to be easily destroyed by human or animal traffic or by wind erosion. It may be a worthy subject for rescue excavation. This area requires frequent monitoring for the appearance of new exposures. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY263	NR 25311 71525	24	2091	NR27SE 21
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port Na Caillich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Alleged dun					

Description

On a low rocky knoll which lies behind a stony beach there are traces of ruinous walling. The knoll rises to a maximum height of some 6m above the surrounding ground surface and is not in a naturally defensible position. Traces of walling can be seen to the E and W as loose rubble. On the W side of the rise there is a slight hollow, measuring some 5m in diameter, which may be the remains of a structure. On this side also, a small natural chasm between two rock outcrops has been covered with a lintelled roof to form an enclosed passage. This site has been previously described as a dun, but as it lacks both a defensible location and substantial defensive walls, this is difficult to confirm. There is nothing with which to indicate the date of its construction or its purpose. It may be of note that the site lies close to a beach on to which quantities of wood and flotsam are washed in. It may be that the structural remains, such as the lintelled passage, were used for storing materials collected up from the beach. RCAHMS (1984a), 121, No. 228.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY264	NR 25342 71520	24		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Port Na Caillich		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<20m	fair	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Structural remains					

Description

To the immediate E of site IY263 (this report) there is a second low rocky rise which has structural remains built on it. At the base of the rise, to the W side, a row of earthfast stones may either define the edge of a pathway leading upward onto the rise or the footings of a small lean-to structure. The stones extend for 6m. Higher up onto the rise a natural chasm between rocky outcrops has some roughly coursed walling across it. As with site IY263, this may also have served as a storage place for wood washed on to the nearby beach, or may have served as a sheep shelter.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY265	NR 2852 7151	22	2078	NR27SE 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
S, L:B	2338	Church/Funerary	Kilnave Chapel		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	fair	monitor	10-14th C		
Characterisation					
Chapel, cross and burial ground					

Description

The unroofed chapel of Kilnave stands within in its enclosure behind the coast edge. A stone cross stands some 8m outside the door in the W gable of the chapel; this has been re-erected in recent times. The chapel measures 9m by 4.5m and is rectilinear in plan. The doorway is arched and there are two windows, located in the E and S walls. Traces of the foundations of the alter, together with several grave slabs lie within. The standing chapel building is thought to be medieval in date, although the presence of the cross slab, which is of 5th C AD type, is indicative of an earlier foundation on this site. The graveyard enclosure is of 19th C date and extends down to the coast edge. The site is listed, grade B. RCAHMS (1984a), 219-23, No. 374.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY266	NR 28652 71140	22		
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Kilnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Extends to the coast edge	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Field walls					

Description

There are several lengths of walling, the remains of former field boundaries, over a c.2 km area to either side of this grid reference. At this point there is also an earthen bank which extends at 90 degrees to the coast edge. Of possible interest are numerous lumps of bog iron or smelting waste which have been incorporated into walls and strewn around on the ground. On the coast edge nearby, a conical stone marker cairn appears to be a navigation marker for boats.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY267	NR 281 419	3		NR24SE 44
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral/Domestic	Upper Killeyan		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
Elements extend to <100m	fair	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Township					
Description					
A deserted township, shown on the 1st edition OS map and on the current edition of the 1:10,000 map lies over 100m from the coast edge. Fragmentary field walls and banks extend into the coastal zone. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY268	NR 2705 4155	3	1899	NR24SE 17
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Mull of Oa		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	good	nil	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Memorial monument					
Description					
A monument designed by Robert Walker, was erected by the American Red Cross stands as a memorial to the WWI personnel who lost their lives in the American troopships 'Turcania' and 'Otranto' in 1918. The 'Otranto' was wrecked off Kilchiaran, while the 'Turcania' was torpedoed off the Mull of Oa. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY269	NR 283 411	3	1898	NR24SE 16
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Bealach Nan Crann		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	???		
Characterisation					
Enclosure					
Description					
An enclosure has been reported on the NE end of a sheer sided rock stack. Access may be gained via the steep E side. The enclosure measures 19m by 11m and is defined by a bank. The site was not inspected during this survey. RCAHMS (1984a), 331, No. 446.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY270	NR 3133 4040	4	2222	NR34SW 11
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Carraig Bun Aibhne		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	???		
Characterisation					
Alleged dun site					
Description					
A possible dun has been reported on an irregular summit of the elongated rock stack of Carraig Bun Aibhne. Measuring 40m by 18m, the site is defended by a stone wall which survives as a stony band. To the SW, the site is defended by natural steep slopes, but the NE part stands only 3m above the surrounding ground level. The entrance appears to lie to the NNW. This site was not inspected during this survey. RCAHMS (1984a), 83, No. 137.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY271	NR 3138 4114	4		NR34SW 57
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral/Domestic	Tighean Ura Strimnish		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	n/a	18-20th C		
Characterisation					
Farmstead					
Description					
A deserted farmstead has been reported in this location. It was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY272	NR 3446 4486	5	2241	NR34SW 5
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Kilnaughton Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
On the coast edge	n/a	n/a	???		
Characterisation					
Cave					
Description					
A cave has been reported previously at this location. It is said to have been partially blocked with fallen stone. It was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area Islay	Site code IY273	Grid Ref NR 36 45	Map 5	SMR no. 	NMRS no. See below
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Status inc. L	HS Index no. 	Site Type Domestic/Industrial/ Maritime	Placename Port Ellen
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Location to Coast Elements on the coast edge	Condition good-fair	Recommendation nil	Date range 18-20th C
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Characterisation
Village, pier, maltings

