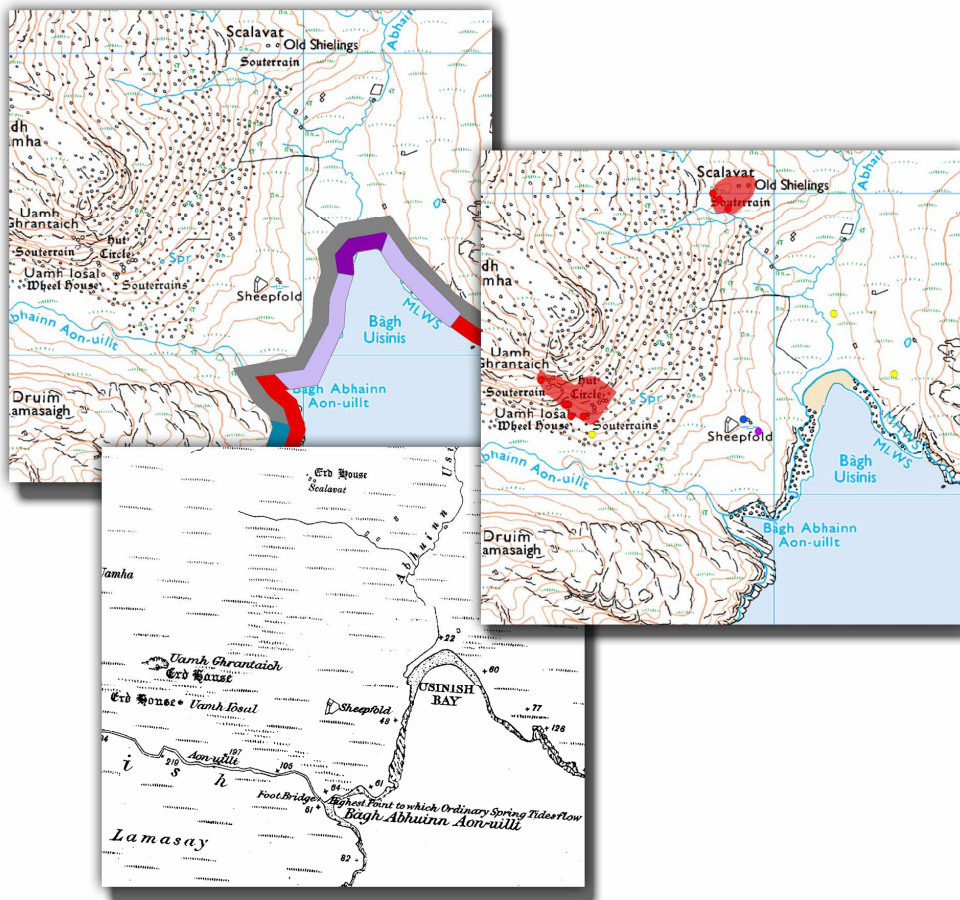


COASTAL ZONE ASSESSMENT SURVEY

East Coast of North Uist, Benbecula & South Uist

Desk-based Assessment



PROJECT 2198

A desk-based assessment carried
out on behalf of The SCAPE Trust
and funded by Historic Scotland

GUARD
Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division

CRG
Coastal Research Group



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GUARD

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COASTAL ZONE ASSESSMENT SURVEY

EAST COAST OF NORTH UIST,
BENBECULA & SOUTH UIST

DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

PROJECT 2198

by

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With contributions by
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This document has been prepared in accordance with GUARD standard operating procedures.

Approved by:
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Date: 31 March 2006

SCAPE

Scottish Coastal Archaeology
and the Problem of Erosion

HISTORIC  SCOTLAND

GUARD

1.0 Executive Summary

This desk-based assessment element of a coastal zone assessment survey for the east coasts of North Uist, Benbecula and South Uist was conducted by Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division (GUARD) and the Coastal Research Group (CRG), Department of Geographical and Earth Sciences, University of Glasgow. The work was commissioned by the SCAPE Trust (Scottish Coastal Archaeology & the Problem of Erosion) and was funded by Historic Scotland. The project sought to review previously known and potentially new sites of archaeological and built heritage interest, to detail the geology and geomorphology of the area and to assess past and potential coastal change. This resulted in the identification of a number of areas where the potential for archaeological sites to be affected by coastal erosion or sea level change was considered to be high. These areas could be targeted by future field survey. The assessment covered areas 1 km inland from the coast's edge and all offshore islands situated within 4 km of the coast's edge, unless already covered in previous assessments. The work noted a total of 408 potential archaeological or built heritage sites. The work was carried out in accordance with Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland, 1996).

A wide variety of sites were noted during the desk-based assessment, including numerous dun sites and a large number of Historic Rural Settlement sites. The coastline itself was deemed overall, from desk-based information, to be relatively stable, consisting primarily of rocky coast dotted with numerous small bays and larger sea lochs. In total, it is recommended that fifteen areas of coastline are subject to field survey (Figure 2).

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Background

The implications of coastal erosion for Scotland's archaeology and built heritage has been acknowledged for three decades beginning with Shepherd's (1978) survey of machair sites on the Uists and Benbecula and Crawford's excavations at the Udal (Crawford 1980 & 1981). Work continued into the next decade in the Western Isles and also in other areas of Scotland including Mercer's (1980, 1981, 1985) and Batey's (1984) archaeological surveys along the coastal fringes of Sutherland and Caithness. In 1994, Historic Scotland published policy and management statements on the subject of coastal erosion recognising the need for long-term studies of coastal processes in combination with strategic archaeological fieldwork and protection schemes in order to understand the degree to which coastal erosion is affecting the archaeological resource (Ashmore 1994; Barclay & Fojut 1994). Since then several surveys have been commissioned and carried out along significant stretches of the coastline of Scotland.

