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Glenshee Archaeology Project

2013 Excavation

Lair, Glenshee, Perth & Kinross



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Glenshee Archaeology Project 2013

Lair, Glenshee, Perth & Kinross
NGR: NN 48627 43132

Data Structure Report

Cover Plate: Aerial view of the kerb cairn and Trenches 9 & 10 over the turf longhouses (image by Eddie Martin Photography).

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Abstract

During June 2013 Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust and Northlight Heritage undertook the second field season of the Glenshee Archaeology Project which continued researching the prehistoric and early medieval archaeology of Glenshee for the benefit of both residents and visitors to the area.

The 2013 season focused on the excavation of two trenches both being over potential medieval 'Pitcarmick' type buildings at Lair, one having been initially examined in 2012. The buildings consisted of two south-east to north-west orientated rectangular structures that were defined by turf banks previously identified by the RCAHMS. They lay end to end and were next to a prehistoric ring cairn. Further potential archaeology visible on the surface to the south-east of the 'Pitcarmick' buildings was also trial trenched, primarily to ascertain if they were archaeological in origin.

One of the main excavation trenches encompassed the north-western half of the smaller south-eastern most turf longhouse while the other was located over a section of defining turf bank on the north-eastern side of the north-western most turf longhouse. Underneath the collapsed turf walls of the smaller structure a huge concentration of stone was revealed possibly relating to a stone foundation. At the base of both trenches a series of postholes and pits were uncovered which may form part of a timber structure relating to the turf longhouses or form part of earlier prehistoric activity visible in the form of the nearby ring cairn and round houses. A series of iron artefacts were recovered from both trenches.

The smaller trenches, over features to the south-east of the turf longhouses, revealed a series of likely clearance cairns, a stone defined circular structure and a possible routeway.

1. Introduction

1.1

This report outlines the results of the second year of a three year archaeological survey and excavation project at Lair, Glenshee, as part of a wider and developing Glenshee Archaeology Project (GAP). Both the archaeological work at Lair and the wider GAP programme seek to address a research agenda relating to upland archaeology of the area. More specifically this relates to the suggested Pictish 'Pitcarmick-type' longhouses found there and how they relate to sites from other periods which are often located nearby.

1.2

The Lair project was designed to answer questions about the nature and date of two such Pitcarmick-type structures along with other potential archaeological features in the surrounding landscape including the character, age and extent of any buried archaeological deposits within, beneath and around what was visible on the surface. It was hoped that the results of the excavation of the 'Pitcarmick' structures, the trial trenching of potential archaeological features in the surrounding landscape along with analysis of the wider geophysical and topographical surveys, would highlight areas to target in order to explore broader patterns of change in the upland archaeology of Glenshee.

1.3

The project was carried out through a community archaeology approach. This provided learning opportunities for participants through involvement in fieldwork, desk-based research and through the dissemination of the results. Active participation in the excavation involved both members of the local community and volunteers from further afield. In addition, bespoke activities were provided for Kirkmichael Primary School. An 'open' excavation policy encouraged visits by the public with site tours being provided on demand.

1.4

The project was envisaged and instigated by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust and delivered in partnership with Northlight Heritage.

Project background

1.5

This project aims to add some much needed depth to the available information on the Pitcarmick-type buildings of north-east Perthshire. While many of these elongated turf and timber houses of the late first millennium have been identified in this upland area, initially by the Royal Commission of Ancient & Historical Monuments Scotland during surveys in the late 1980's (RCAHMS 1990), their overall distribution and dating is still poorly understood. In addition to this very few have been excavated to date, the notable exception being the site-type itself at Pitcarmick (Barrett & Downes 1993 & 1994, Carver et al. 2013). These turf and timber structures are particularly important given, with the exception of Viking settlement in the Outer Isles, early medieval buildings are rarely found elsewhere in Scotland.

1.6

Like Pitcarmick itself, the site at Lair (Figure 3) comprises a relatively dispersed settlement of long houses on the site of an earlier, probable late Bronze Age or Iron Age, settlement of round houses. At Lair these are located around a ring-cairn of likely early Bronze Age date. The results of the pilot season in 2012, which focused on one of the long houses, suggested early medieval activity had occurred at the site (Strachan & Sneddon 2012). The second season, reported here, aimed to build on these results by investigating the long house adjacent to that excavated in 2012 while continuing work on the 2012 long house.

1.7

The project was primarily funded by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust with support of the Cairngorms National Park, the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Gannochy Trust, the Hunter Archaeological and Historical Trust, Friends of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust and Aviva. Outreach work with Kirkmichael Primary School was carried as part of the project. In addition many parts of the local community contributed significantly to the success of the project. These included landowner David Houston, Eco-camp Glenshee, Mount Blair Community Council, The Glenshee Pottery, the Clan MacThomas Society, Blairgowrie Area Roads Office and Perth and Kinross Council.

2. Location, Geology and Topography

2.1

The site of Lair is located in Glenshee, Perth and Kinross (NGR: NO 1394 6378) and is situated on heather and grass covered terraces of a south facing slope (Figure 1-3). The elevated position, at a height of between c. 360 m and 380 m AOD, affords good views with the Shee Water running c. 600 m to the east. The site lies within the eastern limit of Forest of Clunie SSSI and just within the southern boundary of Cairngorms National Park.

2.2

The underlying bedrock at Lair consists of Mount Blair Psammite and Semipelite Formation (Metamorphic) while the superficial deposits consist of glacio-fluvial gravels, sands and silts (British Geological Survey 1:50000 digital data).

3. Archaeological and Historical Context

3.1

Lair and the wider landscape of Glenshee as a whole has an excellent range of well preserved upland archaeological sites examples of which can be found more widely across much of north-east Perthshire (Smith 1895; RCAHMS 1990).

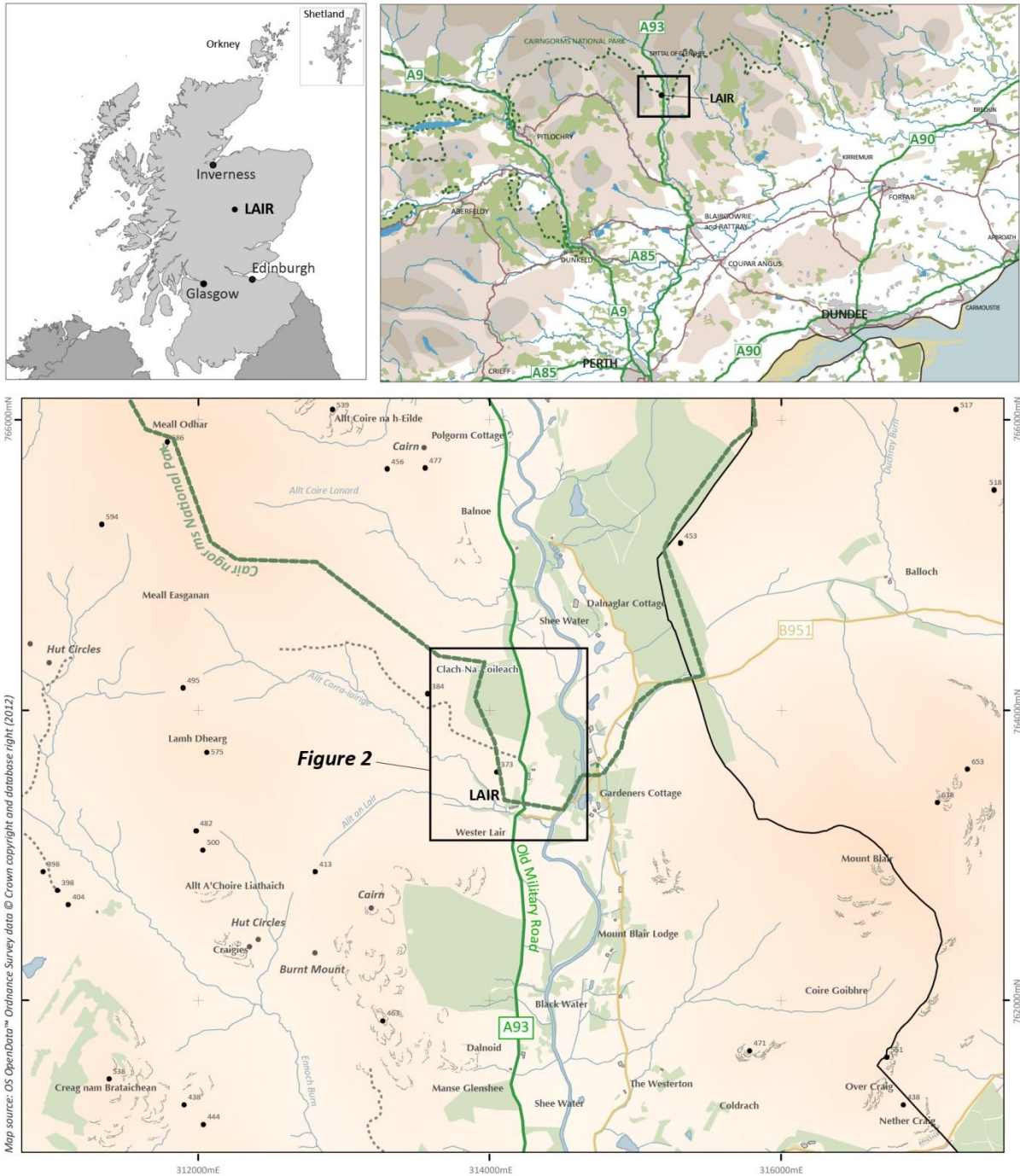


Figure 1: Site Location

3.2

The site at Lair comprises a complex of upstanding archaeological remains (Figure 2, Appendix 1 - Table 7). These include a series of prehistoric sites comprising a ring-cairn (HER no: MPK4457, see Table 7 for NMRS No's), a kerb-cairn (HER no: MPK4452), hut-circles (HER no: MPK4455, MPK4469 & MPK4461) and a burnt mound (HER no: MPK4470).

3.3

A series of Pitcarmick-type structures, likely dating to the first millennium AD, have also been noted in the area (Figure 2). These are all located at Lair and include the main structures noted on Figure 3 (HER no: MPK4456 & MPK4384) along with another two positioned to the north-west (HER no: MPK4460) and south-east (HER no: MPK4442) of this.

3.4

The landscape also holds remains from later farming periods (Figure 2) which primarily comprise of a series of Farmsteads (HER no: MPK4435, MPK4445, MPK4440, MPK4454, MPK9114 & MPK4459) and individual buildings along with related enclosures of varying size (HER no: MPK4451, MPK4448-MPK4450, MPK4444, MPK4399 & MPK4443). Two areas containing shieling huts have been previously recorded (HER no: MPK4392 & MPK4400) along with a mill (HER no: MPK4410).

3.5

Other cultural records in the area relate to the Caulfields Military Road which runs up Glenshee (HER no: MPK5959) and a series of memorial stones (HER no: MPK15070, MPK16161 & MPK4489).

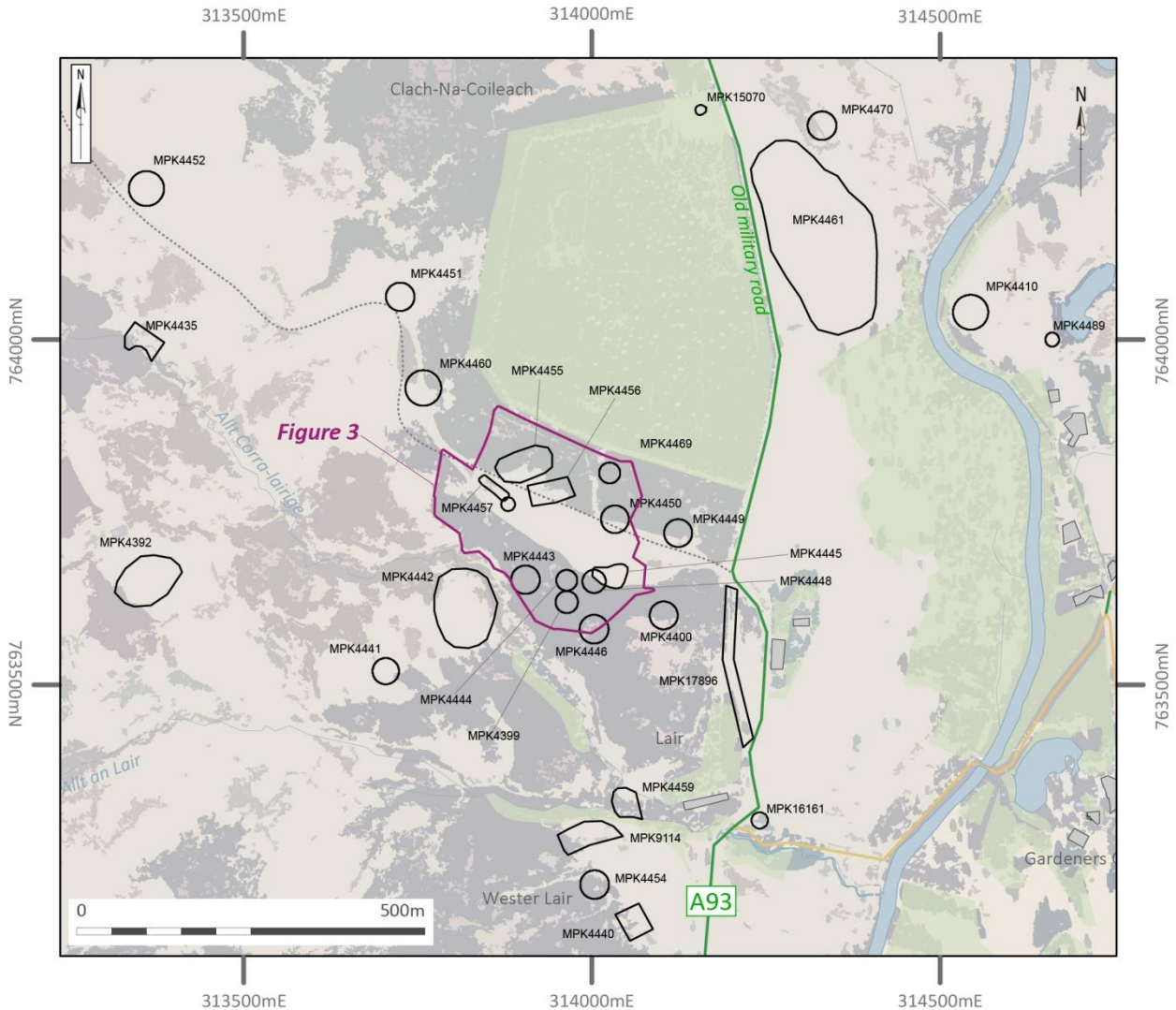


Figure 2: Location of archaeological sites at Lair and the surrounding landscape (P&KHT HER extract)

3.6

These remains clearly date to a number of different periods and exhibit the diverse range of archaeological sites present in this upland landscape.

3.7

The pilot season in 2012 (Strachan & Sneddon 2012) focused on the excavation of three trenches relating to one of the potential medieval 'Pitcarmick' type buildings at Lair. The building was the most north-westerly of two similar south-east to north-west orientated rectangular structures defined by turf banks which lay end to end and were next to, and aligned with, a prehistoric ring cairn (Figure 3).

3.8

The excavation trenches were located at either end of the building. The north western most trench revealed the remains of collapsed turf banks that would have formed the rounded end of the building. This end of the building, constructed on a slight slope, contained no sign of stone footings for the turf wall although the frequent stone mixed in with the slumped turf material may indicate a former footing that has been incorporated into the bank material as it decomposed and worked its way down slope. The south eastern trench revealed similar collapsed turf walls with no evidence for stone footings, although areas of well preserved turf banking were noted. A probable entrance was located along with a pit inside the south eastern end of the structure. A roughly east to west running linear depression containing evidence of *in-situ* burning at its base was located running beneath the east of the structure and appeared to immediately predate the construction of the turf walls of the main structure.

3.9

Significant finds from the 2012 season included a flint arrowhead and a series of iron artefacts, including two knives and two buckles. Initial radiocarbon dates obtained from the excavation indicated the building was in use between the seventh and ninth centuries AD.

