

## **Introduction to Map 21: Cnuic na Croise to Kilnave**

This map section covers some 8.3km of coastline. The section extends from the eastern shores of Loch Gruinart, around its head and continues along its western coast. The coast edge within this area is low lying and fringed with marshland and sandy tidal flats, classified as eroding or stable. The hinterland contains marshland and enclosed grazing. Much of the area is included within an RSPB nature reserve. Modern settlement in the area is mainly located beyond the coastal zone and focussed upon the public road. The road follows the coastline throughout this section but is set back behind it. The survey was impeded within this area by the fact that the marshland areas are difficult to walk over and, in addition, access is restricted within the RSPB reserve area. This was overcome, to some extent, by conducting the survey within the more readily accessible areas and scanning the remainder from both the landward and seaward sides (tidal flat areas) using binoculars.

A total of five sites were identified within this map section; three of these had been recorded previously. Two sites of 18th-20th C date are noted. These include cultivation remains (IY125) and a house (IY126). The latter is ruinous and abandoned. It contains two rooms, is constructed from mortared stone and has a tin roof and a small adjoining shed. On the outer limits of the coastal zone, there is a listed building, Craigens cottage. This has not been included within the survey data but is listed separately in the Listed Buildings Appendix to this report.

At Camag A'Chatha (IY284) local tradition tells that a battle over the ownership of the Rhinns was fought between the MacDonalds of Islay and the MacLeans of Mull in the late 1500's. Items associated with the battle are said to have been found in this area, although there are no topographic features visible. Several human skeletons uncovered in 1854 nearby at Gruinart Farm (IY285) may represent the dead from this battle, however. A second burial place of uncertain date is said to have been located near Gruinart Cottage (IY283), but again there are now no features of archaeological interest visible. It is recommended that these three sites are kept under surveillance for future change since they all lie within sandy areas close to the coast edge and are vulnerable to erosion.

**IY125**

NR 29859 70428  
Crois Mhor  
Field boundaries and cultivation remains  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY284** (NR26NE 6)

NR 286 673  
Loch Gruinart, Camag A'Chatha  
Battle field site  
14th-18th C  
N/A  
Monitor

**IY126**

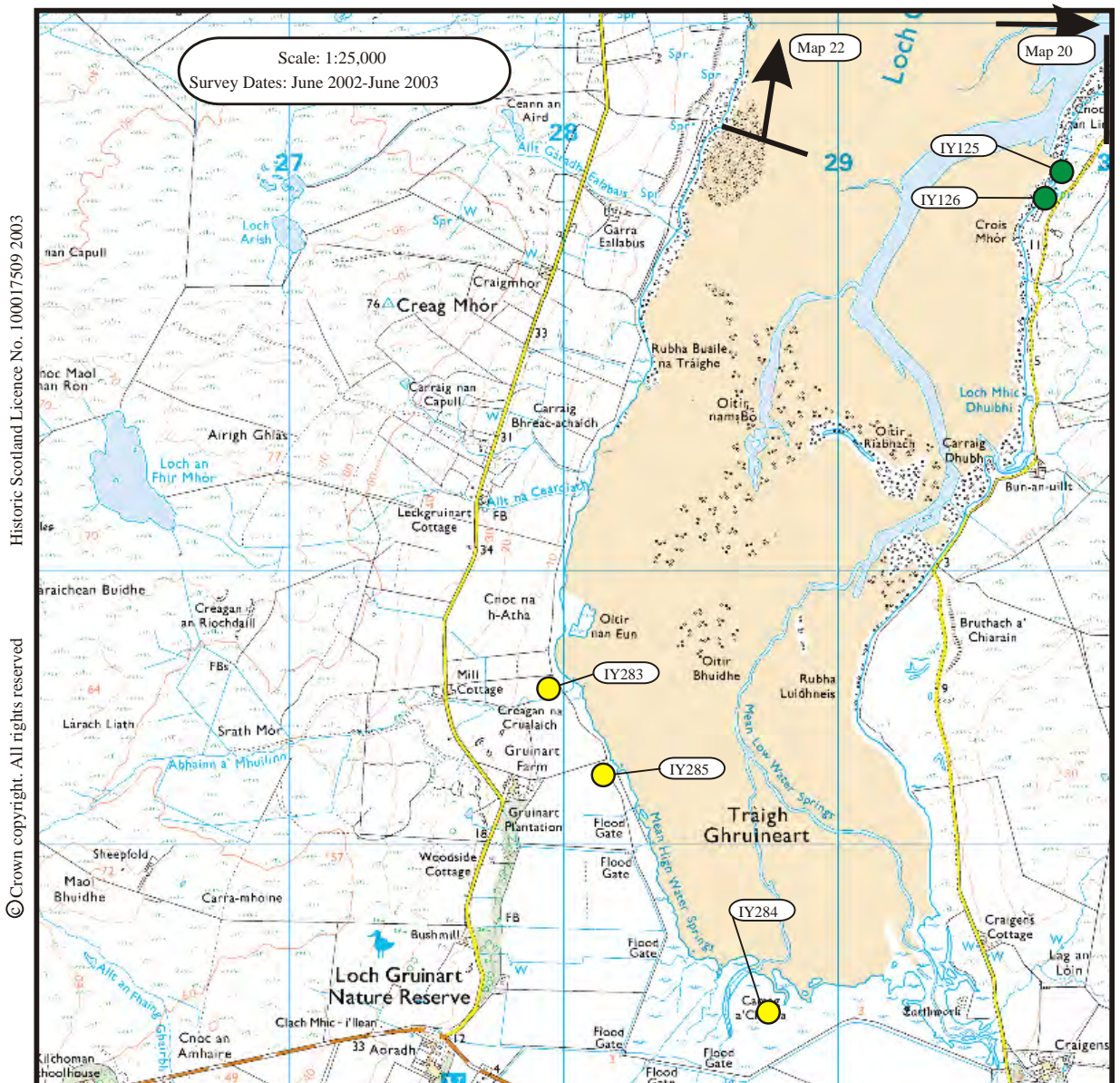
NR 29760 70367  
Crois Mhor  
House  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY285** (NR26NE 11)

