



Excavations at Ormaig Cup and Ring Marked Rock Art Site in Argyll



Data Structure Report October 2007

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for Historic Scotland



0. NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 A programme of archaeological works was carried out at Ormaig Cup and Ring marked site in Argyll between 2nd July and 3rd August 2007. Through hand excavation the extent of the site was determined and previously noted but subsequently 'lost' decorated exposures were re-located and recorded. Newly exposed rock art was recorded using a variety of methods including scaled plan, tracing and laser scanning. The lower most exposure, Exposure 1, was cleaned of moss and grass; Exposures 2 and 3 were not cleaned as the roots of the moss cover appeared to penetrate the rock surface. Data on the vegetation covering the rock art and the geology into which the rock art had been carved was also collected for a conservation study aimed at informing options for the long term management and conservation of the site and other similar rock art sites in Mid-Argyll. Issues of public interpretation, presentation and access were also considered.
- 0.2 Funding for the project is provided by the Forestry Commission, the British Academy, the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and the Dalriada Project with in-kind contributions from Kilmartin House Museum.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Ormaig Cup and Ring-Marks are located in the Ormaig Forest, Argyll (centred on NM 8222 0270) (Fig. 1). The site is set on a steep slope which faces south and at the base of which runs a fast flowing burn within a steep sided gorge. The smoothed ridge of rock on which the rock art is carved overlooks the sea to the west. To the immediate north of the site the rock outcrop is craggy and clearly unaffected by the smoothing action of ice. It is surrounded by commercial forestry, although a glade has been left on its southern end in which the southern most exposures are located (Fig. 2).
- 1.2 The site was first recorded by Campbell and Sandeman in 1964. In Dec 1973 the area was bared for most of 30m by 10m (Morris 1977) when Exposures 1, 2, 3 and 7 were recorded. In 1985 the Royal Commission recorded, by illustration, Exposures 1 and 2 and produced a written record of Exposures 4, 5 and 6 (RCAHMS 1999). The site was declared a Scheduled Ancient Monument in 1992 and is thus protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The extent of the Scheduled Area is hard to define on the ground but seems to extend southwards down to the sharp break of slope and some 15 to 20 m to the north of Exposure (2) and similar distances to the east and west.
- 1.3 Scheduled Monument Consent for the programme of archaeological works reported here was sought and issued to Dr Sharon Webb of Kilmartin House Museum.
- 1.4 Prior to the commencement of the fieldwork the site was partially obscured by dense commercial forestry with the two principal groups of marks (1 and 2) clearly visible, while only Exposure (3) of Exposures (3) to (6) were evident

on (Fig. 2). Exposures (1), and (2) were as described in the RCAHMS inventory (RCAHMS 1999) although the lower portion of (1) where the rosettes occur, was partially covered by a dense black organic growth which was thought to be some form of algae or moss. Exposure 2 was partially covered by needles with a build up of humic material at its southern and northern ends. Only a couple of cup marks were visible on Exposure 3, with much of this panel obscured by needles and other humic detritus derived from the overhanging trees. The remaining 3 exposures (4 to 6) were not visible although their location, as described by the RCAHMS, places Exposure (4) under, or adjacent to, an upstanding conifer tree and Exposures (5) and (6) within a semi-open area in which trees have been felled in the past and which now lies beneath an undetermined thickness of needles and organic detritus.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The specific site centred archaeological objectives were to:

- define the lateral extent of the rock art at Ormaig
- record Exposures 4 to 6 and any newly exposed rock art
- determine the nature and potential extent of any archaeological deposits associated with the rock art panels at Ormaig
- obtain material for radiocarbon assay
- assess the condition of preservation, integrity and quality of the rock art
- propose further stages of work as required during felling, after felling (consolidation/cleaning etc)
- determine new and exciting means of presenting the site to visitors while ensuring its long-term preservation
- produce both short and long term management plans for the site for HS approval

3. METHOD

3.1 Brashing

3.1.1 Rock art Exposures (2) and (3), as well as the 'lost' panels (4 to 6) were partially obscured by overhanging branches of coniferous trees. The Forestry Commission (FC) brashed the lower branches of these trees prior to the archaeological works taking place to allow for ease of access to the rock exposures as well reducing the amount of needle fall onto the rock art surfaces. The removed brashings were placed within the forest but well away from the rock art.

3.2 Evaluation

3.2.1 The site and the immediate area were photographed by the on site photographer prior to any archaeological works taking place.

3.2.1 A topographic survey, utilising a total station, of the whole site and its immediate surroundings was undertaken in relation to the newly established site grid.

- 3.2.2 A survey (written/mapped and photographic record) of the type and nature of impact (i.e. visible root penetration etc) of vegetation covering the rock art was undertaken prior to the removal of vegetation from the rock art surfaces.
- 3.2.3 All excavation was by hand and adhered to the Project Design. A rectangular trench (T1) was excavated at the base of exposure (2) (Fig. 2). The trench measured 5 m (E/W) x 1.5 m (N/S). A second trench (T2) measured approximately 4.5 m (N/S) x 5 m (E/W) and was located over Exposure (1) south. A further trench (T3) measured 3 m (E/W) and 1.5 m (N/S) and lay to the east of Exposure (1) south.
- 3.2.4 The recording of features and deposits was carried out using standard KHM context sheets, the sheets and recording system used being an amended version of the Museum of London methodology (Spence 1990), which is single context recording, supplemented by section information. Context descriptions can be found in Appendix 1 with a full list of contexts in Appendix 2.
- 3.2.5 Plans of the exposures and trenches were drawn at 1:20 and the overall site plan at 1:50 (Appendix 3). Tracings were drawn at 1:1. A full graphics list is produced in Appendix 3. A pre-clean plan was made of Exposure 1N and Exposure 1S and an overlay made on completion of cleaning to determine the location of previously 'missed' icons. Vegetation overlays were made for Exposure 1N, Exposure 1S, Exposure 2 and Exposure 3.
- 3.2.6 Colour photography was undertaken with a digital camera and a digital SLR camera (Appendix 4).
- 3.2.7 Following an assessment by the stone conservator David Jefferson (Jefferson 2007 – attached report), and agreed with HS Inspector John Raven non-penetrative moss and grass and other vegetation were removed from Exposures 1N and 1S. The lichen was left *in situ*. This was done using wooden tools and soft toothbrushes. Where grass and other vegetation with long roots penetrated fissures or was deemed to be in a particularly fractured zone of rock this was left *in situ*.
- 3.2.8 On completion of the excavation the rock art exposures were recorded utilising laser scanners (Cavers 2007 – attached report). Permanent stations were created to allow for the possibility of repeated scans in the future.
- 3.2.9 Trench 1 and Trench 3 were backfilled with soil and turf; terram was not utilised as it was the opinion of the stone conservator that this would act as a conduit for runoff as well as trap moisture against the rock surface. In addition the terram could have resulted in the ponding of moisture which could have potentially encroached upon the decorated surfaces. The western and southern portions of Trench 2 were also backfilled with soil and turf, the southernmost edge being chamfered up towards the base of the decorated panel.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Excavation

