



**KILBRIDE FARM
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WALKOVER SURVEY
DALRIADA PROJECT**



Data Structure Report

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Summary

Nearly 90 sites were recorded during the survey which has considerably added to our picture of past land use in this area. The earliest evidence of past activity was recorded in four cup-marked and cup and ring-marked sites. One of the sites consisted of a ground level stone with group of at least 15 single cups and it is possible the stone may have originally stood upright. A second similarly horizontal stone had at least 19 cups in its upper surface. A third ground level stone had a group of 37 cup-marks, six with evidence of surrounding rings. The most elaborate group of markings were incised on a natural rock panel and consisted of at least 72 plain cup-marks, including two sets of cups surrounded by three concentric rings, one group with a gutter. A more unusual motif (if not unique) was two incised ovals surrounding a single cup and a cup with two concentric rings and a gutter. Possibly dating to the Iron Age or Early Medieval period was a site that had been variously identified and dismissed as a defensive structure or dun. The site occupied the end of a steep escarpment that enjoys fine views over Rhudle Glen towards the Mhoine Mhor. A tumbled wall suggested that the southern extent of the plateaux had been deliberately blocked off the other sides of the escarpment being steep enough to provide adequate deterrent if needed. As such the site does not appear to represent a typical dun site, but may represent some form of defended outlook.

Other sites of importance recorded during the survey were a series of settlement related enclosures or enclosure complexes. In all eight of these systems were recorded, situated along predominately SE facing slopes of the hills within the survey area. Most were related to or contained buildings and were surrounded by evidence of rig and furrow cultivation along the more level terraces. As few of these sites are depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map then these were probably long abandoned by the time of its compilation in 1873. Of the 30 structures recorded during the survey most were rectangular in plan, possibly indicating a post medieval date, although several structures were circular or oval in shape perhaps indicating an earlier origin. One small structure of note appeared to be hidden from view, situated in a small gully next to a burn. It is tempting to interoperate this as an illicit still site, as it lay well away from other settlement evidence. The above sites recorded during the survey along with others including tracks, quarries, peat hags and kilns suggest an active and constantly changing landscape inhabited and exploited more than the quite hills suggest today.

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1. Introduction

The archaeological walkover survey of Kilbride farm is part of the Dalriada Project which aims to involve the local community in a series of archaeological projects including walkover survey, recording and excavation. The Kilbride farm walkover survey is the second in a series of planned surveys that are intended to thoroughly record targeted areas in and around Kilmartin Glen and follows that undertaken on Carnassarie Farm (Regan 2007). Beyond the immediate participation of volunteers within the project it is also intended to create a body of interested individuals within the community who will continue to participate in future archaeological projects and who, when sufficiently trained, may follow their own areas of interest or study. The main area of survey was the northern area of Kilbride farm, a hill farm lying at the north west of Kilmichael Glen. The walkover survey was organised and hosted by Kilmartin House Museum. A desktop survey was completed prior to the walkover survey which took place in January 2008 (Regan 2006).

2. Location and Topography

Kilbride farm (centered NM 86000 96500, Figure 1) is situated in the parish of Kilmichael Glassary, approximately 5kms north of Kilmichael Glassary village.



Figure 1: Location of Survey Area

The farm covers mainly sheep and cattle grazed hillside with more level terraces or glens running NE/SW between the steeper slopes of the higher ground. Some stands of natural or naturally regenerated woodland are found along the terraced ridges. The higher slopes of the farm are covered by more scrubby grass with heather cover, reeds and sphagnum moss covering the wetter more boggy ground. The southern and eastern boundaries of the survey area were bounded by the Kirnan Estate and the B road running past Loch Leathan and the present settlements at Fearnoch and Barmolloch, bounded at the north by Stroneskar farm (Figures 1 and 2). Much of the farm lies above 100m AOD although it descends to as low as 30m at the south. The land rises to over 200m on Barr Mor and on the heights west of Barmolloch. The farm contains three small lochs or lochans, from south to north, Lochan an Torrnalaich, Lochan an Curaich and Lochan Add. The survey area concentrated on the northern area of the farm as shown in Figure 2.

3. Previous Archaeological Work

The area around Kilbride farm has been the subject of a series of archaeological studies. Many of the earlier studies, principally those conducted by Marion Campbell, subsequently appeared in the Royal Commissions Inventory of Mid-Argyll (Campbell and Sandeman 1964, RCHAMS 1988). The rock art of the area has appeared in the studies of Morris and Beckinsall (Morris 1977, Beckinsall 2005). Settlement within Kilmichael Glassary has been studied by Alan Begg and Heather James who have both reported on sites within the area of Kilbride and Barmolloch farms (Begg 2002, James 2003). Several archaeological sites have been more sporadically recorded within Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. More specifically, the survey area contained several previously reported sites included in The National Monuments Records of Scotland (NMRS) these are Sites 27, 29 and 73 (see Appendix 1 Sites Gazetteer).

4. Cartographic Evidence.

The settlements of 'Schron-eskar', 'Succoch', 'Barmoloch', 'Fairnach' 'Carnain' (Kirnan), and 'Kilbrid' are depicted within Ponts map of c. 1590 along with a settlement on an island in 'Loch Lean'.

Roy's map of c.1750 shows no settlements immediately to the east of 'Rudill' and north of Kilmichael, suggesting the settlements within the upper part of Kilmichael Glen were omitted from his survey.

Langlands map of 1801 shows, from north to south, Stronesker, Succoth, 'Barinloch' (likely a misreading of Barmoloch) and 'Kirnans', with Kilbride and 'Rudle mill' to the west.

On the First Edition map some of the features recorded during the survey area are depicted. Sites 7 and 23 are two tracks that cross the survey area. The western track runs NE from 'Upper Ruddle' with the eastern track running NE from Kirnan, the tracks meeting just N of Site 43 which is shown as a roofed building. Two of the lower structures at Site 73 are depicted as unroofed, this the probably being the original settlement of Barmolloch. A 'cairn' at Site 29 is also depicted as is part of the enclosure system recorded at Site 36.

The current edition 1:2500 Edition Ordnance Survey map shows unroofed structures at Sites 20, 43 and 73 and part of the enclosure at Site 6. The line of the eastern track depicted on the 1st Edition map (Site 7) is also shown.

5. Walkover Survey Methodology

The survey was conducted by the team walking a series of transects with team members spaced at roughly 10m from one another. When a site was encountered the team would stop and gather to record the site before resuming the line to continue. Recording sites in this way meant that everyone got to see what was found and quality control of what was recorded was maintained. Sites were recorded using measured plans and sketches and located using a hand held GPS. A photographic record was also maintained using a digital camera (Appendix 2 Photographic List).

6. Survey Results

All the recorded sites were given sequential numbers, reflecting the order of discovery/recording and the full list appears in Appendix 1: Site Gazetteer. Eighty nine sites were recorded although some of the individually numbered sites refer to more than one recorded feature, for example a numbered enclosure may contain one or more structures. The sites fall into several broad categories and these are discussed below.

Rock Art

Sites 75, 76, 83 and 87

One of the main discoveries was the recording of four rock art sites. Two of these sites were previously known to local farmers, but had not been reported or recorded, two were previously unknown. Three of the sites, Sites 75, 76 and 87, were all located on large horizontally positioned boulders (Figure 3), although the stone at Site 75 may have originally stood upright. Two of these boulders had groupings of plain cup-marks, while that at site 87, although badly eroded, had at least six plain cups surrounded by single rings. Site 87 may also be part of a larger site, possibly a cairn, suggested by its position on a raised knoll and the presence of a second 'loose' cup marked stone. Of some significance was the uncovering of a rock panel, Site 83 bearing at least 72 plain cup-marks (Figure 4). The group also contained two cups with three rings, one with an associated gutter. A more unusual (if not unique) motif was a cartouche of two incised ovals surrounding a single cup and a cup with two concentric rings and a gutter. All the rock art sites enjoyed open and extensive views across their respective landscapes and were positioned near or within ground that had been worked/cultivated in the past. While not suggesting a chronological relationship between the two, the evidence of cultivation probably dating to the 18th or 19th centuries, there may be a spatial/territorial relationship between potential cultivatable land and the positioning of the rock art.

