



Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Swarclett Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 10-1: Heritage Asset and Event Gazetteer

Swarclett Wind Energy Limited

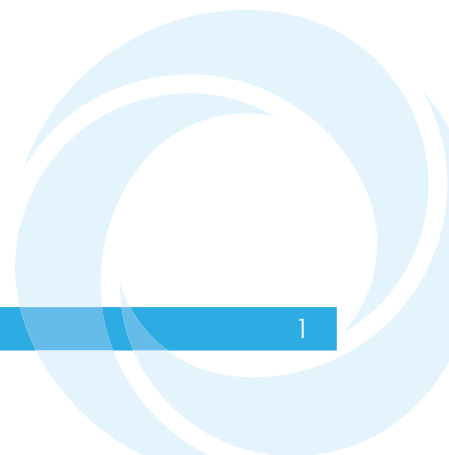
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June 2024



Heritage Asset and Event Gazetteer

Each heritage asset and event referred to in Chapter 10 Cultural Heritage is listed in this Gazetteer. Each has been assigned an 'Asset Number' or 'Event Number' unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, HER number, protective designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.



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Asset/Event Number	1
Asset/Event Name	Castlehill Windmill, Olig
Type of Asset/Event	Industrial: farming, food production
Listing/NRHE Number	SM4274
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	319519
Northing	968608
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Pumping Windmill, masonry rubble stump of a small unit probably used to pump the quarry workings. For details of the stump see MS/500/15/17. Visited by RCAHMS (GJD) November 1991</p> <p>The windmill, which would originally have been topped with a wooden cap and sails, would have pumped water from the quarry into the adjacent dam. The dam would then have provided the water to power a waterwheel, which drove the saws used to cut and trim the flagstones in the cutting yard <1>.</p> <p>The windmill fell out of use between 1872 and 1906; it is annotated as 'Old Windmill' on the second edition 25" OS map of 1906. The remains of the windmill form part of the Castlehill Flagstone Trail <2>.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Douglas, Oglethorpe and Hume, G, M and J R. 1984. Scottish windmills: a survey. 3, 27-8, app 55, 63, 64. Hume, J R. 1977. The industrial archaeology of Scotland 2: The Highlands and Islands. Paper (Original). 54, 193.</p> <p><1> Close-Brooks, J. 1995. The Highlands. Paper (Original). Pg 61-2. <2> Verbal Communication: Puls, A. Comment by Andrew Puls, HC Archaeologist.</p> <p>Extract from the Highland Historic Environment Record (HER).</p>

Asset/Event Number	2
Asset/Event Name	Chapel of Dunn, chapel, 300m SW of Oldhall House
Type of Asset/Event	Ecclesiastical: chapel
Listing/NRHE Number	SM5732
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	320238
Northing	956025
Parish	Watten

Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument consists of the remains of a post-medieval chapel built over a burial vault, still intact, which may belong to an older structure. The building, sitting in a walled graveyard, is rectangular and measures 11.3m E-W by 7.5m, over walls 1m thick. The ivy-choked walls are made of random-coursed Caithness flag. They are approximately 4m high and survive virtually intact, apart from damage to the NW angle and breaks over the openings.</p> <p>The entrance in the E wall faces a flight of steps descending to the barrel-vaulted undercroft which occupies the W portion of the chapel. There are two windows in the S wall which originally had elliptical arches. The E gable has a slight batter 1.1m high. The area to be scheduled is rectangular, and extends 2m from the exterior walls of the chapel, measuring a maximum of 15.3m E-W by 11.3m N-S, as shown in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance as an example of a type of simple post-Reformation chapel typical of Northern Scotland. Its importance is increased by the fact that it overlies the remains of an earlier medieval structure. As such, it is a site that has been in use as a place of worship and burial for a considerable period of time, and consequently it has the potential to produce evidence through analysis and excavation which may shed light on our understanding of ecclesiastical architecture, burial practices, medieval and post-medieval settlement and material culture in the area.</p> <p>References</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as ND 25 NW 12.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	3
Asset/Event Name	St Magnus' church, burial ground and hospital
Type of Asset/Event	Ecclesiastical: burial ground, cemetery, graveyard; Secular: hospital, hospice
Listing/NRHE Number	SM5413
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	315881
Northing	954875
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument consists of the remains of St Magnus' church, hospital and graveyard, situated on the farm of Spittal Mains.</p> <p>The hospital is first recorded in a Royal charter of 1476. There was a church attached to it mentioned as, "the rectory of the church of (Spittal) called the hospital of St Magnus in Caithness." The chapel of the hospital served as the parish church of Spittal until the sixteenth century. The surviving upstanding remains belong to the chapel, the hospital having been demolished in the nineteenth century.</p> <p>The chapel sits within a raised stony bank, containing a</p> <p>burial ground used by the Clan Gunn. Burials partly overlie the footings of the hospital buildings, the S wall of which can be seen in the stony bank to the S of the chapel. The chapel itself is rectangular, of drystone construction, 19.9m E-W by 5.7m within walls 1.2m thick. Its W gable and side walls are reduced to a height of 1.7 to 1.9m.</p>

The E gable stands to a height of 2.7m. The entrance is in

the S wall near the E end. A grave stone dated 1819 lies in the nave of the church. The complex is surrounded by the remains of a turf- covered stone enclosure wall.

The area to be scheduled is irregular, measuring a maximum of 100m E-W by 70m N-S, being within a recent boundary fence surrounding the chapel, hospital and burial ground. This area is marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it contains upstanding medieval ecclesiastical remains which can be documented, by a Charter of James III to William Sinclair, son of William Earl of Caithness, from 1476. The monument's importance is enhanced because it is the site of a hospital which was an important stage on two pilgrimage routes; the route N to St Magnus' in Orkney and that S to St Gilbert's at Dornoch.

There may be evidence to establish the range of international contacts brought about through the important medieval pilgrimage trade. The monument is a valuable resource as it provides evidence, and has the potential to provide further evidence, through excavation and analysis, which may increase our understanding of secular and religious architecture, monastic settlement, parish evolution, medical history, burial practices, and material culture during the medieval and early modern period.

References

RCAHMS records the monument as ND 15 SE 1.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	4
Asset/Event Name	Achanarras, cairn 800m NW of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2400
HER Number	MHG1330
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	314538
Northing	955753
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Cairn and stone circle, Benachie. Grass-covered mound 10m in diameter and 0.5m high lying within a circle of five prostrate stones 17m in diameter. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>These two cairns are as described by the previous field investigator. Revised at 1:2500. Visited by OS (J B) 15 February 1982</p> <p>Burl, obviously without visiting the site, since he repeats Feachem's mis-siting, classifies 'A' as a stone circle. H A W Burl 1976</p> <p>(A: ND 1453 5575; B: ND 1446 5575) Cairns (NR)</p>

OS 6" map, (1970)

A: This cairn, surrounded by five prostrate stones, as described by the RCAHMS, is situated at ND 1453 5575 at the foot of Achanarras Hill in marshy open moorland. It now measures only 10.0m in diameter and 0.5m in height.

B, a probable cairn, at ND 1446 5575, in a similar topographic position to and 75m W of 'A', is as described by the RCAHMS. It survives to a height of 1.0m.

Visited by OS (N K B) 11 November 1965

A: Stone Circle. A stony mound 60ft in diameter and up to 2ft high, with a central depression, is surrounded by five blocks of stone, aligned along the perimeter and all prostrate. They are 6ft long, 2 3/4 to 4 1/2ft broad, and 1ft thick (The RCAHMS {1911} locate this monument to the N end of Achanarras Hill, a little more than 1/2 mile NW of Achanarras farm; Feachem, however, obviously describing the same thing, which he identifies as a cairn, places it at ND 145 552 - the position to The Shean, ND15NW 14.)

B: Cairn. Situated 40 yds W of 'A' is a low mound with indefinite limits but apparently measuring 56ft N-S by 43ft transversely.

RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910; R W Feachem 1963

References

Burl, {H} A {W}. 1976. The stone circles of the British Isles. 356.

Feachem, R W. 1963. A Guide to Prehistoric Scotland. 1st. 73.

RCAHMS. 1911. The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. . 38, 41, Nos. 131, 141; plan.

Extract from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	5
Asset/Event Name	Achanarras, cairn 800m NW of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2401
HER Number	MHG13619
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	314464
Northing	955754
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

ND15NW 17 1453 5575 and 1446 5575

(A: ND 1453 5575; B: ND 1446 5575) Cairns (NR)

OS 6" map, (1970)

A: Stone Circle. A stony mound 60ft in diameter and up to 2ft high, with a central depression, is surrounded by five blocks of stone, aligned along perimeter and all prostrate. They are 6ft long, 2.75 to 4.5ft broad, and 1ft thick (The RCAHMS {1911} locate this monument to the N end of Achanarras Hill, a little more than 1/2 mile NW of Achanarras farm; Feachem, however, obviously describing the same thing, which he identifies as a cairn, places it at ND 145 552 - the position to The Shean, ND15NW 14.)

B: Cairn. Situated 40 yds W of 'A' is a low mound with indefinite limits but apparently measuring 56ft N-S by 43ft transversely.

RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910; R W Feachem 1963

A: This cairn, surrounded by five prostrate stones, as described by the RCAHMS, is situated at ND 1453 5575 at the foot of Achanarras Hill in marshy open moorland. It now measures only 10.0m in diameter and 0.5m in height.

B, a probable cairn, at ND 1446 5575, in a similar topographic position to and 75m W of 'A', is as described by the RCAHMS. It survives to a height of 1m.

Visited by OS (N K B) 11 November 1965

Burl, obviously without visiting the site, since he repeats Feachem's mis-siting, classifies 'A' as a stone circle.

H A W Burl 1976

These two cairns are as described by the previous field investigator. Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (J B) 15 February 1982

Cairn and stone circle, Benachie. Grass-covered mound 10m in diameter and 0.5m high lying within a circle of five prostrate stones 17m in diameter.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

Extract from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	6
Asset/Event Name	Achanarras, hut circle
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2402
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	314756
Northing	955772
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal. (ND 1475 5577) Enclosure (NR) OS 6" map, (1970) At ND 1475 5577 there is a circular grassy enclosure 0.5m high and 13.0m in diameter. The entrance is in the W and the enclosing bank is spread to a width of 4.0m. Visited by OS (N K B) 11 November 1965 This 'enclosure', as described above, is a hut circle; a low mound, 3.0 by 2.0m and 0.3m high, centrally situated within the hut may be fortuitous. There is no evidence of associated cultivation, although the immediate area is smooth and heather-covered. Revised at 1:2500. Visited by OS (J B) 15 February 1982 Hut circle. Diameter: 13m. Circular grass and heather covered structure at the centre of which lies a low mound 0.3m high, 3m diameter. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

Extract from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	7
Asset/Event Name	Scottag Cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM3986
HER Number	MHG2308; MHG42050; MHG42051
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	325656
Northing	956985
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Cairn (NR) OS 1:10,000 map, (1975)</p> <p>Broch, Scottag: The flat stones exposed about surface show this to be remains of a broch whose present elevation is about 5ft; it is low mound overgrown with grass surmounted by a modern cairn. RCAHMS 1911</p> <p>Part of this mound was removed by Mr Sutherland (Scottag) in the winter of 1870-1. A small square stone cist was discovered full of decayed bones and black earth. A bronze buckle and finger-ring, also some pieces of deer's horns in excellent preservation and of a very large size were found. Name Book 1871</p> <p>Situated on fairly level ground is an irregular mound 21m E-W by 16m transversely and 1.7m high, surmounted by a modern beehive-shaped cairn. There is little evidence of flat stones about surface as stated by the RCAHM and little to indicate that this feature has been a broch. From the finds described in the ONB (1871), this monument is more likely to be a cairn. Revised at 1:2500. Visited by OS (R D L) 23 April 1963</p> <p>A bronze spiral finger-ring, found in a mound at Watten was purchased for NMAS in 1894 (Acc No: DO 35). Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1894; D V Clarke 1971</p> <p>The mound, situated in a prominent position in the corner of a pasture field, is generally as described by the previous field investigator; it is turf-covered and no details of its content are exposed. It appears to occupy summit of a lower mound which is itself ploughed down; in N a farm road runs over it. The impression given is of a 'mound on mound' effect common to brochs in Caithness, but this effect is accentuated by ploughing across S side. On E side this lower mound has been quarried down to original ground level. The purpose of this feature remains uncertain. Though its appearance suggests a broch rather than a cairn, discovery of a cist is strong evidence for a cairn, though conceivably it could have been found in the aforementioned quarry, overlaid by a broch. The modern cairn noted by previous OS field investigator has collapsed. Visited by OS (J B) 5 April 1982</p> <p>Bronze spiral finger-ring. E W MacKie 1971</p> <p>'Broch'. Diameter: 50m. Grass-covered mound 2m high showing mound on mound</p>

construction. The lower mound 50m diameter is surmounted by a 16m diameter mound.
R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

ND25 14 SCOTTAG ND/2566 5699

Possible broch in Watten, Caithness, now a low stony mound about 1.5m (5ft) high. In 1870, while part of the mound was being removed, a stone cist was found containing decayed bones, black earth, a finger-ring and a bronze buckle; there were also some well-preserved fragments of deer antler. The cist may mean that the mound is a cairn but if the bronze spiral finger-ring of Iron Age type, found in 'a mound at Watten', which was bought by the National Museum in 1894 [3], is from this site then it is likely to be a broch.

Sources: 1. NMRS site no. ND 25 NE 5: 2. Proc Soc Antiq Scot 28 (1893-94), 239 (find): 3. RCAHMS 1911b, 130-31, no. 470 <1>

Possible broch in Watten, Caithness, now a low stony mound about 1.5m (5ft) high. In 1870, while part of the mound was being removed, a stone cist was found containing decayed bones, black earth, a finger-ring and a bronze buckle; there were also some well-preserved fragments of deer antler. The cist may mean that the mound is a cairn but if the bronze spiral finger-ring of Iron Age type, found in 'a mound at Watten', which was bought by the National Museum in 1894, is from this site then it is likely to be a broch. It is listed under under Acc. No. DO 35. <2> <3>

References

Clarke, D V. 1971. 'Small finds in the Atlantic Province: Problems of approach', Scot Archaeol Forum Vol. 3 1971, p.22-54. Scot Archaeol Forum. 22-54. 46.

RCAHMS. 1911. The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. . 130-1, No. 470.

Name Book (County). Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey. Book No. 12, 78.

PSAS. 1894. 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library, with exhibits', Proc Soc Antiq Scot Vol. 28 1893-4, p.5-9, 58-62, 119-25, 178-85, 213-18, 234-43. Proc Soc Antiq Scot. 5-9, 58-62, 119-25, 178-8. 239.

Mackie, E W. 1971. 'English migrants and Scottish brochs', Glasgow Archaeol J Vol. 2 1971, p.39-71. Glasgow Archaeol J. 39-71. 69.

<1> Mackie, E.. 2007. The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC - AD 500: Architecture and material culture Part 2 (I & II) The Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands. BAR British Series. 444. Paperback. ND25 14 SCOTTAG.

<2>Mackie, E.. 2007. The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC - AD 500: Architecture and material culture Part 2 (I & II) The Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands. BAR British Series. 444. Paperback.

<3>National Museums Scotland. 2019. Highland Finds from the NMS Catalogue. National Museums Scotland. Digital. DO 35.

Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	8
Asset/Event Name	Nether Banks, broch 220m NNE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM609
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	324100
Northing	953968
Parish	Watten

Council

Highland

Description

The monument comprises the remains of a broch. The monument was first scheduled in 1938 but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains. The present rescheduling rectifies this. The name of the monument has been changed.

The monument is visible as a turf covered mound, measuring 29 m N-S by 22m transversely, with a maximum height of 3m. Stonework is visible on the SE close to the top of the mound. A number of large boulders exposed at the base of the mound to the S and E may be the remains of an outer encircling wall.

The area to be scheduled is a circle 40m in diameter centred on the centre of the broch to include the broch and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use is likely to survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as the remains of an Iron Age broch which has considerable potential to provide information on the nature of settlement and defensive architecture during this period of prehistory.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Broch (NR) (remains of) OS 1:10,000 map, (1976)

Broch at Watten is 64ft diameter overall. The remains are now covered by a grass-covered knoll 8ft high. A piece of walling 8ft long, 2ft high, exposed on SE indicates inner wall of a chamber, and several large boulders projecting through turf in line 22ft from the base of broch are the remains of an outer wall.
RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910.

A turf-covered mound, 29m N-S by 22m transversely, with a maximum height of 3m. It is much mutilated, exposing slate-type stones. On SE, close to top of mound, is a small exposed stretch of walling (possibly the inner wall face of a chamber) 2m long and 0.4m high. In NW side there is a shallow excavation indicating the possible entrance, but which may only be the result of quarrying. Several large boulders lie along base of mound of S side, and one large boulder lies on E side. The feature has more the appearance of being a cairn than a broch.
Resurveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (W D J) 27 April 1963.

A turf-covered broch mound, 25m E-W by 23m transversely and 2.5m high, situated on edge of the natural slopes above the flood plain of the Wick River. No walling is exposed. A total of three stones at base of the mound to S and E may be the remains of an outer encircling wall.
Visited by OS (N K B) 17 May 1982.

Possible broch in Watten, Caithness, consisting of a turf-covered mound 19.5m (64ft) in diameter and 2.4m (8ft) high standing on the edge of the natural slopes above the flood plain of the Wick river. A fragment of curved wall was visible on the south-east side, 2.0m long and 40cm high and is evidently part of the inner wall of a chamber, but had evidently vanished in 1982 [1]. There are several large boulders in a line which suggest the foundations of an outer wall.

Sources: 1. NMRS site ND 25 SW 13: 2. RCAHMS 1911b, 129, no. 468. <1>

References

RCAHMS. 1911. The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. . 129, No. 468.

<1> Mackie, E. 2007. The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC - AD 500: Architecture and material culture Part 2 (I & II) The Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands. BAR British Series. 444. Paperback. ND25 16 WATTEN.

Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	9
Asset/Event Name	Stemster, long cairn 790m NNW of Roadside
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: enclosed cremation cemetery
Listing/NRHE Number	SM11239
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317420
Northing	962603
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	The monument comprises the remains of a long cairn, visible as a turf covered mound, situated immediately to the NNW of a small reservoir, at the edge of a farm track.

The main axis of the cairn, c. 45m in length, runs SSE-NNW, rising from 0.3 m in the NNW into a circular mound with a height of c.2.5m in the SSE. It has a maximum width of c. 22m at the SSE end, which has been truncated by the building of the reservoir.

RCAHMS identified this site with that excavated by Tress Barry in 1904, although this is not certain. In the RCAHMS report of the excavation, mention is made of an inhumation in the chamber and another apparently secondary unburnt interment in the debris near the top of the cairn which was accompanied by pieces of an urn. No trace of any chamber can now be seen.