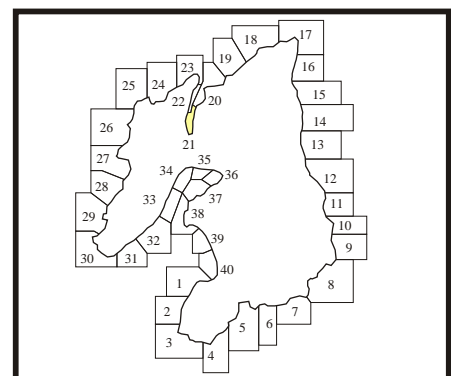
NR 2812 6829  
Gruinart Farm  
Burials  
???  
N/A  
Monitor

**IY283** (NR26NE 12)

NR 2794 6856  
Gruinart Cottage  
Burial ground  
???  
N/A  
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. Carraig Dhubh**

NR 295 692

3.5 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge <5m

Drift on visible rock.

Low lying rocky shoreline with sand and shingle on upper foreshore. There are coastal defences to the south of Bun-an-uillt where a road nears the coastline. The hinterland is poorly drained rough grazing. Some small areas are enclosed and cultivated.

**2. Traigh Ghruineart**

NR 288 674

1.7 Km

Marsh

Coast edge <5m

Drift

Low lying salt marsh on coast edge. The salt marsh extends beyond the survey area in the hinterland. Some areas appear to be deliberately flooded.