4. Summary Objectives

The general aims of 2013 season were:

- To improve our understanding of the Pitcarmick-type structures at Lair;
- To provide opportunities for the participation and learning amongst the community and;
- To contribute to a wider awareness and understanding of the value of the archaeology and heritage of Glenshee.

The specific objectives of this season of the project were:

- To create a detailed survey plan of the archaeological remains at Lair;
- To assess the archaeological potential of possible remains visible on the surface located to the south-east of the main site at Lair;
- To clarify the sequence and manner of construction of the Pitcarmick-type buildings;
- To recover palaeo-environmental and artefactual evidence that could be used to date the construction and use of the structures and to clarify how the spaces relating to the structures (internal and external) may have functioned;
- To engage local schools and members of the Glenshee and wider community in the process of discovery and communicate the results of the work to them.

5. Methodology

Survey

5.1

A topographic survey of archaeological sites visible on the ground surface at Lair was undertaken (Figure 3). This expanded the initial survey undertaken in 2012 by surveying the area to the south-east of that covered in the previous year. A sub-cm Differential Global Positioning System with GNSS-RTK Network (Leica GS08) was employed with the results being processed with CAD and ArcGIS.

Excavation

5.2

The excavation comprised of nine trenches (Trenches 4-12). Trench 9 was opened over the north-western half of the turf longhouse located adjacent to the ring cairn (Figure 3) while Trench 10 was opened over part of the north-eastern turf bank defining the north-western most long house, previously investigated in 2012 (Figure 3). The remainder of the trenches formed two groups and were opened to investigate the nature of other potential archaeological features visible on the ground surface and geophysical survey (undertaken by Peter Morris) in the area to the south-east of the long houses, round houses and cairn. Trenches 4 to 8 were opened over potential archaeological features present within and on the edge of a distinct natural basin, which resulted in a relatively sheltered level area, while Trenches 11 and 12 were opened over two distinct humps located on the south-eastern facing slope between the long houses and Trenches 4 to 8 (Figure 3).

5.3

All archaeological features encountered within the excavation trenches were photographed, sampled and recorded in accordance with guidelines for best archaeological practice as set out by the Institute for Archaeologists (IFA). The written record of all archaeological features, deposits and finds was by means of conventional pro forma sheets. Scaled hand drawn plans were made at 1:20 and sections at 1:10. High resolution digital images were taken and all features were planned from a site grid which was established with a sub-cm Differential Global Positioning System (see 5.1). Elevated aerial photographs were taken of the site during excavation from a kite and Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA - see section 5.4).

Aerial Photography

5.4

Low level air photographs were captured by Eddie Martin Photography, of both the excavation and nearby sites, using a Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA) carrying an Olympus Pen E-PL2 with visual feedback from the camera to allow accurate photography. A series of overlapping vertical images from slightly different positions were captured and processed in AgiSoft Photoscan Professional to remove optical distortions and produce a rectified 3D point cloud and textured mesh, from which a fully rectified 2D orthophoto was generated. The key rectified images, with associated MPK No. and NGR, are detailed in Table 7, Appendix 1.

6. Results

6.1

Nine trenches were excavated over the course of the 2013 field season (see section 5.2). Trenches 4 to 8, 11 and 12 were opened to evaluate a series of potential archaeological features to the south-east of the turf longhouses while Trenches 9 and 10 were opened to further investigate the turf longhouses initially

investigated in 2012. Trenches 11 and 12 were primarily opened to allow local school parties to become involved in the excavation at Lair and to confirm if the features were archaeological in origin or not.

6.2

A total of 10 small finds were recovered during the excavation which included iron objects (7 - see appendix 4), slag (1), wood (1) and stone (1) although the latter is likely to be natural in origin. A further 6 general finds (some representing multiple objects) were recovered from specific contexts. These included burnt bone fragments (2), stone (3) and iron (1). A total of 37 bulk environmental samples were also taken from specific contexts. 269 digital photographs were taken during the course of the fieldwork along with a series of aerial images taken by Eddie Martin Photography. Summary concordance lists are provided in Appendix 1 while full details of individual contexts are contained in the site archive. In the following paragraphs numbers in brackets indicate unique context numbers issued in the field.

Trench 4

6.3

Trench 4 measured 4 m by 5 m and was orientated north-west to south-east (Figure 3). It was opened over a circular feature defined by faint grass and heather covered banks. In addition the trench was positioned to partially include a distinct mound which was also present within Trench 5 (see section 6.7-6.10).

6.4

In the north-western half of the trench and beneath 0.1 m to 0.2 m of topsoil lay a clear circular stone structure (Plate 1). It was defined by a series of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and small boulders (043) surviving to one course in height and up to two in width. Occasional small boulders and cobbles lay on the inside edge. The structure was not fully excavated but it appeared to be approximately 6 m in diameter.



Plate 1: Trench 4 showing partially revealed circular stone structure and cairn



Figure 3: Trench location and topographic/site survey

6.5

The stones defining the extent of the structure (043) sat on and partially within a deposit of mid-brown silty sand (039) with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. This appeared to form a natural deposit up to 0.25 m deep between the topsoil and sterile glacial subsoil (022). It extended beyond the edge of the structure and was present over the majority of the trench. This deposit also formed the interior of the structure where it contained patches of dense charcoal flecks. Three pieces of slag (SF12) and one long corroded iron object (SF13) were recovered from just below the surface of (039) within the structure. The function of this structure remains unclear, however, there was no indication that it was used for habitation and is more likely related to agricultural or craft activity.

6.6

At the south-eastern end of the trench, to the south-east of the circular structure, the western side of a stone cairn was revealed (Plate 1). The visible edge of the cairn was irregular, with almost two straight sides (Plate 1), but on the surface appeared to form part of an oval shaped cairn of which up to 3.4 m was visible along the south-western edge of Trench 4. This roughly corresponded to the diameter of the cairn. It consisted of a concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles (044) within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (045). The cairn was not excavated but appeared to be the remains of clearance.

Trench 5

6.7

Trench 5 measured 10 m by 1 m and was orientated north-east to south-west (Figure 3). At the south-western end the trench was placed to investigate the distinct cairn also uncovered within Trench 4 (see section 6.6). The trench was extended to the north-east to include a linear bank and stones defining what appeared on the surface as a level linear platform running south-east to north-west.

6.8

At the south-western end of the trench part of the stone cairn, also revealed in Trench 4 (section 6.6), was present (Plate 2). Where investigated within Trench 5 the cairn consisted of a concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles (031) within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (030). It existed to 0.28 m in depth and lay partially on top of an intermediate subsoil layer (048 - see section 6.9) and directly on top of the sterile natural subsoil (022).

6.9

Approximately 2.2m to the north-west of the cairn (031) a linear bank had been formed. It comprised of the mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions (048 & 034) which formed the natural intermediate subsoil between topsoil (001) and sterile subsoil (022) across the majority of the trench where it was generally 0.1-0.2 m in depth. The bank existed to 0.4 m in depth where excavated and appeared to form the south-western edge of a south-east to north-west running linear level area. Although indistinct in areas the bank was visible on the surface and ran for approximately 5 m in a north-west to south-east direction.

6.10

Located on top of the level linear area 1.4 m to the north-east of, and parallel to, the earth bank and was a linear arrangement of large sub-angular cobbles and small sub-angular boulders (032). Where excavated it existed to one course high (0.35 m) and up to two wide (0.8 m) although occasional stones were also partially visible through the turf over some 10 m. The stones sat beneath the topsoil and lay on the natural sterile subsoil (022). They appeared to sit within the intermediate subsoil (034), however, no cut was visible. It is

possible that they have gradually, through time, sank down into (034) and would have originally sat at a slightly higher level. Their parallel arrangement to the earth bank and their location on the distinct level area suggest they were placed there rather than being natural in origin and may relate to some form of linear routeway.



Plate 2: Cairn (044) and linear level area in background, Trench 5.

Trench 6

6.11

Trench 6 was the south-eastern most trench opened in 2013 (Figure 3) and was positioned to investigate the possible linear routeway also present within Trench 5 (section 6.9 & 6.10). The trench was orientated north-west to south-east and measured 5 m by 1 m.

6.12

Beneath a thin topsoil Trench 6 showed that the linear level area was made up from a concentration of tightly packed sub-angular cobbles and small boulders (040) within a soil matrix (041) of moderately compacted light brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebble and gravel inclusions (Plate 3). The stone and earth deposit existed to 0.7 m in depth and appeared to create the linear platform identified as a possible routeway. A large boulder, possibly part of the natural subsoil, was located at the north-eastern edge of (040 & 042).



Plate 3: Concentration of stone (040) in Trench 6 creating platform

Trench 7

6.13

Trench 7 was opened over the north-eastern side of a small mound visible on the surface of the possible linear routeway investigated in Trenches 5 and 6. The trench was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 2 m by 1 m. Beneath a thin topsoil and at the southern end of the trench lay a partially revealed concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (037). This formed a small cairn and, although not fully excavated, it appeared to be clearance. Where excavated the cairn material existed to 0.15 m in depth and sat above an intermediate subsoil deposit, 0.1 m in depth, consisting of a mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions (038). This in turn lay over the sterile natural subsoil (022).

Trench 8

6.14

Trench 8 was opened over the south-western side of a small mound visible on the surface of the possible linear routeway investigated in Trenches 5 and 6. The trench was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 2 m by 1 m. Beneath a thin topsoil and at the northern end of the trench lay a partially revealed concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (046). This formed a small cairn and, although not fully excavated, it appeared to be clearance. Where excavated the cairn material existed to 0.15 m in depth and sat above an intermediate subsoil deposit, 0.15 m in depth, and consisting of a mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions (047). This in turn lay over the sterile natural subsoil (022).

Trench 9

6.15

Trench 9 was opened over the north-western end of the south-eastern most turf structure (Figure 3). It was positioned to investigate the interior area at this end of the structure, the gable and side collapsed turf walls and the area between the north-western most structure and the south-eastern most structure. The latter led to a 1 m wide trench linking the 2012 excavation over the south-eastern end of the north-western structure and Trench 9. The trench was an irregular shape (Figure 4) but measured up to 12 m north-west to south-east by 9 m north-east to south-west.

6.16

Approximately 0.05 m to 0.1 m of topsoil was removed over the entire trench. It was then cleaned down to the top of the collapsed turf walls of the structure which lay immediately below the topsoil and a thin intermediate deposit beneath the topsoil (050). The upper layers of collapsed and slumped turf walls had degraded down to a moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks on both the northern side of the structure (049) and the southern (057). There was no clear distinction between the collapsed turf bank at the south-eastern gable end of the north-western structure (053) and the north-western gable end of the south-eastern structure (049/057) while, during initial hand cleaning of the trench, more frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles were present in the slumped turf banks in the north-western end of the trench. One iron artefact was recovered from the turf bank material on the southern side of the trench (SF19).

6.17

During initial cleaning to remove a thin natural deposit between the topsoil and turf banks (050) and the partial removal of the turf banks a distinct pattern, created by darker soil within the bank material (049/057), was present particularly in the south-eastern half of the trench (Plate 4). It is possible the pattern represents degraded turf used to form the now slumped and collapsed walls of the structure.



Plate 4: Trench 9, Possible definition of degraded turves in turf bank (scale = 0.3 m, 0.1 m intervals)

6.18

The trench was initially investigated through a series of slots excavated through the slumped turf banks (049 & 057) which were then expanded primarily over the north-western and south-western areas of the trench. The removal of the turf banks in these areas revealed a dense concentration of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders with occasional pebbles present (051) within a matrix consisting of the collapsed turf banks (049/057). Where uncovered within the trench the stones appeared to form an arc corresponding roughly to the north-western gable end of the south-eastern longhouse (Figure 4, Plate 5) although some of the far north-western stones may have existed beneath the collapsed turf bank (053) of the north-western most longhouse (Figure 6). Given the location of stones beneath the collapsed turf layers it is highly possible they represent a form of stone foundation to the turf longhouse. A distinct area of smaller compacted stones were present on the inner edge of the arc and may relate to an internal area of the longhouse.



Plate 5: Trench 9 during excavation (Eddie Martin Photography)

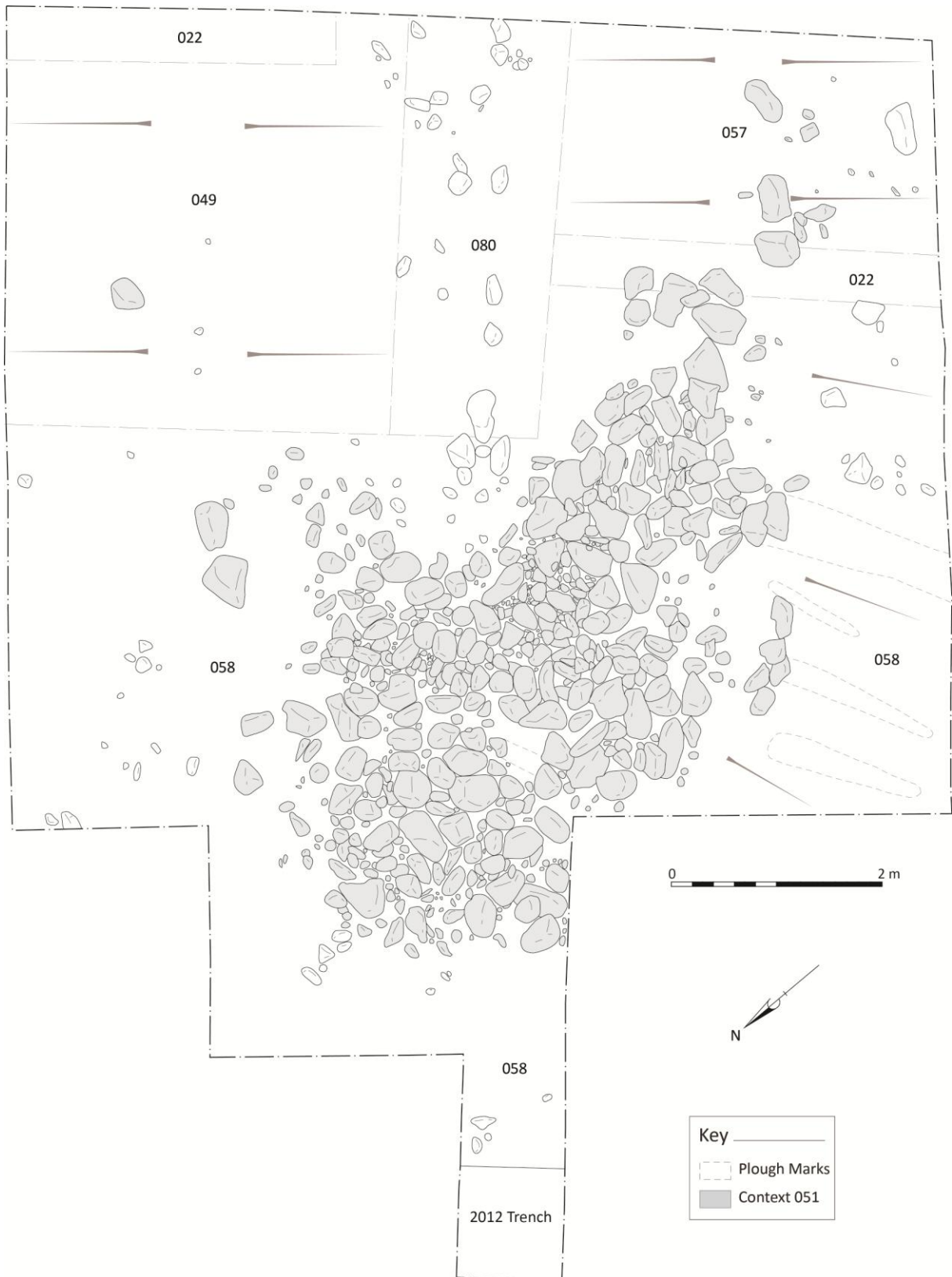


Figure 4: Trench 9 Mid-excavation

6.19

The partial removal of the possible stone foundation (051) and the subsoil beneath (058) exposed the sterile natural subsoil (022) and a series of negative features (Figure 5). It is very likely these features were cut into the layer (058) above the glacial subsoil but due to the thin nature of this deposit and subsequent disturbance from the possible stone foundation (051) these features were only visible once (058) had been removed.