The area to be scheduled is irregular in shape, with maximum dimensions 49m NNW-SSE by 37m transversely, to include the long cairn and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive. The area is bounded by a farm track to the N and E, and by the boundary of the reservoir to the S, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric ritual and funerary practices. Despite truncation by the reservoir it remains an impressive monument related to other monuments in the vicinity.

References

The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND16SE 1.

Davidson J L and Henshall A S 1991, THE CHAMBERED CAIRNS OF CAITHNESS: AN INVENTORY OF THE STRUCTURES AND THEIR CONTENTS, Edinburgh, 132-4, No. 46.

Henshall A S 1963, THE CHAMBERED TOMBS OF SCOTLAND, Vol. 1, Edinburgh, 286, CAT 46.

RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, LONDON, Edinburgh: HMSO, 4, No. 9.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	10
Asset/Event Name	Gallow Hillock, cairn on Backlass Hill

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Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM450
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	320493
Northing	954115
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument is a prehistoric cairn visible as a grass covered mound. The monument was first scheduled in 1938, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The monument is visible as a grass-covered mound situated at 110m OD on the top of Backlass Hill. It is circular, 1.2m in height with maximum dimensions 24m NE-SW by 21m transversely. The mound rises to a flat top with a diameter of c.11m.</p> <p>Historical mapping shows the presence of an old market stance, and it may be that the cairn was indeed reused as a gallows hill in the Middle Ages, as part of an area used for markets and the administration of justice.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is a circle 40m in diameter centred on the centre of the cairn, to include the cairn and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map. The above-ground portion of the triangulation pillar, situated on the NE side of the cairn, is excluded from scheduling.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance This monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric ritual and funerary practices: it is likely to contain at least one central burial as well as secondary burials dug into the mound. A mound of this size should also cover an area of prehistoric land surface, which would have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric environmental conditions.</p> <p>References The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND25SW2.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 133, No 482.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	11
Asset/Event Name	Lynegar, cairn 610m NE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM465
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	323302
Northing	957401
Parish	Watten

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Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises a prehistoric cairn visible as a grass covered mound. The monument was first scheduled in 1938, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The monument lies on the false crest of a hill at c. 37m OD. It comprises a circular mound measuring 30m in diameter and 1m high. Two or three random stone blocks are visible in the S side, but otherwise the mound is featureless and has been ploughed in the past.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is a circle of diameter 40m centred on the centre of the cairn, to include the cairn and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric ritual and funerary practices.</p> <p>References</p> <p>The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND25NW5.</p> <p>ORDNANCE SURVEY (NAME BOOK) 1871, Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey, Book No. 12, 25. RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 132-3, No 479.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	12
Asset/Event Name	Grey Cairn, broch 475m SE of Lynegar
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM452
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	323047
Northing	956624
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a broch, visible as a grass covered mound. The monument was first scheduled in 1938, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The monument is located in the SW corner of a ploughed field to the N of Loch Watten at c23m OD. It is sub-circular with maximum dimensions 44m NS by 41m EW with a platform 8m in diameter in the SW sector. No surface structures are visible.</p> <p>The Ordnance Survey record that while ploughing about 1935, James Barnetson of Georgemas, discovered a 'tunnel' in the W of the mound and several animal bones.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is a circle of diameter 55m centred on the centre of the broch, to include the broch and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.</p>

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as the remains of an Iron Age broch which offers the potential to provide significant information on the nature of settlement and defensive architecture during this period of prehistory.

References

The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND25NW3.

ORDNANCE SURVEY (NAME BOOK) 1871, Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey, Book No. 12, 20.

RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 131, No 471.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	13
Asset/Event Name	Ring of Castlehill, fort 380m SW of Summer Byres
Type of Asset/Event	Secular: fort (non-prehistoric)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM576
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	328290
Northing	961829
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p>

The fort is 70m in diameter and consists of an inner grass-covered area 30m in diameter, around the perimeter of which runs a small raised bank 0.5m in height and width. Beyond this inner area lies a 9m wide ditch. The ditch is encircled by a 1m high and 4m wide turf-covered bank. The entrance through the defences lies in the NW sector and this 'roadway' extends some 4-5m out beyond the earthwork .

The area to be scheduled is a circle 95m in diameter centred on the fort, to include the fort, its outer defences and an area around in which evidence relating to their construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the drainage ditch which runs across the south-west side of the area, so that this may continue to be maintained in a free-running condition by occasional cleaning down to its original depth.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved fort, of either Norse or Norman origin. Whoever it is, it has considerable potential to enhance our understanding of early medieval defensive settlement and economy.

References

The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND26SE3.

RCAHMS 1911b, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 2-3, No. 4.

Talbot E J 1975c, TWO NEW CASTLE SITES IN CAITHNESS, Caithness Field Club Bull, 1, 6, 1975, October.

Talbot E 1979, 'THE RING OF CASTLEHILL, CAITHNESS ' A VIKING FORTIFICATION?', Proc Soc Antiq Scot 108, 378.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	14
Asset/Event Name	Dunnet,two cairns on W side of Dunnet-Castleton Road
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM448
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	321810
Northing	969318
Parish	Dunnet
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Two small cairns about 32ft in diameter and 5 to 6ft high. Neither appears to have been excavated.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910.</p> <p>Two sand and turf covered cairns as described by the RCAHMS. The one in the E has a loose flat slab, 0.9m by 0.6m, lying prostrate on its E arc.</p> <p>Visited by OS (I S S) 9 March 1972.</p> <p>As described by the previous authorities, except that there is some evidence that trenching has taken place across both features. Though they have a regular plan and profile which is cairn-like, they are situated in a dune landscape and may be small circular dunes. Rabbit scrapes in the summit indicate pure sand only; the sole evidence for a stony content is the aforementioned flat slab at the base of the E mound.</p> <p>Revised at 1:10,000.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 7 July 1982.</p> <p>Field Visit (July 2008 - August 2008)</p> <p>ND 218 690 Between July and August 2008 an ambitious archaeological community programme began in and around Dunnet Bay. The project aimed to encourage local people to engage with their heritage; to use their archaeology and history to enhance community and cultural identity; and to appreciate the cultural and natural resources of the area. Archaeological training in a range of techniques was central to all aspects of the work.</p> <p>Working with AOC Archaeology Group a six week programme was formulated that included: survey, fieldwork,</p> <p>post-excavation, weekend workshops, evening lectures, schools workshops, a daily website, open days, posters and press releases. The aim was to engage as much of the community as possible.</p>

Fieldwork was a central component of the project, and the programme combined community training with an

assessment of the archaeological deposits in and around Dunnet Bay. The study area covered c5km². Known

archaeology included chambered cairns, brochs, medieval buildings, a Viking grave and a possible Viking settlement. The fieldwork aimed to augment these findings and locate, characterise and define the extent of other possible human activity, with a particular focus on the Viking and Late Norse/medieval periods. Survey incorporated fieldwalking, EDM survey, 3D laser scanning and a programme of coring.

A small-scale evaluation excavation was also undertaken, focussing on two of the primary areas identified through survey. Both were in the northern area of the bay, close to a possible Norse settlement. In one of the trenches a putative wall associated with anthropogenic soils was recorded. Post-excavation analysis will concentrate on assessing the nature and date of these deposits. Following the successful training

programme the area will continue to be mapped by the local community. Grateful thanks to Heritage Lottery Fund for sponsoring the project and to the local community for all their effort and support.

Archive: RCAHMS (intended)

Funder: Heritage Lottery Fund

Andrew Heald (Castletown Heritage Society / AOC Archaeology Group), 2008.

References

Heald, A. (2008a) 'Viking and Norse Heritage Project, Highland (Dunnet parish), community training, survey and fieldwork', *Discovery Excav Scot, New*, vol. 9, 2008. Cathedral Communications Limited, Wiltshire, England. Page(s): 104
RCAHMS. (1911b) *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness.* London. Page(s): 25, No. 71 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	15
Asset/Event Name	Thurdistoft, broch 275m SSW of, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM590
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	320783
Northing	967319
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal. This broch (RCAHMS 1911; Graham 1949) has the outer face of its wall exposed almost all

round to a height of from 2 to 3ft, but the exact position of the entrance is obscured by vegetation. The diameter overall is 66ft, and its maximum height about 6ft. There is no indication that the interior has been excavated.

RCAHMS 1911; A Graham 1949.

The remains of this broch consist of a flat-topped, grass-covered mound, 24.0m in diameter and 2.0m high. Two distinct sections of walling are visible in the N and S, and there is a slight depression in the top. There is no trace of an entrance.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (R D) 16 February 1965.

The remains of the broch are as described above, except that the outer face of its wall can now be only discontinuously traced. The depression noted in the top by the previous field investigator is the footing of a secondary structure.

Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (J M) 27 April 1982.

A circular, grass-covered mound, 14m in diameter and 3m high, with a central depression. Eight courses of walling are visible on the NE side. There is some tumble round the structure but cultivation comes up to its edge.

R J Mercer 1981.

References

Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7.

Page(s): 95

MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 444 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 87, No. 318 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	16
Asset/Event Name	Earl's Cairn, chambered cairn N of Hollandmake, Inkstack
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM449
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	326293
Northing	969737
Parish	Dunnet
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Earl's Cairn, an Orkney-Cromarty round cairn with Camster type chamber, is now grass-grown and extremely ruined though still 6ft high on the N side. It is about 40ft in diameter and the tripartite chamber is entered from the ESE. The cairn was more intact in 1911 and its description then is shown dotted on plan. All that remains now are the two peristalith stones, various boulders lying about and two transverse slabs on the NE side, presumably part of the outer compartment, with a stretch of dry wall between them. Finds, now lost, were two urns of blue clay, highly ornamented but in fragments, and burnt wood and ashes.

RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963.

Earl's Cairn has been greatly mutilated by robbing and ploughing. All that now remains of it is a turf-covered mound 10.0 to 14.0m in diameter by 1.6m high although the original cairn perimeter can still be traced as a slight stony shelf, 20.0m in diameter. Within the mound are three transverse slabs, part of the chamber, and six earthfast stones, obviously part of the chamber, but not in situ. No trace of the peristalith stones nor the dry-walling could be found.

Visited by OS (R D) 1 March 1965.

Earl's Cairn is prominently positioned in an arable field and is generally as described and illustrated by the previous authorities. Only two transverse stones in situ are evident with a slightly displaced stone between (see plan by A S Henshall). A few stones of the chamber also survive on the S side. Whether the two stones of the peristalith noted by Miss Henshall are such is uncertain due to the continuous cultivation around the cairn. Boulders have been dumped around the fringe of the cairn.

Visited by OS (J B) 5 May 1982.

References

Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 111-12, no. 23 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.11.HEN
Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 270, CAT 23 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN
RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 25-6, No. 72 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	17
Asset/Event Name	Bilbster, chambered cairn 1040m NNE of Bylbster Bridge
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM431
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	326953
Northing	954728
Parish	Wick
Council	Highland
Description	The monument comprises the remains of a chambered cairn; a prehistoric funerary and ritual monument dating from the Neolithic period (c. 4000-2000BC). The cairn is already scheduled, but this re-scheduling extends the protected area to include the whole of the cairn and a small

area around it in which evidence relating to its construction and use may be expected to survive.

The cairn stands on a natural ridge overlooking the Wick River to the north. It is oval, measuring approximately 25m N-S by 20m E-W, and standing up to 1.6m high. The body of the cairn has been disturbed, revealing the presence of two separate internal chambers, one to the N and one to the S, which lie approximately 5m apart. The N chamber is defined by 4 large, upright, stone "orthostats" plus one further stone, which has fallen from position. The S chamber can also be identified by the presence of 4 visible orthostats, although further structural elements of this chamber may lie buried within the body of the cairn.

The area now to be scheduled is a circle, 45m in diameter, centred on the cairn, to include the remains described above, plus an area around where remains relating to the construction and use of the cairn may be expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved example of a chambered cairn. It has the potential, through excavation and analysis, to provide information on Neolithic ritual and funerary practices, and contemporary material culture and agricultural economy.

References

RCAHMS - ND25SE 10

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	18
Asset/Event Name	Gearsay Cairn, broch 240m SW of West Gersa
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM549
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	327260
Northing	958193
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Broch, Gearsay: A grass-covered mound, probably a broch, is surmounted by a small modern cairn. Its extent is indefinite, its greatest height 6ft, and the E side has been considerably robbed.

RCAHMS 1911

Gearsay Cairn, a grass-covered mound measuring 20.0m N-S by 18.0m transversely, and 1.6m high, is situated on a low knoll. There are no indications that it was a broch. The slopes are littered with debris from the cairn which surmounted the mound.

Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (R D L) 23 April 1963

Gearsay Cairn is generally as described by the previous field investigator. Robbing and cultivation have obscured the line between the artificial mound and the natural knoll on which

it is sited. The mound is too indistinct for certain classification but it is probably the remains of a broch.

Visited by OS (J B) 18 March 1982

Broch, 'Gearsay Cairn'. Dimensions: 57 x 47m. Subcircular mound 2.5m high truncated on the E side by ploughing. It possesses a 'mound on the mound' feature, the central mound measuring 18 x 15m.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.

References

MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 441 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 131, No. 472 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	19
Asset/Event Name	Fairy Hillock, chambered cairn SE of Spittal Mains
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM528
HER Number	MHG188
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	316374
Northing	954386
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Fairy Hillock is a short horned cairn, possibly of Orkney-Cromarty type. It is now an oval, turf-covered mound about 6ft high, measuring 60ft ENE-WSW by 39ft transversely. The edges are clearly defined, but there has been some disturbance at the centre. A hollow runs across the ENE end of the mound, and in the centre of this lies a large flat slab 20ft from the ENE edge. The hollow probably represents the original face of the forecourt, and the slab may be a lintel fallen forward from the outer end of a passage entered from the ENE. It could formerly be seen to rest on two jambs. About the middle of the SSE side sheep-rubbing has exposed a stretch of walling which probably faced the outside of the SSE horn. The exposed stretch lies 7ft within the cairn edge and runs 5ft from E to W diverging from the axes of the cairn. It is of neat, thin slabs, seven courses or 1ft high.

About 5ft within the walling the cairn material is exposed. It consists of masses of thin slabs set parallel and almost vertical, their upper edges tilted slightly outwards. they run ENE-WSW in straight lines for at least 11ft.

There are no indications of horns at the WSW end of the cairn.

RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963.

Fairy Hillock, a short horned cairn, is as described above.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B), 8 November 1965.

No change to the previous reports.

Visited by OS (J M), 9 February 1982.

Chambered cairn, Fairy Hillock. Dimensions: 16 x 12m. Short horned cairn comprising an oval mound, with signs of a chamber on the top.

R J Mercer 1995.

NMRS, MS/828/19.

References

Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 112-13, no. 24 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.11.HEN

Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 271, CAT 24 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 32, No. 100 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	20
Asset/Event Name	Knockglass, broch E of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM561
HER Number	MHG190
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317614
Northing	953289
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>This is a conical grass-covered mound 12 to 13ft high and containing the ruins of a broch. It is 120ft in diameter from E-W by 95ft transversely. It has been broken into for a short distance on the NE.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910</p> <p>As described by the RCAHMS, except that there is now no evidence that it is a broch.</p> <p>Resurveyed at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 8 November 1965</p>

The mound is as described by the RCAHMS (1911). All that is visible of the broch itself is a small extent of the outer wall-face, 1.0m in length and 0.3m high, halfway up in the S side of the mound.

Visited by OS (J M) 10 February 1982

'Broch', Knockglass. Subcircular grass-covered mound showing several phases of facing wall on the SE axis. The top contains a central depression.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

Possible broch in Watten, Caithness, in the form of a conical grass-covered mound 3.66-3.96m (12-13ft) high; a very short fragment of a curved outer wallface is visible half way up the south side of the mound, possibly too short to make the diagnosis of a broch probable.

References

MacKie, E W. (2007) *The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands*, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 434 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness*. London. Page(s): 131, No. 475 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	21
Asset/Event Name	Spittal Farm, broch 180m E of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM582
HER Number	MHG161; MHG187
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317558
Northing	954387
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>This 'Pict's House' was opened in the centre of a number of years ago, and a few small chambers were discovered.</p> <p>Name Book 1871</p> <p>A grassy mound evidently covering the ruins of a broch. It is about 80ft in diameter and 6 to 7ft high. The top shows a depression about 34ft in diameter and 4 to 5ft in depth.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911</p> <p>The mound, situated in a near-level pasture field between 300 and 350ft OD, measures 30.0m N-S by 26.0m transversely and up to 2.9m high. The central depression is 12.0m in diameter at the top and 4.5m in diameter at the bottom, and in the N side traces of drystone walling, to an extent of 6.0m are visible. The mound is the remains of a broch. No trace of chambers was seen.</p>

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 5 November 1965

The remains of this broch exist as a turf-covered, level-topped mound, 27.0m in diameter and now 1.7m high. The court area is defined by a central depression, 12.5m E-W by 11.0m transversely and 1.1m deep; about 3.0m within the N edge of the mound, a section of the outer face of the broch is revealed as an arc of coursed slabs, 3.5m long and 0.3m high. Visited by OS (J M) 10 February 1982

'Broch'. Dimensions: 26 x 25m. Subcircular grass-covered mound 2m high much damaged by ploughing.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.

Probable broch in Watten, Caithness, consisting of a grassy mound about 30m (98 ft 4in) north-south by 26m (85ft 3in) east-west and up to 2.9m (6ft 11in) high [1]. It was opened up in the centre some years before 1910 and a "few small chambers" were discovered [2]; there is no trace of these now. A central depression suggests a round, hollow building and there is a section of the curved outer wallface on the north side, 3.5m long and 0.3m high, which seems to confirm the diagnosis of a broch.

Euan W Mackie Broch Corpus 2

Four stone cists have been found 'in close proximity' to a mound (broch: ND15SE 2), one in 1851 and the other three in 1859. The exact site was not known. They all contained a small quantity of blackish earth.

Name Book 1871.

References

References

Mackie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 435 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 12, 47 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 131, No. 474 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Asset/Event Number	22
Asset/Event Name	Tulloch of Milton, chambered cairn 640m W of Halkirk
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM499
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	312367
Northing	959117
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal. Tulloch of Milton, a formerly oval Orkney-Cromarty type chambered cairn, is so severely

robbed that it now appears as a number of grass-grown hummocks; it measured about 108 by 80ft. The tops of a number of upright slabs are exposed. Seven in the SW have no great difference in their height and may represent the divisions of two chambers but it is uncertain whether they all belong to the same structure. Two other slabs forming the middle group may also represent a chamber and passage. Four other stones are shown but their purpose is not conjectured. However, the Ordnance Survey Name Book (ONB, 1872) records, by a drawing based on descriptions, a six-sided chamber in which were found burnt human bones and red ashes.