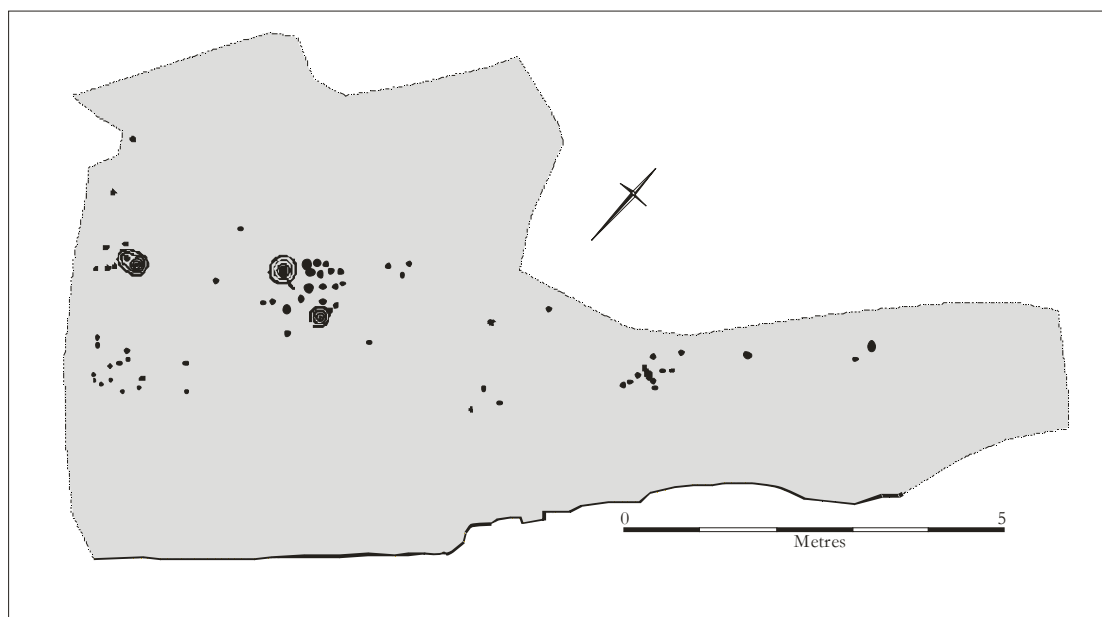


Figure 3: Site 83 Cup and Ring-marked panel

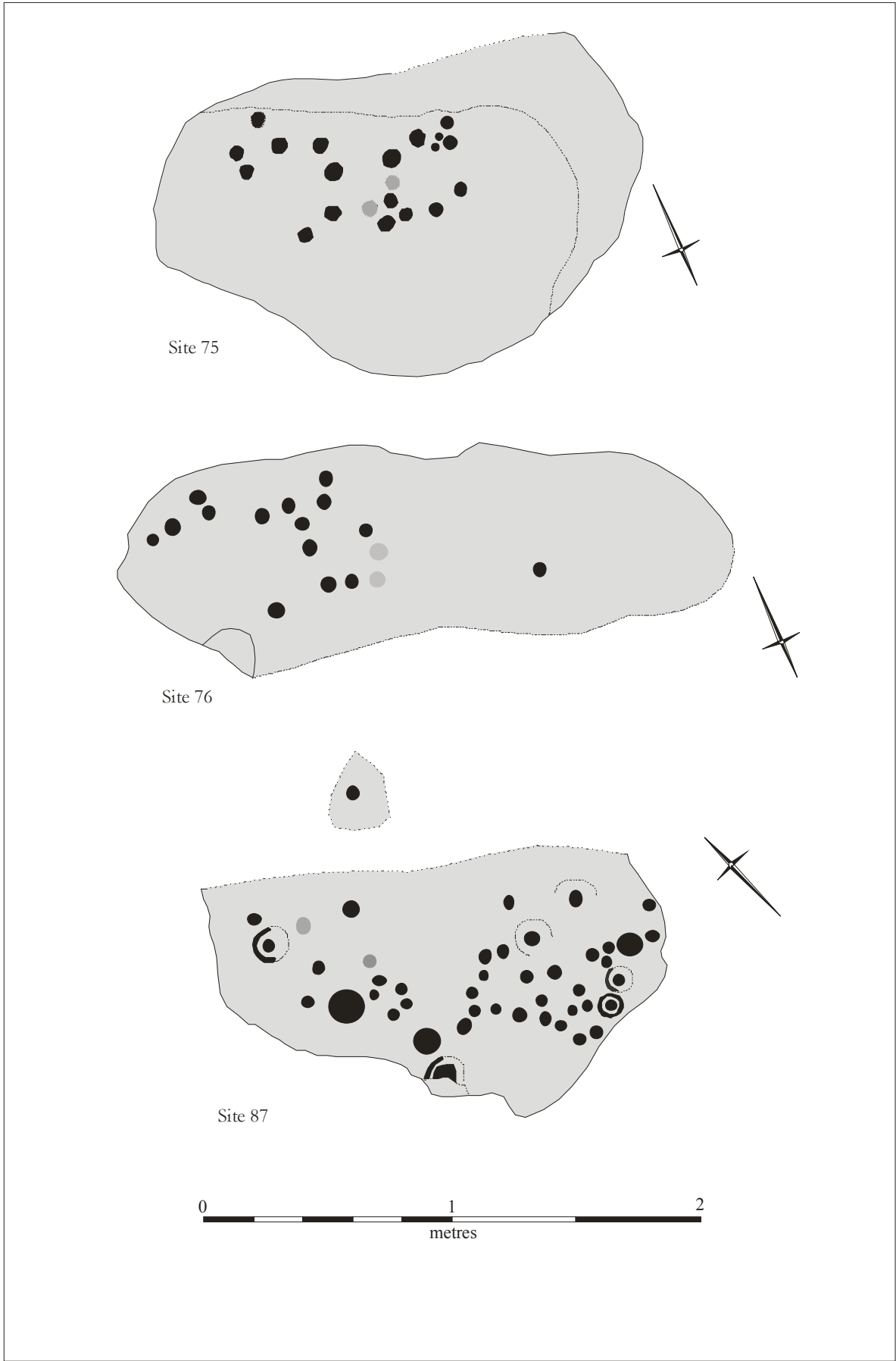


Figure 4: Cup and Ring-marked Rocks

Possible Cairn

Site 29

This site had been previously described as a possible cairn/standing stone and subsequently dismissed as a clearance cairn. This survey suggested the upright stone is unlikely to be in a natural position. This of course raises questions as to the origin or function of the surrounding cairn, although there are other smaller clearance cairns within the surrounding cultivated ground. As such the nature of this site at present remains unresolved.

Defended Site

Site 27

Possibly dating to the Iron Age or early medieval period was a site that had been variously identified and dismissed as a defensive structure or dun. The site occupies the end of a steep escarpment that enjoys fine views over Rhudle Glen towards the Mhoine Mhor. A tumbled wall suggested that the southern extent of the plateaux had been deliberately blocked off, the other sides of the escarpment being steep enough to provide adequate deterrent if needed. As such the site does not appear to represent a traditional dun site (which tend to be oval or rounded structures set atop steep escarpments) but may represent some form of defended outlook.

Enclosure Systems

Sites 6, 10, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 64, 65, 72, 84, 86 and 89.

The survey recorded several large enclosure systems strung out along the SE facing slopes of the survey area, considerably adding to the picture of past agricultural and settlement patterns in the area. The main enclosed areas (from north to south) were recorded at Sites, 84, 89, 41, 6, 10, 8, 20, 28, 29 and 34/36. All the enclosed areas showed evidence of past cultivation, whether it was improved cleared ground as indicated by relatively lush grass growth, the presence of rig and furrow and/or clearance cairns. Many of the enclosure systems were associated with settlement, as evidenced by the presence of structures situated within or lying adjacent to, the enclosures. Structures were located within enclosures at Sites 20, 28 and 29 while the enclosures at Sites 34/36 probably related to the now deserted settlement of Upper Rhudle. The enclosure system at Site 84 was probably related to the structures at Site 73, these either the former/original site of Barmolloch or potentially the site of Achandroman or Auchandruim as suggested by Alan Begg (see Appendix 1). Other enclosures at Sites 6 and 41 do not appear to contain any evidence of significant associated settlement, although the enclosed areas contained extensive evidence of cultivation. This said, Site 6 was possibly associated with Fearnoch, given the evidence of a track leading between the two sites (Site 12). Smaller enclosed areas were recorded at Sites 21 and 30 the later associated with a small circular structure.