4.1.1 Trench 1 was 5 m in length and 1.5 m wide and was roughly oriented W/E. Beneath the turf [001] was a dark reddish brown to black silt topsoil [002]; on the eastern side of the trench this directly overlay the base of Exposure 2 (Fig. 3). In the western two thirds of the trench this overlay a greyish brown silt loam [012], interpreted as the original topsoil present prior to afforestation. Below [012] was a dark reddish brown silt colluvium [011], towards the east side of the trench [012] had been removed and so [011] occurred immediately below [002]. Again in the western portion of the trench the colluvium capped the remnants of a glacial till. The exposed bedrock of the base of Exposure 2 had no cup or ring marks, although a U-shaped linear groove (0.03 m wide and 0.16 m long) located near the southwestern corner may be anthropic in origin.

4.1.1 Trench 2 was 5 m in length and 4.5 m in width and roughly oriented E/W and overlay the southern portion of Exposure 1. Beneath the turf was black silt loam topsoil [003] which overlay a dark reddish brown to black silt loam interpreted a decayed turf. This capped the subsoil [008] comprising a silty clay with lenses of orange and olive silt and in places colluvium [006]. Glacial till [009] occurred in places beneath [008]. Excavation revealed that the rock exposure dipped steeply in a southwards direction before flattening out. On this glacial smoothed surface (glacial striations were evident (Plate 1)) were a series of cup marks and grooves previously unrecorded. These comprised three small cup marks arrange in a line with a thin groove on their western side (located in southeast corner), a couple of curvilinear grooves surrounding three possible cup marks again placed in a linear arrangement (located in the southwest corner) and a number of small, shallow, possible cup marks on the southwestern sloping edge of the exposure (Fig. 4).



Plate 1. Exposure 1, glacial striations and curvilinear grooves in the southwest corner.

- 4.1.2 Trench 3 was 3 m long and 1.5 m wide and oriented E/W (Fig. 2). The topsoil [015] was partially underlain by a glacial till [014], a decayed turf [016] and decayed turf [017]. Beneath this was the original topsoil present prior to afforestation [018] which capped a further decayed turf/subsoil [019]. This overlay undisturbed glacial till and in places bedrock. The sequence was interpreted as a series of dumps of turf and subsoil which accumulated as the encroaching turf and vegetation was episodically pulled back from the rock outcrop. A fragment of a modern brush was observed within these re-deposited turfs.
- 4.1.3 The conifer needles and underlying humus were cleared from and around Exposure 3 (Plate 2). This revealed the extent of the rock art on this fragmented exposure with three outlying cup marks occurring to the northeast of the main concentration (Fig. 5). A single cup and ring and two cup marks, one with an attached groove, are located on isolated rock fragments to the east of Exposure 3; these are physically closer to Exposure 2 and could be an outlier of that exposure (Fig. 2).



Plate 2. Lower (southern) portion of Exposure 3 as excavated.

- 4.1.4 Conifer needles and mixed topsoil and subsoil [005] were excavated from the area to the north of Exposure 2 and 3 and from the south of Exposure 6 (Fig. 2). This revealed the continuation of the bedrock outcrop from Exposures 2 and 3. The bedrock appears to have distinct western and eastern edges, although that on the west was not well defined as minimal soil was removed from this side in order not to undermine the extant conifers. Three possible cup marks which were ill-defined and shallow, and three distinct U-shaped linear grooves, which could be of anthropic or glacial origin, were recorded towards the base of the newly exposed bedrock.

- 4.1.5 During the removal of conifer needles, Exposure 7 was revealed (Plate 3). The rock art comprised 9 cup marks on the western side of the exposure (Fig. 6). The largest measured 0.09 m x 0.09 m with a 0.03 m wide groove on its eastern side. One of the cup marks is partially fractured with part of the cup lost. Grooves extend vertically from two of the cups, one curving and joining another vertically oriented groove. The eastern panel contains 8 cupmarks. Each of the three largest are partially surrounded by their own ring-groove which are open at the downslope side (south). A vertical groove extends through the opening of the ring-groove on the two uppermost cup and rings.



Plate 3. Exposure 7 as excavated.

- 4.1.6 The cup marks of Exposure 4 were revealed from under a thick cover of conifer needles, an accumulation of humic matter and a thin covering of soil [005]. These occur on a discontinuous, almost flat area of bedrock (Fig. 7). There are 8 small cup marks; the largest is 0.08 x 0.07 m and the smallest is 0.025 m x 0.025 m (Plate 4).



Plate 4. Exposure 4 as excavated.

- 4.1.7 Exposure 5 lies on the same fractured outcrop of rock as Exposure 4. 19 cup marks survive (additional cup marks were on the removed fragments of panel) (Fig. 7) (Plate 5). Two of the cups are surrounded by near complete ring-grooves, while portions of ring-grooves occur around a further three cups. U-shaped grooves of varying depths weave their way between and through the cups. One of the large cups is damaged, with its eastern portion missing (Plate x); it measures 0.095 m x 0.08 m. A second large cup is oval rather than round and measures 0.075 m x 0.06 m. None of the cups are particularly regular in form. Within this group are five small cup marks (0.025 m x 0.025 m to 0.01 x 0.01m). Four of the larger cup marks are not connected by grooves. The rock surface, both unpecked and within cup marks is markedly more granular towards the western edge.