Description
Port Ellen is a planned settlement which was founded in 1821 by the Campbell Lairds. It is named after Ellinor, wife of Walter Frederick Campbell. The village is built around the bay, with the white painted 19th C houses of Frederick Crescent (NR34NE 85) and the Columbia Recreation Hall (NR34NE 86) facing the shore. It has a good natural harbour and is the main port for Islay. The pier (NR34NE 65) is of 18th, 19th and 20th C build and comprises of a rubble quay, wood and iron steamer pier and a concrete extension. Port Ellen Distillery, founded in 1825 lies to the W of the village, and although no longer engaged in whisky production, the complex of 19th C (listed, grade 'B') and modern buildings operates as a malting plant (NR34NE 48) for the other distilleries on Islay. There are numerous listed building within the coastal zone in Port Ellen. These are separately provided in the Listed Buildings Appendix to this report. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area Islay	Site code IY274	Grid Ref NR 3468 4453	Map 5	SMR no. 2242	NMRS no. NR34SW 6
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Status 	HS Index no. 	Site Type Indeterminate	Placename Kilnaughton Bay
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Location to Coast On the coast edge	Condition n/a	Recommendation n/a	Date range ???
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Characterisation
Cave

Description
A cave has been reported at this location. It is described as being 4m deep by 0.5m wide. There is some drystone walling at the mouth and a walled enclosure of recent origin outside the cave. This site was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY275	NR 344 450	5	2206	NR34NW 27

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Indeterminate	Caisteal Dhonnachaidh

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<100m	n/a	n/a	???

Characterisation
Enclosure

Description
It has previously been reported that there is an enclosure on a sloping spur some 100m S of the chapel at Kilnaughton. The spur rises to a maximum height of 6m from the surrounding ground surface, but elsewhere is only 3m high. A ditch has been cut to the W side to curtail access from higher ground beyond. This is said to be 7m long by 2.5m wide. The enclosure is said to be triangular in plan, measuring 15m by 8m in maximum dimensions and defined by a stone and turf wall. The site was not located during this survey.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY276	NR 3876 4514	6	2173	NR34NE 45

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
L:C (S)		Industrial	Laphroaig

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
Elements on the coast edge	good	nil	18-20th C

Characterisation
Laphroaig distillery

Description
Laphroaig distillery was founded in 1820. It comprises of a complex of lime washed buildings including offices, warehouses, maltings, kiln houses and a still house. Several of the working buildings are of modern build. The distillery remains in production, producing a distinctive peaty whisky. It is listed, grade C (S). RCAHMS (1984a), 323-5, No. 437.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY277	NR 3783 4529	6	14448	NR34NE 63

Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Rubha Na Faolinn Bige

Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range
<100m	n/a	n/a	18-20th C