Stock? Enclosures

Sites 65, 72 and 78

Open ended rectangular turf and stone enclosures were at recorded at Sites 65, 72 and 78. The shape and size suggest these may possibly have been used for stock, although this interpretation is open to question.

Structures

Sites 4, 5, 9, 11, 14, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58, 61, 73, 77 and 78 (Figures 5 and 6).

Many of the above structures were grouped within enclosure/settlement systems at sites 20, 28, 29 and 73. The majority of the settlement associated structures were rectangular in shape and constructed from drystone, with no evidence of chimneys. All structures, apart from the barn at Site 43, appeared abandoned by the time of the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map in 1873. Most of the rectangular buildings possibly represent domestic structures and/or byres, while the well preserved structure recorded at Site 43 would appear to have been built as a barn. Beyond these, only a few structures indicated an identifiable function with possible corn kilns at Site 29 and 73, and a lime kiln at Site 36. One structure of note was recorded at Site 31, which appeared to be 'concealed' within a small gully next to a burn and possibly represents the site of an illicit still. Circular structures were recorded at Sites 5, 30, 57 and 77 and these might represent an earlier building tradition, although their age and function remain elusive.

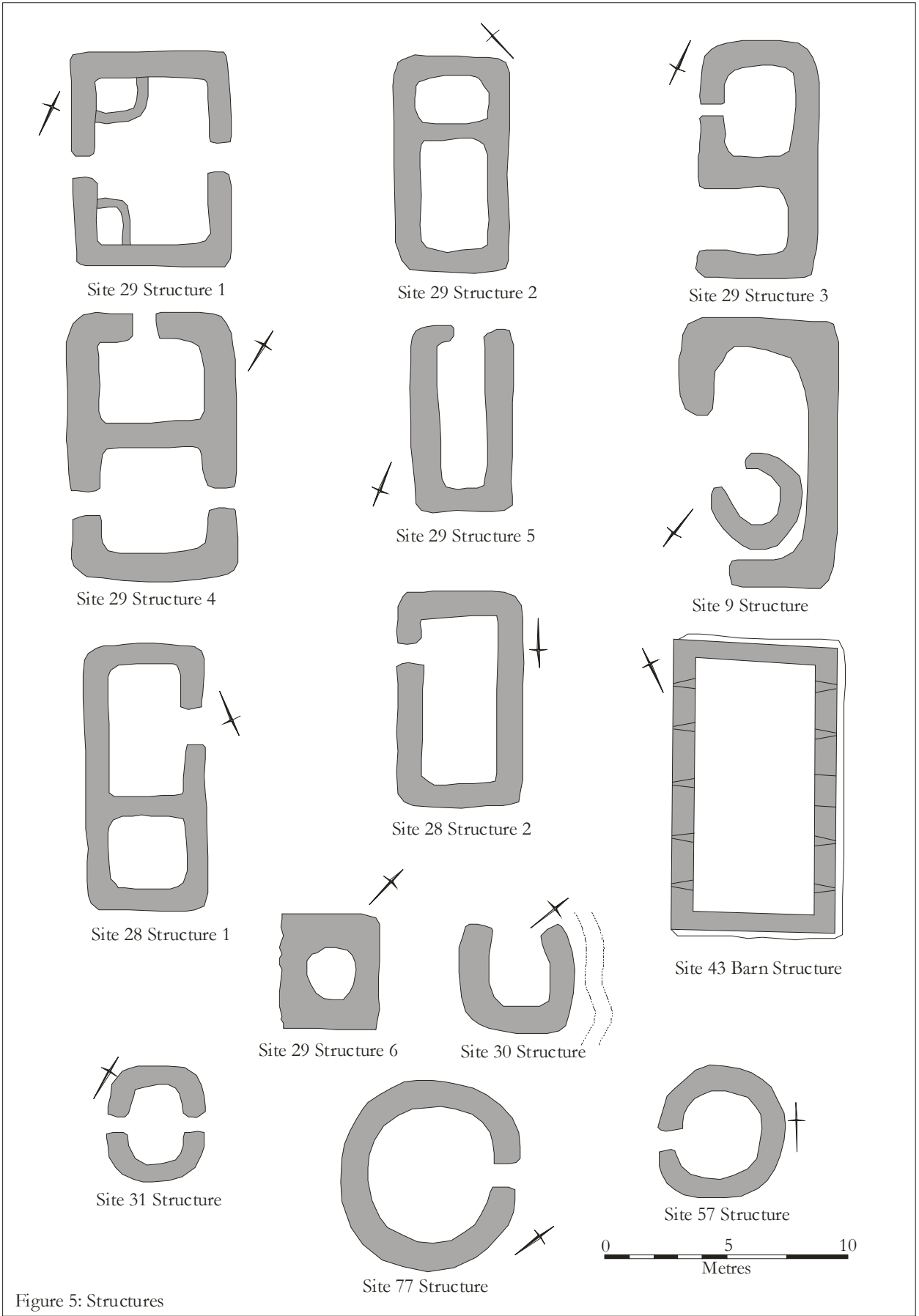
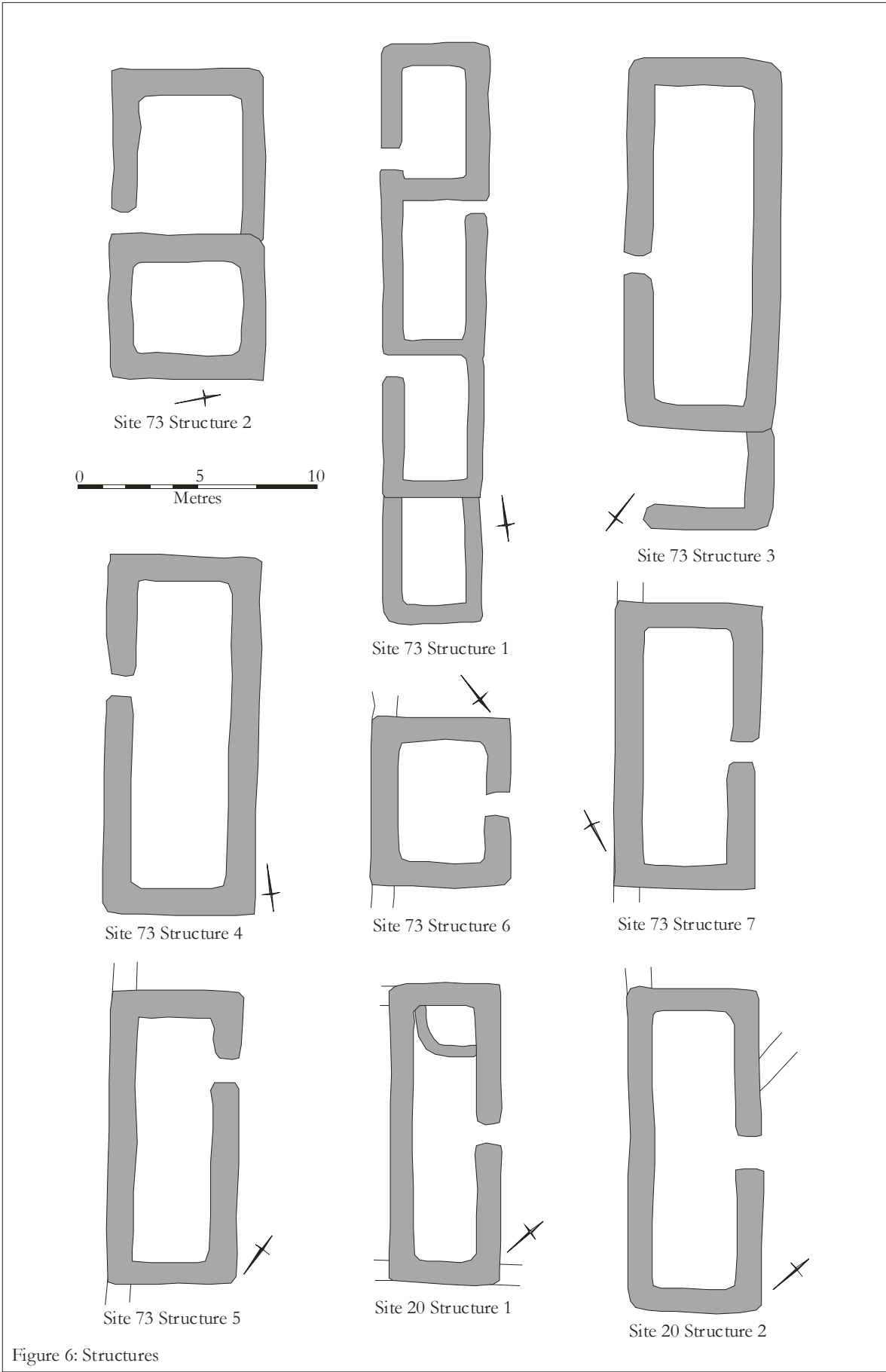


Figure 5: Structures



Twinning pens

Sites 20, 29, 44 and 88.