Plate 5. Exposure 5 as excavated, note the destruction caused by the tree root on the left of the frame.

- 4.1.8 Exposure 6 is the most northerly panel of rock art (Fig. 8). This fragmented, gently south sloping panel is very much obscured by tree roots and was covered by a thin layer of soil [005]. 16 cup marks are evident, the smallest measuring 0.04 m x 0.03 m while the largest is partially hidden beneath a large tree root (Plate 6). The majority of the cups are around 0.06 m x 0.06 m and up to 0.01m deep.



Plate 6. Exposure 6, as excavated, note the mass of tree roots obscuring the panel.

- 4.1.9 Test pits 1 and 2 (1 m x 1 m) were hand excavated in order to determine the depth of the over burden of the mixed topsoil/subsoil and check for further

outcrops of rock art. The depth of soil in Test pit 1 was 0.15 m and comprised bright reddish brown silt and small stones (up to 0.10 m). The soil (same as in TP1) in Test pit 2 was 0.10 m depth and overlay a glacial till.

4.2 *Artefacts*

- 4.2.1 A catalogue is provided in Appendix 5. A policy of total quartz collection was adhered to. The artefacts recovered from the site comprise a substantial assemblage of fragmented quartz, the majority of which appears to be unworked, rounded pebbles of various lithologies and sizes, some of which may have functioned as hammerstones and the odd fragment of slate. Quartz veins occurred within the bedrock and much of the quartz may have had a natural and local origin. Similarly the glacial till contains many rounded pebbles of varying sizes and it is likely that many of the possible hammerstones recovered during excavation will turn out to be unutilised natural pebbles. Seven shattered bedrock fragments from Exposure 5 were removed from the site as these contain or were closely associated with cup marks and grooves and could have been subject to unsanctioned removal from the site if left *in situ* (Plate 7). This was first agreed with HS Inspector John Raven.



Plate 7. Shattered fragments of Exposure 5, note the large root disappearing under the panel in this area.

4.3 *Cleaning of the rock art*

- 4.3.1 Utilising wooden tools, the removal of moss and other vegetation from Exposures 1N and 1S was a relatively rapid procedure (1 day for a team of 5) (Plate 8). It was found that the lichen was well adhered to the rock surface and was not in danger of removal by the wooden tools.



Plate 8. Cleaning of the moss from Exposure 1 south.

4.4 Tracing

- 4.4.1 Tracings at 1:1 of Exposures 4, 5, 6 and 7 were undertaken utilising a thin pliable film and colour coded permanent marker pens.

4.5 Topographic survey

- 4.5.1 A topographic survey, utilising a Trimble 5000 series total station, was undertaken (Fig.9). The site grid has been surveyed and incorporated into this survey. The edges of the completely decorated exposures were also surveyed. Key points on the tracings of Exposures 4, 5, 6 and 7 were also surveyed to allow them to be tied in with the overall survey data.

4.5 Laser scanning

- 4.5.1 Laser scanning was undertaken by AOC Archaeology of Exposures 4, 5, 6, 7 and part portions of Exposures 2 and 1. The full report is included as a separate document to this DSR.

4.6 Site condition and conservation

- 4.6.1 Exposures 4, 5 and 6 are partially obscured by conifer trees; trees actually grows out of Exposures 5 and 6 and their large roots fan out over and under these decorated panels. The northern edge of Exposure 5 has been fractured by a large root, splitting the rock and damaging cups and grooves. It appears that Exposure 5 may continue to the north of that currently exposed but this area was not cleared in order to maintain the stability of the conifer around which much soil had already been cleared. Similarly it appears that Exposure 6 may continue to the south of that currently exposed but this area also lies beneath the roots and root-riddle soil of a tree again around which much soil had been removed.

- 4.6.2 Exposures 2, 3 and 7 are particularly fractured, a consequence of the natural geology. However, the fractured nature of the rock of Exposure 2 has resulted in the production of small isolated fragments of rock which are loose to the touch; these are particularly common where the sample for petrography was taken (Fig. 10).
- 4.6.3 Dr David Jefferson, a stone conservator visited the site for a day to allow for the assessment of the current condition of the rock exposures and provide data to inform the future management and conservation of Ormaig and perhaps other similar rock art sites within Mid-Argyll. Following discussion with Historic Scotland, three rock samples were taken for petrological analysis (Fig. 10). Sample 1 comprised a loose undecorated fragment of bedrock taken from adjacent to the decorated Exposure 6. Sample 2 comprised a triangular fragment of bedrock that lay loose but *in situ* on the flat surface of bedrock above Exposures 2 and 3. Sample 3 comprised a very small fragment of undecorated bedrock which lay *in situ* but loose within Exposure 2. The full conservation report is included as a separate document to this DSR.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 *Site extent*

- 5.1.1 The lateral extent of the rock art site appears to have been defined (Fig. 2); the craggy rock outcrop to the north of the site was thoroughly searched and no additional decoration was evident. However, it is not clear whether further decorated rock exposures survive below the humus and mixed topsoil/subsoil and mass of tree roots to the east of Exposures 4 and 5, north of Exposure 3 and south of Exposure 6. During the evaluation it was deemed too dangerous to remove any more soil in this area in case the extant conifers were undermined. In addition it is possible that further decoration may be located below the humus and topsoil which lies between the base of Exposure 3 and Exposure 2 and potentially beneath the turf south of Exposure 3 and north of Exposure 1N. However, these areas are not going to be disturbed during the felling process and should therefore remain undisturbed.