Name Book 1872; RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963

Generally as described above, this chambered cairn now measures 31.0 by 24.0m and 1.7m high. Only the nine stones in the S half can be identified and these suggest two chambers.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (R D) 16 February 1965

Tulloch of Milton is as described and planned by A S Henshall.

Some 20m to the S is a low, turf-covered mound, 8.0m in diameter and 0.4m high, which has been scooped out and levelled from the N, creating a horse-shoe shaped platform. It is possibly the remains of a robbed round cairn; alternatively it may be a spoil heap from the digging of the adjacent chambered cairn.

Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (J B) 11 February 1982

Chambered cairn, 'Tulloch of Milton'. Dimensions: 34 x 24m. Grass-covered cairn 1.7m high. 20m S is a horse shoe shaped mound, possibly a ring cairn.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

References

Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 150-1, no. 60 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.11.HEN

Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 298, CAT 60 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 4, 71 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 37-8, No. 71 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	23
Asset/Event Name	Achies, broch 180m E of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM509
HER Number	MHG1328
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	313637

Northing	955060
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>This grass-covered hillock has a diameter of 90ft N-S by 80ft transversely. A considerable part of the mound has been removed from the E side. Its greatest elevation is about 8ft. The exposed building and depressions on the summit suggest that this is a broch (RCAHMS 1911). Uncertain broch (Graham 1949). RCAHMS 1911; A Graham 1949</p> <p>The grass-covered remains of this mound have been further disfigured and mutilated by a track on S and by ploughing along other sides so that it is now almost a square of 28m sides. No signs of building or walling were in evidence but it is suggestive of a cairn. Resurveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (R D) 16 February 1965</p> <p>This mound is generally as described by the previous authorities. Although severely reduced on the S, it appears to be similar to the broch remains recorded on ND15NW 1 and 13. Visited by OS (J B) 24 December 1981</p> <p>Mound. Diameter: 30m. Grass-covered circular mound 3m high, truncated on the S side. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>ND15 3 ACHIES 1 ('Achies') ND/1364 5506 Possible broch in Halkirk, Caithness, consisting of a mutilated grass-covered hillock 2.4m (8ft) high in which no clear structural remains are visible. It appears to be in the 'mound on mound' category [3]. The plan [3] shows little. Sources: 1. NMRS site no. ND 15 NW 15: 2. RCAHMS 1911b, 31, no. 97: 3. Swanson (ms) 1985, 650-51 and plan. <1></p> <p>References Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 96 MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 432 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 31, No. 97 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R</p> <p>Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.</p>

Asset/Event Number	24
Asset/Event Name	The Shean, cairn 500m WNW of Achanarras
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM475
HER Number	MHG1327; MHG1333; MHG33101; MHG33102
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	314539
Northing	955259
Parish	Halkirk

Council

Highland

Description

No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

The Shean (? Correctly 'Sithean') is a cairn some 30ft in diameter and 3ft in height. A slight depression on the top suggests that it may have been excavated.

RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910

The Shean, a cairn as described by the RCAHMS except that it now measures 12.0m in diameter.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 11 November 1965

No change to the previous field report.

Visited by OS (J B) 15 February 1982

Cairn, 'The Shean', Achanarras. Dimensions: 15.5 x 12.5m. Subcircular, grass-covered mound with a central depression 2 x 2.25m.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

In the area centred at ND 1456 5520, on a flat hill-top, there are the grass-covered footings of three circular enclosures, of which two are joined. The latter (A and B) measure 12.5m and 13.5m in diameter respectively, and 0.4m in height, with an enclosing bank 3.0m wide. The entrance to 'A' is in the W, and that of 'B' to the SE. 'C' measures 14.0m in diameter and 0.4m in height, with an enclosing bank 3.0m wide and an entrance in the W.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 11 November 1965

(A: ND 1454 5522; B: ND 1456 5522; C: ND 1457 5519) Enclosures (NR)

OS 6" map, (1970)

The enclosures, which are undoubtedly hut circles, are as described by the previous field investigator. There is no certain evidence of contemporary cultivation, but the ridge crest on which they are situated is smooth and well drained.

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (J B) 15 February 1982

Hut-circles (ND 1456 5520);

A: Dimensions: 17.5 x 16m. Subcircular structure with internal dimensions of 19 x 8m. It is surrounded by a palisade 19m in diameter. Entrance is on the SE.

B: Diameter: 15m. This circular structure underlies A and has an internal diameter of 10m.

C: Dimensions: 16 x 18m. Subcircular structure with internal dimensions of 9 x 11m. It has a ditch on the W side and an entrance to the W.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

References

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 38, 132 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	25
Asset/Event Name	Braal Castle
Type of Asset/Event	Secular: castle
Listing/NRHE Number	SM619
HER Number	MHG1768
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	313798
Northing	960118
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

The ruins of Braal Castle are situated at the rear of the present mansion, on the N bank of the Thurso River. The tower is a rectangular, rubble-built structure measuring externally some 35 by 37ft and existing to the level of the top of the second storey. The walls are from 8 to 10ft in thickness. The entrance door is on the first floor level through the SW angle and just within it the staircase rises to the right in the thickness of the wall.

The castle probably dates from the 14th century. In 1375 or 1376, Robert II granted to his son David Stewart, the Castle of Brathwell and all the lands thereof. In 1547, the castle was in the possession of George, Earl of Caithness.

D MacGibbon and T Ross 1887-92; RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910

Braal Castle, a roofless shell as described by the previous authorities, and now in danger of collapse.

Visited by OS (N K B) 15 February 1982

Braal Castle. Structure conforms to OS description, but not entered as in a dangerous state of dilapidation.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

References

Coventry, M. (2001) The castles of Scotland. 3rd. Musselburgh. Page(s): 97 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.5.2.COV

Coventry, M. (2008) Castles of the Clans: the strongholds and seats of 750 Scottish families and clans. Musselburgh. Page(s): 131,531,551 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.5.21.COV

MacGibbon and Ross, D and T. (1887-92) The castellated and domestic architecture of Scotland from the twelfth to the eighteenth centuries, 5v. Edinburgh. Page(s): Vol. 3, 137 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.5.21.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 30-1, No. 95 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	26
Asset/Event Name	Tulloch of Shalmstry, broch 275m SE of Shalmstry
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM594
HER Number	MHG164
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	313170
Northing	964435
Parish	Thurso
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Tulloch of Shalmstry is a green mound containing the ruins of a broch. The outer face is exposed towards the SE, and the diameter overall appears to have been some 72ft, and its height about 7ft. The entrance passage, which has been from the E, has been cleared at its outer end, and there measures 2ft 10ins wide.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911</p> <p>Classified as a broch.</p> <p>A Graham, 1949</p> <p>The remains of this broch are as described above.</p> <p>Resurveyed at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (R D) 16 February 1965</p> <p>(ND 1316 6443) Tulloch of Shalmstry (NAT) Broch (NR)</p> <p>OS 6" map (1970)</p> <p>'Tulloch of Shalmstry', the remains of a broch, as described by the previous authorities.</p> <p>Revised at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 15 February 1982</p> <p>"Broch", Shalmistry. Dimensions: 26 x 21m. Oval grass-covered mound with some coursing evident on the SW side. Entrance visible on the E. Orientation N-S.</p> <p>R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Probable broch in Thurso, Caithness, consisting of a flat-topped green mound 2.1m (7ft) high in which part of a curved outer wallface is exposed on the south-east, indicating an overall diameter of c. 22.0m (72ft). The outer end of the entrance passage – which is on the east – has been cleared out [2], and its width is 86cm (2ft 10 in). There may be traces of outbuildings on the south-west [3].</p> <p>E W MacKie 2007</p> <p>References</p> <p>Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 95</p> <p>MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 437 RCAHMS Shelf</p>

Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 120, No. 437 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	27
Asset/Event Name	Sordale Hill,Cnoc na Ciste,chambered cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM442
HER Number	MHG1775; MHG39854
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	315730
Northing	961982
Parish	Thurso
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Chambered cairn, 'Cnoc na Ciste'. Diameter: 18m. grassy circular mound 2.5m high overrun by three modern fence lines. The kerb-stones survive and a chamber 2m wide lies on SE axis, 7m long with a fallen lintel stone visible. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.</p> <p>No change. Visited by OS (J M) 27 October 1981</p> <p>(Cnoc na Ciste (NAT) Chambered Cairn (NR) OS 6" map, (1970)</p> <p>The mutilated remains of Cnoc na Ciste are generally as described by Miss Henshall, but the cists mentioned in the ONB could not be located. Resurveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (R D) 5 November 1965</p> <p>Cnoc na Ciste is a chambered, round cairn c8ft high. The tops of four slabs protrude. The irregular peristalith of boulders is now visible only on E edge. The round chamber was partially excavated 1895 but yielded no relics. In 1908 a food vessel was recovered 'from a niche in the wall (of the passage) protected in front by a light slab'. It is now in the NMAS (Acc No: EE 101). The ONB (1872) records finding of several cists on removal of earth from the summit of the cairn. Name Book 1872; RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963, visited 1956</p> <p>Cnoc na Ciste (NR) (Cairn) (NR) OS 6" map, Caithness, 2nd ed. (1907)</p> <p>GIS spatial data created 2018 based OS Master Map. <1></p> <p>The food vessel is described in the NMS catalogue as measuring 4 1/2" H x 4 5/8" across mouth, 2" at base and richly decorated. It was acquired in 1908 from Sir Francis Tress Barry. Listed under Acc. No. EE 101. <2></p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p> <p>References Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 108-9, no. 19 plan RCAHMS Shelf</p>

Number: E.7.11.HEN
 Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 269, CAT 19 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN
 Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 1, 16 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref
 RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 121-2, No. 442 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R
 <1> Ordnance Survey. Ordnance Survey Mastermap. Digital. XY
 <2> National Museums Scotland. 2019. Highland Finds from the NMS Catalogue. National Museums Scotland. Digital. EE 101.

Asset/Event Number	28
Asset/Event Name	Gallow Hill, long cairns and chambered cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM483
HER Number	MHG2364; MHG1783; MHG165
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	315325
Northing	961557
Parish	Thurso
Council	Highland
Description	<p>This monument comprises two long cairns [MHG2364 and MHG1783] and a single round chambered cairn [MHG165]. The shorter long cairn [MHG2364] is centred at ND 15186181, is orientated NNW-SSE and is 41m long. This cairn expands towards its S end, where it is 16m across. There are traces of horned projections at the S end of the cairn and traces of a possible chamber towards the N end.</p> <p>The second long cairn [MHG1783] is centred at ND 15316157 and is a very large and relatively undisturbed example. It is similarly oriented and is about 68m long, with short horns which project from the SSE. This cairn is evidently of several phases of construction and may originally have consisted of three individual cairns which were later joined together.</p> <p>The third cairn [MHG165] is centred at ND 15346151 and is a round cairn with traces of a chamber. The cairn is about 12 by 8m in diameter and 0.9m high, but was probably once rather larger.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is in two parts; the N area is a maximum of 70m NNW-SSE by 50m SW-NE, while the S area measures a maximum of 150m SSE-NNW by 70m SSW-NNE. The scheduled area includes the three cairns and an area around in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive, as shown in red on the attached map.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	29
Asset/Event Name	Sinclair's Sithean, long cairn 1300m NW of Stemster
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM480

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HER Number	MHG1776
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	316561
Northing	962461
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>This is a long cairn, turf-covered and partly overgrown with gorse. It has been considerably robbed in places, leaving the surface very uneven, but it still stands up to 7ft high at the SE end and about 3 1/2ft high at the NW end. The cairn is composed of irregular stones with a fair covering of earth. The presence of the large stones on the E corner of the cairn edge suggests that the cairn was never horned. Of the various large stones lying about the SE end, only one, 12ft from the end and almost on the centre line of the cairn, appears to be earthfast. Over the rest of the cairn, five stones protrude.</p> <p>The Ordnance Survey Name Book (ONB, 1872) states that the cairn was opened 'many years ago' when human remains were discovered.</p> <p>The RCAHMS (1911), quoting the Ground Officer at Stemster, states that a short cist was found, just below the surface at the ESE end, about 1880. The cist contained an unburnt interment.</p> <p>Name Book 1872; RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963, visited 1957.</p> <p>Sinclair's Sithean: a long cairn, as described and planned by Henshall.</p> <p>Revised at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (R D), 10 November 1965.</p> <p>(ND 1655 6245) Sinclair's Sithean (NAT)</p> <p>Long Cairn (NR)</p> <p>OS 6" map, (1970)</p> <p>No change to the previous reports.</p> <p>Visited by OS (J M), 28 October 1981.</p> <p>Long cairn, 'Sinclair's Sithean'. Length: 52m. Long cairn situated on a natural ridge, containing a number of hollows. Orientation NNW-SSE.</p> <p>R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.</p> <p>References Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 137 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.11.HEN Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 288-9, CAT 50 plan RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 1, 14 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 4, No. 10 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R</p>

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	30
Asset/Event Name	Cairn of Sibmister, broch
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM535
HER Number	MHG1383
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	316520
Northing	966220
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Broch, Sibminster: On top of a high grassy hillock are the remains of a broch. The scarp of the hillock, which is steep, rises to a height of about 18ft on the W, and somewhat less on the other side; and toward the top of it the face of a revetment is exposed. The broch, which is about 6ft high, has been situated some 20 to 30ft back from the top of the scarp. The outline of the rim is very indefinite, but the diameter appears to be about 56ft. The top of the hillock measures some 110ft in diameter (RCAHMS 1911). Listed as a broch (Graham 1949).

RCAHMS 1911; A Graham 1949

This broch, generally as described above, has many stone slabs protruding through the steep outer slopes of the mound, and no walling is visible.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 17 June 1965

No change to the previous field report.

Visited by OS (J B) 7 December 1981

'Broch', Sibminster. Dimensions: 33 x 32m. Grass-covered mound 1.5m high set on a steep-sided natural hillock. Central mound has a diameter of 16.5m, 0.4m high. There are indications of possible structures on the S sector.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

Possible broch in Olig, Caithness, consisting of a mound with stone slabs protruding on top of a grassy hillock; no clear signs of masonry are visible, except that a revetment is exposed near the top of the underlying hillock [2].

Sources: 1. NMRS site no. ND 16 NE 3: 2. RCAHMS 1911b, 87, no. 321: 3. Anderson 1890, 184.

References

Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 95

MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 436 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and

Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 87, No. 321 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	31
Asset/Event Name	Burnside, broch 365m NE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM531
HER Number	MHG1376
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	316270
Northing	968814
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Broch, Murkle: About 1/2 mile SSE of West Murkle is a grassy hillock on top of which are the remains of a broch. The lower slope, which is steeply scarped, has an elevation of about 8ft, and between its upper edge and the higher portion of the hillock containing the broch, is a level area measuring some 28 to 30ft in width. The upper mound has a diameter of about 60ft and a height of some 8ft. No part of the structure is visible. The hillock has to some extent been ploughed down and broken into on the E side (RCAHMS 1911). Querns and human remains have been found here (ONB 1872). Name Book 1872; RCAHMS 1911.

Broch (NR) (rems of) OS &2 map, (1970)

The broch, situated on a level field, stands on an amorphous grassy mound, 3.2m max height, which appears to be artificial with many stone slabs visible in the steeply scarped slopes. The broch is a stony circular mound with a 0.6m deep indentation in the centre, and is in all other respects as described above. On the level area between the broch and outer slopes of the platform on which it stands, can be seen a vague grassy bank, 0.5m high, on the N, which is probably either part of an outer defence, or the remains of a collection of cells associated with the broch.

Resurveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (N K B) 16 February 1965.

No change. Visited by OS (J B) 7 December 1981.

ND16 8 MURKLE ND 1626 6881

Possible broch in Olig, Caithness, consisting of a grassy, flat-topped hillock on which is another mound, thought to be the remains of a broch [2]. No part of the structure is visible, and the overall height is 4.88m (16ft). Querns and human remains have been found here [1], and there are traces of a ditch around the whole, with a bank beyond it on the south-east and south sides [3]. There are traces of outbuildings between bank and ditch on the north-east.

References

RCAHMS. 1911. The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. . 87, No. 319.

Name Book (County). Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey. Book No. 7, 17.

<1> Text/Publication/Monograph: Mackie, E.. 2007. The Roundhouses, Brochs and

Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC - AD 500: Architecture and material culture Part 2 (I

& II) The Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands. BAR British Series. 444. Paperback. ND16 8 MURKLE.

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	32
Asset/Event Name	Stemster Hill, chambered cairn 1180m ENE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM486
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317080
Northing	963166
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a chambered long cairn of the Neolithic period, situated at 95m OD in moorland. The monument was originally scheduled in 1934, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The monument measures c. 60m N-S along the main axis. The rounded S end measures c.13m across and stands 1.2m high. The remainder of the cairn tails away to 0.4m high and 10m across in the W. There are two depressions on the W side, one of which contains a slab set on edge.</p> <p>The Ordnance Survey Name book records that a stone cist containing human remains was found around 1840.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, with maximum dimensions 82m N-S by 36m E-W, to include the cairn and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may be found, as indicated in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance This monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric ritual and funerary practices. Its importance is enhanced by the presence nearby of contemporary monuments.</p> <p>References The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND16SE11. Davidson J L and Henshall A S 1991, THE CHAMBERED CAIRNS OF CAITHNESS: AN INVENTORY OF THE STRUCTURES AND THEIR CONTENTS, Edinburgh, 156, no. 68. ORDNANCE SURVEY (NAME BOOK) 1872, Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey, Book No. 1, 5. RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 6, No. 20.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal</p>

Asset/Event Number	33
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Asset/Event Name	Trothanmas Hillock,cairn,Netherside,Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM493
HER Number	MHG651
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	319301
Northing	966375
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Cairn, Trothanmas Hillock: Now a grassy hillock, it measures some 70ft in diameter and 5ft in height. About fifty years ago a stone cist was discovered near its summit and was covered up again without any detailed observations being made.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911</p> <p>Trothanmas Hillock, a grass-covered cairn situated on a slight eminence, measures 20.0m in diameter and 1.4m maximum height. A drystone wall encroaches on the SE segment.</p> <p>Resurveyed at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 17 December 1965</p> <p>No change to the previous field report.</p> <p>Visited by OS (J B) 16 November 1981</p> <p>Cairn, 'Trothanmas Hillock'. Diameter: 30m. Partially grass-covered mound 2.5m high, mainly composed of sand and clay containing small stones and boulders. Badly eroded by rig-and-furrow and modern disturbance.</p> <p>R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>References RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 88, No. 325 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R</p> <p>Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.</p>

Asset/Event Number	34
Asset/Event Name	Olig House,broch 900m NE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM572
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	319130
Northing	967100

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Parish	Odrig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Broch (supposed), Odrig Glebe: A stony mound, which probably contains a broch, is under cultivation and no sign of the structure is visible. The diameter over all is some 96ft and the elevation about 6ft (RCAHMS 1911). Classified as an uncertain broch (Graham 1949).</p> <p>RCAHMS 1911; A Graham 1949</p> <p>A grass-covered mound much reduced by cultivation and measuring 30.0m in diameter and 2.0m maximum height is almost certainly a cairn. A stone wall encroaches on the NW segment.</p> <p>Revised at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 18 February 1965</p> <p>No change to the previous field report.</p> <p>Visited by OS (J B) 16 November 1981</p> <p>'Broch' mound. Dimensions: 33 x 29m. Grass-covered mound 2m high.</p> <p>R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 96</p> <p>MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 436 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC</p> <p>RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 87-8, No. 322 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R</p> <p>Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.</p>

Asset/Event Number	35
Asset/Event Name	Halcro Manse, broch 640m S of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM556
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	323898
Northing	961198
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>This grassy mound, about 10ft high and 66ft in diameter, probably contains the remains of a</p>

broch, although the Ordnance Survey Name Book (ONB, 1872) notes that a quantity of human remains was found when it was opened on the S side. Apart from slight robbing on the NE and SW it is well preserved, with a flat top and quite steeply scarped sides (RCAHMS 1911).

RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910

The mound, situated in a level pasture field at 200ft OD, is generally as described above, except that it has a maximum external diameter of about 40.0m and a flat top to the mound, some 16.0m in diameter. It has been extensively mutilated in the NE and E sides and erosion in the S slopes has revealed a content of stones which may be the remains of walling. The topographical position of this feature is suggestive of a broch.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 29 October 1965

The turf-covered remains of the broch and presumed exterior structures are now evident as a typical Caithness 'mound-on-mound'. The hummocky lower mound, an effect caused by robbing and probable structural collapse, measures 47.0m NW-SE by 33.0m with an average height of 0.6m. It has been somewhat reduced in size by ploughing. The higher broch mound is about 18.0m in diameter across its flat top and 2.3m high. It is sited at the SW end of the surviving lower mound. A stretch of wall is evident running down the flank of the mound on the NE side.

Visited by OS (J B) 6 May 1982

'Broch', Halcro. Dimensions: 47 x 33m. Grass-covered mound 2m high robbed substantially on NE and SW flanks. The N tip has traces of walling. The mound has a flat top, diameter 16m.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995.

References

Mackie, E W. (2007) *The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands*, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 443 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) *Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale)*. Page(s): Book No. 1, 26 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref
RCAHMS. (1911b) *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness*. London. Page(s): 1, No. 1 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	36
Asset/Event Name	Earney Hillock, chambered cairn 720m NE of Granton Mains, Bowermadden
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM439
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	323307
Northing	964726
Parish	Bower

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Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises the grassed-over remains of a chambered long cairn of the Neolithic period, about 5000 to 5500 years old, situated at 62m OD in cultivated land at the edge of an extensive boggy area. The monument was originally scheduled in 1934, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The upstanding remains of the cairn consist of an overgrown mound approximately 34m NW-SE and 18m transversely, standing 1m to 1.7m in height. There are four visible orthostats (upright slabs) showing proud of the turf, all apparently broken. Three of the orthostats are clustered together about 9m from the SE end of the monument. The northernmost of the three is 1m long and 0.1m thick, aligned NNW-SSE while the southernmost is 1.6m long and 0.2m thick, aligned WNW-ESE, and both project 0.3m. Between them is the barely visible tip of the third stone. The fourth orthostat is 11m to the NW of the northernmost stone of the group of three and is 0.6m long, 0.25m thick and projects by 0.4m: it is aligned SW-NE.</p> <p>The area now to be scheduled is irregular on plan, approximately 55m NW-SE by 45m transversely. This area includes the features described above, as well as an area within which evidence for the construction and use of the site is likely to survive, as marked on the accompanying map extract in red.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance as the remains of a chambered long cairn which has considerable potential to provide important information on the funerary and ritual architecture of the Neolithic period in Scotland.</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as ND26SW 6.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Davidson J L and Henshall AS 1991, THE CHAMBERED CAIRNS OF CAITHNESS: AN INVENTORY OF THEIR STRUCTURES AND THEIR CONTENT, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 104-5. Henshall A S 1963, THE CHAMBERED TOMBS OF SCOTLAND, VOLUME 1, 266. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 4-5.</p> <p>From the HES Designation Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	37
Asset/Event Name	Hill of Works, broch 550m ESE of Barrock House
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM558
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	329035
Northing	962548
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>Hill of Works broch has an internal diameter of 29ft and a wall thickness of about 13 ft and has</p>

apparently had no guard chamber. It stands to a maximum height of 4ft in the interior and 2ft 6 ins on the exterior.

In the central court is a well, to which steps descend, and portions of flags protrude through the covering of vegetation. A secondary wall projects from the internal wall of the broch at the end of the entrance passage.

A concentric wall runs around three-quarters of the circumference of the broch, at a distance of 3 to 4ft, terminating on the WSW and SSE at the ends of approaching passages. The remaining segment has been faced with a scarcement.

At a distance of 26ft from the broch on the N and 50ft on the S is an encircling ditch about 45ft wide. It survives to a depth of 10 ft on the N, is less well defined on the S, and has disappeared on the W.

The broch was excavated by Sir Francis Tress Barry in 1900, producing fragments of coarse hand-made pottery, some of which, together with other finds from the broch, are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). Lying on the floor of the mural chamber were the remains of two skeletons.

The area between the broch and the ditch does not appear to have been explored.

Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1904; Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1909; RCAHMS 1911, visited 1910.

The Hill of Works broch, situated in a small copse, is generally as described above. The steps to the well are no longer discernible, and only vague traces of the concentric wall, 1.0m from the broch, can still be seen. No traces of the scarcement around the S periphery of the broch could be found. Outside the ditch in the N, there is a semicircular earthen bank, 0.8m high.

Immediately S of the broch are several heaps of stones, probably spoil from the excavated site.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (NKB) 15 September 1965

Hill of Works broch, which is becoming increasingly obscured by vegetation, is as described by the previous authorities except that the scarcement in the S is now evident, with the top of the broch's outer face above it visible as a slight change of slope.

Visited by OS (JB) 6 May 1982

Broch, 'Hill of Works'. Diameter: 70m. Excavated monument 2m high with much facing visible. Entrance lies on the WSW.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

This probable solid-based broch in Bower, Caithness, stands on flat ground. It was excavated in 1900 by Sir F Tress Barry and the only available account of the work is that compiled by the Royal Commission. Barry's plan is reproduced here. A much more recent plan of the still visible remains was made by Swanson [5]. Some trees grow on the site but the broch is still well preserved [5].

The main entrance is on the west-south-west and is 3.97m (13ft) long, 1.02m (3ft 4in) wide at the outer end with a pair of door-checks 2.4m (8ft) from the exterior. From the plan these seem to have been built, rather than made from projecting slabs on edge; however the masonry in this area is now broken down [5]. The passage behind them is 1.2m (4ft) wide.

A mural cell was at 8 o'clock and may have contained the stair, though this is not marked on the plan; this is a common position for a broch stair. The remains of two skeletons (presumably human) were found on its floor. Swanson observed another break in the inner face at about 2

o'clock which she thought might be another doorway [5], even though the original plan does not show one.

A well with steps leading down into it was found in the floor in front of this cell and slightly clockwise from it and there are various flagstones on edge in the interior which might be secondary. A line of masonry continues the right side of the entrance into the interior for 2.1m (7ft). The maximum height of the wall at the time of excavation was 1.2m (4ft).

There seems to have been a concentric face of masonry around the outer face of the broch, forming in effect a long curved passage around the structure. Another long passage containing a sharp bend, presumably secondary, leads to the main entrance and also connects with the concentric passage. Yet another passage leads outward from the latter at about 2.30 o'clock; part of the concentric wall can still be traced, as can the lines of the approach passages [5]. An outer ditch can still be traced running two thirds of the way round the broch, 7.9m (26ft) from it on the north and 15.25m (50ft) on the west; it is obliterated elsewhere. No doubt there were outbuildings between the ditch and the broch but they do not seem to have been explored. A stony rampart lies beyond the ditch [5].

Dimensions: internal diameter 8.85m (29ft), external c. 16.47m (54ft), so the wall proportion is about 48%. Swanson gives the internal diameter as 8.6m [5].

Finds [3]: these include 4 sandstone whorls; 1 handled stone cup [3] and the basal half of 1 large pottery vessel similar to those found at Keiss North (ND36 5) [2].

Sources: 1. NMRS site no. ND 26 SE 2: 2. Proc Soc Antiq Scot 38 (1903-4), 252 (find): 3. Proc Soc Antiq Scot 43 (1908-9), 17 (finds): 4. RCAHMS 1911b, 1-2, no. 3 and fig. 1: 5. Swanson (ms) 596-99 and plan.

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MacKie, E W. (2007) *The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands*, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 443-444 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

PSAS. (1904) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and articles exhibited', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 38, 1903-4. Page(s): 252

PSAS. (1909) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library, with exhibits', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 43, 1908-9. Page(s): 19

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	38
Asset/Event Name	Odrig House, broch 300m E of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM571
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318897
Northing	966282
Parish	Odrig
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

Broch (supposed), Orlig House: A large grassy mound, it has been much spread through being at one time under cultivation, and now has a diameter of about 120ft and a height of about 7ft. It is probably a broch, but no part of the structure is visible (RCAHMS 1911).

RCAHMS 1911

Classified as an uncertain broch.

A Graham 1949

A low mound as described above. No stones are visible, but it is probably a cairn.

Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 18 February 1965

A turf-covered, bowl-shaped mound as described above. No stones are exposed, and the turf mantle is indistinguishable from the surrounding ground. There are no diagnostic features exposed to enable classification.

Visited by OS (N K B) 10 March 1982

'Broch'. Dimensions: 48 x 46m. Subcircular grass-covered mound, ploughed into on the NE and NW flanks.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

References

Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 96

Mackie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 436 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 88, No. 323 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	39
Asset/Event Name	Upper Sour, broch 315m W of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2218
HER Number	MHG1767
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	310856
Northing	960560
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

A large grassy mound, sloping away gradually to the S, and containing the ruins of a broch at its N end, has been quarried to some extent, but no wall is exposed anywhere. The diameter of the mound has been from 60 to 70ft, and some 8 or 9ft in height.

RCAHMS 1911

Classified as a broch.

A Graham 1949

The greatly mutilated remains of the grass-covered mound are now almost square due to ploughing on two sides; it now measures 33.0m across by 2.7m high. The only distinguishable feature is a small kerb-like section 0.3m high on the SE side. There is a modern cairn on the N segment. Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (R D) 16 February 1965

The remains of a broch surviving as a mound surmounting a larger mound, all overgrown with rough grass. The broch mound is about 18.0m in diameter and 1.5m high but it is truncated on the N side by ploughing, and mutilated by surface quarrying. A content of slabs is exposed in the N flank. The larger mound is as described by the previous authorities.

Visited by OS (N K B) 15 February 1982

'Broch', Upper Sour. Dimensions: 35 x 34m. Subcircular grass-covered mound 4m high quarried on the SW side. Coursing is visible on the NW side. At the top there is a platform 16m in diameter, surmounted by a modern cairn.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

Possible broch in Halkirk, Caithness, consisting of a large grassy mound 2.4-2.7m (8-9ft) in height in which no traces of masonry can be seen. This is another classic Caithness 'mound on mound' site [3] and it has been partly quarried.

E W MacKie 2007

References

Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7.

Page(s): 96

MacKie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 437 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 35, No. 114 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	40
Asset/Event Name	Achies, broch 800m NE of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2235
HER Number	MHG1326
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	313999

Northing	955653
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	<p>No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.</p> <p>The remains of a broch are evidenced by a large grassy mound measuring about 150ft in diameter and 12 to 14ft high. Above a steep scarp, which is some 6 to 8ft above field level, a terrace 12 to 20ft broad encircles the mound leaving an elevated area in the middle of about 78ft diameter. On the summit of this is a circular depression about 28ft in diameter and 5ft deep. The mound has been dug into from the SE (RCAHMS 1911). When opened in 1850, human remains were found (ONB 1872). Broch (Graham 1949).</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Name Book (ONB) 1911; RCAHMS 1911; A Graham 1949</p> <p>Although there is no trace of walling, there is no doubt that this feature, as described above, contains the remains of a broch.</p> <p>Resurveyed at 1:2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (R D) 25 February 1965</p> <p>(ND 1400 5565) Broch (NR) (remains of)</p> <p>OS 6" map, (1970)</p> <p>The remains of the broch, presumably contained by other structures now covered by the lower mound, are as described above.</p> <p>Visited by OS (J B) 24 December 1981</p> <p>'Broch', Achies East. Diameter: 44m. Circular grass-covered mound, with a circular depression 10 m diameter on its summit.</p> <p>R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Possible broch in Halkirk, Caithness, consisting of a large grassy mound some 46.8m (150ft) in diameter and 3.7-4.3m (12-14ft) high. There is a central mound c. 23.8m (78ft) in diameter – presumably the broch – on top of a flat platform which projects from under the mound as a terrace 3.7-6.1m (12-20ft) wide. The edge of the platform forms a steep scarp 1.8-2.4m (6-8ft) above field level. In the top of the central mound is a circular depression about 8.5m (28ft) in diameter and 1.5m (5ft) deep. The mound has been dug into from the south-east and human remains were found in 1850 [1]. There seems little doubt that the site is a broch, but it has to be categorised here a 'possible' because of the absence of visible masonry. There are traces of a surrounding wall or rampart with an outer ditch [4]. The plan [4] shows little.</p> <p>E W Mackie 2007</p> <p>References</p> <p>Graham, A. (1949a) 'Some observations on the brochs', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 81, 1946-7. Page(s): 94</p> <p>Mackie, E W. (2007) The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c.700 BC-AD 500: architecture and material culture, the Northern and Southern Mainland and the Western Islands, BAR British series 444(II), 444(1), 2 V. Oxford. Page(s): 432 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC</p> <p>Ordnance Survey (Name Book. (1848-1878) Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 4, 127 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref</p> <p>RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 31, No. 98 illust RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R</p>

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	41
Asset/Event Name	North Calder, broch 600m W of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2236
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	310351
Northing	961597
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument consists of the remains of an Iron Age broch situated on a small hillock within an arable field at just under 60m OD. The monument was first scheduled in 1962, when an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present scheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The monument is visible today as a grassed-over mound around 3.5m in height, oval on plan with overall dimensions of 50m N-S by 40m transversely. The part of the monument representing the remains of the original broch tower is circular, approximately 19m in diameter. This is situated upon a much larger mound/platform, possibly indicating the remains of outworks or a bank around the main broch tower. On the NE of the mound is an area that has been quarried and subsequently filled with rubble.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is circular on plan, 80m in diameter. This includes the features described and an area within which evidence relating to their occupation and abandonment might be expected to survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance This monument is of national importance as the remains of an Iron Age broch, being of the 'mound-on-mound' type familiar in Caithness. The monument has considerable potential to provide information on the nature of settlement and defensive architecture during this period of prehistory.</p> <p>References The site is recorded by RCAHMS as ND16SW 10. Graham A 1949, 'Some observations on the brochs', PROC SOC ANTIQ SCOT 81, 95. RCAHMS 1911, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh: HMSO, 34, No. 110.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	42
Asset/Event Name	Halkirk, St Thomas's Chapel
Type of Asset/Event	Ecclesiastical: chapel
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2658
HER Number	MHG1764; MHG13184; MHG39850; MHG31479

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	313100
Northing	962063
Parish	Halkirk
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Designations Portal.

The ruins of the Chapel of St Thomas are situated about 1/3 mile NE of Skinnet farm. In pre-Reformation times this was the church of a parish subsequently united to the parish of St Fergus of Halkirk.

The S and W walls vary in height from 3 to 7ft; the N wall is reduced to 2 or 3ft, as is also the greater part of the E wall. On plan, the building has been of the chancelled type, measuring interiorly 59ft 6ins, whereof the nave measured 38ft by 16ft and the chancel about 21ft by 13ft. The walls, which have been built with clay for mortar, are 3ft 6ins in thickness. The entrance to the nave has been through the S wall at 12ft from the SW corner, while an entrance to the chancel at its W end has also been through the S wall.

At the British Linen Bank House, Thurso, there is a rough ovoid stone measuring 1ft 6ins by 1ft 3ins, with a hollow basin 8ins by 9ins in diameter and 7ins in depth, which was brought from the chapel and may have been a holy water stoup.

Standing some 6ft out from the S wall of the chapel and towards the W end of it is an upright slab, measuring 4ft 11ins in height above ground, 2ft 9ins in breadth and 5ins in thickness. On the W face are the remains of an equal-limbed Celtic cross, with a central boss 2 1/2ins in diameter from which the arms radiate. Only the upper arm remains at all perfect, the rest of the face being almost effaced owing to the flaking of the surface of the stone.

Another sculptured stone taken from the wall of this chapel, in which it has been used as building material, is in Thurso Museum. It is a rectangular upright cross slab sculptured on four faces partly in relief and partly by incision, and bears the crescent and V-rod symbol. The left side is defaced.

OSA 1795; Orig Paroch Scot 1855; T S Muir 1855; J Stuart 1867; J R Allen and J Anderson 1903; RCAHMS 1911

Field Visit (13 August 1910)

Situated about 1/3 m. to the NE. of Skinnet farm, and about 4m. S. of Thurso, are the ruins of the Chapel of St Thomas. In pre-Reformation times this was the church of a parish subsequently united to the parish of St Fergus of Halkirk. The S. and W. walls vary in height from 3' to 7'; the N. wall is reduced to 2' or 3', as is also the greater part of the E. wall. In plan the building has been of the chancelled type, measuring interiorly 59' 6" in length-whereof the nave measured 38' x 16' and the chancel about 21' x 13', the diminution of the width being caused by an intake of the N. wall only. The walls, which have been built with clay for mortar, are 3' 6" in thickness. The entrance to the nave has been through the S. wall. In the S. wall of the nave have been two small oblong windows 1' 9" in height and by 7" in width, passing straight through the wall for 1' 2" in height by 7" in width, passing straight through the wall for 1' 2" and immediately widening thereafter to 3'. A similar window has existed in the S. wall of the chancel.

At the British Linen Bank House, Thurso, there is a rough ovoid stone measuring 1'6" x 1'3", with a hollow basin 8" x 9" in diameter and 7" in depth, which was brought from the chapel and may have been a holy-water stoup of rude workmanship.

Visited by RCAHMS, 13th August 1910

Field Visit (31 January 1958)

The ruins of St Thomas's Chapel, on a natural hillock within a disused graveyard, are as described above. The upright cross slab some 2m from the chapel is as described, and the other cross slab has been restored and is in Thurso Museum.