Small oval drystone structures interpreted as twinning pens were recorded at the above sites. In two cases at Site 20 (Structure 1) and Site 29 (Structure 1) the pens were constructed within earlier buildings.

Cultivated Ground

Sites 33, 35, 42, 51, 52, 62, 67, 79 and 80.

While most of the suitable ground (i.e. relatively flat/even ground) within the enclosure systems appeared to have been improved, other apparently unenclosed improved ground was noticed during the survey. These areas were indicated by either signs of rig and furrow, the presence of clearance cairns or indicated by relatively lush grass growth.

Peat Working

Sites 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 45, 46 and 54

No doubt associated with nearby settlement were several areas with evidence of former peat extraction. These workings were usually indicated by sunken/lower areas within boggy ground with linear or regular edges.

Tracks

Sites 3, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 23, 26, 44, 53, 59 and 71.

The main tracks recorded at various places during the survey were Sites 7 and 23, respectively leading to Kirnan and Upper Rhudle at the SE, the tracks joining NE of Site 43. The 'Kirnan' track can still be traced for much of its length within the survey area and crosses a burn over a stone culvert at Site 44. The 'Upper Rhudle' track can still be easily traced at its southern end and where it nears Site 43. Between these two areas the track is less apparent and in places lost to bog. Other tracks may have linked with this system such as those at Sites 3 and 11. The rest were likely local tracks giving access to related fields and enclosures.

Quarries

Sites 1, 2, 13, 16, 19, 32, 40, 47, 66, 69 and 70

Most of the quarries consisted of 'scoops' of excavated soil, the soil or aggregate quite probably used for the construction of various tracks and roads. Sites 15-17, 39 and 48 would appear to be associated with the construction of the nearby 'Kirnan' track (Site 7). Sites 1, 2, 40, 66, 69 and 70 are strung along the western side of the present road to the construction of which they are probably related. The small quarry at Site 32 is probably related to the nearby enclosure at Site 30. Larger in size was a stone quarry at Site 13 with a track which may have originally connected to the original settlement of Fearnoch to the east, or alternatively may have supplied stone for nearby estate walls.

Hazel Coppice

Site 68

An area of former hazel coppice was recorded at Site 68. This lay north of a former field area at Site 67, both possibly last utilised in the same period.

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Appendix 1: Site Gazetteer

1) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 10m 93m AOD NR 87262 97894

Situated 24m west of modern road and possibly related to its construction, the aggregate used for the road. The quarry was a large 'scoop' measuring 18-20m wide and 2m deep.

2) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 7m 78m AOD NR 87277 97816

An oval quarry scoop possibly associated with road construction. Situated to the west of the present road the quarry was oval in shape measuring 22m by 15m and 2m deep.

3) Kilbride Farm, Track

GPS Accuracy 7m 85m AOD NR 87339 97813

The north end of SE/NW oriented track with possible quarry scoop. The track is raised and measures 3m wide with a ditch on the western side. The track may originally have run to Site 4 to the SW.

4) Kilbride Farm, Structure

GPS Accuracy 7mm 96m AOD NR 87320 97800

A rectangular turf structure oriented NE/SW. The building measured 20.2m by 5.60m externally with walls 1.60m wide and 0.40m high. The building narrowed at its SW end where it appeared open ended.

5) Kilbride Farm, Structure?

GPS Accuracy 10m 121m AOD NR 87152 97600

A possible oval turf and stone structure measuring 9.0m by 8.20m externally with walls 1.10m thick. This was located within an enclosure (Site 6) and surrounded by extensive rig and furrow.

6) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure System with Rig and Furrow

GPS Accuracy 6m 105m AOD NR 87200 97600

A large irregular enclosure system measuring approximately 320m EW by 280m NS. The system was divided into three parts by internal dykes, these surrounding areas that contain extensive rig and furrow remains. The rig and furrow measured up to 2.5m between the furrows. The best preserved section of dyke was at the western side of the enclosure where the turf and stone dyke stood 1.5m high and 2m wide.



Site 7 Track

7) Kilbride Farm, Track

GPS Accuracy 8m 81m AOD NR 87133 97968 (at gate through estate wall)

Recorded in various places during the survey, this is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey running from Kirnan to the north of Loch Leathan. The track was best preserved as it skirted the western side of a large enclosure (Site 6). Here the track was 4m wide with evidence of a ditch on its western side.

8) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 10m 10m AOD NR 87500 97200

A 'diamond' shaped enclosure measuring 200m NW/SE by 140-150m SW/NE, defined by a turf and stone dyke attached to a settlement (Site 20) and containing a possible structure (Site 9). The dyke was constructed from turf and stone and measured up to 0.80m high and 1.50m wide, enclosing an area 180m NW/SE by 175m SW/NE. The internal area also contained evidence of rig and furrow.

9) Kilbride Farm, Cairn/Structure

GPS Accuracy 18m 97m AOD NR 87011 97179

The structure was badly collapsed and the site possibly used as a clearance cairn. The main structure is sub rectangular, measuring 12m by 6.8m externally with walls 0.75m high and 1.0m wide. The original wall on the western side may have been robbed to build a small sub oval cell or structure that appeared to have been constructed over its western end.

10) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 8mm 75m AOD NR 8717 97351

The western arc of a reversed 'C' shaped dyke system. The enclosure contains the remains of a structure (Site 11) and measured 130m NW/SE. It is probable that the internal area contained rig and furrow cultivation but this was masked by thick bracken cover. The turf and stone dyke measured up to 0.65m high and 1.70m wide.

11) Kilbride Farm, Structure

GPS Accuracy 8m 76m AOD NR 87187 97351

This was the western wall arc of a possible structure, the eastern side disappearing under the scrub and turf. The western side was slightly curved and measured 9m N/S and up to 5.10m wide.

12) Kilbride Farm, Track?

GPS Accuracy 10m 52m AOD NR 87434 97164

This was the possible remains of a NW/SE aligned track. It comprised of a stretch of level hollow measuring 2.5m wide. It is possible, if this was a track, it linked the settlement of Fearnoch at the east with the main trackway (Site 7) to the west.

13) Kilbride Farm, Quarry and Track

GPS Accuracy 7m 72m AOD NR 87411 97504

The quarry is located on the east side of a steep ridge. A spoil heap of discarded stone lines the eastern side of the workings, this measuring 30m long. A track leads up to the quarry and can be traced for 60m to the south, this possibly having led to the settlement of Fearnoch.

14) Kilbride Farm, Structure?

GPS Accuracy 7m 138m AOD NR 87155 97535

A possible rectangular structure abutting an internal wall within an enclosure (Site 6). The structure measured 5.20m by 4.60m

15) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 7m 105m AOD NR 87101 97736

This was a small quarry scoop measuring 10m by 3m and possibly utilised for the building of nearby track (Site 7).

16) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 7m 90m AOD NR 87095 97794

This was a small oval quarry scoop measuring 17m by 4m and possibly utilised for the building of nearby track (Site 7).

17) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 8m 105m AOD NR 870789 97766

This was a small rectangular quarry scoop measuring 10m by 6m and 1m deep and possibly utilised for the building of nearby track (Site 7).

18) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hag

GPS Accuracy 6m 100m AOD NR 87178 97118

Area of peat cutting with angular edges measuring 150m by 130m.