5.2 *Wider landscape context*

- 5.2.1 Given its upland location it is not surprising that soil and sediment development at the site was limited. The sedimentary units comprise a recent black silt loam which appears to have largely developed from the organic detritus derived from the conifers, the original silt loam topsoil, various thin colluvial deposits and a thin glacial till. These soils and sediments appear largely unaffected by human intervention or disturbance. No negative features within the soils and sediments were observed and there was no charcoal. Although a large assemblage of quartz was recovered initial assessment indicates the vast majority of this is unworked and has not been utilised. A relatively large assemblage of possible hammerstones were also collected, but initial assessment again indicates that only a minority will be confirmed as potentially utilised tools. The implication is that contemporary activities at Ormaig were such that they did not to leave any significant physical evidence.

5.3 *Chronology*

5.3.1 The lack of negative features, sealed archaeological contexts and charcoal currently prevent the absolute dating of this site. Given that it appears that much of the rock surface has been previously exposed and probably for the last time in 1973 (Morris 1977) it is unlikely that OSL dating would be produce meaningful results.

5.4 *Site condition*

5.4.1 Encouragingly, the presence of visible glacial striations on the rock surfaces coupled with the result of petrographic analysis of three samples taken from various locations indicates that the external rock surface is altered very little (Jefferson 2007). It has been concluded by the stone conservator that the schistose metabasic rock has a mineral composition prone to physicochemical weathering but the covering of the exposures with lichen has in fact protected it and the rock art from erosion. However, the rock is not a consistent grain-size and where the rock has a high micro-porosity then the rock has a shattered appearance; clearly these patches are zones of potential weakness into which the roots of vegetation and algae can penetrate. In addition near surface zones of iron staining have been linked to the colonisation of rock surface by lichens, which in two of the samples from Ormaig were killed when the rock exposures was subsequently re-buried presumably shortly after afforestation. The surface mineral matter near to Exposure 6 also appears to have become detached with the dead lichen; the evidence indicating that burial not only kills the protective lichen but can also result in the physical erosion of the rock surface and expose fresh rock which is prone to further physicochemical attrition.

5.4.2 Although petrographic analysis indicates that the surface of the rock exposures is relatively stable Exposure 2 has zones of highly fractured rock which is loose to the touch and vulnerable to removal. Furthermore, the upper portion of Exposure 5 has been fractured by a penetrating tree root. In order to ensure their long term survival the consolidation of Exposures 2 and 5 will have to be considered in the near future.

5.5 *Short term management strategy*

5.5.1 Initial assessment of the evidence gleaned from Ormaig indicates that a short term management/conservation strategy should be produced, following the dispersion of this DSR and attached specialist reports, in conjunction with Historic Scotland and the Forestry Commission. This would take into consideration:

- the imminent felling of the forest surrounding the site
- the short term physical condition and appearance of the site
- public access

5.6 *The production of a long term management strategy*

5.6.1 The production of a long term management strategy for Ormaig should perhaps not be undertaken until the forest has been felled, the roots around and between the rock art exposures appropriately treated and a programme of

archaeological works undertaken in order to determine the presence or absence of further rock art.

- 5.6.2 However, initial assessment of the condition of the rock surfaces indicates that a beneficial long term setting for Ormaig rock art site would comprise mixed, open native woodland that would enable the rock surfaces to rapidly dry under dappled shade and moderated winds (Jefferson 2007). Production of such conditions will be further enhanced by the removal of all the conifer needles and acidic humic matter that current coats much of the site. In addition a cyclical programme of careful moss and other vegetation removal from the exposures would also prevent the localised trapping and build up of moisture next to the rock surface. Finally the re-colonisation of lichens across Exposures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 would be beneficial, although these surfaces would have to be partially protected if this happens to prevent the physicochemical erosion of the exposed surfaces.

5.6 *Interpretation and public access*

The options for interpretation and public access to the site will not be included in this document as was originally anticipated since the options for short and long term management of the site need to be discussed and agreed with Historic Scotland and the Forestry Commission. A recommendation for interpretation and access will now be included in the Post Excavation and Research Design.

6.0 RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER WORK

- 6.1 The conifers surrounding Ormaig are due to be felled in the very near future. It is recommended that prior to the commencement of felling around Ormaig a method statement is produced in conjunction with Historic Scotland and the Forestry Commission to ensure the protection of the archaeology on site during forestry works; this document would also include a short term management strategy that would be adopted once felling has taken place. Once the forest has been felled, it is likely that the site and a substantial buffer zone will need to be tidied of loose wood and the tree roots around and within the rock art considered for removal or some form of treatment. Furthermore, it may be deemed necessary for the long term preservation of the site to archaeologically excavate the area to the east of Exposures 4 and 5, south of Exposure 6 and north of Exposure 7.
- 6.2 It is suggested that a costed Post-Excavation Research Design is not produced until after the results of the programme of archaeological works associated with the felling and its aftermath are completed. The Post-Excavation Research Design will be produced in consultation with Historic Scotland and the Forestry Commission. It is anticipated that included within this document will be:
- recommendation for the analysis of the artefact assemblages

- recommendations for the interpretation of the tracings and laser scans and production of images suitable for publication
- recommendations for the short and long term conservation of the site
- recommendations and production of method statements for the long term management of the site
- recommendations for the long term public interpretation, and presentation of the site
- recommendations for public access to the site

- 6.3 On completion of the programme of post-excavation it is proposed that the results of the excavation, conservation assessment and initial site presentation
- 6.4 proposals will be published in multi-authored paper within the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (PSAS).

7.0 REFERENCES

Jefferson, D 2007 Conservation of the Rock Art Site at Ormaig. Unpublished report for Kilmartin House Museum.

Cavers, G *Laser scanning at Ormaig Rock Art site*. Unpublished report for Kilmartin House Museum.

Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

ORM 07

[001] Layer. Turf.

[002] Layer. TR1. Dark reddish brown/black silt loam. Mass of conifer roots. Occasional small stones. Topsoil.

[003] Layer. TR2. Dark black silt loam, rootlets. Occasional small stones. 6-10 cm thick varying west to east.

[004] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Dark reddish brown/black silt loam. Much disturbed by roots. Occasional small stones. Very dry and blocky due to drying out effect of roots. Decayed turf.

[005] Layer. EXP 4, 5, 6, 7. Dark brown/black reddish brown to bright orange brown silt loam. Occasional small stones. Much disturbed by roots. Occurs between tree roots, Dry and blocky. Disturbed top and subsoil.