6.20

The possible foundation stones (051) existed to 0.25 m in depth and showed some slight disturbance from ploughing on the south-western side (Figure 4). It sat upon a deposit up to 0.2 m in depth consisting of a moderately compacted brown to light brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions (058) which in turn sat above the sterile natural subsoil (Figure 6). The deposit appeared to be a natural intermediate subsoil, similar to that encountered in 2012 (004), on top of which the possible stone foundation was placed. In the internal area of the longhouse this deposit is the most likely level that would correspond to any floor surface that may have been present (080). However, during the excavation, no clear internal floor level was visible.

6.21

To the south-east of the pit recorded in 2012 (019) lay a possible truncated post-hole (064). The cut was circular in plan and the 'U' shaped profile had a rapid break of slope at the top, steep sloping straight sides and a relatively rapid break of slope at the base to a shallow concave base. It existed to 0.2 m in depth and had a diameter of 0.3 m. It was filled with a moderately compacted brown/yellow silty sand with occasional sub-angular pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks (063).

6.22

To the east of (064) lay a group of three negative features. The western most of the three was represented in plan by a roughly circular shaped cut (089). In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top onto moderately steep sloping concave sides. A gradual break of slope at the bottom led onto a rounded base. It existed to 0.25 m in depth and had a diameter of 0.4 m. A small 0.05 m extension to the top of the cut on the eastern side may be the result of tilting a post to insert or remove it. It was filled with a moderately compacted grey/brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded pebble, charcoal flecks and burnt bone inclusions (090). The occasional sub-rounded cobbles present in the upper portion of (090) may represent packing stones.

6.23

The middle of the three features was represented in plan by a circular shaped cut (085). In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top onto relatively steep, slightly concave, sides. A gradual break of slope at the bottom led onto a slightly rounded base. It existed to 0.2 m in depth and had a diameter of 0.3 m. It was filled by a moderately compacted yellow/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. The presence of occasional sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles in the upper portion of the fill may represent packing stones (Figure 6).

6.24

The eastern most of the group of three features appeared to represent two possible pits or post-holes (091 & 093) of which, although not clear, (091) appeared to be truncated by (093). Context 091 was very slightly oval in plan. In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top and bottom with near vertical straight sides and a flat base. It existed to 0.14 m in depth and was up to 0.24 m wide. It appeared to have been cut on its western side by (093) which had a very slightly oval shape in plan. In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top and a more gradual break of slope at the base. The near vertical straight sides led to a flat base. The cut existed to 0.19 m in depth and was up to 0.24 m in width. It was only realised that two features existed after excavation hence they were both recorded as being filled by a moderately compacted red/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal and gravel inclusions (092).

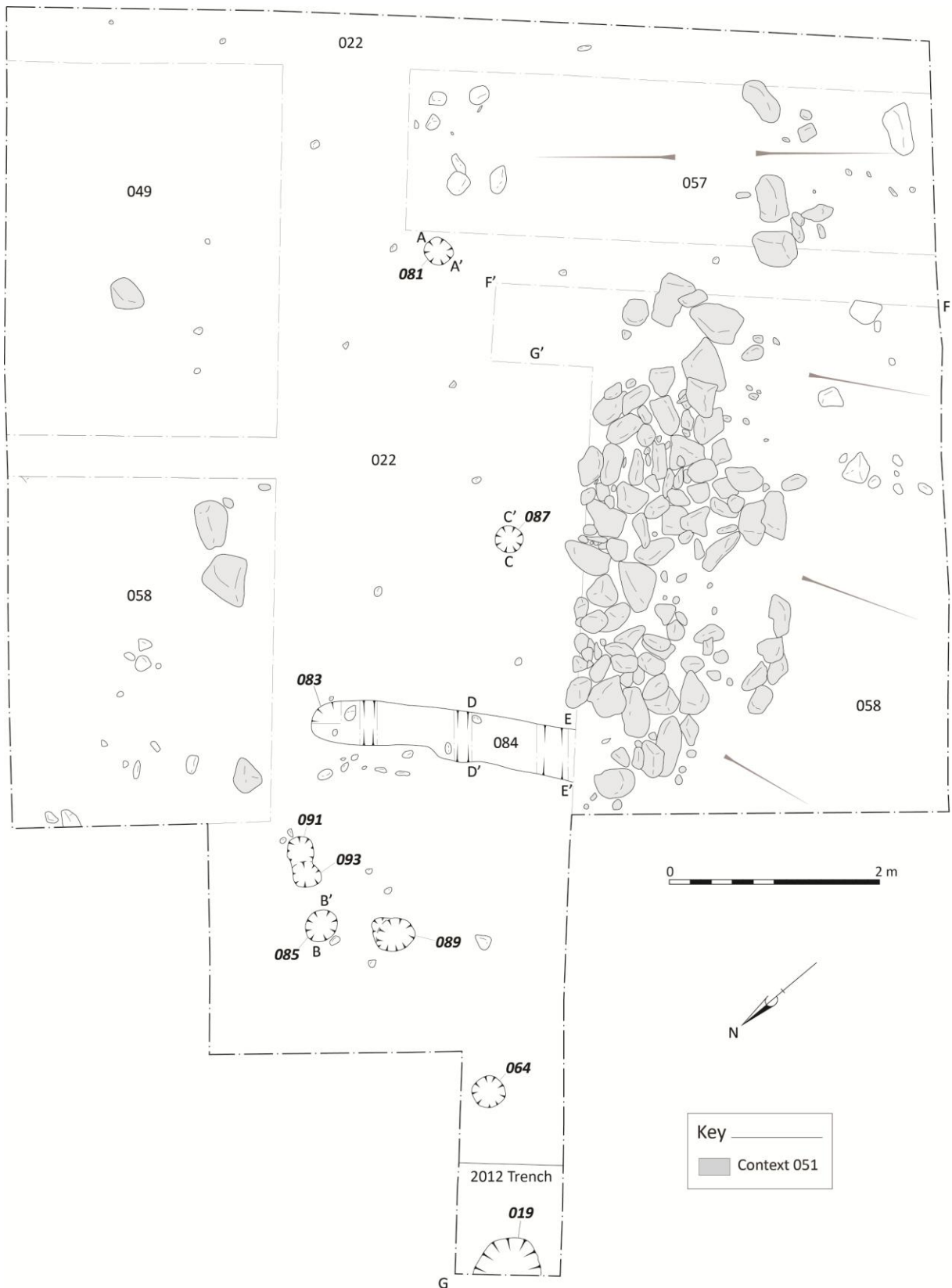


Figure 5: Trench 9 Post-excitation

6.25

To the south-east of the group of three negative features 2.5 m of a linear gully (083) was partially revealed. A terminus was located at the north-eastern end while the feature continued beneath the possible stone foundation (051) at its south-western end. The linear feature was up to 0.5 m in width and existed to only 0.1

m to 0.15 m in depth. The visible terminus was rounded in plan and the gully was orientated north-east to south-west although had a very slight curve to the north. In section it had a variable profile with both rapid and gradual breaks of slope at the top, steep concave and gradually sloping relatively straight and uneven sides onto a generally rounded base (Figure 6). It was filled by a homogenous moderately compacted mid-brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles and small cobbles along with some gravel (084). The purpose of the gully is currently unknown, however, its location beneath the possible stone foundation at the north-western end of the longhouse suggests it is related to the longhouse.

6.26

To the south-east of the gully (083) lay another possible truncated post-hole represented in plan by a circular cut (087). In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top onto relatively steep slightly concave sides. A gradual break of slope at the base led onto a slightly rounded base (Figure 6). The feature existed to 0.18 m in depth and 0.22 m in diameter. It was filled by a moderately compacted yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded pebble and charcoal inclusions (088). No clear evidence of packing stones was present.

6.27

Nearer the south-eastern end of the trench, in a roughly central location, another possible post-hole was located. It was represented in plan by an oval shaped cut (081). In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top onto vertical straight sides. A rapid break of slope at the bottom led onto a flat base. It existed to 0.25 m in depth and was up to 0.3 m wide. It was filled by a moderately compacted light yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks (082). Larger sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles present in the upper portions of the fill may represent packing stones.

6.28

It is possible the features revealed beneath the possible stone foundation (051) relate to the longhouse itself. However, given the known presence of prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity, the possibility that some of the negative features are not contemporary with the longhouse cannot currently be ruled out.

Trench 10

6.29

Trench 10 was opened over the north-eastern turf bank of the north-western most turf structure (Figure 3). It was positioned to further investigate the construction of the longhouse initially undertaken in 2012. The trench was positioned to extend Trench 1 opened in the 2012 season of excavation. The trench was rectangular in shape (Figure 7, Plate 6) measuring 5 m north-west to south-east by 3 m north-east to south-west.

6.30

Approximately 0.05 m to 0.1 m of topsoil was removed over the entire trench. Immediately beneath the topsoil the upper layers of collapsed and slumped turf wall (Figure 7) had degraded down to a moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks (055). Three corroded fragments of a possible knife (SF15) and one corroded piece of iron (SF14) were recovered from (055). A concentration of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders forming rough linear arrangement was present in the upper layers of (055) but only in the north-western end of the trench (Figure 7). It is very likely these stones relate to the walls of the longhouse although not enough of them were revealed in the trench to be more conclusive as to their purpose. Beneath the upper turf collapse (055) lay a moderately compacted dark grey/brown/black silty sand with moderate-frequent charcoal flecks and occasional gravels (056). The deposit existed to 0.1 m in depth and was present across all of south-eastern half of the trench but tapered to north-west while being absent from far north-western end of trench. It is possible this represents the end of the charcoal rich linear feature uncovered in Trenches 1 (014) and 3 (024) in 2012 although could also be a deposit relating to the construction, collapse or use of the longhouse.

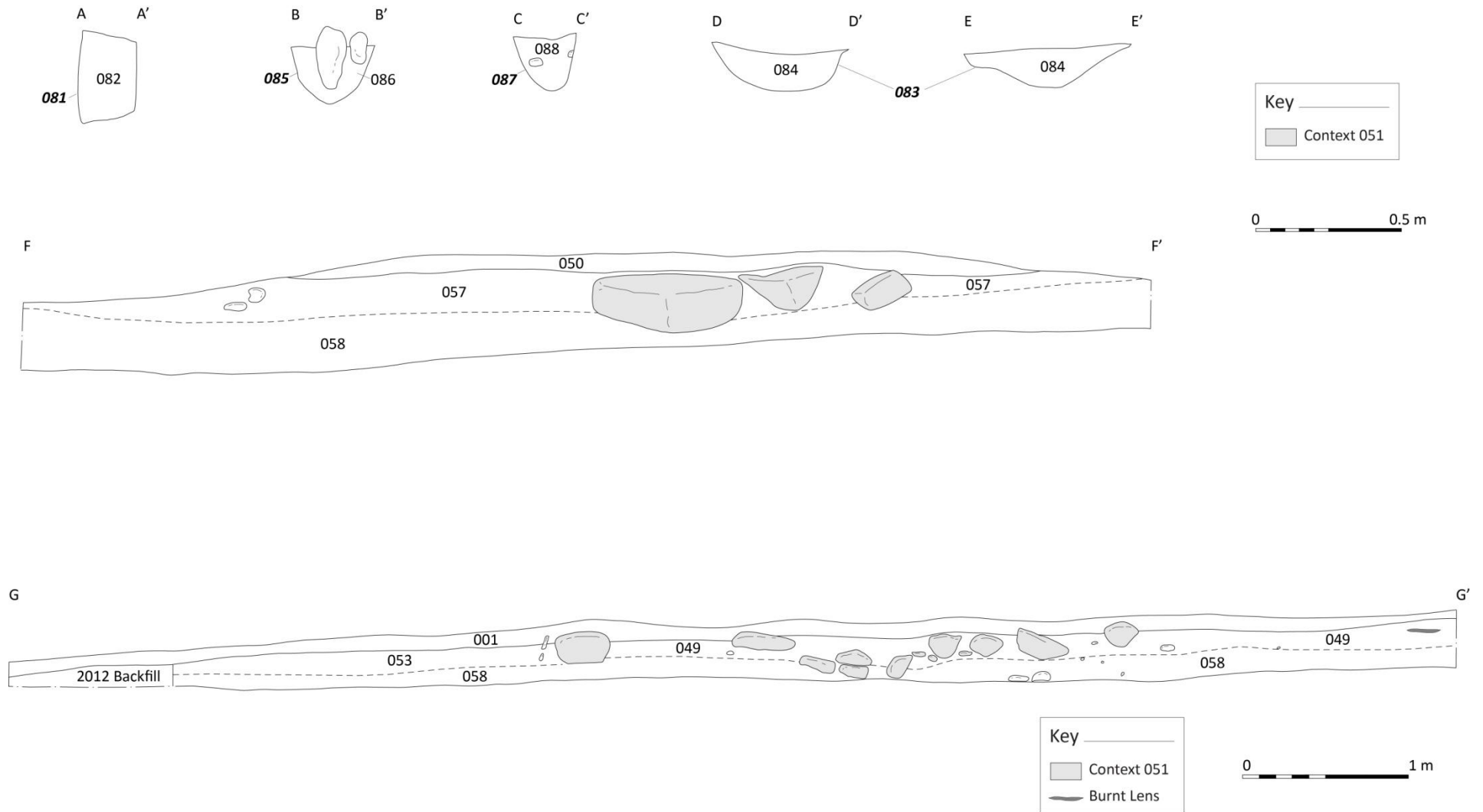


Figure 6: Trench 9 selected sections

6.31

The charcoal rich deposit (056), which contained three iron artefacts (SF16, 17 & 18), lay above a deposit up to 0.1 m in depth (Figure 6) consisting of a moderately compacted brown to light brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions (061) which in turn sat above the sterile natural subsoil (022). The deposit appeared to be a natural intermediate subsoil similar to that encountered in Trench 9 (058).

6.32

A series of negative features were cut into this intermediate subsoil layer (061) while one negative feature was noted at the south-eastern end of the trench after (061) had been removed (Figure 7). This differs to Trench 9 in that all the negative features noted there were only visible after removal of the intermediate subsoil (058) while, in Trench 10, negative features were clearly visible prior to the removal of the subsoil (061).



Plate 6: Trench 10 during excavation (Eddie Martin Photography)

6.33

Along the north-eastern side of Trench 10 the remains of a possible small pit was almost completely exposed although a small amount remained beyond the edge of the trench. The feature was defined in plan by an irregular shaped cut (078 - Figure 7). The feature was up to 0.13 m deep and was 0.45 m in length where exposed and 0.3 m in width. In profile the north-western and south-eastern sides had a rapid break of slope at the top onto steep, slightly concave, sides which led to a rounded base. The north-eastern end had an almost vertical concave shape while south-western end is a much more gradually sloping slightly concave shape. It was filled with a uniform moderately compacted brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and charcoal fleck inclusions along with very occasional sub-rounded pebbles (079). One sub-rounded cobble present at the north-eastern end.

6.34

Along the south-western side of the trench the remains of a pit was partially revealed. Where exposed the feature was defined in plan by an oval cut (070). In profile it had a rapid break of slope at the top on to steep to moderately sloping slightly concave sides with a gradual break of slope at the bottom on to a generally flat base. The pit had two fills (Figure 7). The lower fill (073) consisted of a moderately compacted brown/orange silty sand with an occasional-moderate amount of gravel inclusions which was only present on the south-eastern side of the pit and had characteristics similar to that of the natural subsoil (022). It may represent

natural collapse of pit edge prior to infilling by upper fill. The upper fill (071) consisted of a moderately compacted brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular cobble and pebble inclusions along with occasional gravels and charcoal flecks.

6.35

In the eastern half of the trench two possible post-holes were uncovered. The north-western of the two was defined in plan by an irregular oval shaped cut (067) measuring 0.42 m by 0.4 m and existed to 0.37 m in depth. It had an irregular profile with rapid break of slope at the top and an almost vertical slightly concave side to north and a steep slightly convex side to south. A rapid break of slope to south and gradual break of slope to north led to a relatively flat base (Figure 7). It was filled by a loosely compacted brown/dark brown sandy silt with moderate to occasional charcoal inclusions. The presence of moderate to occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles around the edge of the feature, particularly the upper portion, may represent packing stones.