Visited by OS (N K B) 31 January 1958

Field Visit (1987)

Chapel, St Thomas'. Dimensions: 19 x 6m. Rectangular drystone structure surviving to a height of 1m, marked as St Thomas' Chapel, with tombstones set in the interior. Orientation E-W.
R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

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Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	43
Asset/Event Name	Nipster, henge 250m NNW of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: henge
Listing/NRHE Number	SM7039
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	321612
Northing	958980
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	

Asset/Event Number	44
Asset/Event Name	Cairn of Heathercow, long cairn, Brabster Moss
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM434
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	324314
Northing	960180
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises an Orkney-Cromarty-type long cairn with a pentagonal chamber. The monument was originally scheduled in 1934, but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present rescheduling rectifies this.</p> <p>The grass-covered cairn measures c. 49m along its axis, standing 2.4m high at the NE end. The SW of the cairn has been robbed, exposing three large upright slabs which may have formed part of a second chamber. Where visible, the cairn appears to be made of irregular rounded stones.</p> <p>In 1871 a 'stone coffin' containing human remains and a pot were reportedly found in the cairn. The site was investigated by Tress Barry around 1904 when a slab lined chamber located in the NE corner was excavated. The chamber was found to contain fragments of an urn and horse's teeth.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is four-sided with maximum dimensions along its long and short sides of 68m and 41m respectively, to include the long cairn and an area around in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance The monument is of national importance as the remains of a prehistoric chambered long cairn which has the potential to provide important information on and to enhance our understanding of the funerary and ritual architecture of the Neolithic period in Scotland.</p> <p>References The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as ND26SW2.</p> <p>References:</p> <p>Davidson J L and Henshall A S 1991, THE CHAMBERED CAIRNS OF CAITHNESS: AN INVENTORY OF THE STRUCTURES AND THEIR CONTENTS, Edinburgh, 95-6, No. 11. Henshall A S 1963a, THE CHAMBERED TOMBS OF SCOTLAND, 1, Edinburgh, 260-2, CAT 11. ORDNANCE SURVEY (NAME BOOK), Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey, Book No. 1, 39. OSA 1791-9, THE STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND, DRAWN UP FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS OF THE MINISTERS OF THE DIFFERENT PARISHES, Sinclair J (Sir): Edinburgh, Vol. 7, 522. RCAHMS 1911b, THIRD REPORT AND INVENTORY OF MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN THE COUNTY OF CAITHNESS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 3, No. 5.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number 45

Asset/Event Name	Castlehill, broch 400m NNW of Kyclerhea
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch; Secular: Viking graves (pagan)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2189
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	319367
Northing	968764
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	The monument is a grass-covered mound that probably contains the remains of a broch, a complex stone-built substantial roundhouse, dating from the Iron Age (between 600 BC and AD 400). The mound is located about 7m above sea level, 20m inland from the shore of Dunnet Bay.

The mound is approximately oval in shape, measuring around 25m in northwest-southeast by 14m transversely and 2.7m in height. The shape of the mound has been modified by construction of a wall and track on the north side and by ploughing to the south. Many small stone slabs are visible protruding through the turf. In 1786 a Norse burial was found on top of the mound, comprising a skeleton accompanied by two brooches, a jet armlet and a bone pin.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. On the northeast side the scheduling extends up to but excludes a stone wall. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of a post and wire fence that runs parallel with the wall. The monument was first scheduled in 1962, but the documentation did not meet current standards: the present amendment rectifies this.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it can make a significant addition to our understanding of the past, in particular of Iron Age society in northern Scotland and the construction, use and development of brochs. The size of the upstanding mound indicates this monument is likely to retain its structural characteristics to a marked degree, with potential for significant survival of walls and features such as intramural cells. There is high potential for a complex sequence of buried remains; brochs were often modified and remodelled during the period of their use and often attracted later settlement. The Norse burial found at this monument is an important and rare example of the later use of a broch site for burial. The monument's importance is enhanced by its association with other brochs located to the east and southeast of Thurso. The loss of the monument would diminish our ability to understand the development and use of brochs in Caithness and their role in the Iron Age settlement pattern.

Designation Enquiry / Amendment - 2016

ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria*
SM 2189 Castlehill, broch 400m NNW of Kyclerhea

1. Description

The monument is a grass-covered mound that probably contains the remains of a broch, a complex stone-built substantial roundhouse, dating from the Iron Age (between 600 BC and AD 400). The mound is located about 7m above sea level, 20m inland from the shore of Dunnet Bay.

The mound is approximately oval in shape, measuring around 25m in northwest-southeast by 14m transversely and 2.7m in height. The shape of the mound has been modified by

construction of a wall and track on the north side and by ploughing to the south. Many small stone slabs are visible protruding through the turf. In 1786 a Norse burial was found on top of the mound, comprising a skeleton accompanied by two brooches, a jet armlet and a bone pin.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. On the northeast side the scheduling extends up to but excludes a stone wall. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of a post and wire fence that runs parallel with the wall. The monument was first scheduled in 1962, but the documentation did not meet current standards: the present amendment rectifies this.

[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

Castlehill, broch 400m NNW of Kyleshera: Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500000472> [Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designation Portal.

Asset/Event Number	46
Asset/Event Name	Ring Hillock, cairn 280m S of Breezy Brae
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
Listing/NRHE Number	SM474
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	319910
Northing	965961
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument is the remains of a grass-covered cairn probably dating to the Bronze Age (between about 2500 BC and 800 BC). It is conical in shape and measures about 15m in diameter and 1.5m high. Occasional cairn stones protrude through the turf. The cairn is positioned on a low rise about 65m above sea level, and there are relatively long views in all directions, including northwards to Dunnet Bay.</p>

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around in which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. To the east, the scheduling extends up to but excludes a stone dyke. The monument was first scheduled in 1938; the present amendment provides documents to current standards.

Statement of National Importance

The monument can make a significant contribution to our understanding of the past, particularly the design and construction of burial monuments and the nature of belief systems and burial practices during the Bronze Age. Ritual and funerary monuments are a major source of evidence for human activity during the Bronze Age in Scotland and are particularly important for enhancing our understanding of Bronze Age society, its organisation, economy, religion and demography. This mound retains good field characteristics and appears little disturbed, allowing us to interpret its original form and function. It retains high potential for buried archaeological remains including burials, artefacts and palaeoenvironmental evidence. Burial

monuments such as this are rare surviving components of what would have been a wider prehistoric landscape of land-use, settlement and ritual. This example is particularly interesting as it has a relatively open aspect within the landscape, with views to several other cairns. The loss of the monument would diminish our future ability to appreciate and understand funerary practice and approaches to death and burial in prehistoric times, and the placing of such monuments within the landscape.

Designation Enquiry / Amendment

ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria* SM474 Ring Hillock, cairn 280m S of Breezy Brae

1. Description

The monument is the remains of a grass-covered cairn probably dating to the Bronze Age (between about 2500 BC and 800 BC). It is conical in shape and measures about 15m in diameter and 1.5m high. Occasional cairn stones protrude through the turf. The cairn is positioned on a low rise about 65m above sea level, and there are relatively long views in all directions, including northwards to Dunnet Bay.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around in which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. To the east, the scheduling extends up to but excludes a stone dyke. The monument was first scheduled in 1938; the present amendment provides documents to current standards.

[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

Ring Hillock, cairn 280m S of Breezy Brae: Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500000467> [Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designation Portal.

Asset/Event Number	47
Asset/Event Name	Stone Lud, standing stone, recumbent stone and cairn 240m WSW of Ludstone Cottage
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: standing stone
Listing/NRHE Number	SM487
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	322168
Northing	961741
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument comprises a standing stone known as 'Stone Lud', a recumbent stone located 30m to the southeast, and a cairn about 10m to the northwest. The remains date to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age (around 3500- 2500 BC). The recumbent stone lies in a shallow hollow, its upper surface on about the same level as the surrounding turf. The cairn is visible as a low, turf-covered mound with a flat top. The site lies 70m above sea level, on a gentle northwest-facing slope, with long views particularly to the west and northwest.</p> <p>Stone Lud stands approximately 2.6m high and is 1.1m wide and 0.5m thick at the base. The</p>

second stone, which appears to be a fallen standing stone, measures about 2m long by 1.5m transversely. One end is rounded while the other was obscured by turf in 2015. The cairn is approximately circular in plan, 9m in diameter, and stands about 0.3m high. A low, discontinuous bank around the recumbent stone may derive from past excavation to reveal its form.

The scheduled area comprises two parts: a circular area to the northwest measuring 26m in diameter including Stone Lud and the cairn and a circular area to the southeast measuring 10m in diameter to include the recumbent stone. The scheduled area includes the remains described above and areas around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of a stone dyke. The monument was first scheduled in 1938, but the documentation did not meet current standards: the present amendment rectifies this.

Statement of National Importance

The monument has the potential to enhance our understanding of prehistoric ritual, ceremonial and funerary activities, and to provide information about the beliefs of the people who erected and used standing stones and cairns. The standing stone is an impressive field monument that appears to be in its original position, allowing interpretation of the monument in its original landscape context. It has additional importance because of the presence of a second stone and a cairn, suggesting complex use of the site over a period of time. The standing stone is an important part of the local landscape, and it is likely to have been a focal point from the time of its erection and use onwards. The loss of this example would diminish our ability to understand the nature of prehistoric belief and ritual in Caithness and the placement and function of standing stones and cairns within the landscape.

References

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland:
<http://www.rcahms.gov.uk/canmore.html> CANMORE ID 8852 (accessed on 28/04/2016).

Designation Enquiry / Amendment

ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria*

SM 487 Stone Lud, standing stone, recumbent stone and cairn 240m WSW of Ludstone Cottage

1. Description The monument comprises a standing stone known as 'Stone Lud', a recumbent stone located 30m to the southeast, and a cairn about 10m to the northwest. The remains date to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age (around 3500- 2500 BC). The recumbent stone lies in a shallow hollow, its upper surface on about the same level as the surrounding turf. The cairn is visible as a low, turf-covered mound with a flat top. The site lies 70m above sea level, on a very gentle northwest-facing slope, with long views particularly to the west and northwest.

Stone Lud stands approximately 2.6m high and is 1.1m wide and 0.5m thick at the base. The second stone, which appears to be a fallen standing stone, measures about 2m long by 1.5m transversely. One end is rounded while the other was obscured by turf in 2015. The cairn is approximately circular in plan, 9m in diameter, and stands about 0.3m high. A low, discontinuous bank around the recumbent stone may derive from past excavation to reveal its form.

The scheduled area comprises two parts: a circular area to the northwest measuring 26m in diameter including Stone Lud and the cairn and a circular area to the southeast measuring 10m in diameter to include the recumbent stone. The scheduled area includes the remains described above and areas around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of a stone dyke. The monument was first scheduled in 1938, but the documentation did not meet current standards: the present amendment rectifies this.

[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

SM 487 Stone Lud, standing stone, recumbent stone and cairn 240m WSW of
Ludstone Cottage : Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at:
<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500000601>
[Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designation Portal.

Asset/Event Number	48
Asset/Event Name	Oslie, chambered cairn 250m S of Lynegar House
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM472
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	322719
Northing	956797
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument is the remains of a chambered cairn dating from the Neolithic period to early Bronze Age (between 3800 and 2500 BC) and is visible as an oval mound from which large slabs and stones protrude. The cairn lies 25m above sea level on ground gently sloping down towards Loch Watten with good views in all directions.</p> <p>The monument is an Orkney-Cromarty type chambered cairn, a diverse group of cairns distributed across northern Scotland and the Orkney Isles which are characterised by a single long chamber, divided into stall-like "compartments" by stone uprights. Near the centre of this cairn two large slabs are visible and a third was noted in 1910. They represent the end compartment of a chamber, oriented east southeast-west southwest. The northeast slab is 0.5m long and 0.15m thick. The southwest slab, which leans slightly to the southwest, is 1.5m in length and 0.3m thick.</p> <p>The scheduled area is oval on plan, to include the remains described and an area around within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance Cultural Significance</p> <p>The cultural significance of the monument has been assessed as follows:</p> <p>Intrinsic Characteristics</p> <p>The cairn appears substantially intact, although at present the surface is devoid of turf. The chamber itself appears largely complete and as there is no record of excavation at this site, archaeological deposits are expected to survive. Excavations of chambered cairns elsewhere show the continuing potential for undisturbed deposits including evidence of earlier structures, human burials, artefacts and ecofacts such as pottery, flints and bone, within, beneath and</p>

around the upstanding structure of such cairns. Scientific study would allow further understanding of the chronology of the site, including its date of origin, state of completeness and any possible development sequence.

The cairn dates from the late Neolithic to early Bronze Age (around 3800 to 2500 BC) and its original function was as a burial or funerary site although it may also have had other ceremonial or ritual uses for the local community. It is likely to have been a prominent place for the local community and would have been a focal point in the landscape. This example helps us understand more about ritual and funerary practice, the architecture of prehistoric burial and the construction, use and abandonment of these monuments.

Contextual Characteristics

Orkney-Cromarty cairns are found only in north and west Scotland, with the greatest concentration in Orkney. Their design is particularly interesting because the shape and form, with subdivisions formed by upright slabs, is comparable with contemporary house forms e.g. Knap of Howar, Orkney. It is likely that this was deliberate, with the tombs representing 'houses for the dead'. Oslie is an interesting example as it has never been excavated and the chamber appears substantially intact. This contrasts with several other chambered cairns in Caithness, which were excavated at an early date or otherwise disturbed.

Oslie is one of a group of inland burial monuments lying between Wick and Thurso. The proximity of these burial monuments can give important insights into the Neolithic landscape and add to our understanding of social organisation, land division and land-use. There are nine other chambered cairns within 10km of Oslie. They comprise five cairns on high ground above Loch Scarmclate and the River Thurso (e.g. Mill of Knockdee, scheduled monument reference SM468, Canmore ID 8525), two cairns close to the summit of low hills north of Loch Watten (scheduled monument reference SM439 and Canmore ID 8855, scheduled monument reference SM434 and Canmore ID 8851), a cairn on the south bank of the Wick River (Bilbster chambered cairn, scheduled monument reference SM43, Canmore ID 8759) and a cairn at Spittal (Fairy Hillock chambered cairn, scheduled monument reference SM528, Canmore ID 8337). This group of nearby monuments encompasses a range of landscape positions and chamber arrangements, giving high potential to carry out typological and landscape analysis, enhancing our understanding of the placing of such sites in the landscape and the organisation, division and use of land in the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Chambered cairns are often placed in conspicuous locations within the landscape, at the edge of arable land and overlooking or inter-visible with other ritual monuments. This cairn is located on ground gently sloping down to Loch Watten, with good views in all directions. It is a visible feature in the landscape.

Associative Characteristic

There are no known associative characteristics which contribute to the site's cultural significance.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as it makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the design and construction of prehistoric burial monuments, and the nature of belief systems and burial practices during the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age within northern Scotland. The monument retains its field characteristics and can be compared with a varied group of other chambered cairns that survive in the vicinity. Chambered cairns are often our main source of evidence for the Neolithic in Scotland, and are important for our understanding of Neolithic society and economy, and as well as the nature of burial practices and belief systems. They are an important component of the wider prehistoric landscape of settlement, agriculture and ritual. The loss of the monument would diminish our ability to appreciate and understand the meaning and importance of death and burial in Neolithic times and the placing of cairns within the landscape.

References

Historic Environment Scotland <http://www.canmore.org.uk> reference number CANMORE ID 8740 (accessed on 31/05/2016).
Highland Council HER/SMR reference is MHG2313.
Davidson, J L and Henshall, A S 1989, The chambered cairns of Orkney: an inventory of the structures and their contents, Edinburgh.
Henshall, A S 1963, The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page 285.
RCAHMS. 1911 The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page 132, No. 478.

Designation Enquiry / Amendment

ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria

Oslie, chambered cairn 250m S of Lynegar House

1 Description The monument is the remains of a chambered cairn dating from the Neolithic period to early Bronze Age (between 3800 and 2500 BC) and is visible as an oval mound from which large slabs and stones protrude. The cairn lies 25m above sea level on ground gently sloping down towards Loch Watten with good views in all directions.

The monument is an Orkney-Cromarty type chambered cairn, a diverse group of cairns distributed across northern Scotland and the Orkney Isles which are characterised by a single long chamber, divided into stall-like "compartments" by stone uprights. Near the centre of this cairn two large slabs are visible and a third was noted in 1910. They represent the end compartment of a chamber, oriented east southeast-west southwest. The northeast slab is 0.5m long and 0.15m thick. The southwest slab, which leans slightly to the southwest, is 1.5m in length and 0.3m thick.

The scheduled area is oval on plan, to include the remains described and an area around within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map.

[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

Oslie, chambered cairn 250m S of Lynegar House : Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500001329> [Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designation Portal.

