

## Introduction to Map 38: Gartbreck to Cruach Mhor

This map section covers some 7.3km of coastline. From Gartbreck, it extends southwards around Laggan Point and on to the dunes at the Traigh Mhor. From Gartbreck to Laggan Point the coastline is rugged but low-lying, all classified as stable. The hinterland in this area is composed of grazing land with some boggy ground. From the mouth of the Laggan river onward, the coast edge is fringed by a wide sandy beach with a dune system in the hinterland. This part of the coast edge is classified as accreting and eroding. Surrounding this there is grazing land and some wetter, boggy areas. There is no modern settlement within the coastal zone. Access to the coast is gained from the road end at Gartbreck or by following the tracks either to Laggan Farm or to Traigh Mhor.

A total of seven sites were identified within this map section; four of these had been recorded previously. Four sites are thought to be of 18th -20th C date. These are represented by cultivation remains (IY149, IY152, IY153, IY154). At Rubha Buidhe (IY154) the remains of two buildings, together with boundary walls, cultivation remains and quarry hollows are situated close to the shore. The remains may not all be of contemporary date and it is possible that the quarry hollows are significantly earlier and perhaps of prehistoric date.

The three remaining sites are duns or alleged sites of duns. A dun has been reported previously at Port an Tobair (IY150). In this area there are two rocky outcrops which 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 structural features. As a result, it is not possible to confirm the existence of remains at this location. There is, however, an enclosure nearby at Dunan Mor (IY151) to the south of this area. Here, a rocky rise has a trapezoidal enclosure on its summit. There are no traces of any internal features and it is possible that the enclosure is of relatively recent date. The dun at Cnoc Ebric (IY148) is better preserved. Standing on an isolated rise on the coast edge with steep sides and sea cliffs to the west and south, the summit is enclosed by a curvilinear stone and earth bank.

**IY148** (NR25NE 7)  
NR 29180 55461  
Cnoc Ebric  
Dun  
???  
Fair-Poor  
Monitor

**IY152**  
NR 28296 55488  
Port an Tobair  
Earthen bank  
18-20th  
Fair  
Nil

**IY149**  
NR 28834 55583  
Laggan  
Cultivation remains  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY153**  
NR 27745 56076  
Bun na h-Aibhne  
Cultivation remains  
18-20th C  
Fair  
Nil

**IY150** (NR25NE 19)  
NR 2851 5539  
Port an Tobair  
Alleged site of dun  
N/A  
N/A  
N/A

**IY154** (NR25NE 25, 8, 11, 9)  
NR 27882 56924  
Rubha Buidhe  
Structural remains, quarry hollows and  
cultivation remains  
18-20th C/???  
Fair  
Monitor

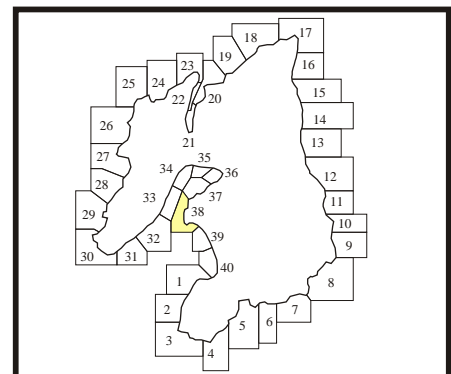
**IY151** (NR25NE 20)  
NR 28451 55370  
Dunan Mor  
Enclosure- possible dun  
???  
Fair  
Nil

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



**1. Laggan Point**

NR 277 559

6.3 Km

Rock platform

Coast edge mostly <5m

Raised beach etc.

The coast edge is rock platform with cobble cover in coves. There is a small area of salt marsh in Port Mor. The hinterland is for the most part rough grazing except to the south and east of Laggan farm and around Lochan na Nigheadaireachd where there is enclosed and cultivated land.

**2. Cruach Mhor**

NR 296 551

1.0 Km

Mainly sand

Coast edge <5m

Blown sand.

This unit encompasses the north end of Cruach Mhor, a long sandy beach backed by an extensive dune system. The dunes are high in places, up to c. 20m and covered by a mix of marram and grass. This coast edge not classed as >5m because of the unstable nature of dune systems.

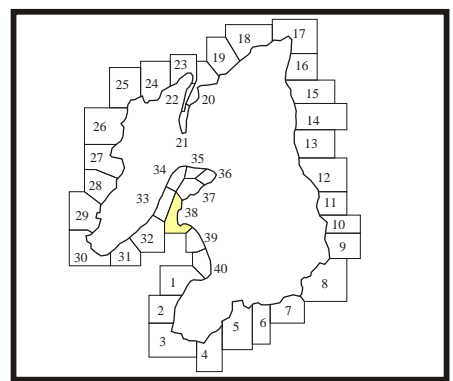


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- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
  - Mainly sand
  - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
  - Marsh

- 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. Laggan Point**

NR 277 559

6.3 Km

Stable

The coast edge in this unit is rocky and stable. No signs of erosion, with the exception of two very small, isolated areas of coast edge near Laggan farm. This erosion seems likely to be the result of animal disturbance.