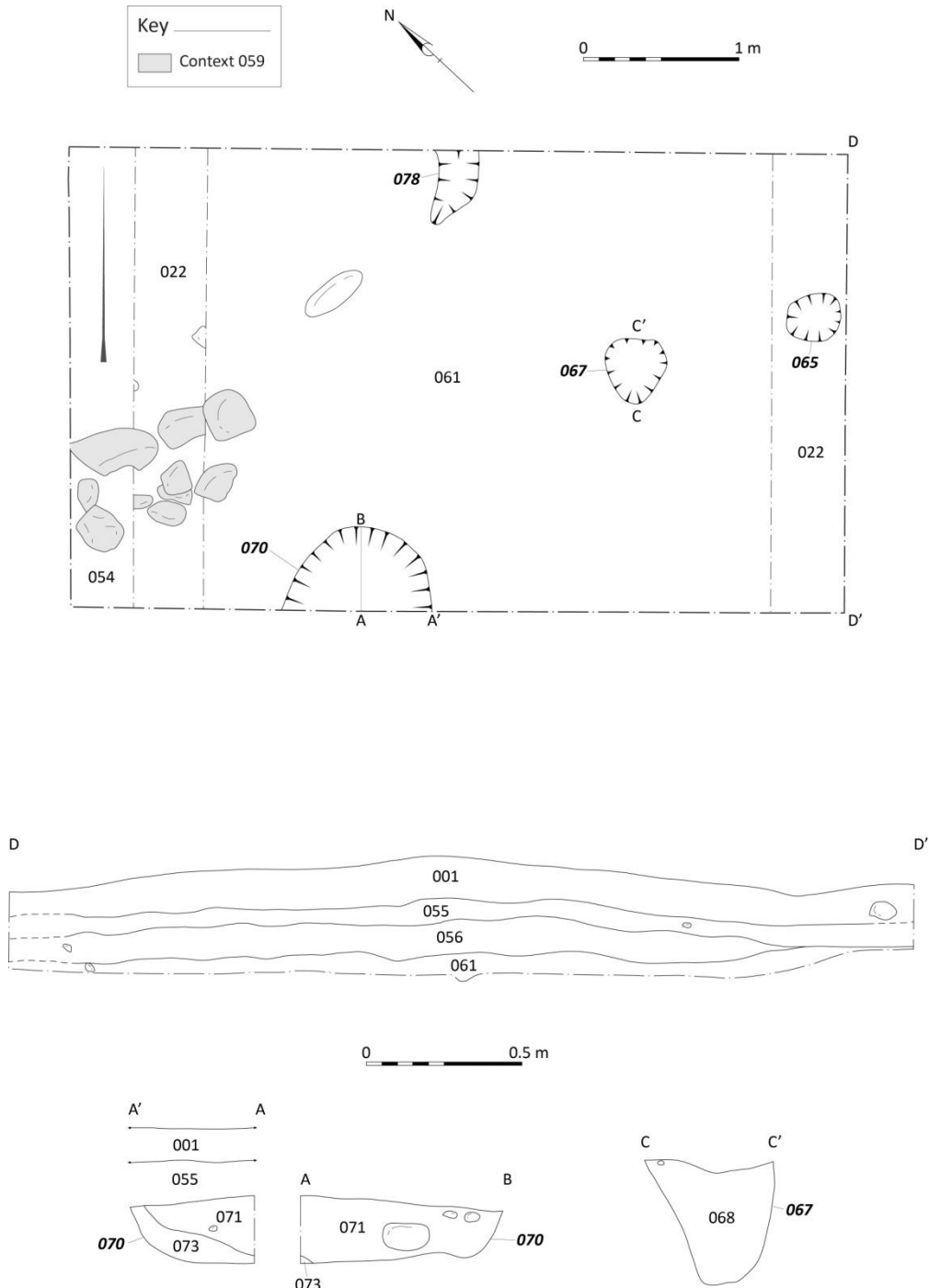


Figure 7: Trench 10 Plan & selected sections

6.36

At the far south-eastern end of the trench another possible post-hole was uncovered although it was only visible after the removal of intermediate subsoil (061) and appeared heavily truncated. The feature was defined in plan by a slightly oval shaped cut (065) measuring 0.35 m by 0.3 m. It existed to 0.15 m in depth and had a V shaped profile with a rapid break of slope at the top onto gradually sloping very slightly concave sides which led to a very narrow rounded base. It was filled by a moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebble and gravel inclusions along with charcoal flecks (066). No packing stones were present which might be expected given the apparent truncation of the feature.

Trench 11

6.37

Trench 11 was opened over the north-western side of a small mound, roughly 3 m in diameter, visible on the surface to the south-west and slightly downhill from Trench 9 (Figure 3). The trench was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 5 m by 1.5 m. Beneath a thin topsoil and at the south-eastern side of the trench lay a partially revealed concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (074). This formed a small cairn (Plate 7) and, although not fully excavated, it appeared to be clearance. Where excavated the cairn material existed to 0.3 m in depth and sat above an intermediate subsoil deposit, 0.05 m in depth, consisting of a mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions (075). This in turn lay over the sterile natural subsoil (022).



Plate 7: Trench 11 showing cairn after removal of topsoil

Trench 12

6.38

Trench 12 was opened over the north-western side of a small mound, roughly 3 m in diameter, visible on the surface to the south-east of Trench 11 (Figure 3). The trench was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 5 m by 1.5 m. Beneath a thin topsoil and at the south-eastern side of the trench lay a partially revealed concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions (076). This formed a small cairn and, although not fully excavated, it appeared to be clearance. Where excavated the cairn material existed to 0.16 m in depth and sat above an intermediate subsoil deposit consisting of a mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions (077) which, in turn, lay over the sterile natural subsoil (022). Deposit (077) had also formed over the edges of the cairn presumably representing the natural formation of subsoil after the deposition of the cairn.

Radiocarbon Dates

6.39

Fragments of charcoal recovered from negative features (064, 081, 083, 085) in Trench 9, negative features (067 & 070) and charcoal rich deposit (056) in Trench 10 along with charcoal recovered from a concentration of slag and charcoal from the surface of the circular feature in Trench 4 were submitted to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) for AMS radiocarbon dating. The calibrated date ranges were determined using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.1. The results of this are outlined in table 1 below.

Table 1: Radiocarbon Dates

Laboratory Code	Sample	Years BP	1 Sigma Cal	2 Sigma Cal	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$
SUERC-49666 (GU32235)	Betula (Birch) charcoal from thin charcoal rich deposit beneath turf bank 055, Tr 10.	1104±29	897-981 AD	886-1103 AD	-26.8‰
SUERC-49667 (GU32236)	Betula (Birch) charcoal from fill of post-hole 064, Tr 9.	1353±29	649-677 AD	638-767 AD	-26.7‰
SUERC-49671 (GU32237)	Alnus (Alder) charcoal from fill of post-hole 067, Tr 10.	1311±29	662-766 AD	656-773 AD	-26.2‰
SUERC-49672 (GU32238)	Salix (Willow) charcoal from fill of partially excavated pit 070, Tr 10.	1246±29	688-805 AD	681-870 AD	-27.2‰
SUERC-49673 (GU32239)	Prunoideae (Cherry Type) charcoal from fill of post-hole 081, Tr 9.	1165±26	782-937 AD	777-965 AD	-25.6‰
SUERC-49674 (GU32240)	Betula (Birch) charcoal from fill of linear gully 083, Tr 9.	1353±29	649-677 AD	635-767 AD	-25.4‰
SUERC-49675 (GU32241)	Prunoideae (Cherry Type) charcoal from fill of post-hole 085, Tr 9.	3764±27	2271-2238 BC	2286-2050 BC	-26.3‰
SUERC-49676 (GU32242)	Alnus (Alder) charcoal from small patch of burnt material (039) found along with slag SF12, Tr 4.	1287±29	665-775 AD	656-773 AD	-28.3‰

7. Discussion and Summary

7.1

The site excavated at Lair, Glenshee, is of high archaeological significance and requires a programme of post-excavation analysis to more fully understand the results of excavation as presented here. However, several key observations can be made about the site at this early stage which will help to inform post-excavation strategy.

7.2

The excavations reported here, along with those undertaken in 2012 (Strachan & Sneddon 2102), confirmed that the two main earthwork features investigated were turf long houses likely dating to the 7th to 9th centuries AD. However, radiocarbon dating also suggests activity had taken place here in the later 10th to 12th centuries AD. Further excavation and dating will be required in order to clarify the nature of this later activity and how it relates to the turf longhouses.

7.3

In contrast to the north-western turf longhouse, initially investigated in 2012, the south-eastern longhouse contained the remains of what appeared to be a substantial stone foundation at its north-eastern end beneath the collapsed turf layers. The apparent stone footings were less well preserved on the northern side although substantial stones did survive here which appeared to define the outer edge of the structure. A series of smaller compacted stones around the inside edge of the north-western end of the building was distinct from the main bulk of possible foundation stones and may represent an internal area of the structure. While the possible stone footing was not completely revealed at the north-western end of the building it appeared that the majority was (Figure 8). Although it was difficult to disentangle the collapsed turf structure of both buildings where they met the pattern of the possible stone foundation gave the impression that it related primarily to the south-eastern longhouse.

7.4

Also in contrast to the excavations in 2012 a series of negative features were recorded within trenches over both the north-western longhouse and the south-eastern longhouse, some of which appear to relate to structural elements in the form of upright timbers. Trench 10, over the turf bank of the north-western longhouse, revealed two likely post-holes roughly corresponding to the centre of the collapsed turf bank along with at least one pit potentially relating to the internal area of the longhouse. Trench 9, over the north-western end of the south-eastern longhouse, revealed seven possible post-holes the most south-easterly of which was in the middle of the internal area with the most north-westerly most likely relating to the north-western longhouse (Figure 8). It is interesting to note the location of the remaining five (Figure 8) where they all appear to be located on either the outer or inner edge of the possible stone foundation. It is important to note that charcoal from one of these likely post-holes, on the outer edge of the possible stone foundation, produced a prehistoric radiocarbon date. This would not be considered unusual, given the known prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity of the longhouse, but it is not clear at this stage whether this represents a prehistoric feature or a prehistoric piece of charcoal that made its way into a later feature.

7.5

The purpose of the linear gully located beneath the likely stone foundation (Figure 8) at the north-western end of the longhouse is not clear. However, it is entirely feasible that it relates to the construction or use of the longhouse.

7.6

No hearth or entrance was noted within Trench 9, however, it is possible that such features are present in the south-eastern, unexcavated, part of the building. It is also likely that, given only part of Trench 9 was fully excavated, that other negative features exist beneath the remainder of the longhouse. The discovery and excavation of these would aid in the overall interpretation of the excavated features as patterns may exist in the post-hole arrangements that are not visible in those excavated so far.

7.7

While the finds assemblage is limited, it is potentially very significant particularly when combined with the metal artefacts recovered during 2012 (Strachan & Sneddon 2012). The vast majority of the artefacts recovered from Trenches 9 and 10 (Table 3) are made of iron (Appendix 3). The assemblage of iron artefacts, some or all of which could be contemporary with the longhouses, are potentially very significant as low status domestic metalwork of this period is rare, primarily due to so few sites having been excavated (Mark Hall pers comm.). Interestingly no metal work was recovered from the Pitcarmick buildings (Carver et al 2013) and only three broadly contemporary metal objects were recovered from the Pictish farmstead at Easter Kinnear, Fife (Driscoll 1997, 104). Other contemporary metalwork has come from the high status hillforts such as Dundurn, some of which is 'low status'. At Dundurn this included a variety of nails, fragments of barbed-bolt padlocks, a knife

(suggested as being of ninth century date) and various other objects including an awl, a possible scribe and two pins or needles (Alcock, Alcock and Driscoll 1987). Further evidence of broadly contemporary metal-working has also been confirmed at the monumental Iron Age stone roundhouses in north-west Perthshire (Strachan 2013).

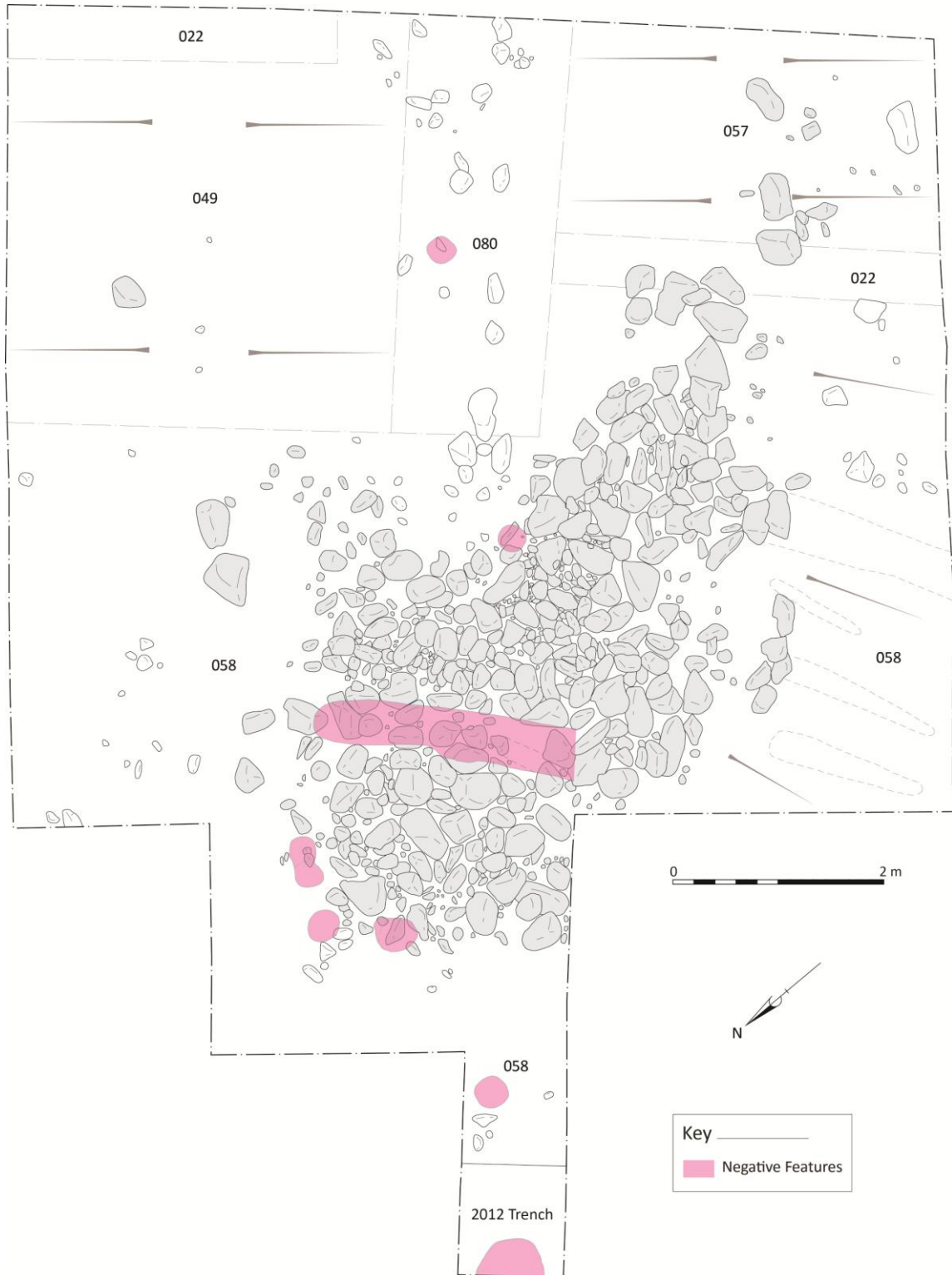


Figure 8: Trench 9 plan showing possible stone foundation & location of negative features

7.8

A series of small trenches opened over the potential archaeological features to the south-east of the main site at Lair showed that all of the features investigated were archaeological in origin. A series of five apparent clearance cairns were shown to exist with the likely hood being that further mounds visible in the area also represent clearance. A possible routeway was also identified within the main area of clearance cairns. No artefactual or environmental remains have so far been recovered that suggest a date for the cairns or routeway although it appeared that they were not likely post-medieval in origin. The enigmatic circular structure revealed within Trench 4 is, currently, of unknown purpose although it does not appear to be domestic in origin. Its location within a distinct natural basin may prove significant. Radiocarbon dating of a sample obtained from a charcoal deposit on the internal surface, which also contained fragments of slag, produced a date corresponding to the 7th to 8th centuries AD. If this sample is contemporary with the use of the structure it may indicate that it is roughly contemporary with the turf longhouses located to the north-west.