19) Kilbride Farm, Peat hag

GPS Accuracy 7m 130m AOD NR 86937 96963

Area of peat cutting.

20) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure and Structures

GPS Accuracy 6m 146m AOD NR 86960 97176

The site consisted of three structures (Structures 1-3) surrounded by a system of enclosures (A-C). The system appears to be attached/linked to a large enclosure (Site 8) to the NE. Two structures lay to the north of the system, with a small pen like structure at the south. The buildings are located on a SW/NE oriented terrace below a steep natural ridge.



Site 20 Structures 1 and 2

Structure 1

Lying at the north of the site was a NW/SE oriented rectangular structure measuring 12.60m long and 5.50m wide externally. The walls were of drystone and stood up to 0.8m high and 1.20m wide. A door lay along the northern side. A small pen measuring 2m by 1.80m (possibly a twinning pen) had been constructed in its western end.

Structure 2

This was a NW/SE oriented rectangular structure, lying to the south of Structure 1, measuring 12.50m long and 5.50m wide externally. The walls were of drystone and stood up to 1.0m high and 1.26m wide. A door lay along the northern side.

Enclosure A

The walls of this enclosure ran between the northern and southern ends of Structures 1 and 2, effectively creating a yard between the two buildings.

Enclosure B

This irregular 'D' shaped enclosure lay to the south of Structure 2, measuring approximately 22m NW/SE by 16m NE/SW.

Enclosure C

This lay to the south of Enclosure B and was defined by a wall running SW from a steep natural scarp before turning W, where it terminated at a SW/NE cliff.

Structure 3

This was a small drystone pen located 13m to the south of Enclosure C. The structure measured 1.50m by 1.0m, its western side consisting of a natural cliff with an entrance to the north. The walls stood 0.50m high.

21) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 6m 110m AOD NR 86958 97580

This was a wedge shaped enclosure, its western side formed by a SW/NE aligned natural ridge. The enclosure measured approximately 100m long by 50m wide (at its southern end). The walls could be traced on the northern and south eastern sides, although much of its eastern side appears lost under scrub.

22) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hag

GPS Accuracy 6m 119m AOD NR 86815 97558

An area of peat cutting as delineated by a sunken areas with regular edges.

23) Kilbride Farm, Track

GPS Accuracy 6m 87m AOD NR 86633 97888

This track appears on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map running from Upper Rhudle to join at the north a second depicted track that runs from Kirnan (Site 7). At this point the track ran through a gate in an estate wall, but disappears into boggy ground at the SW. Other sections of this track were also recorded during the survey.

24) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hag

GPS Accuracy 7m 126m AOD NR 86295 97155

Area of former peat cutting.

25) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hag

GPS Accuracy 7m 52m AOD NR 86573 97768

Area of former peat cutting.

26) Kilbride Farm, Track?

GPS Accuracy 6m 109m AOD NR 86342 97498

Evidence of a track leading to possible field area, may be connected to or possibly the actual line of track leading to Upper Rhudle (Site 23).

27) Kilbride Farm, Dun Structure?

NMRS: NR89NE 5

GPS Accuracy 8m 156m AOD NR 86733 97291

Variously identified as a defensive structure or a stretch of ruined walling (see below) this site occupies the end of a steep escarpment that enjoys fine views over Rhudle Glen towards the Mhoine Mhor. A tumbled wall suggested that the southern extent of the plateaux had been deliberately blocked off and possibly represents a defended site, the other sides of the escarpment being steep enough to provide adequate deterrent if needed. The wall lay c.40m from the southern tip of the escarpment where 9.5m of its length could be traced. The wall was possibly as much as 2.5m wide. As such, this exposed area of wall only partially closed off the 13.70m wide area between the steep sides of the ridge. A loose pile of stones lay 16m to the south of the wall, although its function is equally enigmatic. The wall does not appear to be part of the enclosure system surrounding the settlement seen down-slope to the south (Site 28), as it differs in size and build. As such, it does not appear to represent a traditional Dun site but may represent some form of defended outlook.

(NR 8678 9728) A dun 35' x 20' internally, with outworks, crowns a ridge on Kirnan Hill. No wall thicknesses are measureable. The outwork can be traced across the ridge on the NE, and possibly on a lower terrace on the E. The SW is protected by natural slopes. The site has a good outlook; huts and sub-rectangular houses lie on the slope below to the S.

(Craw 1930; Campbell and Sandeman 1964)

Fort visible on RAF air photographs F.21.82.RAF 870: 0212-3 (flown 1954).

NR 8671 9728. No intelligible remains of a dun or fort could be identified. Although there are only slight traces of crude walling and little tumble at the site, there is no doubt that this would be an ideal position for a fortification. Craw (1930) possibly saw the site in a better state of preservation but the absence of tumble or a solid wall suggests the site of a fort which probably utilised the natural steep rock faces. The dimensions given by Craw could not be verified due to the poor condition of the site. The huts and houses and the slope below are relatively modern shieling-type structures.

Divorced survey at 1:10,000 (site). Visited by OS (RD) 23 March 1970.



Site 27 Dun? Structure

28) Kilbride Farm, Settlement

This site was situated on the SE facing slope below a steep SW/NE aligned escarpment. An enclosure wall defines the site at the north, while a second wall closes off the southern end of a level terrace lying just above the buildings. Five possible structures were identified.



Site 28 Structures 1 and 2

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 7m 138m AOD NR 86706 97220

This was a NE/SW oriented drystone structure that measured 9m by 4.20m externally. The building had rounded corners with walls up to 1.0m wide and 0.90m high.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 6m 139m AOD NR 86720 97225

This was a N/S oriented drystone structure that measured 8.50m by 5.0m externally. The building had rounded corners with walls up to 0.90m wide and 0.86m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 5m 136m AOD NR 86672 97246

A possible denuded sub circular structure measuring 1.5m diameter internally within walls 0.40m high.

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 5m 128m AOD NR 86670 97223

A possible rectangular stone and turf structure measuring 4m by 3m externally with wall 0.5m wide.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy m 110m AOD NR 86621 97189

A small circular drystone structure measuring 2.5m in diameter externally.

29) Kilbride Farm, Settlement

This settlement consisted of two adjoining enclosures associated with five structures and lay to the south of another grouping of buildings (Site 28). The settlement lay along the base of the SE facing slope of a steep escarpment.

Enclosure A

This was an area measuring approximately 220m by 100m NW/SE. This northern enclosure contained two structures at the west and a cairn.

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 5m 130m AOD NR 86687 97065

This was a rectangular drystone structure oriented NW/SE. The building measured 8.80m long by 6.50m wide externally, with walls 1.30m wide and 1.30m high. Two twinning pens had been constructed within the NW and SW corners of the building. Opposing entrances are located along the centre of the longer sides.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 5m 134m AOD NR 86688 97076

This was a rectangular drystone structure oriented NW/SE. The building measured 8.60m long by 4.50m wide externally with walls 1.20m wide and 1.00m high. The building was constructed of rounded cobbles and had a possible internal division.

Cairn (Fearnoch)

NMRS: NR89NE 7

GPS Accuracy 7m 127m AOD NR 86708 97041

A stone and earthen cairn structure with a central upright stone. Oval in shape, the cairn measures 5.10m by 3.90m and stood to a height of 1.40m (the upright stone projecting 1.15m above the surrounding material).



Site 29 Cairn

(NR 8668 9703) Cairn (NROS 6" map, Argyllshire, 2nd ed., (1900) *A heap of stones 17' x 12' x 2 1/2' high, with an upright stone projecting 3'9" from the top. There is a large rock or boulder at the SE end. Campbell and Sandeman thought this likely to be a cairn since the old cultivation rigs, on which it lies, curve round it (Campbell and Sandeman 1964).*

Craw thought the site was probably field clearance associated with a modern homestead and field clearance at NR 8695 9717.. (Craw 1930)

This is a clearance heap like others in the area. Visited by OS (RD) 23 March 1970.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 7m 134m AOD NR 86767 97156

This turf structure lay 3m to the north side of Enclosure A. Oriented NW/SE, the structure measured 10.90m by 6.80m externally. The structure appeared to consist of two rooms or cells, the W cell lower than the E division. The W part measured 3.60m wide internally, with gaps in the wall suggesting entrances at the N and W. The E room appeared to have opposing doorways in the N and S walls.

