

## **Introduction to Map 2: Rubha Ruadh to Rubha Dubh**

This map section covers some 6.9km of coastline. It covers the western side of the Oa Peninsula, the coastal zone of which is dominated by high cliffs with moorland and some grazing land in the hinterland. The coast edge is classified as stable for the most part, though there is limited erosion due to animal disturbance in one area (see Erosion Class, Unit 2). There is no modern settlement within this area and the closest access road is that which serves the farm at Lower Killeyan but which gives out before the coast edge.

A total of ten sites were identified within this map section; three of these had been recorded previously and seven are new additions. Seven of the sites represent 18-20th C remains and include cultivation remains and field systems, enclosures and peat cuttings. One site (IY21), which had been previously recorded, was identified by this survey as a natural rock stack, apparently devoid of artificial constructions. The two remaining sites are both duns. That at Dun Mhor Ghil (IY20) comprises of a high rocky crag, with precipitous slopes on three sides which 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. 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. The dun at Lower Killeyan (IY45) sits atop a high rocky crag which has sheer drops 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 three sides by an earthen and stone bank. The interior is uneven, suggesting the possibility of turf walled structures within. It is recommended that the two dun sites are monitored since both are vulnerable to coastal erosion.

**IY12**

NR 27639 43666  
Eas Mor  
Abandoned field systems and land boundaries  
18-20th C  
Fair-Poor  
Nil

**IY13**

NR 2748 4381  
Alt a' Ghamhna  
Cultivation remains  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY14**

NR 27507 44415  
Binneinn Buidhe  
Land boundary and peat cuttings  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY15**

NR 28283 46069  
Rubha Ruadh  
Land boundary  
18-20th C  
Poor  
Nil

**IY20 (NR24SE 14)**

NR 2737 4477  
Dun Mor Ghil  
Promontory dun  
???  
Fair  
Monitor

**IY21 (NR24SE 25)**

NR 274 446  
Dun nam Fiann  
Natural rock stack  
N/A  
N/A  
Nil

**IY42**

NR 27410 42930  
Alt nan Goibhnean  
Land boundaries and cultivation remains  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY43**

NR 27335 42957  
Alt nan Goibhnean  
Enclosures  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY44**

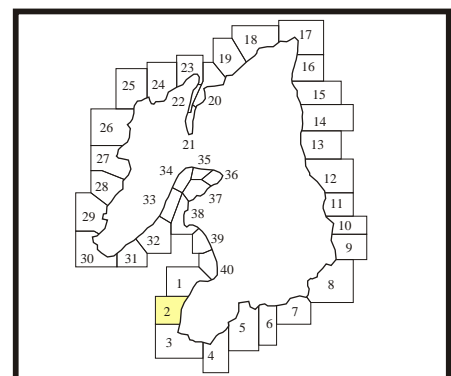
NR 27361 43048  
An Gleann  
Field system and boundary banks  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY45 (NR24SE 15)**

NR 27283 43224  
Lower Killeyan  
Dun  
???  
Fair  
Monitor



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



**1. Am Borran**

NR 263 447

5.3 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift on visible rock.

The coast edge is high and rocky, it is indented with cobble cover in coves. The hinterland slopes steeply to the coast edge, it is poorly drained rough grazing. There is scrub cover in sheltered locations.

**2. Eileanan Mora**

NR 265 436

0.8 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge <5m

Raised beach etc.

In this unit cliffs move away from the coast edge, leaving a flat area c. 50m wide above the high water mark. There is cobble cover on the foreshore. The hinterland is poorly drained rough grazing. This unit has been interpreted as raised beach.

**3. An Gleann**

NR 272 432

0.8 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift on visible rock.

The coast edge in this unit is very high - rising to c. 70m. There are boulders at the very base of the cliffs. The hinterland is poorly drained rough grazing.

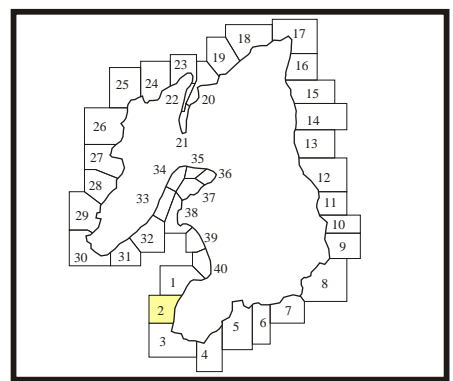


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- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
  - Mainly sand
  - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
  - Marsh

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

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



**1. Am Borran**

NR 263 447

5.6 Km

Stable

The coast edge in this unit is rocky and stable. No signs of erosion.

**3. An Gleann**

NR 272 432

0.7 Km

Stable

The coast edge in this unit is rocky and stable. No signs of erosion.

**2. Eileanan Mora**

NR 265 436

0.6 Km

Eroding or Stable

The coast edge in this unit is rocky and stable, however there is limited erosion of the cliff faces set away from the coast. This appears to be due to animal disturbance.



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