7.9

The discoveries during 2013, in combination to those in 2012, show that the area of Lair contains a wealth of archaeological remains, from various periods, some of which were unknown until now e.g. the clearance cairns and circular structure excavated in 2013 to the south-east of the longhouses.

7.10

Given that the longhouses were most likely constructed from turf walls around a wooden frame, with possibly a turf roof, the gradual decomposition of these biodegradable materials over the years results in the very ephemeral remains seen on the surface today. This was also reflected in the archaeological deposits uncovered during the excavation where the remains of collapsed and slumped roof, walls and timber frame had merged in most areas into one homogenous deposit.

7.11

When compared to the north-western most longhouse a striking discovery at Lair during 2013 was that the south-eastern most longhouse contained what appeared to be a substantial stone foundation, absent from the north-western longhouse. This variation in construction may relate to different function of the two adjacent buildings. The absence of stone foundations on the north-western longhouse may suggest that it was less well built when compared to its smaller neighbour to the south-east. It is tempting to suggest that the smaller example, with apparent stone foundation, may have been for human habitation while the larger example was used as a byre or barn. The absence of a hearth in the excavated half of the smaller building does not, however, concur with this although it is possible that the hearth exists in the unexcavated section of the building.

7.12

Questions are also raised over the relationship between the two excavated turf longhouses and the other example of a Pitcarmick-type structure located some 40 m to the east (Figure 3). This second Pitcarmick-type structure appears much more visible on the surface compared to the westerly two. It also exhibits more of the 'classic' Pitcarmick-type structural layout (RCAHMS 1990) having more than two parallel walls and the presence of a small external structure, in the case of Lair located off the south-western corner.

7.14

A series of agricultural furrows were clearly visible truncating the south-western side of the south-eastern most longhouse. This has obviously accentuated the degrading and merging of the deposits relating to the turf structures as the furrows post date them. Presuming the furrows are Medieval in date their presence indicates that the area was still farmed after the early-medieval period at a time when the excavated structure had gone out of use. If the furrows do not relate to the second, eastern Pitcarmick type structure (which would suggest it is later in date than the excavated long houses) where is the farm to which the furrows are related?

8. Future work

8.1

Excavation has recovered environmental material from bulk samples and finds which may require further processing and analysis as part of a broader scheme of post-excavation work. A post-excavation research design (PERD) will be produced by Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust and Northlight Heritage as part of the ongoing project which will provide a recommended programme of analysis.

8.2

A further phase of excavation within the Glenshee Archaeology project pilot will be undertaken in 2014. This will involve continuing research through outreach and community involvement.

9. List of Sources

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Plate 8: Team at end of Dig 2, 2013



Plate 9: Team at end of Dig 3, 2013

10. Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Tables / Concordances

Table 2: Context Information

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
22	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Yellow/brown silty sand with occasional sub rounded pebbles and cobbles. Natural glacial subsoil.	From 2012 season. Natural sub-soil layer above which all archaeology lies. Same as 042 & 062.
30	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.28	Moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Soil matrix around and beneath cairn material.	Lies beneath and around cairn material 031 and above 036.
31	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.2	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn.	Lies within and above cairn matrix 030 and below topsoil 001.
32	Structure	unknown	0.8	0.35	Large sub-angular cobbles and small sub-angular boulders forming a linear arrangement one course high and up to two wide. Present within trench but also visible for up to 10 m out with trench. Beneath the topsoil but also partially visible through turf. Possibly defining edge of a linear routeway.	Lie beneath topsoil 001 and sit on top of natural subsoil 042. Appear to lie beneath 034 but have likely sank into this through time as no cut present.
33	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
34	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.15	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Appears to be a natural sub-soil deposit on top of which clearance cairn 031 and other archaeological features were placed.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural subsoil 022.
35	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
36	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.05	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble inclusions. Natural deposit.	Same as 034.
37	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.15	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above 038.
38	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Natural deposit.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 & cairn 037 while being above natural subsoil 022. Appears to be a natural sub-soil deposit on top of which clearance cairn 037 was placed.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
39	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.25	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Appears to be a natural sub-soil deposit on top of which structure 043 was constructed. Is also likely to form the floor surface of 043. Contains flecks and patches of charcoal throughout internal area of 043 along with SF12 & 13.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural subsoil 022.
40	Structure	unknown	unknown	0.6	Concentration of tightly packed sub-angular cobbles and small boulders within a soil matrix 041. Possibly placed to form a platform and may be part of possible linear route-way of which 032 may also be part.	Lies beneath topsoil 001, within soil matrix 041 and above natural sterile subsoil 022.
41	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.7	Moderately compacted light brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebble and gravel inclusions. Forms matrix around stones 040. Likely natural in origin although may have been disturbed by 040.	Lies beneath topsoil 001, around and beneath stone 040 and above natural sterile subsoil 022.
42	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Yellow/brown silty sand with occasional sub rounded pebbles and cobbles. Natural glacial subsoil.	Natural sub-soil layer above which all archaeology lies. Same as 022 & 062.
43	Structure	unknown	0.4	0.2	Sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and small boulders surviving to 1 course in height and two in width. The stones define a partially excavated circular structure approximately 6 m in diameter.	Stones lie beneath topsoil 001 and above 039.
44	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn. Not excavated. Only revealed to ascertain extent in this area. Excavated within Tr 5.	Lies beneath topsoil 001. Forms part of same cairn uncovered within Tr 5 = 031.
45	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Soil matrix around and beneath cairn material. Only revealed to ascertain extent in this area. Excavated within Tr 5.	Lies below topsoil 001 and around cairn material 044. Forms part of same cairn matrix uncovered within Tr 5 = 030.
46	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above 047.
47	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.15	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Natural deposit.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 & cairn 046 while being above natural sub-soil 022 . Appears to be a natural subsoil deposit on top of which clearance cairn 046 was placed.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
48	Deposit	unknown	1.75	0.4	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble inclusions. Appears the same as 034 & 036 but has been used to form an earthen bank to the south of the possible linear routeway.	Lies below topsoil 001 and above natural subsoil 022.
49	Deposit	unknown	3.5-4.0	0.3	Moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks. Definition of degraded individual turves visible. Main bulk of collapsed turf structure forming bank of south-eastern longhouse in northern half of Tr 9.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and topsoil subsoil interface 050. Lies above possible stone foundation 051 and deposit 060.
50	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.01-0.02	Moderately compacted very dark brown sandy silt. Thin naturally formed deposit at interface of topsoil and layers beneath.	Lies below topsoil 001 and above turf bank 049 and 057.
51	Structure	6.6	5.8	0.25	Concentration of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders with occasional pebbles. No bonding although collapsed turf bank material 049 & 057 forms a matrix around the stones. Although not completely revealed in Tr 9 the stones appear to form an arc roughly corresponding to the north-western gable end of the south-eastern longhouse. Possible stone foundation for south-eastern longhouse although north-western parts may relate to the north-western longhouse. Smaller compacted stones on inner edge of arc may relate to an internal area of the longhouse.	Lies below turf banks 049 & 057 while being above deposit 058/060.
52	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1-0.2	Concentration of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders with occasional pebbles. No bonding although collapsed turf bank material 053 forms a matrix around the stones. Initially thought to be a possible stone foundation at the south-eastern gable of the north-western longhouse, however, it may be part of 051.	Lies below turf banks 053, 049 & 057 while being above deposit 058/060.
53	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1-0.2	Moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks. Main bulk of collapsed turf structure forming bank of north-western longhouse gable end.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and topsoil subsoil interface 050. Lies above possible stone foundation 051/052 and deposit 058/060.
54	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.01-0.02	Moderately compacted very dark brown sandy silt. Naturally formed deposit at interface of topsoil and layers beneath.	Lies below topsoil 001 and above turf bank 055. Same as 050 in Tr 9.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
55	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1-0.25	Moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks. Main bulk of collapsed turf structure forming bank of north-western longhouse on north-eastern side.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and topsoil subsoil interface 054. Lies above deposits 056 & 061. Likely the same as 053 in Tr 9.
56	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1	Moderately compacted dark grey/brown/black silty sand with moderate-frequent charcoal flecks and occasional gravels. Present across all of south-eastern trench but tapers to north-west while being absent from far north-western end of trench. Possibly end of charcoal rich linear feature uncovered in Tr 2 & 3 in 2012 although could also be a deposit relating to the construction, collapse or use of the longhouse.	Lies beneath turf bank 055 and above deposit 061.
57	Deposit	unknown	3.5-4.0	0.3	Moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with very occasional gravels and sub-angular pebbles along with very occasional charcoal flecks. Definition of degraded individual turves visible. Main bulk of collapsed turf structure forming bank of south-eastern longhouse in southern half of Tr 9.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and topsoil subsoil interface 050. Lies above possible stone foundation 051 and deposit 060.
58	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.15	Moderately compacted brown-light brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Appears to a natural deposit on top of which all archaeology sits although negative features were only visible in natural subsoil 022 once 058 had been removed.	Lies below turf bank 049/053/057 and possible stone foundation 051/052. Sits above natural subsoil 022. Same as 060.
59	Structure	unknown	0.6	0.25	Concentration of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders forming rough linear arrangement. Matrix around stones is formed by turf bank material 055. Appear to be orientated north-west to south-east as per longhouse. Not enough stone is present to be clear but they may represent part of the turf wall structure.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and topsoil subsoil interface 054. Within turf bank 055 and above deposits 061.
60	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.2	Moderately compacted brown-light brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Appears to a natural deposit on top of which all archaeology sits although negative features were only visible in natural subsoil 022 once 060 had been removed.	Lies below turf bank 049/053/057 and possible stone foundation 051/052. Sits above natural subsoil 022. Same as 058 but generally present in SE area of trench where less stone foundation exists.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
61	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.05-0.1	Moderately compacted brown-light brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Appears to a natural deposit on top of which all archaeology sits although some negative features were only visible in natural subsoil 022 once 061 had been removed.	Lies below turf bank 055 and charcoal rich layer 056. Sits above sterile natural subsoil 022. Likely the same as 058/060 in Tr 9.
62	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Yellow/brown silty sand with occasional sub rounded pebbles and cobbles. Natural glacial subsoil.	Natural subsoil layer above which all archaeology lies. Same as 022 & 042.
63	Fill	0.3	0.3	0.2	Moderately compacted brown/yellow silty sand with occasional sub-angular pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks. Fill of possible post-hole 064.	Lies within post-hole 064 and beneath deposit 058. It is possible the feature was cut into 058 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058 was removed.
64	Cut	0.3	0.3	0.2	Circular in plan. 'U'-shaped profile with rapid break of slope at the top, steep sloping straight sides, relatively rapid break of slope at the base to a shallow concave base. Cut of possible truncated post-hole.	Cut into natural subsoil 022. Filled by 063. Possibly cut into 058 but not visible during excavation.
65	Cut	0.35	0.3	0.15	Slightly oval in plan. 'V' shaped profile with a rapid break of slope at the top onto gradually sloping very slightly concave sides with a very narrow rounded base. Cut of very truncated possible post-hole or small pit.	Cut into natural subsoil 022. Filled by 066. Possibly cut into 061 but not visible during excavation.
66	Fill	0.35	0.3	0.15	Moderately compacted mid-brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebble and gravel inclusions along with charcoal flecks. Fill of very truncated possible post-hole or small pit 065.	Lies within feature 065 and beneath deposit 061. It is possible the feature was cut into 061 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058 was removed.
67	Cut	0.42	0.4	0.37	Irregular oval shape in plan. Irregular profile with rapid break of slope at the top, almost vertical slightly concave side to north, steep slightly convex side to south, rapid break of slope to south, gradual break of slope to north to a relatively flat base. Cut of truncated post-hole.	Cut into deposit 061 and subsoil 022. Filled by 068.
68	Fill	0.42	0.4	0.37	Loosely compacted brown/dark brown sandy silt with moderate to occasional charcoal inclusions. The presence of moderate-occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles around the edge of, particularly the upper portion, suggests packing stones. Fill of post-hole 067.	Lies within feature 067 and beneath deposit 056. It is possible the feature was cut into 056 but neither the cut or fill was not visible until 056 was removed.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
69	Fill	unknown	0.15	0.05	Moderately compacted brown/dark brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. Irregular shaped edges and indistinct in many places. Slight root action present. Fill of likely furrow/burrow, most likely the latter.	Lies above natural deposit 061 and beneath turf bank 055.
70	Cut	unknown	0.95	0.2	Appears oval in plan although only partially revealed in Tr 10. Where visible there was a rapid break of slope at the top on to steep to moderate slightly concave sides, gradual break of slope at the base on to a generally flat base. Cut of partially revealed truncated pit.	Lies above 061 and 022 while being filled by 071 and 073.
71	Fill	unknown	0.9	0.2	Only partially revealed in Tr 10. Where visible consisted of a moderately compacted brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular cobble and pebble inclusions along with occasional gravels and charcoal flecks. Upper fill of pit 070.	Lies above lower fill 073 and cut 070 while being beneath turf bank 055.
72	Deposit	unknown	0.3	0.05	Only partially revealed in Tr 10. Where visible consisted of a grey/brown silt with very slight sand content and occasional gravel inclusions and slight iron panning at base. Small deposit where leaching has occurred.	Lies above natural deposit 061 and beneath turf bank 055.
73	Fill	unknown	0.45	0.1	Only partially revealed in Tr 10. Where visible consisted of a moderately compacted brown/orange silty sand with an occasional-moderate amount of gravel inclusions. Lower fill of pit 070 only located on the south-eastern side of the pit and has characteristics similar to that of the natural subsoil 022. May represent natural collapse of pit edge prior to infilling by 071.	Lies above cut 070 and beneath upper fill 071.
74	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.3	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural deposit 075.
75	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Appears to be a natural sub-soil deposit on top of which clearance cairn 074 was placed.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural subsoil 022.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
76	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.16	Concentration of angular and sub-angular cobbles and pebbles forming small clearance cairn within a matrix of moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural deposit 077.
77	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1	Mid-Brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebble and cobble inclusions. Appears to be a natural sub-soil deposit on top of which clearance cairn 076 was placed.	Lies beneath topsoil 001 and above natural subsoil 022.
78	Cut	0.45	0.3	0.13	Irregular shape in plan. North-western and south-eastern sides have a rapid break of slope at the top onto steep, slightly concave, sides onto a rounded base. North-eastern side is an almost vertical concave shape while south-western side is a much more gradually sloping slightly concave shape. Cut of small pit.	Filled by 079 and cut into natural subsoil 022. It is possible the feature was cut into 061 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 061 was removed.
79	Fill	0.45	0.3	0.13	Moderately compacted brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and charcoal fleck inclusions along with very occasional sub-rounded pebbles. One sub-rounded cobble present at the north-eastern end. Fill of small pit 078.	Lies within cut 078 and below deposit 061. It is possible the feature was cut into 061 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 061 was removed.
80	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.1-0.15	Moderately compacted brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions and very occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and pebbles. Effectively the same as natural deposit 060 but was assigned a different number within the longhouse at it was the most likely level to relate to a floor surface.	Lies above although likely the same as deposit 058/060 and beneath collapsed turf banks 049 and 057.
81	Cut	0.3	0.25	0.25	Oval shape in plan. Rapid break of slope at the top onto vertical straight sides. Rapid break of slope at the bottom onto a flat base. Cut of post-hole.	Filled by 082 and cut into natural subsoil 022.
82	Fill	0.3	0.25	0.25	Moderately compacted light yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks. Larger sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles present in the upper portions may represent packing stones. Fill of post-hole 081.	Lies within cut 081 and beneath natural deposit 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
83	Cut	unknown	0.5	0.1-0.15	Only partially revealed in Tr 9. Where visible (c. 2.5 m) it consisted of a linear shape in plan orientated north-east to south-west with a rounded terminus at the north-eastern end. Very slight curve to the north. Southern end not revealed. Variable profile with both rapid and gradual breaks of slope at the top, steep concave and gradually sloping relatively straight and uneven sides onto a generally rounded base. Cut for shallow gully beneath possible stone foundation of longhouse.	Cut into natural subsoil 022 and filled by 084. Lies beneath 058/060. It is possible the feature was cut into 058/060 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058/060 was removed.
84	Fill	unknown	0.5	0.1-0.15	Moderately compacted mid-brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles and small cobbles along with some gravel. Occasional charcoal chunks present. Fill of linear gully 083.	Lies within linear gully 083 and beneath 058/060. It is possible the feature was cut into 058/060 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058/060 was removed.
85	Cut	0.3	0.3	0.2	Circular shape in plan. Rapid break of slope at the top onto relatively steep slightly concave sides. Gradual break of slope at the base onto a slightly rounded base. Cut of truncated post-hole.	Cut into natural subsoil 022 and is filled with 086. It is possible the feature was cut into 058/060 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058/060 was removed.
86	Fill	0.3	0.3	0.2	Moderately compacted yellow/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. The presence of occasional sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles in the upper portion may represent packing stones. Fill of post-hole 085.	Lies within cut 085 and beneath natural deposit 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
87	Cut	0.22	0.22	0.18	Circular shape in plan. Rapid break of slope at the top onto relatively steep slightly concave sides. Gradual break of slope at the base onto a slightly rounded base. Cut of truncated post-hole.	Cut into natural subsoil 022 and is filled with 088. It is possible the feature was cut into 058/060 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058/060 was removed.
88	Fill	0.22	0.22	0.18	Moderately compacted yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded pebble and charcoal inclusions. No clear evidence of packing stones. Fill of possible truncated post-hole 087.	Lies within cut 087 and beneath natural deposit 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
89	Cut	0.4	0.4	0.25	Roughly circular shape in plan. Rapid break of slope at the top onto moderately steep sloping concave sides. A gradual break of slope at the bottom onto a rounded base. Cut of possible post-hole. A small 0.05 m extension to the cut on the eastern side may be the result of tilting a post to insert or remove.	Cut into natural subsoil 022 and is filled with 090. It is possible the feature was cut into 058/060 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 058/060 was removed.