Characterisation
Enclosure

Description
A ruined rectangular enclosure has been previously reported at this location. It was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY278	NR 386 451	6	44784	NR34NE 70
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Druim An Uigean		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		n/a	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Farmstead					
Description					
A farmstead comprising of three buildings and an enclosure have been recorded previously at this location. They were not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY279	NR 46 56	10	14503	NR45NE 8
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Aonan Luachrach		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		n/a	???	
Characterisation					
Kiln					
Description					
A kiln has been previously reported in this location. It is said to have been built against a rock face and to have a flue covered by a lintel slab. It was not located by this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY280	NR 4616 5929	11	2633	NR45NE 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	McArthur's Head		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
On the coast edge	fair		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Cave with shell midden					
Description					
A cave contains traces of a shell midden. It lies behind a raised beach. The interior measures some 40m by 11m with the roof rising to 5m or so. The shell midden is concentrated in a small mound and is composed mainly of limpet and cockle shells. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY281	NR 431 692	14	13523	NR46NW 30.00
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
inc L		Maritime/Industrial/Domestic	Port Askaig		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
Elements on the coast edge		fair	nil	18-20th C	
Characterisation					
Village, port, pier					
Description					
The village of Port Askaig is situated on the E side of Islay and serves as the ferry port for connections to Jura, Colonsay and the Scottish Mainland. It comprises of a small group of 19th C buildings including a hotel (NR46NW 86, listed grade B), storehouse (NR46NW 85, listed grade B), shop and post office and the pier master's office (NR46NW 83, listed grade B), together with a jetty (NR46NW 84, listed grade B). RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY282	NR 3498 7534	19	2384	NR37NW 1
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Sgairail		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<50m		n/a	n/a	???	
Characterisation					
Dun					
Description					
A dun has been reported on the summit of a rocky stack on the foreshore at Sgairail. The landward side rises steeply to a height of 10m but the seaward side has several gullies and terraces which give access to the summit. On the summit, an earthen and stone wall defines an irregularly shaped enclosure which measures 36m by 16m. In addition, two short stone walls curtail access from the N side. The site was not located during this survey. RCAHMS (1984a), 100, No. 166.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY283	NR 2794 6856	21	1977	NR26NE 12
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Gruinart Cottage		
Location to Coast		Condition	Recommendation	Date range	
<100m		n/a	monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Burial ground					
Description					
An ancient burial ground is alleged to have been located in this area. There are now no traces of any features of archaeological interest. RCAHMS (1984a) 184, No. 357.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY284	NR 286 673	21	1990	NR26NE 6
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Defensive	Loch Gruinart, Camag A'Chatha		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		monitor	14th-18th C	
Characterisation					
Battle field site					
Description					
At this location it is thought that a battle over the ownership of the Rhinns was fought between the MacDonalds of Islay and the MacLeans of Mull. The battle is thought to have taken place in the late 1500's. There is a local tradition of items associated with the battle being found in this area. There are no topographic features visible. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY285	NR 2812 6829	21	1976	NR26NE 11
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Gruinart Farm		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Burials					
Description					
Several human skeletons were uncovered at this location in 1854 during the removal of a low ridge for agricultural purposes. It is possible that they were associated with the battle between the MacDonalds of Islay and the MacLeans of Mull which took place in the later 1500's at Loch Gruinart (see site IY284, this report). There are no topographic features visible in the area today. RCAHMS (1984a), 57, No. 42.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY286	NR 2863 7160	22	2109	NR27SE 7
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Kilnave		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		monitor	???	
Characterisation					
Stray finds: flint					
Description					
Flint cores and flakes have been recovered from Kilnave beach in the past. No surface scatters were noted during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY287	NR 294 733	22	13602	NR27SE 36
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	n/a	3rd-1st Mill BC		
Characterisation					
Cist					

Description
 A stone cist found eroding from the dunes was excavated under rescue conditions. It was found to measure 0.7m long by 0.4m wide and to be 0.4m deep and filled with sand. It was formed from four slabs and there was no cap stone present. The fill contained a fragment of charcoal which the excavator interpreted as the remains of a stake. There are now no surface traces present in the area. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY288	NR 293 734	22	2111	NR27SE 9
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Indeterminate	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	monitor	3rd-1st Mill BC		
Characterisation					
Structural remains, artefact scatters					