[006] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Dark brown/grey gritty clayey silt with occasional medium-sized rounded pebbles and frequent small rounded pebbles. Bracken roots. Hill creep beneath decayed turf [004].

[007] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. As for [006].

[008] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Silty clay and bright medium orange with frequent bright olive lenses containing occasional small rounded pebbles. Bracken roots. Subsoil, formed mainly from decayed stone.

[009] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Olive/brown silty clay with numerous decayed small stones and very frequent small and very small stones (rounded and angular). Glacial till.

[010] Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Olive silt clay with frequent medium-sized rounded pebbles and very frequent small rounded stones – very few angular ones. Hill creep/glacial till.

[011] Layer. TR1. Reddish brown silt with small stones (2-10 cm), rootless, tree roots and bracken roots. Thin covering over EXP2 on west side. Colluvium.

[012] Layer. TR1. Greyish brown silt loam. Occasional rootlets, occasional small stones and rare rounded large stones. Unit thins southwards. Occurs in western end of the trench and as small patches to the east. Original topsoil before afforestation.

[013] Layer. TR1. Pale greyish brown silt with mixed rounded pebbles and cobbles up to 0.10 m. Depth of unit not defined. Rare roots. Glacial till overlying bedrock.

[014] Layer. TR3. Grey silty clay, numerous small rounded stones. Glacial till.

[015] Layer. EXP1. AREA 3. Dark grey/black sandy clay with very few stones and numerous bracken roots and tree roots. Topsoil.

[016] Layer. EXP1. AREA 3. Layer. Fairly bright medium orangey sandy silt. Occurs as patches. Decaying turf.

[017] Layer. EXP1. AREA 3. Dark reddish brown clayey silt with very rare small rounded stones and lots of bracken roots. Subsoil.

[018] Layer. EXP1. AREA 3. Black organic silt. Old topsoil.

[019] Layer. TR3. Light brown sandy silt, greasy. Extends across trench. Old turf, decayed turf.

[020] Layer. Layer. EXP1. AREA 2. Bright orangey slightly sand silt clay in a lump, 12 cm deep at centre of eastern end of area. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Re-deposited turf and till.

Appendix 2: Context List

Context	Type	Description	Location	Plan	Small Find
001	layer	turf	EXP1, EXP2		
002	layer	topsoil	Trench 1		
003	layer	topsoil	Trench 2		
004	layer	decayed turf	EXP 1. AREA 2		
005	layer	topsoil	EXP 4, 5, 6, 7	4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	
006	layer	colluvium	EXP 1. AREA 2		
007	layer	colluvium	EXP 1. AREA 2		
008	layer	subsoil	EXP 1. AREA 2		
009	layer	glacial till	EXP 1. AREA 2		
010	layer	colluvium	EXP 1. AREA 2		
011	layer	colluvium	Trench 1		
012	layer	topsoil	Trench 1		
013	layer	glacial till	Trench 1		
014	layer	glacial till	Trench 3		
015	layer	topsoil	EXP 1. AREA 3		
016	layer	decayed turf	EXP 1. AREA 3		
017	layer	decayed turf	EXP 1. AREA 3		
018	layer	topsoil	EXP 1. AREA 3		
019	layer	decayed turf	Trench 3		
020	layer	Re-deposited till and turf	EXP 1. AREA 2		

Appendix 3: Graphics List

Site Code	Graphics No.	plan/ section	scale	location	contexts	Description
ORM 07	1	plan	1:20	EXP 1 N		Pre-clean plan
ORM 07	2	plan	1:20	EXP 1 S		Pre-clean plan
ORM 07	3	plan	1:20	EXP 1 N		Vegetation cover
ORM 07	4	plan	1:20	EXP 3		Pre—excavation
ORM 07	5	plan	1:20	EXP 3		Vegetation cover
ORM 07	6	plan	1:20	EXP 2		Vegetation cover
ORM 07	7	plan	1:20	EXP 2		Pre-excavation
ORM 07	8	plan	1:20	EXP 1 S		Vegetation cover
ORM 07	9	plan	1:20	EXP 4/5	05	Plan after initial excavation
ORM 07	10	plan	1:20	EXP 4/5	05	Post-exc
ORM 07	11	plan	1:20	EXP 6	05	Post-exc
ORM 07	12	plan	1:20	EXP 1 S		Post-exc
ORM 07	13	plan	1:20	EXP 1 N		Post-clean
ORM 07	14	plan	1:20	EXP 7	05	Post-exc
ORM 07	15	plan	1:20	EXP2		Northern end above EXP2 – post-exc
ORM 07	16	plan	1:50	All		Site plan
ORM 07	17	plan	1:20	EXP”		Southern end below EXP2 – post-exc

Appendix 4: Digital Photo List

Site Code	Number	Trench/Locati on	Direction from	description
ORM 07	1	EXP2 & 3	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	2	EXP2 & 3	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	3	EXP2 & 3	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	4	EXP2 & 3	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	5	EXP2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	6	EXP2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	7	EXP1 S	E	Pre-clean
ORM 07	8	EXP1 S	E	Pre-clean
ORM 07	9	EXP1 S	E	Pre-clean
ORM 07	10	EXP 1 N	E	Pre-clean
ORM 07	11	EXP 1 N	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	12	EXP 1 N	W	Pre-clean
ORM 07	13	EXP 1 N	W	Pre-clean
ORM 07	14	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	15	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	16	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	17	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean
ORM 07	18	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	19	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	20	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	21	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	22	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	23	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	24	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	25	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	26	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	27	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	28	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	29	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	30	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	31	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	32	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	33	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	34	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	35	EXP 2	S	Pre-clean detail
ORM 07	36	TR1	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	37	TR1	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	38	TR1	E	After turf removal
ORM 07	39	TR1	E	After turf removal
ORM 07	40	EXP 1	E	Working shot
ORM 07	41	EXP 2	S	Working shot
ORM 07	42	EXP 2	W	Working shot
ORM 07	43	EXP 1 S	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	44	EXP 1 S	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	45	EXP 1 S	S	After turf removal