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
90	Fill	0.4	0.4	0.25	Moderately compacted grey/brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded pebble and charcoal fleck and burnt bone inclusions. The occasional sub-rounded cobble in the upper portion may represent packing stones. Fill of possible post-hole 089.	Lies within cut 089 and beneath natural deposit 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
91	Cut	0.24	0.23	0.14	Very slightly oval in plan and truncated on western side by 093. In profile there is a rapid break of slope at the top and bottom with near vertical straight sides and a flat base. Cut of small pit or post-hole.	Filled by 092 (only apparent that two intercutting features were present after excavation = 092 as fill of both 091 & 093). Cut into natural subsoil 022 and appears to be cut by 093. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
92	Fill	0.24	0.23	0.19	Moderately compacted red/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal and gravel inclusions. Fill of pit/post-hole 091 & 093.	Fill of 091 & 093. Only apparent that two intercutting features were present after excavation = 092 excavated as fill of both 091 & 093 despite fill of 093 being given context number 094 in hindsight. Lies beneath 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
93	Cut	0.24	0.23	0.19	Very slightly oval in plan. In profile there is a rapid break of slope at the top and more gradual break of slope at the base. Near vertical straight sides and a flat base. Cut of small pit or post-hole.	Filled by 094 (only apparent that two intercutting features were present after excavation. Both fills excavated as 092). Cut into natural subsoil 022 and appears to be cut by 093. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.
94	Fill	0.24	0.23	0.19	Moderately compacted red/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal and gravel inclusions. Fill of pit/post-hole 093.	Fill of 093. Only apparent that two intercutting features were present after excavation. 092 excavated as fill of both 091 & 093 despite fill of 093 being given context number 094 in hindsight. 094=092. Lies beneath 060/080. It is possible the feature was cut into 060/080 but neither the cut or fill was visible until 060/080 was removed.

Table 3: Finds

Find No.	Context No.	Trench	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
12	39	4	3	Slag	Small chunks of likely iron slag
13	39	4	1	Iron	Long corroded object - possibly bent nail
14	55	10	1	Iron	Chunk of corroded iron
15	55	10	3?	Iron	Possible knife fragments
16	56	10	1	Iron	Small broken piece of corroded iron
17	56	10	1	Iron	Elongated corroded object
18	56	10	1	Iron	Small corroded object - possible pin/nail
19	57	9	3	Iron	Small corroded pieces - possible pin/nail
20	69	10	1	Wood	Small wood flake
21	57	9	1	Stone	Possible whet stone - subsequently found to be natural - broken off bedrock.

Table 4: Samples

Sample No.	Context No.	% of deposit	Vol. (l)	No./Size Bucket	Reason for sampling					Application/ comments
					Pot	Lithic	Bone	Botanics	Other	
26	30	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Charcoal sample from within cairn matrix - Trench 5
27	36	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - possible OGS beneath cairn material or lower cairn deposit - Trench 5
28	36	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Round wood charcoal from possible OGS beneath cairn material or lower cairn deposit - Trench 5
29	39	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - sample from slot along S side of Trench 4
30	41	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Small charcoal sample from lower cairn material - Trench 6
31	41	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - sample from deposit below cairn and above natural subsoil - Trench 6
32	39	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Small charcoal sample from surface of deposit next to SF13 - Trench 4
33	39	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Small charcoal sample from W area of trench containing denser charcoal flecks - Trench 4
34	39	c. 50	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Sample of small patch of burnt 039 that also includes slag SF12 - Trench 4
35	37	< 1	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Sample of charcoal patch at base of cairn material - Trench 7

Sample No.	Context No.	% of deposit	Vol. (l)	No./Size Bucket	Reason for sampling					Application/ comments
					Pot	Lithic	Bone	Botanics	Other	
36	55	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - top of turf bank in Slot A, Trench 10. Contains possible carbonised wood flake (not round wood)
37	57	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Small charcoal sample from within upper bank - Trench 9
38	56	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - Charcoal rich base of possible turf bank - Slot A, Trench 10
39	57	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag			✓	✓		Small sample of charcoal & burnt bone from lower turf bank above stones - Trench 9
40	56	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓	Fe Finds	Floatation - base of charcoal rich layer beneath 055 near SF14 - Slot A, Trench 10
41	56	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓	Fe Finds	Floatation - charcoal rich layer beneath 055 - Slot A (middle), Trench 10
42	56	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓	Fe Finds	Floatation - charcoal rich layer beneath 055 - Slot A (N end), Trench 10
43	63	100	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 064 - Trench 9
44	68	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 067, E half - Trench 10
45	68	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Charcoal from base of posthole 067 - Trench 10
46	66	80	8	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 065 - Slot A, Trench 10
47	71	20	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of pit 070 - Trench 10
48	72	80	1?	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - small grey deposit & possible iron pan - Trench 10
49	68	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 067, W half - Trench 10
50	79	90	9	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 078 - Trench 10
51	57	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - representative sample of turf bank to S of structure - Trench 9
52	57	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - base of turf bank in interior of structure - Trench 9
53	57	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag	✓	✓	✓	✓		Charcoal sample from base of turf bank - interior - Trench 9

Sample No.	Context No.	% of deposit	Vol. (l)	No./Size Bucket	Reason for sampling					Application/ comments
					Pot	Lithic	Bone	Botanics	Other	
54	80	< 1	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - possible floor surface - Slot B, Trench 9
55	80	n/a	n/a	1 x small bag				✓		Charcoal sample from possible floor surface - Slot A (middle), Trench 9
56	82	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole, NW half, Trench 9
57	82	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole, SE half, Trench 9
58	84	unknown	6	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of linear feature 083 beneath stone at W end of Trench 9
59	88	100	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 087 - Slot C, Trench 9
60	92	50	5	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 091 - Trench 9
61	86	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 085 - Trench 9
62	90	50	10	1 x L	✓	✓	✓	✓		Floatation - fill of posthole 089

Table 5: Drawings

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area	Context	Subject	Scale
27	2	Tr 4	39, 44, 45 & 47	Pre-excavation plan & slot locations	1:20
28	1	Tr 5	30-32 & 34	Pre-excavation plan & slot locations	1:20
29	4	Tr 6	40 & 41	Pre-excavation plan & slot location	1:20
30	1	Tr 5	30 & 31	East facing section through upper cairn material - Slot A	1:10
31	4	Tr 5	30-32, 34, 36 & 48	West facing section - Slot B	1:10
32	3	Tr 7	37 & 38	Pre-excavation plan & slot location	1:20
33	4	Tr 8	46 & 47	Pre-excavation plan & slot location	1:20
34	1	Tr 6	40 & 41	West facing section of slot	1:10
35	3	Tr 7	37 & 38	East facing section of slot	1:10
36	2	Tr 8	47	West facing section of slot	1:10
37	3	Tr 4	39 & 43	North facing section of slot	1:10
38	5	Tr 9	50-53	Pre-excavation plan of linear trench joining 2012 trench	1:20
39	6	Tr 9	50, 51 & 58	Mid-excavation plan - Slot C	1:20
40	9	Tr 10	54, 55 & 59	Mid-excavation plan - Slot B	1:20
41	7	Tr 9	51-53, & 58	South facing section - Slot C	1:10
42	6	Tr 9	22, 49 & 60	West facing section - Slot A - northern end of trench	1:10

<i>Drawing No.</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Scale</i>
43	6	Tr 10	1, 55, 56 & 61	West facing section - Slot A	1:10
44	5	Tr 10	55 & 61	East facing section - Slot B	1:10
45	9	Tr 10	55 & 56	Mid-excavation plan incl. SF# 14-16 & 18	1:20
46	7	Tr 9	62-64	Pre-excavation plan of post-hole 064	1:20
47	7	Tr 9	63 & 64	South facing section of post-hole	1:10
48	5	Tr 9	57, 60 & 81	East facing section - Slot B	1:10
49	8	Tr 10	22, 6, 65-72 & 78	Mid & Post-excavation plan	1:20
50	8	Tr 10	67 & 68	East facing section of post-hole	1:10
51	8	Tr 10	65 & 66	North facing section of post-hole	1:10
52	8	Tr 10	70, 71 & 73	East & North facing section of pit	1:10
53	9	Tr 10	42, 54, 61, 65, 67, 69-71	Mid-excavation plan at level of 061	1:20
54	10	Tr 11	74 & 75	Pre-excavation plan & slot location	1:20
55	10	Tr 12	76 & 77	Pre-excavation plan & slot location	1:20
56	11	Tr 9	51, 52, 60, 80	Pre-excavation plan - western half of Trench	1:20
57	12	Tr 9	22, 49, 51, 57 & 80	Pre-excavation plan - eastern half of Trench	1:20
58	8	Tr 10	78 & 79	South facing section of pit	1:10
59	10	Tr 11	74 & 75	West facing section of slot	1:10
60	9	Tr 12	76 & 77	West facing section of slot	1:10
61	13	Tr 9	51 & 52	Eastern end of Slot C - Plan - after reclean of stone	1:20
62	14	Tr 9	51 & 58	North-western trench extension	1:20
63	14	Tr 9	22, 53 & 58	East facing section - Slot E	1:10
64	7	Tr 9	87 & 88	South facing section of post-hole	1:10
65	7	Tr 9	83 & 84	North facing section 3 through linear feature	1:10
66	7	Tr 9	83 & 84	North facing section 4 through linear feature	1:10
67	7	Tr 9	83 & 84	East facing section 4 through linear feature	1:10
68	15	Tr 9	22, 51, 60, 81 & 87	Mid & Post-excavation plan - part overlay	1:20
69	16	Tr 9	49, 57, 60 & 80	West facing section - Slot A	1:10
70	7	Tr 9	91 & 92	East facing section of post-hole	1:10
71	17	Tr 9	81 & 82	North-west facing section of post-hole	1:10
72	17	Tr 9	89 & 90	West facing section of post-hole	1:10
73	17	Tr 9	85 & 86	South facing section of post-hole	1:10
74	17	Tr 9	83 & 84	North facing section 2 through linear feature	1:10
75	17	Tr 9	83 & 84	North facing section 1 through linear feature	1:10
76	18	Tr 9	22, 83-85, 89, 91 & 93	Post-excavation plan - north-western area of Trench	1:20
77	7	Tr 9	22 & 64	Post-excavation plan of post hole	1:20