Asset/Event Number	49
Asset/Event Name	Green Hill Broch, 40m W of Grant Hall
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch
Listing/NRHE Number	SM551
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	322992
Northing	955021
Parish	Watten

Council	Highland
Description	<p>Description</p> <p>The monument is a broch, a complex stone-built substantial roundhouse, dating to the Iron Age (between 600 BC and AD 400). It is visible as a roughly circular grass-covered mound about 32m in diameter and 2.5m high, with an entrance passage visible on its south east side. The monument is located in garden ground to the south of Loch Watten at approximately 50m above sea level.</p> <p>The scheduled area is polygonal on plan and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of all earthfast garden furniture. The monument was first scheduled in 1934 but the documentation does not meet current standards. The present amendment rectifies this.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to our understanding of the past, in particular of Iron Age society in Caithness and the function, use and development of brochs. It is a well-preserved example with previous surveys recording internal features. Its field characteristics indicate the likely survival of considerable structural, artefactual and paleoenvironmental evidence beneath the mound. Its proximity to a locally dense group of brochs adds considerably to its significance. The loss of the monument would significantly diminish our future ability to appreciate and understand the development, use and re-use of brochs, and the nature of Iron Age society, economy and social hierarchy in the north of Scotland.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Historic Environment Scotland http://www.canmore.org.uk reference number CANMORE ID 8757 (accessed on 05/05/2016).</p> <p>The Highland Council Historic Environment Record reference number is MHG2327 (accessed on 05/05/2016).</p> <p>Armit, I (2002), <i>Towers in the North: The Brochs of Scotland</i>. The History Press. Stroud.</p> <p>Banks and Beverley Ballin, I and E (Eds.) (2002), <i>In the Shadow of the Brochs: The Iron Age in Scotland</i>. Stroud, Tempus Publishing.</p> <p>MacKie, E W, (2007), <i>The Roundhouses, Brochs and Wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c. 700 BC - AD 500: architecture and material culture. Part 2 The Mainland and the Western Islands</i>. BAR, vol 444. Oxford.</p> <p>RCAHMS (1911), <i>The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness</i>. London.</p> <p>Designation Enquiry / Amendment</p> <p>ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria Green Hill Broch, 40m W of Grant Hall.</p> <p>1 Description</p> <p>The monument is a broch, a complex stone-built substantial roundhouse, dating to the Iron Age (between 600 BC and AD 400). It is visible as a roughly circular grasscovered mound about 32m in diameter and 2.5m high, with an entrance passage visible on its south east side. The monument is located in garden ground to the south of Loch Watten at approximately 50m above sea level.</p> <p>The scheduled area is polygonal on plan and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of all earthfast garden furniture. The monument was first scheduled in 1934 but the documentation does not meet current standards. The present amendment rectifies this.</p> <p>[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an</p>

assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

Green Hill Broch, 40m W of Grant Hall: Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500001068> [Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	50
Asset/Event Name	Castletown Battery, battery 505m N of Tralorn
Type of Asset/Event	20th Century Military and Related: Battery
Listing/NRHE Number	SM13625
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318454
Northing	969047
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument is the remains of a coastal artillery battery constructed around 1866. It is visible as a mortared stone wall and earth bank, with two cannon embrasures. A small sunken chamber lies at the east end of the battery and a rectangular building at the west. The battery is located on the coast overlooking Dunnet Bay, around 10m above sea level.</p> <p>The monument was constructed in response to the perceived threat of a French invasion, and manned by a volunteer artillery battalion. The wall of the battery is constructed of Caithness slabs and stands 1.95m high, measuring 0.73m wide at the base, tapering to 0.48m at the top. It is protected on the seaward side by an earth bank measuring about 7m wide and 1.5m high. The two cannon embrasures are slightly splayed and faced with Caithness slabs bolted to timber beams running across the width of the bank. The small sunken chamber, likely the powder room, is set down three steps at the east end of the wall and bank, while the rectangular building, which measures 6.45m in length by 3.4m transversely, is at the west end of the battery.</p> <p>The scheduled area is irregular in plan, to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling extends up to but excludes the post and wire fence to the north and east.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to contribute to our understanding of the past, in particular of the construction and use of late 19th century artillery batteries. It is a good example of a coastal artillery battery that retains its field characteristics, and represents one of the best preserved examples of its class. The monument is an unusual survival of a formerly common defensive structure, and can significantly expand our understanding of the history of defence and volunteer forces in Caithness and Scotland in the late 19th century. The loss or damage of the monument would diminish our ability to appreciate and understand the nature and character of late 19th century artillery batteries and the role of volunteer regiments within Caithness society and more widely.</p>

References

The Highland Council Historic Environment Record Reference is MHG52816.

Grierson, James Moncrieff, Lt Gen Gen, 1909. Records of the Scottish Volunteer Force, William Blackwood and Sons.

Ordnance Survey, Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Caithness Volume 7, 32.

Watson, G 1996. The Artillery Batteries at Mey and Castletown (Caithness Field Club Bulletin Vol. 5 Number 8), Vol 5, Number 8.

Designation Enquiry / Amendment

ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Scheduling Criteria Castletown Battery, battery 505m N of Tralorn

1 Description

The monument is the remains of a coastal artillery battery constructed around 1866. It is visible as a mortared stone wall and earth bank, with two cannon embrasures. A small sunken chamber lies at the east end of the battery and a rectangular building at the west. The battery is located on the coast overlooking Dunnet Bay, around 10m above sea level.

The monument was constructed in response to the perceived threat of a French invasion, and manned by a volunteer artillery battalion. The wall of the battery is constructed of Caithness slabs and stands 1.95m high, measuring 0.73m wide at the base, tapering to 0.48m at the top. It is protected on the seaward side by an earth bank measuring about 7m wide and 1.5m high. The two cannon embrasures are slightly splayed and faced with Caithness slabs bolted to timber beams running across the width of the bank. The small sunken chamber, likely the powder room, is set down three steps at the east end of the wall and bank, while the rectangular building, which measures 6.45m in length by 3.4m transversely, is at the west end of the battery.

The scheduled area is irregular in plan, to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling extends up to but excludes the post and wire fence to the north and east.

[The document details further the condition of the monument at the time of inspection with an assessment on the condition of the monument, the research potential, development sequence, function of the monument, and contextual understanding of the monument.]

References

Green Hill Broch, 40m W of Grant Hall: Designation Enquiry. 2016. [Online] Available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500001111> [Accessed 29/06/2023]

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	51
Asset/Event Name	St Trothan's Church
Type of Asset/Event	Ecclesiastical: church
Listing/NRHE Number	SM5566
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318692
Northing	967051
Parish	Olig

Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument, situated in an old graveyard consists of the remains of the former Olrig parish church. Two corner skew-putts, dated 1633 and 1743 may indicate the dates of construction and subsequent repair.</p> <p>The rectangular-plan church, dedicated to St Trothan, measures 15.6m E-W by 5.6m N-S within walls 0.9-1m thick. The walls, reduced to a uniform height of 3m are constructed in thin-coursed Caithness flag (although a small amount of freestone is used in the E end). All the openings have been blocked up. The original entrance appears to have been in the E end and traces of a window above suggest there might have been an upper floor.</p> <p>Another blocked entrance lies in the middle of the N wall. The present entrance is in the S wall near the W end. The S wall contains a small dressed lancet window that appears to have been re-set. All the other openings are square-headed and of varying sizes. A chancel partition now reduced to a height of 1.4m appears to be a later addition. The chancel is floored with flag slabs.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is rectangular and extends a maximum of 2m from the exterior walls of the chapel measuring a maximum of 20.6m E-W by 10.6m N-S, as shown in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance The monument is of national importance as a church dating from 1633 which may have been built in response to liturgical changes brought about by Charles I and his policy in Scotland which favoured the agrandizement of the Episcopal church, and threatened the established reformed church of Scotland. In addition it provides evidence and has the potential to provide further evidence, through excavation and analysis, for ecclesiastical architecture, church history, the parochial system, religious patronage and material culture in Scotland during the period of its construction and use.</p> <p>References RCAHMS records the monument as ND 16 NE 4.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	52
Asset/Event Name	Kirk o'Moss, site of St Duthac's Chapel, Moss of Killimster
Type of Asset/Event	Ecclesiastical: chapel; Secular: shieling
Listing/NRHE Number	SM2659
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	329283
Northing	956275
Parish	Wick
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The monument known as Kirk O'Moss consists of the remains of at least four sub-rectangular buildings, three sub-rectangular enclosures, and about eight irregular mounds. These structures are located on a green ridge which stands c. 3m higher than its surroundings and measures c. 121m by 36.5m.</p> <p>One of the structures, measuring c. 9m by 5m, is identified as the chapel of St Duthac and the others may be associated buildings. This part of the structural complex may date to the Early</p>

Christian period although there is no conclusive field evidence for this. The irregular mounds have been identified as the remnants of shieling-like structures and may be of a later date.

The area to be scheduled is irregular and measures 170m NNW to SSE by 160m W to E and includes all the structural remains described above and an area around and among them where evidence relating to their construction and use may survive, indicated in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

Kirk O'Moss is of national importance as an example of an isolated group of buildings possibly representing a chapel complex of Early Christian date. It has the potential to provide evidence of Early Christian or Medieval date relating to the development of ecclesiastical centres and their subsequent abandonment.

References

RCAHMS (1929) Inventory for County of Caithness.
MacDonald, A. D. S. and Laing, L. (1967-68) Early Ecclesiastical Sites in Scotland: a Field Survey, part 1. Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot. 100.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	53
Asset/Event Name	Mill of Knockdee, chambered cairn SSW of
Type of Asset/Event	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
Listing/NRHE Number	SM468
HER Number	MHG2533
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317033
Northing	960778
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the HES Designations Portal.

This is an Orkney-Cromarty type round cairn, now grass-covered and with a height of 3ft 6ins. The top has been removed and near the centre the tops of four slabs can be seen, probably defining a chamber or the inner compartment of a chamber.

RCAHMS 1911; A S Henshall 1963.

This chambered cairn is as described by Miss Henshall.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 5 November 1965.

(ND 1703 6077) Chambered Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map, (1970)

A chambered cairn, 10.0m NE-SW by 9.0m transversely; turf has been stripped off the SE face to secure a hold for a telegraph pole strainer. Otherwise as described.

Visited by OS (JM) 29 October 1981.

The cairn is at the edge of a field of pasture in an area of agricultural land, at about 45m OD. The cairn has fairly well-defined edges with diameters of about 9.6m. It rises undisturbed to a height of 1m, but the top has been removed. Four orthostats are exposed in the centre of the cairn. Two on the E side, 3.85m from the cairn edge and 0.6m apart, have the appearance of a pair of portal stones. The S stone is 0.4m long, 0.3m thick, and 0.5m high; the N stone is 0.7m long, 0.25m thick, and 0.45m high. The third and fourth orthostats, about 0.25m lower and barely projecting above the turf, appear to be part of the S side and the back of a chamber 1.75m long. The S orthostat, 0.4m from the S portal stone, is 0.35m long and of unknown thickness. The W orthostat is 0.5m long and 0.25m thick.

Visited 30 June 1988.

J L Davidson and A S Henshall 1991

Cairn. Dimensions: 10 x 9m. Circular grass-covered cairn with a central chamber defined by four slabs.

R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995

References

Davidson and Henshall, J L and A S. (1991) The chambered cairns of Caithness: an inventory of the structures and their contents. Edinburgh. Page(s): 127-8, no. CAT 40 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.11.HEN

Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 282-3, CAT 40 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN

RCAHMS. (1911b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Third report and inventory of monuments and constructions in the county of Caithness. London. Page(s): 3, No. 8 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(3).R

Extract from the NRHE Canmore database.

Asset/Event Number	54
Asset/Event Name	Dunnet Parish Church
Type of Asset/Event	Parish Church; Burial Ground
Listing/NRHE Number	LB1888
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	321987
Northing	971183
Parish	Dunnet
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Simple T-plan church, possibly with pre-Reformation core and 1837 north aisle, and with 2-storey tower at west gable, probably of 17th/early 18th century date. All harled. Entrance in base of tower, which has small ground floor window in centre of west elevation and various diminutive vents in 1st floor. Saddleback roof running east/west. 4 long narrow windows in south elevation of main body of church, and smaller, later window (to light Minister's room) at left. Similar narrow windows in north aisle. Multi-pane glazing; slate roofs. 17th century mural monument at west end of south elevation, between Minister's window and entrance.</p> <p>Interior; plain interior; pulpit with upholstered buttoned back-board in centre of south wall; plain 1837 box pews fill slightly raked aisles. Wheelstair in tower; memorial in entrance to Rev. Timothy Pont, Minister of Dunnet, 1601-10. Burial ground; roughly coped rubble walled burial</p>

ground, filled with tombs dating from 17th to 20th centuries. Statement of Special Interest Ecclesiastical building in use as such. Rev. Timothy Pont was an early Scottish cartographer. Communion table commemorates George Calder, pilot, RAFVR, killed in action 1942. Font given in memory of Jimmie Swanson, who gave his life in the Longhope (Orkney) lifeboat disaster, 1969.

References

THE STATISTICAL ACCOUNT (1791) xviii (Ed. I. Grant and D. Witherington, 1979) pp. 49-50.
NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, xv, (1840) p.46. National Monuments Record of Scotland

Extract from the HES Designation Portal.

Asset/Event Number	55
Asset/Event Name	Achingale Mill
Type of Asset/Event	Mill (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14976
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	324053
Northing	953471
Parish	Watten
Council	Highland
Description	Early mid 19th century, tall 3-storey L-plan mill; all rubble.

North arm of mill consists of kiln, with piended roof and 2 squat, square wooden ridge vents. One large, 1 small over-shot wheel at east gable, both served by overhead wooden lade leading from bank at south, into which the mill is built. Large timber cantilevered square chute projects at south elevation, breaking wallhead into piended roof. Lean-to at rear, with diminutive gabled dormer, links south elevation with bank. Piended Caithness slate roofs.

Statement of Special Interest

Disused, but internal fittings appear in situ. "One of the best Caithness mills". John Hume, 1977. Second, small mill wheel motivates automatic stoker, feeding chaff to kiln fire.

References

Bibliography

John Hume, THE INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF SCOTLAND, ii, (1977) pp 197-8 (illustrated)

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	56
Asset/Event Name	Bower Parish Church And Manse
Type of Asset/Event	Church (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB586
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	323842

Northing	962163
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Early 19th century, with late 19th century re-casting and alterations. Rendered, tooled ashlar margins and dressings. Rectangular, with entrance in centre of west gable with window above; 3 ground and 3 gallery windows in south elevation; 2 long centre windows in north elevation flanked by single ground and gallery windows: all windows with shallow pointed heads, late 19th century 2-light cusped tracery, leaded lights and some simple stained glass. Diamond pinnacles with pyramidal finials at each angle, capping skewputts; birdcage bellcote at west gable apex with similar pyramidal cap and angle finials; slate roof.</p> <p>Modern parish room to rear.</p> <p>Interior: aisled interior orientated to east, with lowered ceiling supported by arcade with square wood cased cast-iron columns; finialled and panelled Gothic screen flanks pulpit; Gothic detailing to panelled doors and to gallery front (at west of church). Late 19th century pews with scroll ends.</p> <p>Various earlier and mid-19th century mural memorials.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest Building in ecclesiastical use as such. Mural memorials mainly to Hendersons of Stemster and to Sinclairs of Barrock and Dunbeath. Also plaque to memory of Zachary Pont, Minister of Bower, 1605-13, and his wife Margaret, 2nd daughter of John Knox, born 1567. Ruins of former 17th century church in nearby grave yard. Unusual that 2 long windows which formerly flanked the pulpit are in the north, rather than the south, elevation.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	57
Asset/Event Name	Stemster House
Type of Asset/Event	House (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB589
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	318340
Northing	960901
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Mid-later 19th century, symmetrically fronted 2-storey and attic, 5-bay house, probably incorporating earlier dwelling contained in centre portion. Harled south front and side elevations, coursed rubble rear; ashlar margins and dressings. Centre door in advanced gabled ashlar porch with moulded lugged architraves, flanked by advanced and gabled bays with tripartites with moulded architraves in ground floor.</p> <p>Elsewhere large windows with thick wooden centre mullions; in set back lower outer bays the 1st floor windows break wallhead under crowstepped pediments; small attic windows in gables of bays 2 and 4. Roughly E-plan rear with outer flanking 2-storey, 2-bay wings, and centre gabled wing with large centre window and apex stack. Multi-pane glazing; quatrefoil motifs in pediments and gable heads; crowsteps; corniced end stacks; slate roofs.</p>

Statement of Special Interest
Appears in present form on 1st edition OS (1872).

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	58
Asset/Event Name	Mill, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Mill (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14012
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	320135
Northing	968103
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Dated 1818 or 1819. Large 3-storey T-plan rubble mill with tooled rubble dressings. Wide symmetrical north elevation with centre kiln block flanked by 3-bays either side and by projecting, gabled chutes. Near centre 3-storey, 6-bay wing projects at south, with further gabled chute. Mainly symmetrical fenestration; 1st floor entrance in south gable with access by forestair; east and west gables crowstepped; single ridge stack; Welsh and Caithness slate roofs. Interior; all machinery and internal overshot wheel removed.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest Dated west gable apex finial; figure worn.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	59
Asset/Event Name	Olig House
Type of Asset/Event	House (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14014
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	318596
Northing	966334
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Circa 1830-40, with some modification 1859-61 by David Bryce, and later 19th century additions and alterations to rear incorporating small 18th dwelling. Early mansion at NE, tooled ashlar with polished ashlar dressings; elsewhere harled with ashlar dressings. Earlier 19th century front; NE facing, symmetrical 2 storeys, 3 wide bays divided by giant panelled pilasters; centre door masked by portico supported by 4 (paired) Roman Doric columns approached by shallow flight of steps; tripartite above, with narrow side lights, tripartite to left of circa 1859-60. Symmetrical 2 windows in ground and 1st floor of NW and SW gables; moulded eaves cornice with blocking course between ground and 1st floors in outer bays and gables; corniced</p>

end stacks and piended platform slate roof. 2-storey, 2-bay central rear wing links rear block; latter raised from single storey later 19th century with irregular 2-storey, 5-bay SW facing elevation with projecting angled porch in extreme right bay, with studded door with decorative hinged as at Gate Lodge; near centre door gabled bays, canted oriel at right lighting upper sitting room (formerly nursery), also lit by canted angle oriel at SE. 2- and 4-pane glazing throughout; corniced end and ridge stacks; kneelers and prominent skewputts to all read gables; slate roofs. Interior; some mid and later 19th century alterations of 1830-40 mansion; bow ended room at ground floor right with late 19th century aesthetic movement panelling and chimney piece. Circa 1830 plaster cornice with scrolled detailing and black marble chimney piece in left ground floor sitting room (former dining room). Remodelled mid-later 19th century staircase with barley-sugar twist balusters. Circa 1860 cornice to 1st floor drawing room, and chimney piece and anthemion detailing. SW portion of house re-modelled circa 1980; 1st floor sitting room (former nursery) with late 19th century blue and white tiled chimney piece and pendant panelled ceiling. Large rear walled courtyard entered at NW through later 19th century pointed-headed dressed rubble archway with stepped centre blocking course and flanking pilasters terminating in tiered ogee pinnacles. Long range of crowstepped single storey outbuildings, formerly carriage house, stables and laundry with tall, square brick and rubble chimney serving latter.

Statement of Special Interest

George Sinclair, 1st of Odrig was wadsetter; estate purchased by his son Alexander in 1708. Bought by Smith family from Mrs Fenella Sinclair of Odrig probably early 19th century. James Smith of Odrig a heritor by 1840; Odrig a "mansion" in circa 1858. Drawings dated 1859-61 from David Bryce's office, 131 George Street, Edinburgh (set incomplete) in possession of present owner. Proposed D Bryce additions and alterations only executed in part. Earliest dwelling incorporation of house. Appears in present form on 1st ed. OS (1872).

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	60
Asset/Event Name	Gate Lodge, Odrig House
Type of Asset/Event	Gate Lodge (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14015
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	318920
Northing	966670
Parish	Odrig
Council	Highland
Description	Later 19th century, idiosyncratic single storey and attic gabled asymmetrical gate lodge; coursed stugged rubble, tooled dressings, some painted in contrasting courses. Projecting gabled porch in NW elevation (facing entrance drive), with ribbed and studded door with decorative cast-iron hinges; window at left and boldly gabled dormer above; round window set in ground floor canted north angle; lean-to porch with leaded roof at NE with small round-headed attic window in centre gable above. Rectangular bay window under fishscale slated lean-to roof with diminutive corbelled oriel above, in SW gable. 4- and 6-pane glazing. All angles with unusual projecting alternating quoin detailing; ornate bargeboards; decorative cast-iron ridge cresting; tall paired end stacks with string courses and cornices, rising from slate roof. Gate piers; pair square, coursed dressed rubble gate piers with corbelled pyramidal caps linked by low coursed rubble quadrants to similar piers; modern pierced concrete walling replaces earlier cast-iron railings.