**3. Carraig Bhreac-achaidh**

NR 280 694

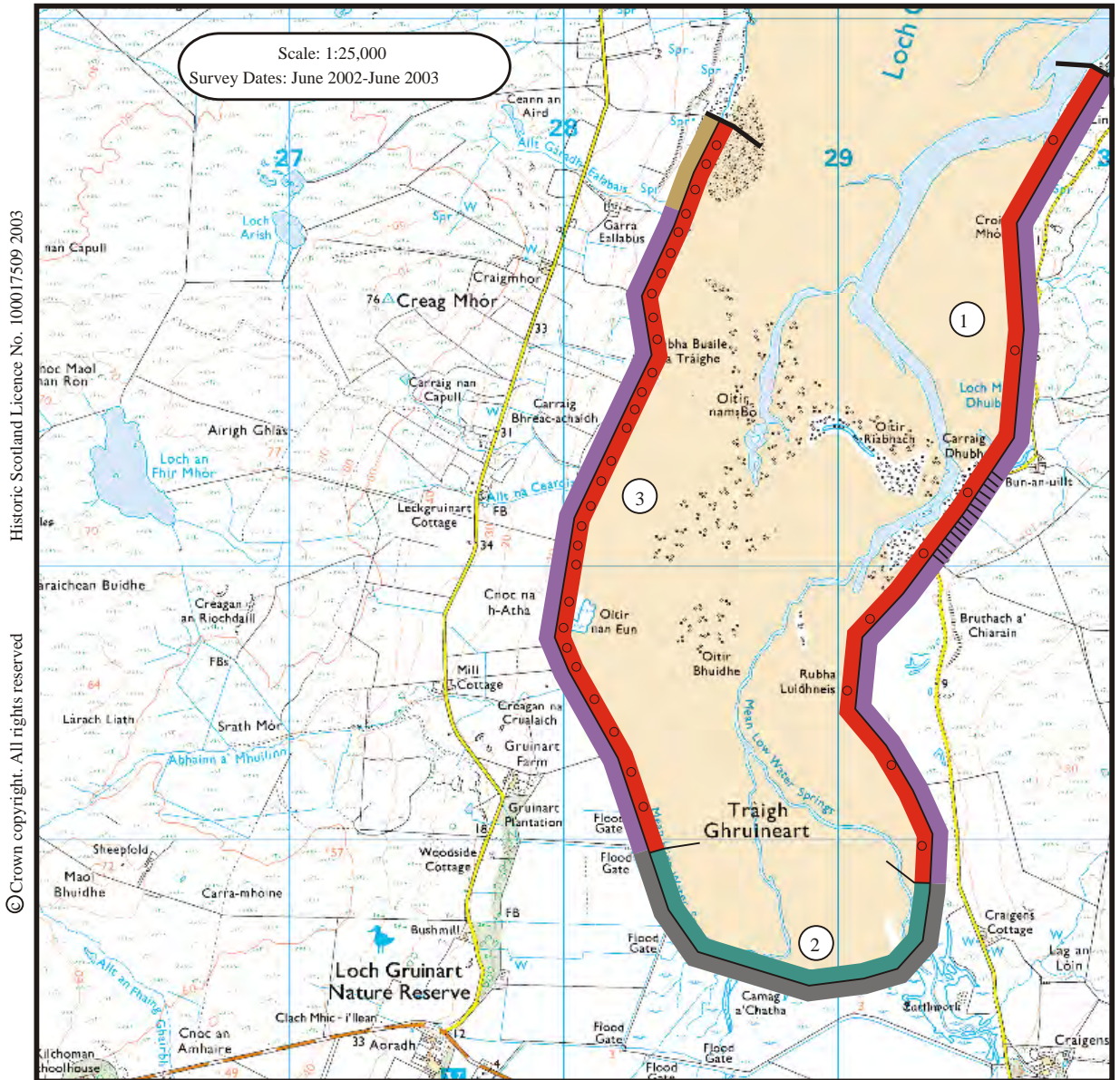
3.1 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge <5m

Drift on visible rock.

Rocky coast edge with frequent cobble cover. The hinterland is poorly drained, enclosed land. To the north end of the unit a low scarp is present set 50m - 100m back from the coast edge. The land between the scarp and the coast is rough unfenced grazing. This area is interpreted as raised beach.

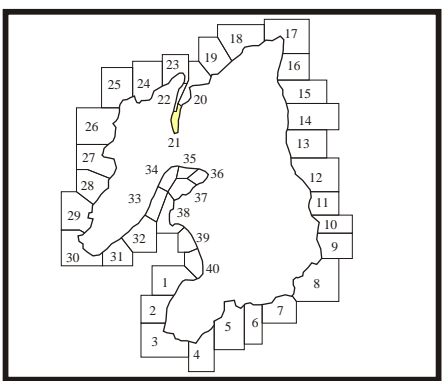


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- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
  - Mainly sand
  - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
  - Marsh
- Hinterland**
- Drift
  - Drift on visible rock
  - Raised beach etc.
  - Blown sand
  - Glacial sand/gravel
  - Alluvium