ORM 07	46	EXP 1 S	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	47	EXP 1 S	W	After turf removal
ORM 07	48	EXP 1 S	S	After turf removal
ORM 07	49	EXP 1 S	S	After turf removal
ORM 07	50	EXP 1 S	S	After turf removal
ORM 07	51	EXP2	E	Area cleaned of needles
ORM 07	52	EXP2	E	Area cleaned of needles
ORM 07	53	EXP2	N	Area cleaned of needles
ORM 07	54	EXP2	W	Area cleaned of needles
ORM 07	55	EXP2	W	Area cleaned of needles
ORM 07	56	EXP 4/5	N	Working shot
ORM 07	57	EXP 4/5	N	Working shot
ORM 07	58	EXP 5	W	Working shot
ORM 07	59	EXP 5	W	Working shot
ORM 07	60	EXP 5	N	General shot
ORM 07	61	EXP 6	E	General shot
ORM 07	62	EXP 6	E	General shot
ORM 07	63	Top of EXP 2	N	General shot
ORM 07	64	Top of EXP 2	N	General shot
ORM 07	65		N	General shot of the site
ORM 07	66	EXP 5	W	Rock art after initial reveal
ORM 07	67	EXP 5	S	Fracture rock of EXP 5
ORM 07	68	EXP 5	S	Fracture rock of EXP 5
ORM 07	69	EXP 5	S	Fracture rock of EXP 5
ORM 07	70	EXP4	S	Cupmarks
ORM 07	71	EXP4	S	Cupmarks
ORM 07	72	T2	E	After removal of topsoil
ORM 07	73	T2	E	After removal of topsoil
ORM 07	74	T2	N	After removal of topsoil
ORM 07	75	T2	N	After removal of topsoil
ORM 07	76	EXP2	S	After surface clean
ORM 07	77	EXP2	S	After surface clean
ORM 07	78	EXP2	N	After surface clean
ORM 07	79	EXP7	E	Working shot
ORM 07	80	EXP7	E	Working shot
ORM 07	81	EXP7	E	Working shot
ORM 07	82			Site team
ORM 07	83			Working shot
ORM 07	84	EXP 1 S	W	Working shot
ORM 07	85	EXP 1 S	W	Working shot
ORM 07	86	EXP 1 S	N	Working shot
ORM 07	87	EXP 1 S	N	Working shot
ORM 07	88	EXP 1 S	E	Working shot
ORM 07	89	EXP 1 S	E	Working shot
ORM 07	90	EXP 1 S	N	Working shot
ORM 07	91	EXP 1 S	N	Working shot
ORM 07	92	TR1	W	Post-exc
ORM 07	93	TR1	S	Post-exc

ORM 07	94	TR1	S	Post-exc	
ORM 07	95	TR1	S	Post-exc	
ORM 07	96	TR1	S	Post-exc	
ORM 07	97	TR1	E	Post-exc	
ORM 07	98	TR1	E	Post-exc	
ORM 07	99	TR1	E	Post-exc	
ORM 07	100	TR1	E	Post-exc	
ORM 07	101	TR1	E	Post-exc	
ORM 07	102	TR2	E	Working shot	
ORM 07	103	TR2	N	Working shot	
ORM 07	104	TR2	N	Working shot	
ORM 07	105	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	106	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	107	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	108	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	109	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	110	EXP2	S	Petrology sample area	
ORM 07	111			General shot of site	
ORM 07	112	EXP1 S	E	Cleaning EXP1	
ORM 07	113	EXP1 S	E	Cleaning EXP1	
ORM 07	114	EXP1 S	N	Cleaning EXP1	
ORM 07	115	EXP1 N	W	Cleaned	
ORM 07	116	EXP1 N	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	117	EXP1 S	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	118	EXP1 S	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	119	EXP1 S	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	120	EXP1 S	EE	Cleaned	Cleaned
ORM 07	121	EXP1 N	E	AJ	
ORM 07	122	EXP1 S	N	Photography	
ORM 07	123	EXP7	W	EXP 7 cleaned	
ORM 07	124	EXP 4/5	S	Cleaned	
ORM 07	125	EXP 4/5	W	Working shot	
ORM 07	126	EXP1 S	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	127	EXP1 S	E	Cleaned	
ORM 07	128	EXP 1 N	N	Cleaned	
ORM 07	129	EXP 1 N	S	Cleaned	
ORM 07	130	EXP 1 S	N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	131	EXP 1 S	N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	132	EXP 1 S	N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	133	EXP 1 S	N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	134	EXP 1 S	N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	135			Survey	
ORM 07	136			Survey	
ORM 07	137			Survey	
ORM 07	138			Survey	
ORM 07	139		N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	140		N	Open day visitors	
ORM 07	141		N	Open day visitors	

ORM 07	142		N	Open day visitors
ORM 07	143			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	144			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	145			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	146			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	147			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	148			David Jefferson at work
ORM 07	149	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	150	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	151	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	152	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	153	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	154	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	155	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	156	EXP1S		Night time EXP1S detail
ORM 07	157	EXP2		Night time EXP2 detail
ORM 07	158	EXP2		Night time EXP2 detail
ORM 07	159	EXP 3		Night time EXP3 detail
ORM 07	160	EXP5		Night time EXP5 detail
ORM 07	161	EXP5		Night time EXP5 detail
ORM 07	162	EXP5		Night time EXP5 detail
ORM 07	163	EXP7		Night time EXP7 detail
ORM 07	164	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	165	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	166	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	167	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	168	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	169	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	170	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	171	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	172	EXP1S	E	EXP1 S detail
ORM 07	173	EXP1N	S	EXP 1 N detail
ORM 07	174	EXP1N	S	EXP 1 N detail
ORM 07	175	EXP2	S	Clean area to East of EXP2
ORM 07	176	EXP2	S	Clean area to East of EXP2
ORM 07	177	EXP2	S	Clean area to East of EXP2
ORM 07	178	EXP2	S	Clean area to East of EXP2
ORM 07	179	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	180	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	181	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	182	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	183	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	184	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	185	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	186	EXP2	N	EXP 2
ORM 07	187	EXP2	S	EXP 2
ORM 07	188	EXP2		EXP 2
ORM 07	189	EXP2	E	EXP 2