Statement of Special Interest

Empty and in poor condition (1982).

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	61
Asset/Event Name	Mains Of Olig
Type of Asset/Event	House (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14016
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	318151
Northing	966936
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Mid-later 18th century. 2-storey, 3-bay house with mid-19th century, 2-storey, 3-bay wing masking centre bay of NE front. Harl pointed rubble, tooled rubble dressings. Entrance in NE re-entrant screened by small square porch with crenellated balustrade and dummy angle turret. Later shallow rectangular 2-light bay window in ground floor of NE gable, with crowstepped lean-to to roof, with shallow centre projecting bay in SE return gable with vents in ground and 1st floor and terminating with gabled wallhead stack. SE gable with 3 windows and tiny attic light. 4- and 12-pane glazing; end stacks; Caithness slate roof; stone ridge.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	62
Asset/Event Name	The Old Reading Room, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Building (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB44957
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	319581
Northing	967751
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Dated 1866. Single storey gabled reading room and cottage, 5-bay, grouped 3-2, lower bays of cottage to right. Squared, snecked and stugged stone with ashlar dressings, chamfered arrises.</p> <p>READING ROOM: 3 bays to left with pedimented and pilastered door to centre, with fanlight (blocked), with 'AMT' carved in flowing script above. flanked by broad gabled panel to left with 5-light bowed window, ashlar aproned with stone mullions and half-conical roof, quatrefoil in gablehead;</p> <p>flanked to left by narrower gabled panel with pedimented window, oval panel in gablehead carved with shield and motto.</p>

COTTAGE: 2 lower bays to right ; 2 advanced gabled bays, narrow to left with corniced window to front, arched arrowslit and datestone in gablehead, door on return to left; bay to right wider with canted window and round panel in gablehead, carved with key motif.

REAR: 4 tall windows to reading room, 2 windows to lower cottage with brick lean-to in re-entrant angle of slight recess masking window to right.

Windows currently blocked (1997). Graded grey slate roof. Stone finials to gableheads. Ashlar coping to steep gablehead skews and ashlar stacks.

INTERIOR: not seen 1997. Low coped rubble wall to front, harled to side. Short flight of steps with gablet coped dwarf wall between terraced levels.

Statement of Special Interest

Sited on road corner by Stangerhill Bridge. The reading room was gifted to the town in the will of Miss Margaret Traill, and opened on New Year's day 1867. Caldwell described it as 'a boon and ornament to the locality'.

References

Bibliography

J T Caldwell HISTORY OF CAITHNESS (1887), p356. E Beaton CAITHNESS (RIAS Guide, 1996) p68.

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	63
Asset/Event Name	South Lodge, Olig
Type of Asset/Event	Gate Lodge (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB46555
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	318431
Northing	965812
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	Later to late 19th century. Asymmetrical, single storey, 2-bay, Baronial lodge. Harled; sandstone ashlar dressings. Crenellated string course dividing ground and attic to NE. Sandstone hoodmoulds; projecting cills. SE (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: gabled porch projecting to left with arched opening centred at ground; corbelled, crowstepped gablehead with square panel at centre; flanking square-plan angle turrets. Single window in bay recessed to right. Squat, corbelled, circular-plan angle turret to outer left; corbelled, circular-plan angle turret with graded conical cap to outer right. SW (SIDE) ELEVATION: crowstepped gable end with single windows flanking centre; square-plan panel centred in gablehead; squat, corbelled, circular-plan angle turret to outer right; taller, circular-plan angle turret to left with surmounting can. Addition to outer left. NE (SIDE) ELEVATION: crowstepped gable end with large opening centred at ground; single window centred in gablehead; small square panel above. Corbelled, circular-plan turret to right; corbelled, circular-plan turret with graded conical cap to left. Projecting porch recessed to outer left; rear projection recessed to outer right. Windows predominantly boarded up/missing. Grey slate roof; crowstepped skews. Tall, square-plan apex stacks to SW and NE with crenellated caps. Remains of ridge stack/finial (?) off-set to left of centre. INTERIOR: not seen 1999. BOUNDARY WALL: rubble wall partially enclosing site.
Statement of Special Interest	

SwarclettWF Volume 3 Chapter 10 Appendix 10-1 Heritage Asset and Event Gazetteer

Marked on the 1906 OS map as 'Windy Ha'. Empty 1999. An unusually-detailed lodge set to the S of Orlig House, itself dating from the earlier 19th century with some modification by David Bryce between 1859-61 (see separate list entry). Details of particular note at the lodge include its corbelled turrets, crowstepped gables and prominent stacks. The 1872 OS map shows an earlier property on site to the NW (no longer in place 1906).

References

Ordnance Survey map, 1872 (not evident). Ordnance Survey map, 1906 (evident).

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	64
Asset/Event Name	Dovecot and Memorial, Stemster House
Type of Asset/Event	Dovecot (Post-medieval); Memorial (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB590
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	318312
Northing	961092
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Dovedote; late 17th-early 18th century square roofless rubble dovecote with centre door in south elevation and flightholes above. Rat course encircles building and serves as alighting ledge to flightholes; vestiges of upper rat course across east and west gables; blocked centre rear vent. Ruinous interior, but some stone nesting boxes survive together with some brick buttresses.</p> <p>Memorial; simple square rubble pedestal supporting rubble plinth with stone plaque inscribed "The Unknown Kirk" sited immediately in front of dovecote.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest Early chapel site. Cote resembles that on Stroma dated 1677.</p> <p>References Elizabeth Beaton THE DOOCOTS OF CAITHNESS (1980) pp.11-12.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	65
Asset/Event Name	Borgie House, Castleton
Type of Asset/Event	House (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14009
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	319262
Northing	967186

Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>1860-70. 2-storey house with asymmetrical 3-bay east entrance front. All local rubble, with contrasting tooled ashlar dressings. Advanced centre gabled bay with gabled entrance porch in south re-entrant angle. Symmetrical 2-bay gabled south front. Taller ground floor windows; 12-pane glazing; triangular skewputts with trefoil detailing; stone apex finials; coped ridge and end stacks; slate roofs with stone ridges. Service wing extends at north gable.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest Former Parish Manse. Appears on 1st ed. OS, 1872.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	66
Asset/Event Name	Ice House, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Ice House (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB14011
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	320030
Northing	968285
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Early 19th century, large vaulted single chamber icehouse; rubble with rubble dressings. Gabled north front with centre door. Round-headed gable framed by single row of vertically set sections of flagstone; narrow flanking wings; flagstone roof partially covered with turf.</p> <p>Extract from the HES Designations Portal.</p>

Asset/Event Number	67
Asset/Event Name	Castletown Drill Hall, Main Street, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Drill Hall (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	LB52382
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	319295
Northing	968048
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Castletown Drill Hall was constructed in 1892, with alterations made by Sinclair Macdonald in 1901 and by Sinclair Macdonald and Son in 1936. It is a 2-storey, 5-bay, approximately rectangular-plan former drill hall, and designed in a Scots Baronial style and is currently in use as a community hall with flats, 2015. In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the</p>

listing: the southeast extension built in 1996.

Castletown Drill Hall is built of squared rubble, probably from the local Castlehill quarry, with ashlar dressings which are partly polished and partly stugged. The principal (southwest) elevation has a crowstepped central gabled bay with a wallhead chimney stack and the outer bays have drum towers with bellcast conical roofs with distinctive fishscale slates and iron finials (the finial to the right tower is a weathervane). There is a cill band which in the central bay rises over a recess, where a plaque (now missing) was located, and around the downpipes and there is an eaves course. There is a mix of 2 and 4-pane glazing in timber sash and case windows, a roof of grey slates and corniced chimney stacks with yellow clay cans.

There are low boundary walls to the west and east sides of the site with decorative iron railings and corner piers with squat pyramidal capstones.

The interior, which was seen in 2015, retains some late 19th century interior details including deeply moulded cornices in the hallway and in the drill hall. There is timber boarding to the hall and a low viewing gallery is still in place but is now glazed.

Statement of Special Interest

The Castletown Drill Hall, built in 1892, for the 6th Corps of the Caithness Artillery Volunteers, is a small scale and well-designed drill hall in the Scots Baronial style. The principal elevation has not been significantly altered since it was built. It is constructed using the locally quarried pavement stone and has distinctive architectural details, particularly in the broad drum towers with fishscale roofs. It has important and prominent presence on the main street of the village. In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: the southeast extension built in 1996.

Castletown Drill Hall was built around 1892 for the 6th Caithness Artillery Volunteers. This is the first year in which the drill hall appears in Valuation Rolls, and prior to 1892 they only record a house and armoury belonging to the Volunteers. An earlier date for the hall has been postulated in some sources, such as Beaton's 1996 book on Caithness. However, there is no evidence of the hall on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (surveyed 1873, published 1877) but it is present on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map (surveyed 1905, published 1906). In the census of 1901, Robert Richardson, who was the 'Sergeant Instructor in Artillery', is recorded as living at the Drill Hall and House but neither he nor any other sergeant is recorded in the 1891 Census, and this supports a building date of 1892.

Some minor alterations were made to the hall in 1901 (including a new arms cabinet) and again in 1936, involving plumbing work and was therefore probably connected to new or upgraded toilet facilities.

The volunteer corps was formed in Castletown, Caithness in 1866. In the late 1860s and early 1870s there are references in newspapers to meetings and drills of the Castletown volunteers some of which took place in 'the hall'. However, the hall referred to in these is the village hall, which was used for general lectures and volunteer drills – and acknowledged as useful at the time for both the moral and physical welfare of the inhabitants. The village hall, opened on New Year's Day 1867, was presented to the village by Miss Margaret Traill, whose family lived in Castlehill House and whose brother was Vice Lieutenant of Caithness and commander of the volunteers in the 1860s. The village hall was the home of the 5th Corps (and possibly also the 6th Corps) Caithness Artillery Volunteers until the drill hall was built in 1892.

The architect of the drill hall is not certain, but there are two possibilities. Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeath was gazetted as Vice Lieutenant of the County of Caithness from the early 1870s and was commanding officer of the Castletown corps. From the 1880s the practice of David Bryce (then run by his nephew John Bryce 1842-1922

had been involved in making alterations to Dunbeath Castle, involving adding various baronial details to the house. Some of the baronial details are similar to those on the drill hall, so it is possible that the design for the hall was provided by John Bryce as architect while he worked

for Sir John. However, as yet there is no documentary proof to support this.

There is a much stronger case for the local architect Donald Leed (c.1844-1903) to have been responsible for the design of the hall. He was architect to the Ulbster estates sometime after the death of David Smith in 1879, and it is clear that Sir Tollemache Sinclair of Ulbster (also owner of Thurso Castle) took a paternalistic interest in the volunteers in Caithness and may have used his architect to provide the design for the Castletown Hall. Donald Leed designed the school in Castle Street in Thurso in 1892, and there are a number of similarities in the detailing of the school and drill hall: the bellcast roofs with fishscale slates, the moulded skewers with unusual kneelers and the glazing pattern.

In the late 1850s there was concern in the British Government about the Army's ability to defend both the home nation as well as the Empire. Britain's military defences were stretched and resources to defend Britain needed to be found. One solution was to create 'Volunteer Forces', a reserve of men who volunteered for part-time military training similar to that of the regular army and who could therefore help to defend Britain if the need arose.

In 1859 the Rifle Volunteer Corps (and the Artillery corps in coastal towns) were formed and the Volunteer Act of 1863 provided more regulation on how the volunteer forces were run and it set out the standards for drills and a requirement for annual inspections. Most purpose-built drill halls constructed at this time were paid for by a major local landowner, the subscriptions of volunteers, local fundraising efforts or a combination of all three. The Regulation of the Forces Act 1871 (known as the Cardwell Reforms after the Secretary of State for War, Edward Cardwell) gave forces the legal right to acquire land to build a drill hall and more purpose-built drill halls began to be constructed after this date. The largest period of drill hall construction, aided by government grants, took place between 1880 and 1910. The Territorial and Reserve Forces Act 1907 (known as the Haldane Reforms after the Secretary of State for War, Richard Haldane) came into force in 1908 and the various Volunteer Units were consolidated to form the Territorial Force. The construction of drill halls largely ceased during the First World War and in 1920 the Territorial Force became the Territorial Army.

In the 20th century changes in warfare and weaponry made many of the earlier drill halls redundant and subject to demolition or change to a new use. Around 344 drill halls are believed to have been built in Scotland of which 182 are thought to survive today, although few remain in their original use. Drill halls are an important part of our social and military history. They tell us much about the development of warfare and the history of defending our country. They also, unusually for a nationwide building programme, were not standardised and were often designed by local architects in a variety of styles and they also have a part to play in the history of our communities.

The requirements for drill halls were basic – a large covered open space to train and drill as well as a place for the secure storage of weapons. The vast majority of drill halls were modest utilitarian structures. Most drill halls conformed to the pattern of an administrative block containing offices and the armoury to store weapons along with a caretaker or drill instructors accommodation, usually facing the street. To the rear would be the drill hall itself. Occasionally more extensive accommodation was required, such as for battalion headquarters where interior rifle ranges, libraries, billiards rooms, lecture theatres and bars could all be included.

Listed in 2016 as part of the Drill Halls Listing Review 2015-16.

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Canmore: <http://canmore.org.uk/> CANMORE ID 182416

Maps

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http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=201904 [accessed 18/02/2016].

Extract from the HES Designations Portal.

Asset/Event Number	68
Asset/Event Name	Cairn, Fairy Hillock
Type of Asset/Event	CAIRN (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND16SE 24.00
HER Number	MHG1772
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319640
Northing	963220
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Cairn. 'Fairy Hillock'. Diameter: 12m. Circular grass mound with a flat top 4.5m in diameter. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>The name 'Fairy Hillock' applies to a cairn on an E-facing field-slope. It is turf-covered and measures 9m diameter by 0.6m high. On the flat top of the cairn are a number of embedded, smallish rough slabs suggesting the remains of a later structure, 4 by 3m across. Two random stone blocks at the centre of the cairn have presumably been dumped there. Surveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (J M) 27 October 1981</p> <p>Fairy Hillock (NAT) OS 6" map, (1970).</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	69
Asset/Event Name	Upper Bowertower

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Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD); ENCLOSURE (Undated); RIG AND FURROW (
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 24.00
HER Number	MHG18321
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321642
Northing	962017
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD); ENCLOSURE (Undated); RIG AND FURROW (Undated); KILN (Undated)</p> <p>GR corected to above to centre of cluster 1st ed OS 25" - HAW 6/2004</p> <p>ND26SW 24 216 620 Longhouse farm (ND 2165 6201); A: Longhouse. Dimensions: 35 x 5m. Rectangular structure divided into four compartments, E unit possibly containing a kiln. Orientation E-W. B: Longhouse. Dimensions: 17 x 4m. Rectangular structure divided into four compartments at right angles to and 5m S of A. Orientation N-S. C: Enclosures. To the N of A is a series of enclosures and rig and furrow, latter orientated E-W and situated to W of the farm. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>A farmstead comprising three unroofed, long buildings, one of which has an unroofed circular structure attached to one end which may be the possible kiln found by Mercer, two enclosures and a length of wall is depicted on 1st edition of OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 December 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	70
Asset/Event Name	Bowertower
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 25.00
HER Number	MHG18322
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321400
Northing	962900
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>ND26SW 25 214 629</p> <p>Longhouse (ND 2134 6302). Dimensions: 12 x 5m. Rectangular structure defined by low grassy walls. It has one evident internal division near W end. Orientation E-W. Longhouse (ND 2138 6298). Dimensions: 14 x 5m. Rectangular structure divided into two units. It is associated with an enclosure 75m wide to S. Orientation NE-SW. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p>

A farmstead comprising two roofed buildings, one of which is attached to an unroofed semi-circular structure, three unroofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii). It is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1970).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 December 1995

Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	71
Asset/Event Name	Farmstead, Cleanie Moss
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 26.00
HER Number	MHG18323
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320187
Northing	961982
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	GR corrected to above from 1st ed OS - HAW 10/2003

ND26SW 26 202 619

A farmstead comprising one partially roofed building, an unroofed building of two compartments and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii), but it is not shown on current edition of OS 1:10560 map (1970).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 December 1995

Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	72
Asset/Event Name	Farmstead, E of Tister
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND16SE 28.00
HER Number	MHG18339
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319949
Northing	961580
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	GR corrected to above from 1st ed OS - HAW 10/2003

ND16SE 28 199 616

A farmstead comprising one unroofed, long building with an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1970).