Table 6: Digital Photographs

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
175	Tr 4-8	n/a	General area of trenches pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
176	Tr 4	n/a	Pre-excavation of structure	NW	.jpeg & .raw
177	Tr 6	n/a	Pre-excavation of possible linear feature	S	.jpeg & .raw
178	Tr 5	n/a	Pre-excavation of possible cairn	S	.jpeg & .raw
179	Tr 5	n/a	Pre-excavation of possible linear feature	NW	.jpeg & .raw
180	Tr 5	n/a	Pre-excavation of possible linear feature	NW	.jpeg & .raw
181	n/a	n/a	Possible cairn cut by track to S of Tr 6	NW	.jpeg & .raw
182	n/a	n/a	Possible cairn cut by track to S of Tr 6	W	.jpeg & .raw
183	Tr 6	1	After removal of turf	SW	.jpeg & .raw
184	Tr 6	1	After removal of turf	NE	.jpeg & .raw
185	Tr 6	1	After removal of turf	S	.jpeg & .raw
186	Tr 4	39	After removal of turf	NE	.jpeg & .raw
187	Tr 4	39	After removal of turf	SW	.jpeg & .raw
188	Tr 4	39	SF12 - Slag	W	.jpeg & .raw
189	Tr 5	32 & 34	After initial clean	SW	.jpeg & .raw
190	Tr 5	32 & 34	After initial clean	NE	.jpeg & .raw
191	Tr 5	32 & 34	After initial clean - N end of Trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
192	Tr 5	32 & 34	After initial clean - N end of Trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
193	Tr 5	30 & 31	After initial clean - S end of Trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
194	Tr 5	30 & 31	After initial clean - S end of Trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
195	Tr 4	39	After second clean	N	.jpeg & .raw
196	Tr 4	39	After second clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
197	Tr 6	40 & 41	Stone bank mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
198	Tr 6	40 & 41	Stone bank mid-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
199	Tr 6	40 & 41	Stone bank mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
200	Tr 5	30 & 31	Slot through cairn mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
201	Tr 5	30 & 31	Slot through cairn mid-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
202	Tr 5	32 & 34	Slot through cairn mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
203	Tr 4	39, 43 & 44	Elevated view of trench extension after initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
204	Tr 4	39, 43 & 44	Elevated view of trench extension after initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
205	Tr 4	39, 43 & 44	Elevated view of trench extension after initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
206	Tr 4	39, 43 & 44	Elevated view of trench extension after initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
207	Tr 5-8	n/a	Working shot	W	.jpeg & .raw
208	Tr 4	43	Trench extension showing stone defined structure	S	.jpeg & .raw
209	Tr 4	43	Trench extension showing stone defined structure	W	.jpeg & .raw
210	Tr 4	43	Trench extension showing stone defined structure	SW	.jpeg & .raw
211	Tr 4	44	Trench extension showing cairn	W	.jpeg & .raw
212	Tr 4	43 & 44	Trench extension showing stone defined structure & cairn	W	.jpeg & .raw
213	Tr 4	43 & 44	Trench extension showing stone defined structure & cairn	SW	.jpeg & .raw
214	Tr 5	32 & 34	NW facing section at N end of Trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
215	Tr 5	32 & 34	NW facing section at middle of Trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
216	Tr 5	42	Slot through N end of Trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
217	Tr 5	32 & 34	NW facing section at middle of Trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
218	Tr 5	42	Slot through N end of Trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
219	Tr 7	37 & 38	Cairn after initial clean	N	.jpeg & .raw
220	Tr 7	37 & 38	Cairn after initial clean	E	.jpeg & .raw
221	Tr 7	37 & 38	Cairn after initial clean	N	.jpeg & .raw
222	Tr 7	37 & 38	Cairn after initial clean	W	.jpeg & .raw
223	Tr 7	37 & 38	Cairn after initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
224	Tr 5	30, 31 & 36	NW facing section through cairn	NW	.jpeg & .raw
225	Tr 5	30, 31 & 36	SE facing section through cairn	SE	.jpeg & .raw
226	Tr 5	30, 31 & 36	SE facing section through cairn	SE	.jpeg & .raw
227	Tr 8	46 & 47	After initial clean	S	.jpeg & .raw
228	Tr 8	46 & 47	After initial clean	E	.jpeg & .raw
229	Tr 8	46 & 47	After initial clean	N	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
230	Tr 8	46 & 47	After initial clean	W	.jpeg & .raw
231	Tr 6	40 & 41	Slot along E side of Trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
232	Tr 6	40 & 41	Slot along E side of Trench	SW	.jpeg & .raw
233	Tr 6	40 & 41	SE facing section through stone	SE	.jpeg & .raw
234	Tr 7	37, 38 & 42	Slot through cairn	S	.jpeg & .raw
235	Tr 7	37, 38 & 42	Slot through cairn	N	.jpeg & .raw
236	Tr 6	40 & 41	Slot on E side of Trench - post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
237	Tr 6	40 & 41	Slot on E side of Trench - post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
238	Tr 6	40 & 41	NW facing section through stone	NW	.jpeg & .raw
239	Tr 6	40 & 41	SE facing section through stone	SE	.jpeg & .raw
240	Tr 8	46 & 47	Slot through cairn - post-excavation	S	.jpeg & .raw
241	Tr 4	39 & 43	Small slot through structure	NE	.jpeg & .raw
242	Tr 4	39 & 43	Small slot through structure	SW	.jpeg & .raw
243	Tr 4	39	Fe object in-situ - SF13	n/a	.jpeg & .raw
244	Tr 5	34	NW facing section through bank	NW	.jpeg & .raw
245	Tr 4	39 & 44	Slot along S side of Trench - E end of slot	N	.jpeg & .raw
246	Tr 4	39 & 43	Slot along S side of Trench - W end of slot	N	.jpeg & .raw
247	Tr 4	39 & 43	Slot along S side of Trench - middle of slot	N	.jpeg & .raw
248	Tr 9	n/a	Pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
249	Tr 9	n/a	Pre-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
250	Tr 9	n/a	Pre-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
251	Tr 9	n/a	Pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
252	Tr 9	n/a	Pre-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
253	Tr 9	50	Trench de-turfed and after initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
254	Tr 9	50	Trench de-turfed and after initial clean - N part of trench	SE	.jpeg & .raw
255	Tr 9	50	Trench de-turfed and after initial clean - N part of trench	SE	.jpeg & .raw
256	Tr 9	50	Trench joining to 2012 excavation de-turfed and after initial clean	NW	.jpeg & .raw
257	Tr 9	50	Cultivation remains visible after de-turf and initial clean	NE	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
258	Tr 9	50	Cultivation remains visible after de-turf and initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
259	Tr 10	54	Trench de-turfed and after initial clean	NE	.jpeg & .raw
260	Tr 10	54	Trench de-turfed and after initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
261	Tr 9	49	Slot A - possible remains of turves visible as staining	SE	.jpeg & .raw
262	Tr 9	49	Slot A - possible remains of turves visible as staining	SW	.jpeg & .raw
263	Tr 9	49	Slot A - possible remains of turves visible as staining	SW	.jpeg & .raw
264	Tr 9	49	N area of trench after second clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
265	Tr 9	n/a	Slot B - post abandonment deposit in small depression	SE	.jpeg & .raw
266	Tr 10	055 & 056	Slot A - E facing section mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
267	Tr 10	055 & 056	Slot A - mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
268	Tr 9	49	Slot B - mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
269	Tr 9	49	Slot B - mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
270	Tr 9	49	Slot B - mid-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
271	Tr 9	50-53	Slot C - mid-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
272	Tr 9	50-53	Slot C - mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
273	Tr 9	50	Slot C - mid-excavation - middle & E of slot	NE	.jpeg & .raw
274	Tr 9	51	Slot C - mid-excavation - middle & W of slot	NE	.jpeg & .raw
275	Tr 9	50 & 51	Slot C - mid-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
276	Tr 10	56 & 61	Slot A - base of charcoal rich layer beneath 055	NE	.jpeg & .raw
277	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - E facing section	SE	.jpeg & .raw
278	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - W facing section	NW	.jpeg & .raw
279	Tr 10	55 & 59	Slot B - mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
280	Tr 10	55 & 59	Slot B - mid-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
281	Tr 10	55 & 59	Slot B - W facing section mid-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
282	Tr 9	22	Slot A - natural subsoil	SW	.jpeg & .raw
283	Tr 9	22, 49 & 60	Slot A - W facing section	NW	.jpeg & .raw
284	Tr 9	22, 49 & 60	Slot A - E facing section	SE	.jpeg & .raw
285	Tr 9	50	Cultivation furrows visible over collapsed turf & stone banks	W	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
286	Tr 9	50	Cultivation furrows visible over collapsed turf & stone banks	SW	.jpeg & .raw
287	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - E facing section - problems with sun light	SE	.jpeg & .raw
288	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - W facing section - problems with sun light	NW	.jpeg & .raw
289	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - problems with sun light	NE	.jpeg & .raw
290	Tr 10	55, 56 & 61	Slot A - E facing section	SE	.jpeg & .raw
291	Tr 10	55, 59 & 61	Slot B - W facing section	NW	.jpeg & .raw
292	Tr 10	22, 55, 59 & 61	Slot B - W facing section	SW	.jpeg & .raw
293	Tr 10	22, 55, 59 & 61	Slot B - post excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
294	Tr 10	55, 59 & 61	Slot B - E facing section	SE	.jpeg & .raw
295	Tr 9	49	Trench extension in NW corner after initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
296	Tr 9	49	Trench extension in NW corner after initial clean	W	.jpeg & .raw
297	Tr 9	49	Trench extension in NW corner after initial clean	W	.jpeg & .raw
298	Tr 9	49	Trench extension in NW corner after initial clean	NE	.jpeg & .raw
299	Tr 9	49 & 57	Cultivation furrows visible over collapsed turf & stone banks	E	.jpeg & .raw
300	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - posthole pre-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
301	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - posthole pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
302	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - posthole pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
303	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - posthole pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
304	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - S facing section	SW	.jpeg & .raw
305	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - N facing section	NE	.jpeg & .raw
306	Tr 10	56	Charcoal rich layer pre-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
307	Tr 10	56	Charcoal rich layer pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
308	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundations beneath turf bank - SW area of trench	NE	.jpeg & .raw
309	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundations beneath turf bank - SW area of trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
310	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundations beneath turf bank - SW area of trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
311	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - S facing section of posthole	SW	.jpeg & .raw
312	Tr 9	63 & 64	Slot C - Posthole half sectioned	SW	.jpeg & .raw
313	Tr 9	50, 51, 57 & 61	Slot B - W facing section - N half	NW	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
314	Tr 9	50, 51, 57 & 61	Slot B - W facing section - S half	NW	.jpeg & .raw
315	Tr 9	22, 50, 51, 57 & 61	Slot B - post excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
316	Tr 9	51 & 57	Slot B - E facing section - N half - problem with exposure	SE	.jpeg & .raw
317	Tr 9	51 & 57	Slot B - E facing section - N half - problem with exposure	SE	.jpeg & .raw
318	Tr 10	61, 67 & 68	After removal of 056	SW	.jpeg & .raw
319	Tr 10	61, 67 & 68	After removal of 056	SE	.jpeg & .raw
320	Tr 10	61, 65, 66, 67 & 68	Possible features in E half of trench - pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
321	Tr 10	61, 67, 68, 69, 70 & 71	After removal of 056	NW	.jpeg & .raw
322	Tr 10	61, 67, 68, 69, 70-72	Possible features in W half of trench - pre-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
323	Tr 10	65 & 66	N facing section of posthole	NE	.jpeg & .raw
324	Tr 10	67 & 68	Posthole with packing stones - mid-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
325	Tr 10	67 & 68	Posthole with packing stones - mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
326	Tr 10	65	Posthole post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
327	Tr 10	67 & 68	E facing section of posthole	SE	.jpeg & .raw
328	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	NW	.jpeg & .raw
329	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	NW	.jpeg & .raw
330	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	SW	.jpeg & .raw
331	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	SW	.jpeg & .raw
332	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	NW	.jpeg & .raw
333	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	NW	.jpeg & .raw
334	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	SE	.jpeg & .raw
335	Tr 9	51	Possible stone foundation beneath turf bank	SE	.jpeg & .raw
336	Tr 10	70 & 71	N facing section of pit	NE	.jpeg & .raw
337	Tr 10	70 & 71	E facing section of pit	SE	.jpeg & .raw
338	Tr 11	74 & 75	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	W	.jpeg & .raw
339	Tr 11	74 & 75	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	N	.jpeg & .raw
340	Tr 10	61, 67, 70 & 71	Mid-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
341	Tr 10	67	Posthole post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
342	Tr 9	80	Internal area of structure after initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
343	Tr 9	80	Internal area of structure after initial clean	SE	.jpeg & .raw
344	Tr 12	76 & 77	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	W	.jpeg & .raw
345	Tr 12	76 & 77	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	W	.jpeg & .raw
346	Tr 12	76 & 77	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	W	.jpeg & .raw
347	Tr 12	76 & 77	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	N	.jpeg & .raw
348	Tr 12	76 & 77	Clearance cairn after removal of topsoil	S	.jpeg & .raw
349	Tr 11	n/a	Volunteers taking levels	E	.jpeg & .raw
350	Tr 11	n/a	Volunteers taking levels	SE	.jpeg & .raw
351	Tr 11	n/a	Volunteers taking levels	SE	.jpeg & .raw
352	Tr 10	78 & 79	Possible posthole pre-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
353	n/a	n/a	DSt conducting a guided walk	NW	.jpeg & .raw
354	n/a	n/a	DSt conducting a guided walk	NW	.jpeg & .raw
355	n/a	n/a	DSt conducting a guided walk	NW	.jpeg & .raw
356	Tr 10	78 & 79	S facing section	SW	.jpeg & .raw
357	Tr 11	74 & 75	W facing section	W	.jpeg & .raw
358	Tr 11	74 & 75	W facing section	W	.jpeg & .raw
359	Tr 10	78	possible pit post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
360	Tr 10	70	pit post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
361	Tr 12	76 & 77	W facing section of slot through cairn	W	.jpeg & .raw
362	Tr 12	76 & 77	W facing section of slot through cairn	W	.jpeg & .raw
363	Tr 12	76 & 77	Slot through cairn	N	.jpeg & .raw
364	Tr 11	75	Test pit just to N of Trench	W	.jpeg & .raw
365	Tr 10	22, 65, 67, 70 & 78	Trench post-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
366	Tr 10	22, 65, 67, 70 & 78	Trench post-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
367	Tr 10	70	Pit post-excavation with possible compacted surface around edge	SW	.jpeg & .raw
368	Tr 10	70	Pit post-excavation with possible compacted surface around edge	NW	.jpeg & .raw
369	Tr 9	51/52	Possible foundation stones in NW trench extension	SW	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
370	Tr 9	51/52	Possible foundation stones in NW trench extension	SW	.jpeg & .raw
371	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	SW	.jpeg & .raw
372	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	NW	.jpeg & .raw
373	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	SE	.jpeg & .raw
374	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	NW	.jpeg & .raw
375	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	SE	.jpeg & .raw
376	Tr 9	57 & 59	Collapsed turf bank over external area to S of structure	NW	.jpeg & .raw
377	Tr 9	51 & 59	Stone foundation/defining wall to E of Slot C extension & NW of Slot B	W	.jpeg & .raw
378	Tr 9	51 & 59	Stone foundation/defining wall to E of Slot C extension & NW of Slot B	S	.jpeg & .raw
379	Tr 9	51 & 59	Stone foundation/defining wall to E of Slot C extension & NW of Slot B	NE	.jpeg & .raw
380	Tr 9	49	Turf bank - mid-excavation - NE side of trench	SE	.jpeg & .raw
381	Tr 9	80	Possible circular arrangement of stones along SE edge of trench	SE	.jpeg & .raw
382	Tr 9	80	Possible circular arrangement of stones along SE edge of trench	NW	.jpeg & .raw
383	Tr 9	49	Slot E along NW edge of trench	SE	.jpeg & .raw
384	Tr 9	60	Slot through possible circular feature in Photo 381 & 382 showing natural gravel deposit	SW	.jpeg & .raw
385	Tr 9	49	Slot A extension - possible remains of turves visible as staining	SW	.jpeg & .raw
386	Tr 9	49	Slot A extension - possible remains of turves visible as staining	SW	.jpeg & .raw
387	Tr 9	22 & 59	Slot B extended to N	S	.jpeg & .raw
388	Tr 9	81 & 82	Posthole in Slot B extension - pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
389	Tr 9	57, 80 & 81	E facing section of Slot B extension	SE	.jpeg & .raw
390	Tr 9	87 & 88	Posthole in Slot C extension - pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
391	Tr 9	87 & 88	Posthole in Slot C extension - pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
392	Tr 9	22, 51, 87 & 88	Slot C extension - E end	NW	.jpeg & .raw
393	Tr 9	22, 51, 87 & 88	Slot C extension - middle	NW	.jpeg & .raw
394	Tr 9	22, 51, 87 & 88	Slot C extension	NW	.jpeg & .raw
395	Tr 9	22, 51, 87 & 88	Slot C extension - W end	NW	.jpeg & .raw
396	Tr 9	51	Slot C extension - S facing section - W end	SW	.jpeg & .raw
397	Tr 9	51	Slot C extension - S facing section - middle	SW	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
398	Tr 9	51	Slot C extension - S facing section - E end	SW	.jpeg & .raw
399	Tr 9	83 & 84	Linear feature in Slot C - pre-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
400	Tr 9	83 & 84	Linear feature in Slot C - pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
401	Tr 9	81 & 82	Posthole half sectioned	NW	.jpeg & .raw
402	Tr 9	89 & 90	Posthole pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
403	Tr 9	91 & 92	Posthole pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
404	Tr 9	85 & 86	Posthole pre-excavation - out of focus	NW	.jpeg & .raw
405	Tr 9	85 & 86	Posthole pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
406	Tr 9	81 & 82	NW facing section of posthole	N	.jpeg & .raw
407	Tr 9	83 & 84	Section 3 & 4 through linear feature - partly revealed	NE	.jpeg & .raw
408	Tr 9	83 & 84	Section 3 & 4 through linear feature - partly revealed	SE	.jpeg & .raw
409	Tr 9	87 & 88	S facing section of posthole	SW	.jpeg & .raw
410	Tr 9	87 & 88	S facing section of posthole	SW	.jpeg & .raw
411	Tr 9	87 & 88	S facing section of posthole	SW	.jpeg & .raw
412	Tr 9	85 & 86	Posthole showing packing stones on NW side - mid-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
413	Tr 9	89 & 90	W facing section of posthole	NW	.jpeg & .raw
414	Tr 9	91 & 92	posthole pre-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
415	Tr 9	85 & 86	S facing section of posthole	SW	.jpeg & .raw
416	Tr 9	81	Posthole post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
417	Tr 9	81	Posthole post-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw
418	Tr 9	87	Posthole post-excavation	SW	.jpeg & .raw
419	Tr 9	91 & 92	E facing section of posthole	SE	.jpeg & .raw
420	Tr 9	91 & 92	E facing section of posthole	NE	.jpeg & .raw
421	Tr 9	61	Charcoal rich patch within trench extension	SW	.jpeg & .raw
422	Tr 9	83 & 84	Section 3 & 4 through linear feature	NE	.jpeg & .raw
423	Tr 9	83 & 84	Section 3 & 4 through linear feature	NW	.jpeg & .raw
424	Tr 9	85	Posthole post-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
425	Tr 9	89	Posthole post-excavation	E	.jpeg & .raw