Enclosure B

This lay to the SW of Enclosure A and encompassed an area of 200m SW/NE by 100m NW/SE and contained two structures. A sunken track runs up the E side of the enclosure and enters the enclosure at the NE where there is also an entrance into Enclosure A.

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 7m 126m AOD NR 86665 97041

This appeared to be a two celled structure and possibly represents a corn kiln. Overall this NW/SE oriented structure measured 9.20m by 5.00m externally. The possible bowl of the oval N cell measured 1.80m internally and may have had a flue on its eastern side. The S cell appears open on the east measured 2.40m internally.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 5m 120m AOD NR 86600 96948

This structure was oriented NW/SE with a possible entrance on its SE side. Rectangular in shape, the building measured 7.40m by 3.60m externally with walls 0.80m wide and standing to a height of 1.20m.

30) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure and Structure

GPS Accuracy 6m 106m AOD NR 86665 97084

This enclosure measured approximately 50m by 40m, its E side formed by a natural scarp. A building lay outside the enclosure to the N (NR 86651 97317). The structure was oval in shape and measured 4.50m by 3.50m externally with walls 0.80m wide and 0.30m high. There appear to be opposing doorways in the E and W sides.

31) Kilbride Farm, Structure/Still?

GPS Accuracy 6m 108m AOD NR 86286 96868

This was a circular structure with a wide entrance on its NW side. The building was located within a small dip on the W side of a steep ridge adjacent to a small burn. The structure measured 4.30m in diameter with walls 0.80m wide and 0.70m. The building appeared to have been built into the side of the hill, and its proximity to the burn possibly suggests this may have been utilised in the operation of a still.

32) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 6m 123m AOD NR 86703 97361

This was a small area of possible quarrying probably associated with Site 30.

33) Kilbride Farm, Cultivation

GPS Accuracy 7m 168m AOD NR 86415 97482

Area of improved ground on a relatively level terrace.

34) Kilbride Farm, Enclosures and Cultivated Ground

This was a series of connected enclosures (Enclosures A-C) situated to the E of the former settlement of Upper Rhudle and W of Lochan an Curaich. This system was connected to another enclosure system recorded as Site 36.

Enclosure A

GPS Accuracy 7m 91m AOD NR 85760 96666

This enclosure lay to the NE of the system and measured 220m NW/SE and 200m SW/NE. Its W side was formed by a steep SW/NE oriented natural scarp, its E side delineated by a similarly oriented ridge. The central part of the N wall of the enclosure disappeared into boggy ground. Part of the S wall was shared with Enclosure B.

Enclosure B

GPS Accuracy 6m 86m AOD NR 85861 96490

This was a 'D' shaped enclosure adjoining Enclosure A to the north. The enclosure measured 140m SW/NE by 70m NW/SE. A wall running along the top of a SW/NE oriented natural scarp formed the W side while a wall running down the W side of a burn delineated the E side. An entrance is located in the southern wall. The SE facing sloping ground within the enclosure is covered by rig and furrow cultivation.

Enclosure C

GPS Accuracy 7m 88m AOD NR 86075 96464

This enclosure was situated on a level terrace on a on the E side of a SW/NE oriented ridge that forms the western side of the enclosure. A length of wall delineates the north side of the enclosure which is raised from the more boggy ground to the north. The western and southern sides of the enclosure are demarcated by a wall traversing the lower slopes of the cultivated rise with an entrance and track at the southern end. The enclosure measured approximately 200m SW/NE by 100m NW/SE.

Enclosure/s D

GPS Accuracy 7m 96m AOD NR 85869 96324

This 'enclosure' lay to the south of Enclosure C and consisted of interrupted lengths of wall forming its N, S and W sides. The ground enclosed was steep and uneven and it may be the walls enclosed stock or were used to control the movement of stock. Two tracks interrupt the wall lengths, the E track leading into Enclosure C, while the W track climbs the ridge above Enclosure B.

35) Kilbride Farm, Cultivated Ground

GPS Accuracy 5m 168m AOD NR 86179 96853

This was an area of improved ground on a SE facing slope lying to the E of an enclosure system (Site 36)

36) Kilbride Farm, Enclosures

This enclosure system lay to the NW of Site 34 and, like it, was possibly connected to the deserted settlement of Upper Rhudle. Three areas of demarcated cultivated ground were identified (Enclosures A-C).

Enclosure A

GPS Accuracy 6m 65m AOD NR 85918 97024

This enclosure lay at the W of the system, its E and W sides demarcated by steep SW/NE ridges. A track (NR 85872 96872) leads down the steep E escarpment to the enclosed area from Enclosures B & C, while a second track (NR 85785 96847) at the S of the enclosed area possibly

led to Upper Rhudle. The northern side of the enclosure was formed by a drystone wall that ran up a ridge to the E and joined Enclosure B and C. A length of walling was also noticed on the W side of the enclosure, closing off a gap in the generally vertical ridge. 70m to the SW of this wall was a small lime kiln.

Lime Kiln

GPS Accuracy 6m 65m AOD NR 85909 97023

The W side of this oval structure was built against the near vertical face of the escarpment that forms the W side of Enclosure A. The structure was constructed of drystone rubble and measured 4.30m by 3.50m externally with walls standing 1.60m high and 1.30m wide at the top. The internal chamber of the structure tapered towards the base, its walls showing signs of burning. A small flue, 0.40m wide, could be seen at the base of the eastern side.



Site 36 Lime Kiln

37) Kilbride Farm, Wall

GPS Accuracy 13m 103m AOD NR 85984 97244

This was a moss covered wall aligned SW/NE that ran along the western side of the burn that runs out of the S end on Lochan Add. The wall may have formed the E side of a field area. A later? wall, depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, now runs along the base of the steep slope that may have originally formed the W side of this field area. No northern end of this possible enclosure was evident.

38) Kilbride Farm, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 6m 83m AOD NR 87182 98213

This was a NW/SW aligned wall that demarcated the southern side of a cultivated terrace lying below the E side of a track previously described (Site 7).

39) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 10m 81m AOD NR 87275 98446

A small quarry cut into a steep SE facing natural outcrop and lying W of a former track (Site 7) to which it might be related.

40) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 8m 70m AOD NR 87392 98770

An oval quarry scoop situated just W of the present road, for which the material may have been quarried. The hollow measured 12m by 9m and was up to 2m deep.

41) Kilbride Farm, Head Dyke

(Northern end) GPS Accuracy 8m 111m AOD NR 87318 98815

This was the head dyke that delineated a series of cultivated terraces to the E and S. The northern end of the dyke could be traced W along the S side of Allt an Airgid before turning SW along the upper slopes of a SW/NE running ridge above the cultivated terraces.

42) Kilbride Farm, Cultivated Terraces

GPS Accuracy 6m 111m AOD NR 87268 98726

Most of the level terraces to the W of Loch Leathan and down slope of the head dyke (Site 41) showed evidence of having been improved, with some survival of rig and furrow cultivation as well as numerous clearance cairns.

43) Kilbride Farm, Barn Structure

GPS Accuracy 8m 88m AOD NR 87316 98607

This was a NE/SW oriented rectangular structure that appeared to have been constructed as a barn, with no evidence of it having been a domestic dwelling. The building is depicted as a roofed structure on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. The building measured 12m by 6.75m externally, with walls 0.60m thick. The gable ends stand to their full height at over 4m in height. The superstructure is built over a stepped plinth, the walls from roof plate to plinth measuring 2.70m in height. A door 1.35m wide was on its E side, with two ventilation slots situated either side. The W wall had five ventilation slots. The walls were bonded with a compact grey pink mortar with small grit and charcoal inclusions. A possible small circular stone structure (1.5m in diameter) was located 12m from the door of the structure. Two tracks (Site 7 & Site 23), join to the NE of the structure.