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Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 12 December 1995

Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	73
Asset/Event Name	Upper Bowertower
Type of Asset/Event	BUILDING (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 23.00
HER Number	MHG18869
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	322000
Northing	962100
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 December 1995 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	74
Asset/Event Name	Possible Remains of Broch, Durran
Type of Asset/Event	BROCH? (Iron Age - 550 BC to 560 AD); (Alternate Type) MOUND (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 33.00
HER Number	MHG19474
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320400
Northing	963500
Parish	Oirig
Council	Highland
Description	'Broch' mound? (ND 2053 6352) Dimensions: 18 x 17m. Sub-circular, grassy mound 1.5m high, situated on a false crest. On top is a circular depression 3m in diameter. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	75
Asset/Event Name	Possible Broch, Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	BROCH? (Iron Age - 550 BC to 560 AD); (Alternate Type) MOUND (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 34.00

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HER Number	MHG19477
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321700
Northing	963700
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	'Broch' mound? (ND 2173 6377) Dimensions: 16 x 15m. Subcircular grassy mound 0.3m high situated on an artificial mound in an area of marsh. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	76
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	HUT CIRCLE (Bronze Age - 2400 BC to 551 BC)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 35.00
HER Number	MHG19657
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321760
Northing	963720
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	Mound/hut-circle? (ND 2176 6372) Dimensions: 9 x 7m. Subcircular elevation with a slight central depression and traces of a low bank on the NE. Orientation NE-SW. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	77
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	MOUND (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 37.00
HER Number	MHG19688
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321000
Northing	963100
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	Mound (ND 2103 6316). Dimensions: 14 x 9m. Oval mound 1.5m high, orientated E-W. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	78
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	BUILDING (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 38.00
HER Number	MHG19690
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321400
Northing	963100
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Longhouse (ND 2146 6313). Length: 36m. Rectangular structure defined by low grass-covered walls 0.25 - 0.5m high, containing two internal divisions. Orientation NE-SW. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	79
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	BUILDING (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 39.00
HER Number	MHG19691
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321500
Northing	963200
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Longhouse (ND 2157 6328). Dimensions: 21 x 5.1m. Rectangular tripartite structure defined by walls 0.75m high. W unit apparently residential, with press and fireplace. A small rectangular structure 4 x 3.5m lies 3.5m E of the longhouse. Orientation E-W. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	80
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Undated); ENCLOSURE (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 40.00
HER Number	MHG19692
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset

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Easting	321600
Northing	962900
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Longhouse (ND 2164 6298). Dimensions: 29.5 x 5m. Rectangular structure 0.5m high divided into six compartments, the two central units containing fireplaces. It is associated with two enclosures, one to S measuring 14.5 x 12.5m, other to N measuring 11 x 7.5m. To E are the traces of an old track. Orientation E-W. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	81
Asset/Event Name	Bowertower
Type of Asset/Event	ENCLOSURE (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 41.00
HER Number	MHG19693
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321900
Northing	962200
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Enclosure (ND 2195 6225). Dimensions: 23 x 20m. Semi-circular enclosure with a series of stones set on edge in a rough circle 4m diameter in the centre. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	82
Asset/Event Name	Durran Mains Farm
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND16SE 75.00
HER Number	MHG19694
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319900
Northing	962800
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Mains farm (ND 1990 6280), 'Durran Mains'. Farm, still in occupation with no courtyard arrangement of buildings. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	83
Asset/Event Name	Northfield
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND16SE 76.00
HER Number	MHG19695
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319753
Northing	962441
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>ND16SE 76 197 624 Longhouse (ND 1974 6244). Dimensions: 10 x 5m. rectangular grass-covered structure 0.5m high. Orientation ESE-WNW. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Three unroofed buildings (two of which are joined by an unroofed L-shaped section) are depicted on the first edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii). One roofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10,560 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (FO) 26 February 1996</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	84
Asset/Event Name	Bowertower
Type of Asset/Event	BUILDING (Undated); RIG AND FURROW (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 42.00
HER Number	MHG19719
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321500
Northing	961900
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Longhouse (ND 2155 6190). Dimensions; 30 x 5m. Rectangular structure defined by low grassy banks with one evident internal division. A parallel bipartite outhouse 10 x 5m lies 2m SSW and to the N is an area of rig and furrow. Orientation ENE-WSW. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	85
Asset/Event Name	Red Moss

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Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 45.00
HER Number	MHG19752
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	322025
Northing	963057
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	<p>GR corrected to above from 1st ed OS - HAW 10/2003</p> <p>ND26SW 45 220 630 Farm (ND 2201 6303). Farm complex still in occupation. R J Mercer, NMRS MS/828/19, 1995</p> <p>Four roofed buildings and an enclosure are depicted on the first edition of the OS 6-inch map (Caithness 1877, sheet xii). One roofed building, three unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10,560 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (FO) 28 February 1996</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	86
Asset/Event Name	Chapel, Ha' of Durran
Type of Asset/Event	CHAPEL (Early Medieval to Medieval - 561 AD to 1559 AD); CEMETERY (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND16SE 14.00
HER Number	MHG2368
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319660
Northing	963600
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Chapel (NR) (Site of) OS 6" map, Caithness, 2nd ed., (1907)</p> <p>Locally known as the 'Auld Kirk', this chapel is said to have been pre-Reformation, but nothing more is known of it. Mr Durran (W Durran, Hall of Durran) removed the remains many years before 1872, and while removing the nearby broch (ND16SE 13), he came upon what appeared to be gravestones, possibly secondary burials associated with chapel. Name Book 1872.</p> <p>No further information. Visited by OS (R D) 11 November 1965.</p> <p>No change. Visited by OS (J M) 27 October 1981.</p> <p>References Name Book (County). Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey. Book No. 7, 84. Watson, G.. 1991. Caithness Chapel Sites.</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

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Asset/Event Number	87
Asset/Event Name	Sheepfold, Hoy Farm
Type of Asset/Event	SHEEP FOLD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	MHG30495
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321690
Northing	963795
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	Circular sheepfold shown on 1st edition OS map and modern map base. A M Fox, Highland Council, 31.01.02 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	88
Asset/Event Name	Ruined bdg, Bower Tower, Bower
Type of Asset/Event	CROFTHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 22.00
HER Number	MHG31508
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	322210
Northing	961958
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	1st ed OS shows small group of buildings with quarry to S. Proposal (p/a CA/01/337) to place a septic tank on this site for new house. Photographs taken in advance. Show very ruined building. Poss almost up to roof height (ie lean to style) Door, where survives, is infilled. Thin flat drystone walling - HAW 1/2003 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	89
Asset/Event Name	Hall of Durran
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	MHG32511
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	319742
Northing	963464

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Parish	Oirig
Council	Highland
Description	Marked on 1st ed OS , large building complex - HAW 10/2003 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	90
Asset/Event Name	Sheep shelter, W of Bower Tower
Type of Asset/Event	FANK (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	MHG32519
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321259
Northing	962406
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	X shaped "sheep shelter" marked on 1st ed OS - HAW 10/2003 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	91
Asset/Event Name	Farmstead (site), W of LowerrBowertower
Type of Asset/Event	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	MHG32521
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321944
Northing	962715
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	A complex building marked on 1st ed OS - now gone - HAW 10/2003. Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	92
Asset/Event Name	Sheepfold, NE of Cleanie Moss
Type of Asset/Event	SHEEP FOLD (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	MHG33574

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Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320941
Northing	961834
Parish	Bower
Council	Highland
Description	Circular sheepfold marked on 1st ed OS - HAW 6/2004 Extract from the Highland HER.

Asset/Event Number	93
Asset/Event Name	Hoy
Type of Asset/Event	(Former Type) SITE (Undated); FARMHOUSE (Undated)
Listing/NRHE Number	ND26SW 57.00
HER Number	MHG37074
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321150
Northing	963960
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	No description on the NRHE Canmore database or Highland HER. *SW *03/07/2023 *Historic mapping *Hoy is named as a place on Gordon's maps of 1642 and ca. 1636-1652, and appears as a small settlement on Roy's map of 1747-1752. Hoy is and depicted as a farmstead complex of several buildings on the 1877 OS map, mainly arranged in a square with courtyard area. A separate building is depicted to the northwest and a well is annotated to the east. A farmstead by the same name is still extant today. References Gordon, R. 1642. Cathenesia descripta ex magna ejusdem charta quam lustravit et descripsit Timoth. Pont. Gordon, R. ca. 1636-1652. A map of Scotland, north of Loch Linnhe and the River Dee and west of the River Deveron. Roy, W. 1747-1752. The Roy Military Survey of Scotland - Highlands. Ordnance Survey. 1877. Caithness, Sheet XII, Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1877.

Asset/Event Number	94
Asset/Event Name	DBA and Walkover Survey - Gills Bay 132kV
Type of Asset/Event	Desk-based assessment; walkover survey
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	EHG4805
Status	Event

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Easting	320865
Northing	963543
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>A DBA and walkover survey carried out as part of an environmental statement for a planning application.</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p> <p>References CFA Archaeology. 2015. Gills Bay 132kV Environmental Statement (Cultural Heritage). CFA Archaeology. Digital.</p>

Asset/Event Number	95
Asset/Event Name	DBA - Land 1090m South of Hoy Farm House, Castletown
Type of Asset/Event	Desk-based assessment
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	EHG4963
Status	Event
Easting	321147
Northing	962916
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>This Environmental Statement assesses the environmental effects of the proposed Hoy Farm Wind Turbine, which comprises a single wind turbine with a tip height of up to 100m and ancillary infrastructure. <1></p> <p>References Green Cat Renewables Ltd. 2016. Environmental Statement - Hoy Farm Wind Turbine. Green Cat Renewables Ltd. Digital.</p> <p>Extract from the Highland HER.</p>

Asset/Event Number	96
Asset/Event Name	Quarry, Bowertower
Type of Asset/Event	Quarry (Post Medieval - 1560 AD to 1900 AD)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321381
Northing	962870
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland

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Description	<p>A quarry is depicted on the 1873 OS map labelled as 'Old Quarry', south of the large enclosure that forms part of the Swarclett farm (Asset 70). It appears to have expanded somewhat by the time of the 1906 OS map but is no longer labelled by this time.</p>
	<p>References Ordnance Survey. 1873. Caithness XII.7 (Olig & Bower), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873 Ordnance Survey. 1906. Caithness XII.7, Revised: 1905, Published: 1906</p>

Asset/Event Number	97
Asset/Event Name	Hoy, field bank
Type of Asset/Event	Field boundary (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320935
Northing	963542
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The remains of a turf and stone field bank survive within a rough pasture field just east of the public road to Hoy farm. The field bank (1.7 m-2 m wide by 0.3 m high) is aligned northwest to south-east and runs for approximately 160 m. Recorded as Asset 73 in the DBA [Event 94].</p> <p>References Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.</p>

Asset/Event Number	98
Asset/Event Name	Hoy, building
Type of Asset/Event	Building (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321475
Northing	963745
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>A roofed, rectangular building is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Caithness, 1877, Sheet XII, 6 inches), but not on the 2nd Edition map (Caithness-shire, 1905, Sheet XII, 6 inches). The building is not visible on modern aerial photographic imagery (GoogleEarthTM); the area now forms part of a improved arable field. No upstanding remains of this building were visible during the field survey; the area has been ploughed and forms part of an arable field. Recorded as Asset 74 in the DBA [Event 94].</p> <p>References</p>

Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.

Asset/Event Number	99
Asset/Event Name	Hoy, quarry
Type of Asset/Event	Quarry (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321388
Northing	963748
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	A roughly triangular shaped quarry is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Caithness, 1877, Sheet XII, 6 inches to 1 mile). The quarry has been in-filled with modern rubbish, including dumped stone rubble and metal fragments. No part of the former quarry is now visible. Recorded as Asset 75 in the DBA [Event 94].

References

Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.

Asset/Event Number	100
Asset/Event Name	Hoy, quarry
Type of Asset/Event	Quarry (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321119
Northing	963869
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	A roughly triangular quarry is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Caithness, 1877, Sheet XII, 6 inches to 1 mile). The water-filled remains of this quarry survive within an area of commercial forestry. It measures approximately 16 m by 14 m and is water-filled. Recorded as Asset 76 in the DBA [Event 94].

References

Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.

Asset/Event Number	101
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Asset/Event Name	Hoy, clearance cairns/spread
Type of Asset/Event	Field clearance (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321624
Northing	964034
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>Field survey identified two areas of stone clearance on the edge of a pasture field: A roughly oval spread of clearance stone (78a), comprising small angular stone and measuring 14m by 6 m by 0.5 m high (max). A small roughly oval clearance cairn (78b) comprising small angular stone and measuring 3 m by 1 m and 0.3 m high (max). Recorded as Asset 78 in the DBA [Event 94].</p> <p>References Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.</p>

Asset/Event Number	102
Asset/Event Name	Hoy, field bank
Type of Asset/Event	Field boundary (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321705
Northing	964080
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>The poorly preserved remains of a turf and stone field bank survive at the edge of a pasture field. The field bank (1 m wide by 0.1 m high) is aligned north-west to south-east and runs for approximately 120 m. Recorded as Asset 79 in the DBA [Event 94].</p> <p>References Scottish and Southern Energy. 2015. Gills Bay 132 kV Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Main Report. Table 9.1.1.</p>

Asset/Event Number	103
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, clearance cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Clearance cairn (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset

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Easting	320672
Northing	963293
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Aerial photography, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A cairn of field clearance measuring c. 13m in diameter and up to 0.5m tall. Visible on a 1988 aerial photograph but not on preceding photographs from 1941. Observed during the walkover survey.</p> <p>References NCAP. 1988. Sortie ASS/60988 Frame 0012. [Online] Available at: https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-3-1-29-12?pos=1 [Accessed 20/07/2023]</p>

Asset/Event Number	104
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, building
Type of Asset/Event	Building (Modern)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321048
Northing	963230
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A rectangular building c. 30m by 18m aligned NNW-SSE at the end of a track leading east from the un-named road that runs between Poolhoy and Wester Olig. The building is visible on 1988 aerial photographs but not on historical mapping dating to 1970 and was thus constructed in the interim. In 1988 the building appears to comprise two compartments with pitched roofs aligned NNW/SSE. Satellite imagery shows the same layout in 2003 with the access track extending beyond the asset to the southeast around fields. By 2016, the roofs appear in poor condition and are fully removed by 2019, leaving what appears to be a single central wall, with the eastern compartment area used for storage. Subsequent satellite imagery and the walkover survey identified this was the case. The building remains at the time of the walkover survey comprise an L-shaped wall 2.5m tall and 0.5m thick, composed of the central NNW/SSE aligned wall and a ENE-WSW gable wall of the eastern compartment's NNW elevation. This is constructed from concrete brick with a cement wash on the external wall faces. A concrete floor was evident in the eastern compartment, and this is in use as a storage area for building materials. The western compartment is under grass.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. NCAP. 1988. Sortie ASS/60988 Frame 0012. [Online] Available at: https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-3-1-29-12?pos=1 [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1970. ND26SW – A, Surveyed / Revised: 1967 to 1970, Published: 1970.</p>

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Asset/Event Number	105
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, clearance cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Clearance cairn (Modern)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321064
Northing	963200
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Satellite imagery, walkover survey *A small clearance cairn measuring 3.8m in diameter and 0.75m tall. Situated SE of building Asset 104. Satellite imagery from 2003 shows this area as fairly disturbed and later imagery in 2021 appears to show the cairn.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023].</p>

Asset/Event Number	106
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, boundary dyke
Type of Asset/Event	Boundary dyke (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321135
Northing	963223
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Historical mapping, aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A drainage ditch under grass and other vegetation, measuring c1.5m wide and aligned NE/SW. This appears as a field boundary on the 1st edition OS map of 1873, demarcating part of the improved farmland around Swarclett (Asset 70) to the south and the rough moorland to the north.</p> <p>On the 1968 OS map this is labelled as a drain. Visible on historical aerial photographs, satellite imagery, and viewed during the walkover survey. The existing track on Site bisects this drainage ditch at the field access southeast of Asset 105.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1873. Caithness XII.7 (Olig & Bower), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873. OS. 1968. ND2063-ND2163 – AA, Revised: 1967, Published: 1968.</p>

Asset/Event Number	107
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, spoil heap
Type of Asset/Event	Spoil heap (Modern)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321246
Northing	963202
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Satellite imagery, walkover survey *A spoil heap now under grass and vegetation, measuring c. 25m NE/SW by 10m NW/SE and standing to a height of 1.8m. Per satellite imagery, this was created between 2003 and 2016 after the construction of a track that leads NE out of Site to a small pond or quarry.</p>
	<p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023].</p>

Asset/Event Number	108
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, ditch
Type of Asset/Event	Drainage ditch (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321223
Northing	962637
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Historical mapping, aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A steep-sided, V-shaped drainage ditch under grass and other vegetation, measuring c1.5m wide, c. 1m deep and aligned NW/SE. This appears as a field boundary on the 1st edition OS map of 1873 amidst the improved farmland around Swarclett (Asset 70). On the 1968 OS map this is labelled as a drain. Viewed during the walkover survey.</p>
	<p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1873. Caithness XII.11 (Bower & Olig), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873 OS. 1968. ND2062-ND2162 – AA, Revised: 1967, Published: 1968.</p>

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Asset/Event Number	109
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, clearance cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Clearance cairn (Modern)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	321189
Northing	962603
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Satellite imagery, walkover survey *A clearance cairn measuring c. 5m in diameter and 1m tall. Not visible on historical aerial photographs as held by NCAP but possibly visible on satellite imagery dating to 2003 onwards.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023].</p>

Asset/Event Number	110
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, ditch
Type of Asset/Event	Drainage ditch (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320961
Northing	962543
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Historical mapping, aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A steep-sided, V-shaped drainage ditch under grass and other vegetation, measuring c.1.5m wide, c. 1m deep and aligned NW/SE. This appears as a field boundary on the 1st edition OS map of 1873 amidst the improved farmland around Swarclett (Asset 70). On the 1968 OS map this is labelled as a drain. Viewed during the walkover survey.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1873. Caithness XII.11 (Bower & Olig), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873 OS. 1968. ND2062-ND2162 – AA, Revised: 1967, Published: 1968.</p>

Asset/Event Number	111
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, ditch

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Type of Asset/Event	Drainage ditch (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320612
Northing	962444
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Historical mapping, aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A steep-sided, V-shaped drainage ditch under grass and other vegetation, measuring c1.5m wide, c. 1m deep and aligned NW/SE. This appears as a feature annotated C.S. [centre of stream] on the 1st edition OS map of 1873 amidst the improved farmland around Swarclett (Asset 70). On the 1968 OS map this is labelled as a drain. Viewed during the walkover survey.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1873. Caithness XII.11 (Bower & Olig), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873 OS. 1968. ND2062-ND2162 – AA, Revised: 1967, Published: 1968.</p>

Asset/Event Number	112
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, boundary wall
Type of Asset/Event	Boundary wall (Post-medieval)
Listing/NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	320612
Northing	962413
Parish	Olig
Council	Highland
Description	<p>*19/06/2023 *SW *Historical mapping, satellite imagery, walkover survey *A somewhat degraded N/S aligned boundary wall constructed of upright Caithness flagstones, running parallel with and to the east of the ditch (Asset 111). This forms a field boundary around the field that comprises the west extent of the Site.</p> <p>References Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023]. OS. 1873. Caithness XII.11 (Bower & Olig), Survey date: 1872, Publication date: 1873</p>

Asset/Event Number	113
Asset/Event Name	Swarclett, clearance cairn
Type of Asset/Event	Clearance cairn (Modern)

Listing/NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 320389

Northing 962563

Parish Olig

Council Highland

Description *19/06/2023
*SW
*Historical aerial photographs, satellite imagery, walkover survey
*A large area of possible clearance material situated immediately south of field boundary (Asset 112) within an area of rough ground in the westmost field comprising the Site. This was not accessed directly as the field was in crop, however it appears to occupy a slight shoulder on the gently inclining slope to the W. This is visible on aerial photographs dating to 1941 and is visible on satellite imagery from 2003 onwards. Dimensions from these suggest a spread of clearance material broadly c.50m E-W by c.30m N/S.

References

- Google Earth Pro Desktop. Historical Satellite Imagery. [Accessed 20/07/2023].
NCAP. 1988. Sortie ASS/60988 Frame 0012. [Online] Available at: <https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-3-1-29-12?pos=1> [Accessed 20/07/2023]
NCAP. 1941. Sortie M/104/NLA/006 Frame 0303. [Online] Available at: <https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-7-1-96-15?pos=2>
NCAP. 1941. Sortie M/104/NLA/006 Frame 0304. [Online] Available at: <https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-7-1-96-16?pos=15>
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