Description
 Previously, structural remains possibly representing part of a cairn or house of prehistoric date, together with artefact scatters of flint and chert have been found in this location. The area is now covered with windblown sand and no surface remains were visible at the time of this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY289	NR 292 732	22	2110	NR27SE 8
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	monitor	3rd-1st Mill BC		
Characterisation					
Artefact scatter					

Description
 A scatter of artefacts has previously been found in a deflation hollow amongst the dunes. These included coarse stone tools of quartzite and granite, together with flint and chert flakes. No surface scatters were in evidence at the time of this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY290	NR 2916 7313	22	2099	NR27SE 29
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Ardnave		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		monitor	3rd-1st Mill BC	
Characterisation					
Cist					
Description					
A cist found amongst the sand dunes contained the remains of a cremation burial. It measured 0.55m by 0.3m and was 0.2m deep. It was constructed from four slabs; a capstone was not found. It has been removed and reconstructed in the Museum of Islay Life in Port Charlotte. RCAHMS (1984a), 56, No. 37.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY291	NR 2941 7354	23	2086	NR27SE 17
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Domestic	Traigh Nan Cisteachan		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		monitor	3rd-1st Mill BC	
Characterisation					
Structural remains and midden deposits					
Description					
Structural remains, comprising a building constructed from beach stone, were previously noted at the base of a sand dune on the N bank of a small watercourse. Deposits containing marine shell and animal bone were noted in the surrounding area. No trace of the site was seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY292	NR 2362 7116	24	15506	NR27SW 26
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Sanaigmore Bay		
Location to Coast	Condition		Recommendation	Date range	
<100m	n/a		n/a	3rd-1st Mill BC	
Characterisation					
Cists					
Description					
Two cists have been excavated at Sanaigmore. There are no surface remains now visible. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY293	NR 163 538	30	21031	NR15SE 31
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Other	Claddach		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Stray finds: flint					
Description					
Several flint flakes and a nodule of unworked flint were found in two drains cut through peat overlying sandy clay. The site was exposed by the coast at the edge of a stream. There were no surface scatters visible at the time of this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY294	NR 2315 5550	32	1939	NR25NW 21
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Church/Funerary	Craigfad		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	monitor	???		
Characterisation					
Alleged site of chapel and burial ground					
Description					
It has been alleged that there was a burial ground, and possibly a chapel, at this location. Graves are said to have been found when ground levelling work was carried out in the 1970's. There is now nothing to be seen. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY295	NR 2483 5744	33	14383	NR25NW 66
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Agricultural/Pastoral	Port Mor		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	nil	18th- 20th C		
Characterisation					
Field boundary					
Description					
The fragmentary remains of a field boundary have been reported in this area previously. It was not seen during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Islay Coastal Survey: Site Descriptions

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY296	NR 253 583	33		NR25NE 8005
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Maritime	Loch Indaal, Port Charlotte		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
In the maritime zone	n/a	nil	18th-20th C		
Characterisation					
Shipwreck- the 'Henry Clay'					
Description					
The wreck of the 'Henry Clay' is reported to lie at this location. It was not inspected during this survey. RCAHMS, Canmore.					

Island/area	Site code	Grid Ref	Map	SMR no.	NMRS no.
Islay	IY297	NR 3183 5117	40	2274	NR35SW 2
Status	HS Index no.	Site Type	Placename		
		Funerary	Knockangle Point		
Location to Coast	Condition	Recommendation	Date range		
<100m	n/a	n/a	3rd-1st Mill BC		
Characterisation					
Cist burial					
Description					
A human burial in a long cist, exposed by coastal erosion, was reported in 1960 and subsequently excavated in 1972 by RCAHMS. The cist was constructed in a sand dune and had been covered by a rough capping of stone and earth. It contained an upper sandy fill which covered a lower fill containing the remains of an inhumation burial. The body is thought to have been laid in a flexed position. Some 1.4m in length of the cist survived, although this is thought to represent approximately only two thirds of its original length. When it was first reported, a piece of flint and a worked piece of slate were noted. RCAHMS (1984a), 59, No. 56.					