ORM 07	190	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	191	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	192	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	193	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	194	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	195	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	196	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	197	EXP2	E	EXP 2
ORM 07	198	EXP3	N	EXP 3
ORM 07	199	EXP3	N	EXP 3
ORM 07	200	EXP3	W	EXP 3
ORM 07	201	EXP3	N	EXP 3
ORM 07	202	EXP3	S	EXP 3
ORM 07	203	EXP4	N	EXP 4
ORM 07	204	EXP4	N	EXP 4
ORM 07	205	EXP4	W	EXP 4
ORM 07	206	EXP4	W	EXP 4
ORM 07	207	EXP4	W	EXP 4
ORM 07	208	EXP4	W	EXP 4
ORM 07	209	EXP4	W	EXP 4
ORM 07	210	EXP4/5	S	EXP4/5
ORM 07	211	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	212	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	213	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	214	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	215	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	216	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	217	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	218	EXP5	N	EXP 5
ORM 07	219	EXP5	N	EXP 5
ORM 07	220	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	221	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	222	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	223	EXP5	S	EXP 5
ORM 07	224	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	225	EXP5	S	EXP 5
ORM 07	226	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	227	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	228	EXP5	W	EXP 5
ORM 07	229	EXP 2/3	W	Top of rock outcrop above EXP 2/3
ORM 07	230	EXP 2/3	N	Top of rock outcrop above EXP 2/3
ORM 07	231	EXP 2/3	N	Top of rock outcrop above EXP 2/3
ORM 07	232	EXP6	N	EXP 6
ORM 07	233	EXP6	E	EXP 6
ORM 07	234	EXP6	N	EXP 6
ORM 07	235	EXP6	S	EXP 6
ORM 07	236	EXP7	S	EXP 7
ORM 07	237	EXP7	S	EXP 7

ORM 07	238	EXP7	S	EXP 7
ORM 07	239	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	240	EXP1S	S	EXP1S
ORM 07	241	EXP1S	S	EXP1S
ORM 07	242	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	243	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	244	EXP1S	S	EXP1S
ORM 07	245	EXP1S	W	EXP1S
ORM 07	246	EXP1S	S	EXP1S
ORM 07	247	EXP1S	S	EXP1S
ORM 07	248	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	249	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	250	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	251	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	252	EXP1S	W	EXP1S
ORM 07	235	EXP1S	W	EXP1S
ORM 07	254	EXP1S	S	EXP1S detail
ORM 07	255	EXP1S	N	EXP1S
ORM 07	256	EXP1S		EXP1S glacial striations
ORM 07	257	EXP1S	E	EXP1S
ORM 07	258	Trench 3	E	Trench 3
ORM 07	259	Trench 3	E	Trench 3
ORM 07	260	Trench 3	E	Trench 3
ORM 07	261	Trench 3	E	Trench 3
ORM 07	262	Trench 3	S	Trench 3
ORM 07	263	Trench 3	N	Trench 3
ORM 07	264	Trench 3	N	Trench 3
ORM 07	265	Trench 3	N	Trench 3
ORM 07	266	Trench 3	N	Trench 3
ORM 07	267			Working shot
ORM 07	268			Working shot
ORM 07	269			Working shot
ORM 07	270			Working shot
ORM 07	271			Working shot
ORM 07	272			Working shot
ORM 07	273			Working shot
ORM 07	274			Working shot
ORM 07	275			Working shot
ORM 07	276			Working shot
ORM 07	277			Working shot
ORM 07	278			Working shot
ORM 07	279			Working shot
ORM 07	280			Working shot
ORM 07	281			Working shot
ORM 07	282			Working shot
ORM 07	283			Working shot
ORM 07	284			Working shot
ORM 07	285			Working shot

ORM 07	286			Working shot
ORM 07	287			Working shot
ORM 07	289			Working shot
ORM 07	290			Working shot
ORM 07	291			Working shot
ORM 07	292			Working shot
ORM 07	293			Working shot
ORM 07	295			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	296			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	297			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	298			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	299			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	300			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	301			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	302			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	303			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	304			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	305			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	306			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	307			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	308			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	309			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	310			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	311			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	312			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	313			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	314			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	315			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	316			Working shot of laser scanning
ORM 07	317			Working shot of laser scanning

cat number	context	feature	material	number	area	small find number	notes	weight (g)
1	1		st	2 + frags		1	slate	5
2	1		st	18		2	quartz	50
3	3		st	24		3	quartz	60
4	3	tr 2	st	8		4	quartz	15
5	3	tr 2	st	14		5	slate	25
6		exp 3	st	75		6	quartz, cleaning, top soil	155
7		exp 3	st	9		6	cleaning, top soil	623
8		exp 3	gl	3		6	modern, cleaning, top soil	5
9	3	tr 2	st	2	2	7	q	1
10	4		st	12	2	8	inc slate frags	40
11	4		st	18	2	8	quartz	40
12	4		st	1	2	8	possible hammer stone	600
13	3		st	17	2	9	quartz, black topsoil/turf	30
14			st	14	cleaning area 4/5	10	slate, cleaning area 4/5	80
15			st	6	cleaning area 4/5	11	quartz cleaning area 4/5	70
16			st		cleaning above exp 6	12	quartz	65
17			st	1	cleaning above exp 6	12		20
18			st	1	cleaning above exp 6	13	quartz	105
19		exp 5	st	1		14a	cup marked rock fragment	
20		exp 5	st	2		14b	2 frags of exposure 5 marked with a long groove (refit)	
21		exp 5	st	1		14c	part of exp 5	865
22		exp 5	st	1		14d	part of exp 6	415
23		exp 5	st	1		14e	part of exp 7	
24		exp 5	st	3		14f	part of exp 8	910
25		exp 5	st	1		14g	part of exp 9	1260
26		west of exp 5	st	4		15	quartz - found on carved rock	1
27		west of exp 5	st	1		16	quartz	1
28		exp 6	st	4		17	quartz	50
29		west of exp 3 on rock	st	1		18	fragment of rock with cup mark	245
30		exp 6	st	1		19	quartz	40
31	4	tr 4	st	30		20	quartz	75
32		c a exp 6	st	6		21	quartz	30
33	2	tr 1	st	1		22	possible hammerstone	60
34	5	exp 6	st	7		23	quartz	15
35	5	tp 1	st	22		24	quartz	35
36	5	exp 6	st	10		25	quartz	35
37	5	tp 1	st	1		26	possible hammerstone	260
38	6	area 2 fissure 2	st	8		27	quartz	5
39	7	tr 2 fissure 3	st	16		28	quartz	50