Site 43 Barn

- 44) Kilbride Farm, Culvert
GPS Accuracy 8m 80m AOD NR 87153 98017
A stone built culvert constructed across a burn for SW/NE running track (Site 7). The culvert was constructed of angular stones, the side stones set on edge with horizontal capstones forming the cover. The culvert measured 0.80m wide and stood 1.00m high.
- 45) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hags
GPS Accuracy 7m 107m AOD NR 86943 98167
Area of peat cutting situated S and E of cultivated terraces.
- 46) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hags
GPS Accuracy 8m 150m AOD NR 86994 98805
Former area of peat cutting.
- 47) Kilbride Farm, Quarry
GPS Accuracy 8m 77m AOD NR 87169 98230
A roughly rectangular shaped quarry with a rounded rubble heap at its S end. The quarry measured 10.0m by 10.0m.
- 48) Kilbride Farm, Animal Pen?
GPS Accuracy 7m 105m AOD NR 87045 98204
A roughly constructed drystone wall built between two natural outcrops measuring 4.0 by 2.0m and 0.50m in height.
- 49) Kilbride Farm, Wall
GPS Accuracy 6m 81m AOD NR 87086 98259
A roughly coursed E/W aligned drystone wall cutting off the southern end of a natural gully. The wall was 10m long and stood 0.70m high in three courses.
- 50) Kilbride Farm, Structure
GPS Accuracy 6m 146m AOD NR 86708 98533
This structure was located on a SE facing slope of a glen overlooking the N end of Lochan Add. The structure consisted of a semi circular arc of stones forming a pen or small enclosure, measuring 4m by 2m externally and standing only one course high.
- 51) Kilbride Farm, Cultivated Ground
GPS Accuracy 8mm 118m AOD NR 86735 97979
This was a raised, relatively level terrace with lush grass cover, suggesting the ground had been improved.
- 52) Kilbride Farm, Cultivated Ground
GPS Accuracy 5m 115m AOD NR 86591 98012
A raised, relatively level, terrace with lush grass cover, suggesting the ground had been improved.
- 53) Kilbride Farm, Track
GPS Accuracy 7m 105m AOD NR 86873 98110
An E/W oriented track leading up the SE face of a steep ridge. There was evidence of stone revetting on the S side. The track was 2.5m wide and could be traced for 96m.
- 54) Kilbride Farm, Peat Hag
GPS Accuracy 6m 102m AOD NR 86825 98480
An area of former peat cutting measuring approximately 50m by 30m.
- 55) Kilbride Farm, Wall
GPS Accuracy 8m 96m AOD NR 86433 97909

An E/W aligned cobble wall, standing one course high measuring 0.70m wide, 0.45m high and 25m long.

56) Kilbride Farm, Wall

GPS Accuracy 7m 98m AOD NR 86322 97757

A N/S oriented drystone wall built up against natural rock face forming a barrier to Lochan Add. The wall measured 2.20m long, 0.80m high and 0.60m wide.

57) Kilbride Farm, Structure

GPS Accuracy 7m 98m AOD NR 86480 97823

A possible turf built circular structure measuring 6.0m by 5.0m externally, the walls measuring 1.20m wide and 0.75m high. The interior appears sunken.

58) Kilbride Farm, Structure/Pen

GPS Accuracy 7m 102m AOD NR 87157 98406

A rectangular structure oriented E/W with a natural scarp forming the W side. The structure measured 13.0m by 6.0m with walls 0.75m wide and 0.75m high.

59) Kilbride Farm, Track

GPS Accuracy 10m 129m AOD NR 86899 98191

A track leading up the SE face of a steep natural escarpment. The track ran between peat hags (Site 45) and cultivated ground up the hill past a possible platform structure (Site 60) to the upper reaches of the slope.

60) Kilbride Farm, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 7m 157m AOD NR 86078 98319

A NW/SE aligned turf and stone dyke traced for 30m. The dyke measured 1.20m wide and 0.70m in height.

61) Kilbride Farm, Structure?

GPS Accuracy 8m 117m AOD NR 86026 97561

A possible denuded circular platform structure. The structure measured 8m in diameter and stood 0.40m high lying on the W edge of a former field terrace.

62) Kilbride Farm, Clearance Cairn and Field Area.

GPS Accuracy 10m 117m AOD NR 86204 97853

A former field area as indicated by improved ground and clearance cairn.

63) Kilbride Farm, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 7m 110m AOD NR 86135 97683

Oriented N/S, this dyke ran along the edge of a steep scarp above the W of Lochan Add. The dyke stood 0.90m wide and stood 0.90m wide.

64) Kilbride Farm, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 8m 107m AOD NR 86036 97488

An earthen bank traced for 80m that may be part of same system as Site 64. The dyke was oriented N/S standing 1.90m wide and 1.0m high and defined an improved terrace area to the west.

65) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 7m 82m AOD NR 87764 99731

An open ended 'U' shaped enclosure measuring 14.20m by 12.50m, with its open end at the NE side. The turf and drystone wall measured 0.50m in height.

66) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 14m 42m AOD NR 87535 99075

This was the excavated bowl of a former quarry, possibly associated with the construction of the adjacent present road.

67) Kilbride Farm, Fields and Clearance Cairns

GPS Accuracy 9m 101m AOD NR 87613 99374

An area of former cultivation situated along relatively level terraces.

68) Kilbride Farm, Hazel Coppice

GPS Accuracy 7m 76m AOD NR 87680 99425

A stand of hazel that appeared to have been coppiced in the past.

69) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 7m 79m AOD NR 87730 99420

This was the excavated bowl of a former quarry, possibly associated with the construction of the adjacent present road.

70) Kilbride Farm, Quarry

GPS Accuracy 8m 71m AOD NR 87827 99565

This was the excavated bowl of a former quarry, possibly associated with the construction of the adjacent present road.

71) Kilbride Farm, Track

GPS Accuracy 5m 88m AOD NR 87810 99617

A NW/SE oriented hollow trackway, possibly leading up to the structures at Sites 65 and 72.

72) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 5m 90m AOD NR 87761 99703

An open ended 'U' shaped enclosure measuring 20m wide internally with its open end on the NE side. Its S side was formed by a natural scarp, the turf and drystone wall measured 0.60m in height and 1.20m wide.

73) Barmoloch, Settlement

NMRS Number: NR89NE 30

This settlement consisted of two groups of structures. The lower group was comprised of two buildings (Structures 1 and 2). The second group lay above the lower group and consisted of six structures (Structures 3-8) that were situated around an associated enclosure. A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 6-inch map (Argyllshire 1875, sheet cl). Approximately 140m to the NW, one unroofed building, one enclosure and what may be the remains of a further two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map. The site was also visited by Alan Begg who thought the site might be called Achandroman or Auchandruim *'I once heard of this place from a retired shepherd living in Glassary. On the strength of information given to me by David Dixon of Kilbride, who now owns this land, I found the ruins, which lie high on the hill above Barmoloch. They are very old and would guess probably abandoned in the late 17th or 18th century, but this is conjecture.*

One building measured approximately 105 feet in length and 18 feet wide. Another was 62 feet long and 24 feet wide. I went further uphill to take another photograph and found two more ruins, one probably a house the other a byre. The site is about half a mile up from the road, perhaps a quarter mile past Barmoloch going towards Loch Leathan. When you get there, some of the land is grassy and it is evident it was once cultivated. Downhill, the grass is rough and there is heather. Nearby is a very wet boggy place where there was once a well which obviously supplied water.' (Begg 2003).



Site 73 Structures 1 and 2

Structure 1

GPS Accuracy 8m 138m AOD NR 87181 99247

A NNE/SSW oriented rectangular range measuring 24m by 4.60m externally with three internal walls dividing the building into four rooms (their internal lengths respectively 4.20m, 5.0m, 5.30m and 3.90m from north to south). The northern room appeared to be a later addition to the building. No door could be discerned in the wall lengths. The rooms to the S had entrances respectively in their SE, SW and NE walls. The walls were constructed from rounded drystone cobbles of up to 0.70m wide and 1.00m high.

Structure 2

GPS Accuracy 8m 135m AOD NR 87191 99362

This lay at a right angle to, and NE of, Structure 1. Overall this rectangular structure measured 13m by 6.20m and was divided into two parts. The E and earlier part measured 4.40m by 4m internally with no visible entrance in the walls. The W part measured 5.80m by 4m internally with a door at the SE. The walls were of drystone construction and measured up to 0.90m in width and 0.80m high.

Structure 3

GPS Accuracy 7m 163m AOD NR 87128 99368

This was a rectangular NW/SE oriented structure lying NE of its associated enclosure. The main structure measured 15.30m by 6.40m externally with a 3m extension (possibly a cart shed) at its NW end. The main structure had a door centrally along its northern side. The drystone walls measured 0.80m high and 1.10m wide.