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Format</i>
426	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 1 through linear feature - no scale	NE	.jpeg & .raw
427	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 1 through linear feature - no scale	NE	.jpeg & .raw
428	Tr 9	1, 22, 49 & 60	W facing section of Slot A - N end	NW	.jpeg & .raw
429	Tr 9	1, 22, 49, 60 & 80	W facing section of Slot A - middle	NW	.jpeg & .raw
430	Tr 9	1, 22 & 80	W facing section of Slot A - middle	NW	.jpeg & .raw
431	Tr 9	1, 22, 57 & 60	W facing section of Slot A - middle/S end	NW	.jpeg & .raw
432	Tr 9	1, 22, 57 & 60	W facing section of Slot A - S end	NW	.jpeg & .raw
433	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 1 through linear feature	NE	.jpeg & .raw
434	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 1 through linear feature	NE	.jpeg & .raw
435	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 2 through linear feature	NE	.jpeg & .raw
436	Tr 9	83 & 84	N facing Section 2 through linear feature	NE	.jpeg & .raw
437	Tr 9	91 & 93	Posthole post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
438	Tr 9	91 & 93	Posthole post-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
439	Tr 9	83 & 87	Central area of trench - post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
440	Tr 9	83, 85, 87, 89 & 91	Central area of trench - post-excavation	SE	.jpeg & .raw
441	Tr 9	85, 89, 91 & 93	Central area of trench - post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
442	Tr 9	83, 85, 89, 91 & 93	Central area of trench - post-excavation	NE	.jpeg & .raw
443	Tr 9	83, 85, 89, 91 & 93	Central area of trench - post-excavation	NW	.jpeg & .raw

Table 7: Aerial Photographs (Eddie Martin Photography)

Aerial Photo No.	MPK No.	Grid Reference
EAM2771	MPK4445	NO 14243 63457
EAM2781	MPK4445	NO 14243 63457
EAM2807	MPK4443	NO 13914 63652
EAM2832	MPK4443	NO 13914 63652
EAM2844	MPK4384	NO 13923 63782
EAM2863	MPK4455	NO 13883 63815
EAM2874	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2880	MPK4455	NO 13883 63815
EAM2897	MPK4457	NO 13876 63763
EAM2912	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2919	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2951	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2954	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2963	MPK4457	NO 13876 63763
EAM2970	MPK4457	NO 13876 63763
EAM2976	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779
EAM2983	MPK4456	NO 13860 63779

Table 8: NMRS & MPK HER sites previously recorded at Lair

<i>Site name</i>	<i>Site Type</i>	<i>MPK no.</i>	<i>NMRS no.</i>
LAIR	PITCARMICK SETTLEMENT	MPK4384	NO16SW 127
LAIR	ENCLOSURE, SHIELING HUT	MPK4392	NO16SW 134
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, FIELD BOUNDARY	MPK4399	NO16SW 140
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, SHIELING HUT	MPK4400	NO16SW 141
CLACHA VOID	MILL	MPK4410	NO16SW 150
ALLT CORRA-LAIRIGE / LAIR	FARMSTEAD	MPK4435	NO16SW 30
WESTER LAIR / LAIR	FARMSTEAD	MPK4440	NO16SW 33
LAIR	PITCARMICK SETTLEMENT	MPK4442	NO16SW 35
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, ENCLOSURE	MPK4443	NO16SW 36
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	MPK4444	NO16SW 37
LAIR	FARMSTEAD	MPK4445	NO16SW 38
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	MPK4448	NO16SW 40
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, ENCLOSURE	MPK4449	NO16SW 41
LAIR	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	MPK4450	NO16SW 42
LAIR	BUILDING, CULTIVATION MARKS, CAIRNFIELD	MPK4451	NO16SW 43
CORRA-LAIRIG	ROUND CAIRN	MPK4452	NO16SW 44
LAIR	FARMSTEAD, KILN	MPK4454	NO16SW 46
LAIR	HUT CIRCLE	MPK4455	NO16SW 47
LAIR	PITCARMICK SETTLEMENT	MPK4456	NO16SW 48
LAIR	RING CAIRN	MPK4457	NO16SW 49
WESTER LAIR / LAIR	FARMSTEAD	MPK4459	NO16SW 50
LAIR	PITCARMICK BUILDING	MPK4460	NO16SW 51
TORR LOCHAIDH	HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT	MPK4461	NO16SW 52
LAIR / TORR LOCHAIDH	HUT CIRCLE	MPK4469	NO16SW 6
TORR LOCHAIDH	BURNT MOUND	MPK4470	NO16SW 60
CLACH A'MHOID	NATURAL FEATURE	MPK4489	NO16SW 8
COUPAR ANGUS - BRAEMAR - CORGARFF - FORT GEORGE	MILITARY ROAD	MPK5959	NO16SW 159
ALLT AN LAIR	ENCLOSURE, SHEEP FOLD	MPK9114	NO16SW 163
CLACH NA COILEACH; COCKSTANE	NATURAL FEATURE	MPK15070	n/a
LAIR / CRAY JUNCTION MEMORIAL CROSS	COMMEMORATIVE STONE	MPK16161	n/a

APPENDIX 2: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Glenshee Archaeology Project, Lair
PROJECT CODE:	4348161 (Northlight Heritage Code)
PARISH:	Kirkmichael
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Strachan and David Sneddon
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust & Northlight Heritage
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Survey & Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NO16SW.48, NO16SW.49, NO16SW.127
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Pitcarmick Type Building(s), Ring Cairn, Hut Circles
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Turf constructed buildings
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 1387 6376
START DATE (this season)	7 th June 2013
END DATE (this season)	30 th June 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Walkover & topographic survey; Excavation (Strachan & Sneddon, DES 2012)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>During June 2013 the second field season of this project was undertaken which continued researching the prehistoric and early medieval archaeology of Glenshee for the benefit of both residents and visitors to the area.</p> <p>The 2013 season focused on the excavation of two trenches both over potential medieval 'Pitcarmick' type buildings. The buildings consisted of two south-east to north-west orientated rectangular structures that were defined by turf banks previously identified by the RCAHMS. They lay end to end and were next to, and aligned with, a prehistoric ring cairn. Further potential archaeology visible on the surface to the south-east of the 'Pitcarmick' buildings was also trial trenched, primarily to ascertain if they were archaeological in origin.</p> <p>One of the main excavation trenches encompassed the north-western half of the smaller south-eastern most turf longhouse while the other was located over a section of defining turf bank on the north-eastern side of the north-western most turf longhouse. Underneath the collapsed turf walls of the smaller structure a huge concentration of stone was revealed possibly relating to a stone foundation. At the base of both trenches a series of postholes and pits were uncovered which may form part of a timber structure relating to the turf longhouses or form part of earlier prehistoric activity which is known to have occurred here and is visible in the form of the nearby ring cairn and round houses. A series of iron artefacts were recovered from both trenches.</p> <p>The smaller trenches over features to the south-east of the turf longhouses revealed a series of likely clearance cairns, a stone defined circular structure and a possible routeway.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Post excavation analysis along with continued season of excavation & survey
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	A birds-eye view of the ring cairn and two trenches over the turf longhouses (© Eddie Martin Photography).
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, Cairngorms National Park, Heritage Lottery Fund, the Gannochy Trust, the Hunter Archaeological & Historical Trust, Friends of Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust and Aviva.
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust 4 York Place PERTH PH2 8EP
EMAIL ADDRESS:	dsneddon@yorkat.co.uk, dlstrachan@pkht.org.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS (intended)

APPENDIX 3: Conservation Assessment of metal finds

by M Felter (York Archaeological Trust)

York Archaeological Trust Conservation Laboratory report 2013/47

Introduction

Eight artefacts were delivered to the York Archaeological Trust Conservation Laboratory for assessment. The group consists entirely of iron artefacts. There was no organic or non-metallic material within the collection.

Aims and objectives

This report aims to meet the requirements of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) to produce a stable site archive. This has involved X-radiography (see Plate on page 58) and an assessment of the condition, stability and packaging of the finds. Standard YAT procedures were followed; 8 metallic small finds were assessed and X-rayed on one plate (X8271). An assessment of each find is presented in the table in the Appendix.

The condition of the material is summarised and indicators of unusual preservation (if any) are noted. The potential of the assemblage for further analysis and research is discussed, and recommendations made for investigative conservation and long term storage.

Procedures

The metal finds were X-rayed using standard YAT procedures and equipment. One sheet of film was used (as opposed to two for a duplicate image), and given a reference number in the YAT conservation laboratory series. The X-ray number was written on each small find bag. Each image on the radiograph was labelled with its small finds number. The plate was packaged in an archival paper pocket.

All finds were examined under a binocular microscope at x20 magnification. The material identifications were checked and observations made about the condition and stability of the finds, and recorded in the Appendix below.

Condition assessment summary

The eight iron objects, which include a knife blade (SF15) and candle pricket (SF17), are all in fair condition. They are generally stable with no active corrosion at present. This is due to the fact that the majority of the metal within the cores of the objects has become mineralised as shown by the X-ray. The large corrosion blisters and lack of metal within the cores indicate rapid corrosion of the objects within the burial environment. There was no evidence of minerally preserved organic material.

Statement of potential

Indicators of Preservation: There were no indicators of specific burial environments, the corrosion products present indicating damp, well aerated, aggressive conditions.

Evidence of dating: The angle back knife blade is similar to those from the Anglo-Scandinavian deposits at 16-22 Coppergate in York (Ottaway, 1992, 562) and also similar to the one found at GS1.

The candle pricket is similar to examples from Medieval deposits at 16-22 Coppergate in York (Ottaway & Rogers, 2002, 2856).

Evidence of technology, craft or industry: There were no indicators of specific technology, craft or industry.

Recommendations

Recommendations have been made following the examination of the objects and their X-rays and are not based on knowledge of the site or research objectives.

Further investigation has been suggested for the following object for illustration or publication (highlighted in the table below, together with time estimates).

SF15 buckle (knife blade)

Packing and long-term storage

All materials used are archive stable and acid-free. The metal finds are stored in a desiccated environment at less than 15%RH. The desiccated environment will need to be maintained.

References

English Heritage, Management of Archaeological Projects, 1991.

Ottaway, P, 1992, Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from 16-22 Coppergate, The Archaeology of York, **The Small Finds** 17/6, Council for British Archaeology, York.

Ottaway, P and Rogers, N, 2002, Craft, Industry and Everyday Life: Finds from Medieval York, The Archaeology of York, **The Small Finds** 17/15, Council for British Archaeology, York.

Table 1: Conservation assessment

X-ray	SF	Context	Assessment
8271		049	Labelled as Fe object. Two small iron corrosion fragments containing no metal, as confirmed by the <u>X-ray</u> . Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	13	039	Labelled as Fe object. Iron possible textile processing spike or long nail. The head is freshly broken revealing a sub-square cross-section. The object is covered with orange brown corrosion products, encrusted soil and inclusions with several large corrosion blisters visible on the surface and on the <u>X-ray</u> . The X-ray also shows a heavily mineralised core, with the metal content being limited to a thin central ribbon. Condition fair. Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	14	055	Labelled as Fe object. Iron probable bar fragment. The surface is covered with dark red/brown corrosion products and encrusted soil as well as several corrosion blisters. <u>X-ray</u> shows the metal core to be heavily mineralised. One end is rounded, the other is broken at a diagonal. Condition fair. Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	15	055	Labelled as Fe possible knife. Relatively complete iron angle-back knife blade, though with tang missing. Also three small pieces of encrusted soil. The surface is covered with red/brown corrosion products and encrusted soil and several corrosion blisters. Fresh breaks reveal a triangular cross-section indicative of a blade tapering to a cutting edge on one side. <u>X-ray</u> shows the metal core to be completely mineralised and this is also confirmed by the fresh breaks. Condition fair. Recommendations: could be reconstructed and investigated if required for illustration/publication (est 4 hours).
8271	16	056	Labelled as Fe object. Iron possible knife blade fragment. The object is broken and heavily corroded with the remains of a large corrosion blister almost covering one side, making identification difficult but one broken edge shows potential tapering towards a cutting edge. The surface is otherwise covered with red/brown corrosion products and encrusted soil. <u>X-ray</u> confirms no metal remaining within the core.

			Condition fair. Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	17	056	Labelled as Fe object. Iron probable candle pricket with broken ends. The object is covered with crusty dark red/orange corrosion products and encrusted soil with some corrosion blisters visible on the <u>X-ray</u> . The X-ray also shows some metal remaining within the core of the central arm and the base of the two side arms, but it is heavily mineralised at the edges. Condition fair to good. Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	18	056	Labelled as Fe object. Iron probable small nail shank with head missing. The object is in good condition, covered with slightly crusty red/orange corrosion products and encrusted soil. <u>X-ray</u> shows the metal core to be completely mineralised and this is also confirmed by the fresh break. Recommendations: no further work required.
8271	19	056	Labelled as Fe pin? Iron possible pin or small nail shank. There are three pieces which do not fit together so may not be from the same object. All of the pieces are covered with red/orange corrosion products with large corrosion blisters on the two largest fragments. One of the fragments has a large piece freshly broken away. <u>X-ray</u> shows the metal core of all of the fragments to be completely mineralised. Recommendations: no further work required.

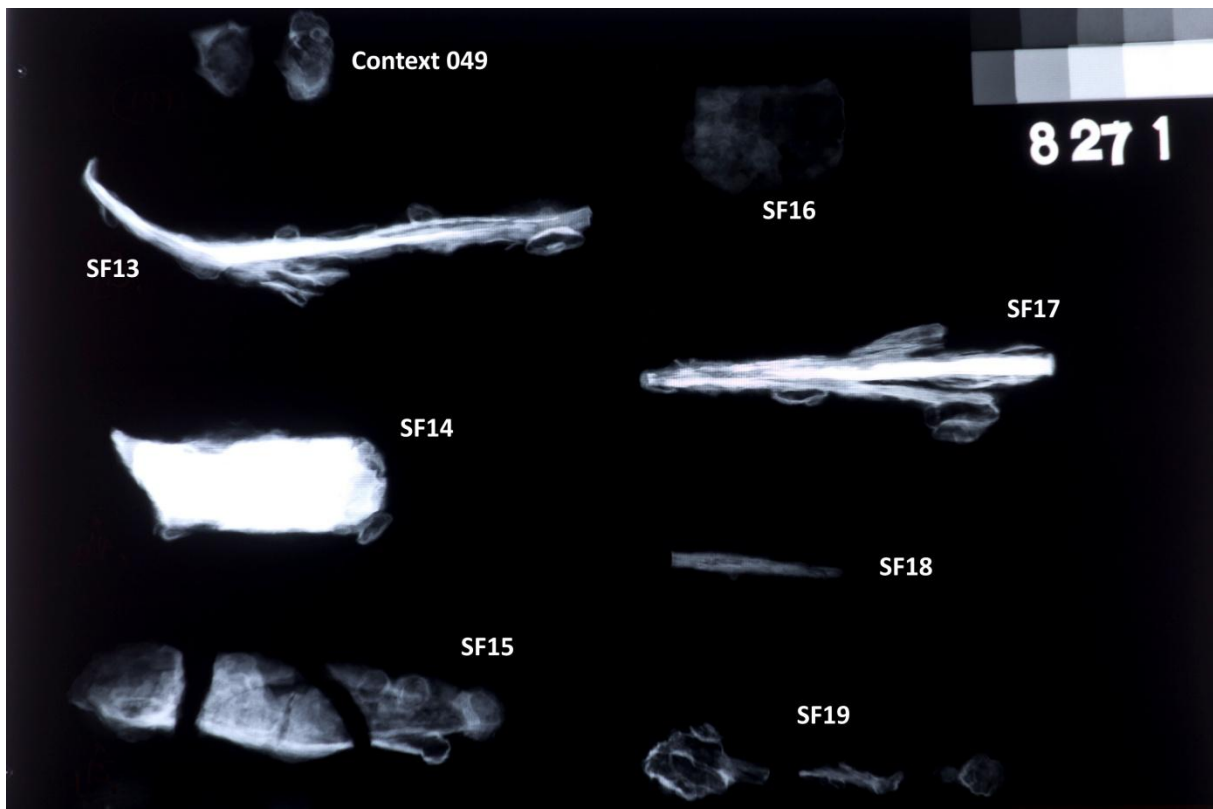


Image of X-ray