40	7	tr 2 fissure 3	st	1		29	possible hammerstone	310
41	7	fissure 3 tr 2	st	1		30	possible hammerstone	60
42	7	fissure 3 tr 2	st	1		31	possible hammerstone	675
43	2	2	st	17		32	quartz	125
44	2	2	st	3		32	bedrock	305
45	4	4	st	1		33	possible hammerstone	290
46	4	4	st	3		33	quartz	15
47	9	9	st	16		36	quartz	115
48	9	9	st	6		37	quartz	15
49	9	9	st	3		38	quartz	35
50	9	9	st	1		38	possible hammerstone	300
51		top of exp 3	st	1		39	possible hammerstone	285
52	5	exp 3	st	30		42		110
53	5	exp 3	st	1		43	possible hammerstone	155
54	5	exp 3	st	1		44		140
55	5	exp 3	st	1		45		150
56	15	exp 1	st	3	3	46	topsoil	2360
57	15	exp 1	st	2	3	46	quartz, topsoil	20
58	15	exp 1	st	1	3	46	fragment of plastic brush - topsoil	20
59	17	exp 1	st	2	3	47	quartz from base of context 17	1
60	5	exp 3	st	27		48	quartz	
61		fissure 6 exp 1	st	22		49	quartz	31
62		fissure 7 exp 1	st	15		50	quartz	20
63		fissure 8 exp 1	st	15		51	quartz	5
64	5	e of exp 6	st	1		52	possible hammerstone	505
65	5	e of exp 6	st	1		53		20
66	5	e of exp 6	st	9		54	quartz	10
67	5	e of exp 6	st	1		55	quartz	1
68	5	e of exp 6	st	1		56		545
69	19	tr 3	st	1	tr 3	57	possible hammerstone (prob not)	115
70		fissure 9 exp 1	st	5		58	quartz	1
71	4		st	1	area 2	59	possible scale knife	90
72	4		st	1	area 2	60	? Worked stone	25
73	5	e of exp 6	st	1		61	shattered water rolled pebble	90
74	5	top of exp 3	st	1		62	possible hammerstone	205
75	5	top of exp 3	st	1		63	water rolled schst pebble	45
76	5	top of exp 3	st	1		63		20
77	5	top of exp 3	st	3		65		1
78	5	top of exp 3	st	1		66	water rolled pebble	80
79	5	top of exp 3	st	1		67	water rolled pebble possible hammerstone	175
80	5	top of exp 3	st	1		68	water rolled pebble possible hammerstone	150

81	5	north of exp 6	st	1		69	quartz	1
82			st	1			top soil, first clean	375
83			st	5			quartz	35
84		e of exp 2	st	1			quartz	10
85		exp 2	st	13			surface cleaning	260
86		exp 2	st	21			quartz, surface cleaning	35
87		exp 5/6	st	14			quartz, surface cleaning	20
88		exp 2	st	7			surface cleaning	95
89		exp 2	st	5			quartz, surface cleaning	15
90		exp 2	st	4			inc 3 frags schist, surface cleaning	35
91	4	exp 1	st	1			quartz	1
92	4	exp 1	st	1			possible hammerstone	135
93	4	exp 1	st	15	area 2			185
94	4	fissure 3	st	1			possible hammerstone	35
95	4	fissure 3	st	14				25
96	4	fissure 4	st	11				30
97	4	exp 1	st	1	area 2		possible quartz hammerstone	90
98	5		st	14			quartz	48
99	5	top of exp 5	st	3			quartz	40
100	5	top of exp 5	st	2			schist	15
101	5	exp 4	st	10			quartz, inc one water rolled pebble	40
102	5	exp 5	st	2			quartz, around tree root	125
103	5	exp 5	st	16			around tree roots	160
104	5	exp 5	st	27			around tree roots	247
105	5	east of exp 5	st	22			quartz inc one water rolled pebble	155
106	14		st		trench 3		next to rosette motif - possible hammerstone	750
107	14		st		trench 3		next to rosette motif - possible hammerstone	285

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Argyll and Bute Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Ormaig 2007
PROJECT CODE:	ORM 07
PARISH:	North Knapdale
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Clare Ellis
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Kilmartin House Museum
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NM80SW8
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Rock art
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Exposures (rock art panels) 4, 5, 6 and 7
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NM 8222 0270
START DATE (this season)	2 nd July 2007
END DATE (this season)	3 rd August 2007
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	DES 1973, 12.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was carried out at Ormaig Cup and Ring marked site in Argyll in July and August 2007. Through hand excavation the extent of the site was determined and previously noted but subsequently 'lost' decorated Exposures 4, 5, 6 and 7 (the former recorded by the RCAHMS in 1985 and the latter recorded in Morris 1977) were re-located and recorded. Newly exposed rock art was recorded using a variety of methods including scaled plan, tracing and laser scanning. The lower most exposure, Exposure 1, was cleaned of moss and grass; Exposures 2 and 3 were not cleaned as the roots of the moss cover appeared to penetrate the rock surface. Data on the vegetation covering the rock art and the geology into which the rock art had been carved was also collected to inform options for the long term management and conservation of the site and other similar rock art sites in Mid-Argyll.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Further fieldwork is anticipated during and after the felling of the Ormaig forest which is anticipated to take place late 2007/2008
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	British Academy, the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and the Dalriada Project
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Davaar Cottage, Campbeltown, Argyll. PA28 6RE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	ellisclare@tiscali.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Kilmartin House Museum