Site 73 Structure 4

Structure 4

GPS Accuracy 13m 165m AOD NR 87138 99375

This building lay at right angles and to the NE of Structure 3. The rectangular building was oriented SW/NE with a door in its E side. The building measured 15m long and was 6.30m wide with drystone walls 1.0m wide and 0.60m high.

Structure 5

GPS Accuracy 7m 163m AOD NR 97126 99356

This rectangular structure was attached to the northern side of an enclosure. Oriented NW/SE the building measured 12.40m by 5.50m externally with drystone walls 0.50m high and 0.80m wide. An entrance was located along its northern side.

Structure 6

GPS Accuracy 6m 162m AOD NR 87152 99301

This rectangular structure was attached to the eastern side of an enclosure. Oriented SW/NE the building measured 12.0m by 6.0m externally with drystone walls 0.90m high and 1.20m wide. An entrance was located along its eastern side.

Structure 7

GPS Accuracy 7m 164m AOD NR 87083 99345

This rectangular structure was attached to the western side of an enclosure. Oriented NW/SE the building measured 7.0m by 5.80m externally with drystone walls 0.60m high and 0.80m wide. An entrance was located in its western side.

Kiln

GPS Accuracy 7m 162m AOD NR 87152 99355

The kiln was rectangular in shape with a central sub circular bowl/chamber. The S side of the structure was built up against a steep natural scarp. The structure measured 4.70m by 4.00m

externally with drystone walls 0.40m high and 0.60m wide, the central bowl being 1.80m in diameter and 0.60m deep.

74) Kilbride Farm, Possible Dam

GPS Accuracy 9m 159m AOD NR 86590 99235

This site consisted of a relatively level pile of rubble situated across and adjacent to a burn. The stones certainly were not natural and were not entirely convincing as a clearance heap, not being particularly close to any obviously cultivated ground. It may then represent some attempt to form a dam, although it bore little in the way of any structural integrity.

75) Kilbride Farm, Cup-marked Rock

GPS Accuracy 5m 149m AOD NR 87250 99540

A cup-marked rock situated on a relatively flat terrace overlooking lower ground to the E. The rock, probably a glacial erratic, lay horizontal and measured 2.0m by 1.20m and had 19 plain cup-marks (with a possible 3 others) on its upper surface. The surrounding terrace showed signs of rig and furrow cultivation.



Site 75 Cup-marked Rock

76) Kilbride Farm, Cup-marked Rock

GPS Accuracy 9m 150m AOD NR 86983 99043

A cup-marked rock situated on a slight E facing slope overlooking lower ground to the E and S. The rock was a large smooth glacial boulder, oval in shape, and lying horizontal. The boulder may have originally stood upright, although evidence for this was not conclusive. The stone measured 2.40m by 0.86m and had 15 plain cup-marks (with a possible 2 others) on its upper surface. The surrounding terrace showed signs of rig and furrow cultivation.



Site 76 Cup-marked Rock

77) Kilbride Farm, Structure

GPS Accuracy 7m 116m AOD NR 87020 99061

A sub circular structure situated on a raised knoll overlooking lower ground to the E and S. The structure was constructed from large cobbles/rocks (up to 1.0m long) and turf and measured 7.80m by 7.10m, with walls up to 2.0m wide and 0.70m in height. An entrance lay on the NE side. Rig and furrow cultivation and some clearance cairns lay to the S.

78) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 8m 100m AOD NR 87722 99598

This was a rectangular SW/NE oriented turf walled enclosure with an entrance gap on the N side. The enclosure measured 30m by 12m, with walls 2.50m wide and 1.0m high.

79) Kilbride Farm, Rig and Furrow

GPS Accuracy 5m 103m AOD NR 87599 99595

An area of rig and furrow cultivation on a raised terrace. The rigs were aligned N/S with 2m between furrows.

80) Kilbride Farm, Clearance Cairn

GPS Accuracy 6m 112m AOD NR 87572 99593

A clearance cairn situated in area of former cultivation. The cairn measured 2.0m by 2.0m.

81) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure/Structure

GPS Accuracy 6m 100m AOD NR 87656 99627

An oval drystone enclosure oriented SW/NE. The structure measured 5.0m by 2.60m externally with an entrance at the NE. The walls of the structure were constructed in drystone rubble and measured 0.70-0.80m wide and 0.50m in height. Traces of a possible attached enclosure existed on the western side, with a low bank running for 20m from its NW corner.

82) Kilbride Farm, Perforated Rock

GPS Accuracy 8m 133m AOD NR 87407 99611

This rock was situated at the base of a steep natural scarp at the W side of a former field area. The rock bore a perforation or possible drill hole that measured 0.04m in diameter and 0.16m deep.

83) Kilbride Farm, Cup and Ring-marked Rock

GPS Accuracy 5m 106m AOD NR 87613 99615

This was an elaborate group of markings incised on a natural rock panel overlooking lower ground to the SE. The eastern edge of the exposed panel was aligned SW/NE and sloped down gradually to the N from the S, with a more pronounced slope (up to 50°) from W to E. The panel appeared to have been uncovered in the past with surrounding vegetation previously cleared from around the main motifs. The author was later informed by Mr Colin Fergusson of Leckuary Farm that he had seen the panel in the past. With the permission of Mr Robert Dixon it was agreed to excavate the remaining thin soils and growth around the exposed areas to reveal any more motifs. The opened area measured 11m SW/NE and between 6.20m-2.0m NW/SE. The cover mainly consisted of grass and moss lying in a thin dark brown peaty soil. The soils appeared to become deeper to the SW where it was decided to leave it in situ, thus the motif may not have been fully exposed in this area. The panel consisted of at least 72 plain cup-marks, grouping to the SW and tapering off in numbers to the NE. The main grouping consisted of two cups with three rings, the western cup and ring group also with a gutter. These two sets of cup and ring motifs were surrounded by a grouping of 19 large plain cups (up to 8cm in diameter). A more unusual (if not unique) motif lay to the SW of the main grouping. This was a cartouche of two incised ovals surrounding a single cup and a cup with two concentric rings and a gutter. To the SE of the exposed panel several cups appear to have been incised along the lines of natural fissures.



Site 83 Cup and Ring-marked Rock



Site 83 Cup and Ring Grouping



Site 83 Cup and Ring Grouping

84) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure System

GPS Accuracy 7m 160m AOD NR 87400 99550

This was a series of connected enclosures possibly associated with the settlement to the SW (Site 73). The turf and stone dykes appear to define three partially enclosed areas, with natural features (escarpments, cliffs etc) forming/demarcating their 'open' sides.

85) Kilbride Farm, Wall

GPS Accuracy 7m 133m AOD NR 87222 98982

A length of drystone walling blocking off the less steep end of a natural escarpment.

86) Kilbride Farm, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 7m 82m AOD NM 87165 00493

An earthen and stone dyke curving around the S side of a natural knoll. The dyke measured up to 4.0m wide and up to 1.5m high.

87) Kilbride Farm, Cup and Ring-marked Rock

GPS Accuracy 7m 93m AOD NM 87184 00514

This was a large flat boulder situated on a raised knoll. The rock measured 1.80m by 1.06m (although the NE side was not revealed). The eroded upper surface of the stone had a group of 42 cup-marks (with two possible others), at least six of the cups had evidence of surrounding rings. The largest cup was 10cm in diameter and 4cm deep. Another cup was carved on what appeared to be a separate stone at the NE and possibly suggests this may be part of a cairn.



Site 87 cup and Ring-marked Rock

88) Kilbride Farm, Twinning Pen, Dyke

GPS Accuracy 7m 146m AOD NR 86494 99205

A small oval drystone structure measuring 1.50m by 1.20m and standing 0.30m high. The structure lay at the N end of a dyke which ran to the S, defining a former field area at the E.

89) Kilbride Farm, Enclosure

GPS Accuracy 7m 167m AOD NR 86800 99300

This was an enclosed area of rig and furrow measuring 170m by 150m. The E edge of the enclosure was formed by a steep natural escarpment. A second and probably related dyke lay down the escarpment to the E closing off a small glen. The dyke measured up to 2m wide and 1.5m in height.