**2. Cruach Mhor**

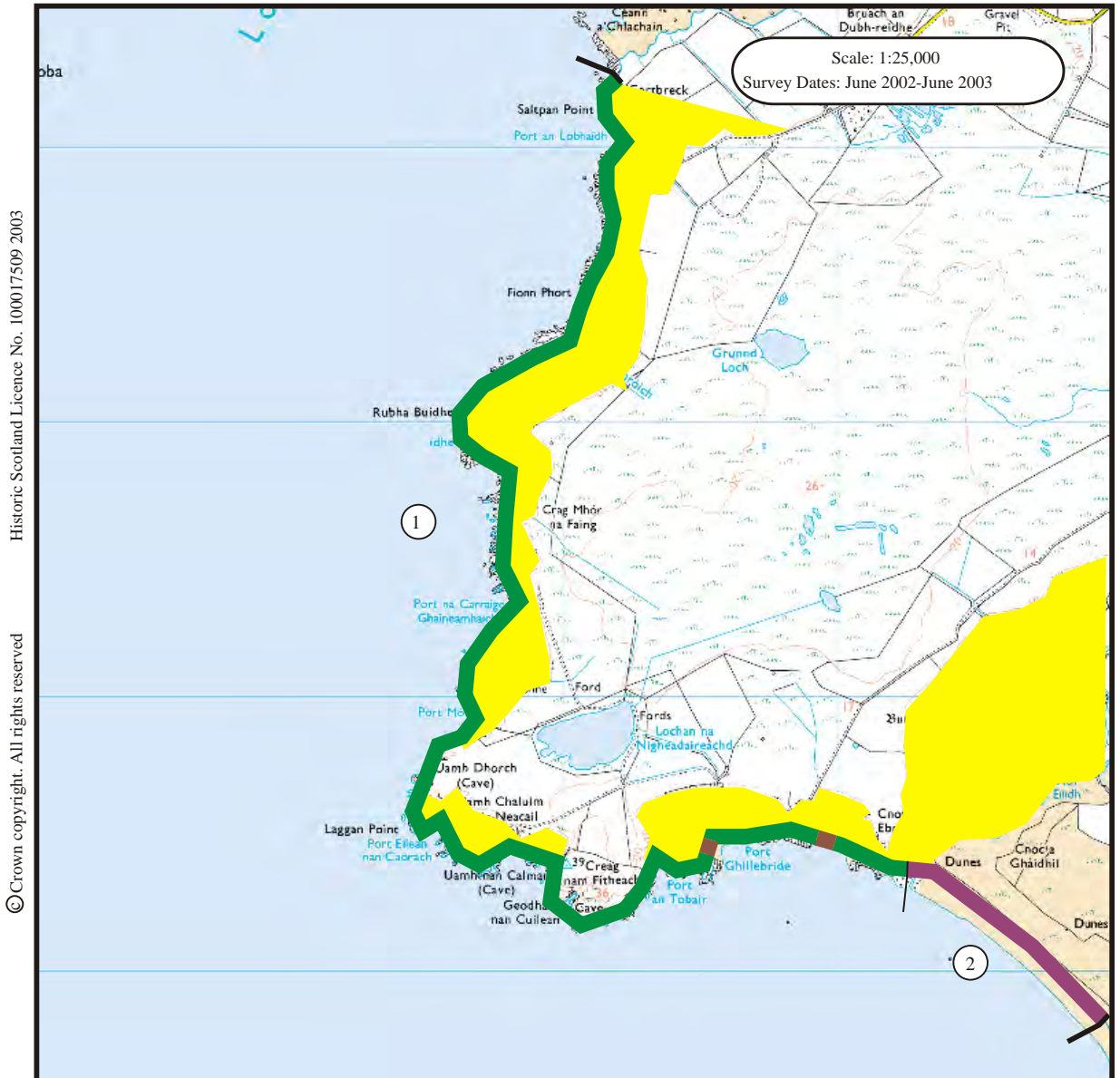
NR 296 551

1.0 Km

Accreting and Eroding

This unit includes part of the northern end of a very long sandy beach backed by an extensive dune system. In general, the dunes appear stable or accreting - marram grass seems to be thriving and new sand is being deposited. There are also some deflation hollows in the hinterland, however.

The dune face, on the beach, appears to be eroding or unstable. Here, there is slumped turf and grass at the base of the dunes and fresh sand is exposed on the dune face. There is also some erosion around the mouth of the Duich River and along its sides.



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