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



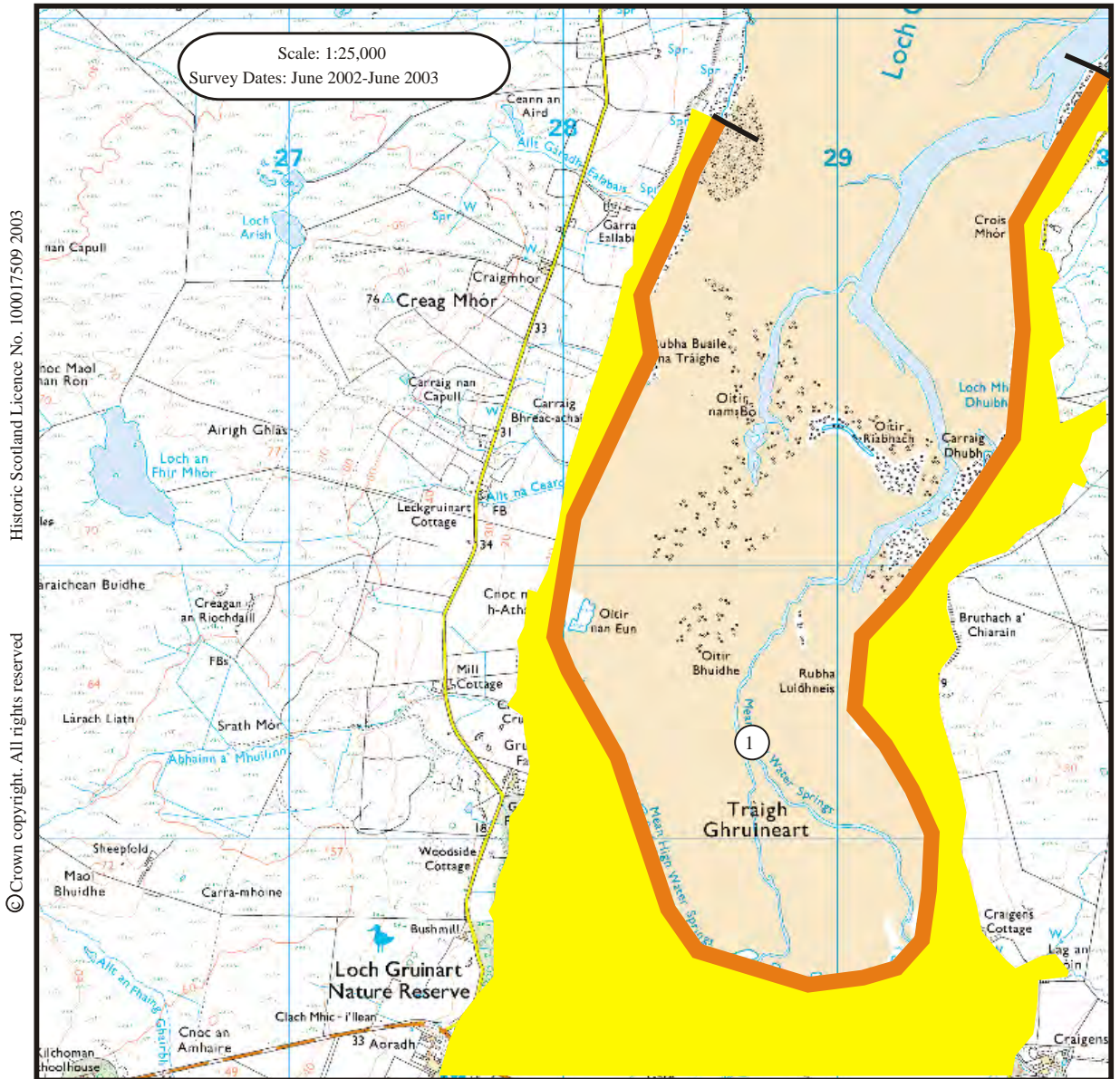
**1. Traigh Ghruineart**

NR 288 674

8.3 Km

Eroding or Stable

This unit includes a large area of low lying salt marsh. The salt marsh appears to be a peaty terrestrial soil, which is slowly becoming inundated by the sea.



- Erosion Class
- Definitely Accreting
  - Accreting or Stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or Stable
  - Definitely Eroding
  - Accreting and Eroding
  - No access
  - Land below 10m