The combined forces of the ocean, winds, animals and tourists are currently eroding the coasts of the Uists and Benbecula. This erosion exposes, and in many cases leads to the destruction of, archaeological sites. The west coasts of North Uist, South Uist and Benbecula were the subject of a full coastal zone assessment survey in 2004 and 2005 (Badger *et al* 2005; Moore & Wilson 2005). This archaeological and geomorphological desk-based assessment was subsequently commissioned as the first step towards a full coastal zone assessment of the east coasts of those islands.

The SCAPE Trust commissioned this project to record the archaeological and built heritage sites within a defined coastal strip and to characterize the geology and geomorphology of the coastal regions. The project followed the guidelines set out in Historic Scotland's procedure paper *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland 1996).

2.2 Survey Area

The assessment area comprised three main sections of coastline. These sections included:

- the east coast of North Uist from the north causeway (NF 907 795) to the south causeway (NF 844 592), including the island of Ronay (centred on NF 895 555);
- the east coast of Benbecula from Oban Uaine (NF 856 533) to Ob Saile (NF 815 486), including the island of Fuidhaigh (centred on NF 875 460);
- the east coast of South Uist from Bagh na Creige Loisgte (NF 822 451) to the east end of Caloas Eiriosgaih (NF 802 142).

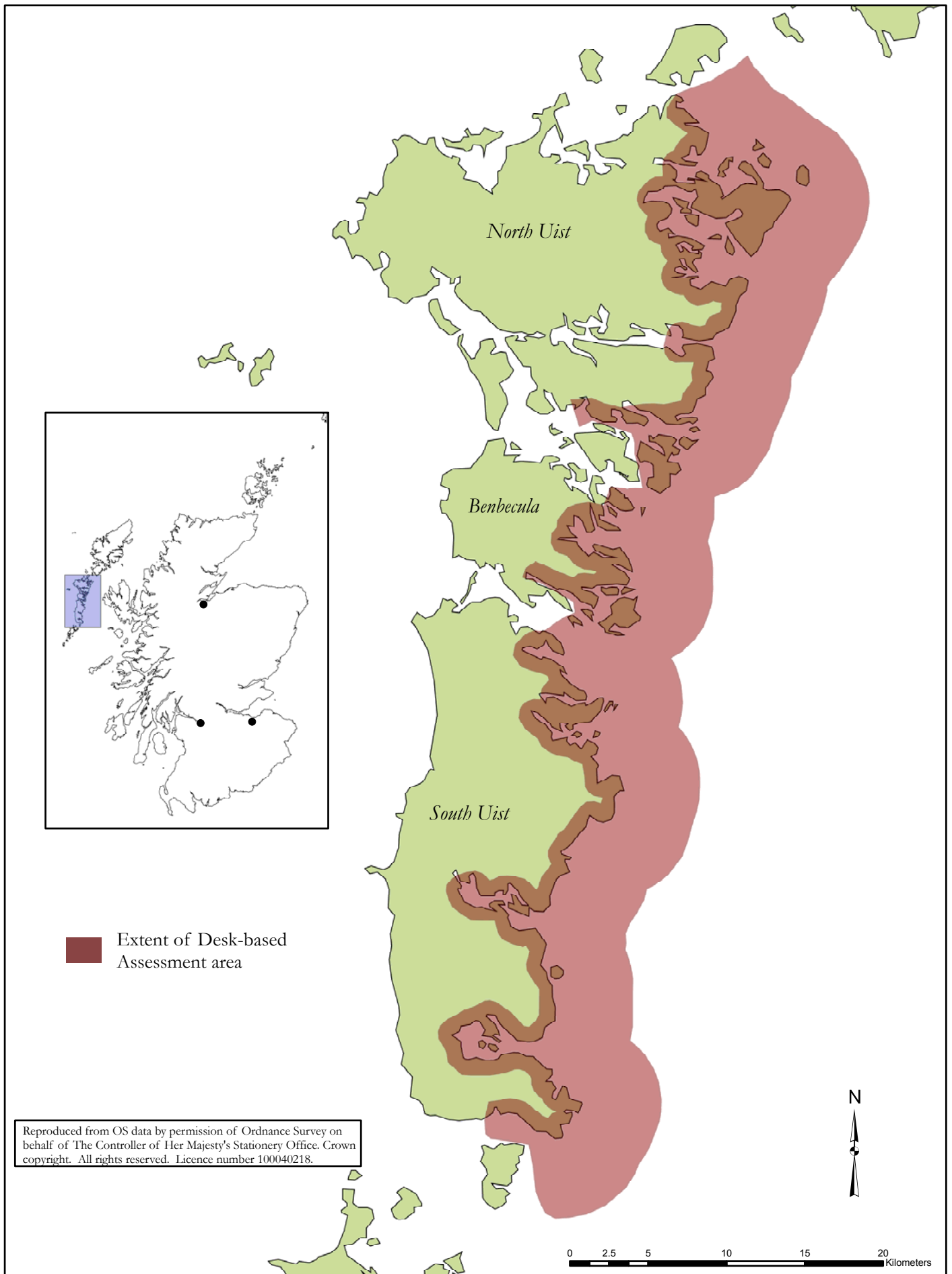


Figure 1 : Location of Desk-based Assessment area

Within these three primary areas, the assessment took into account the land 1 km from the coast's edge, the intertidal zone and all offshore islands within 4 km of the coast's edge (Figure 1). Two small sections of coastline just outwith the stated survey areas were included in the assessment for discussion purposes due to their overall geomorphological and archaeological significance. These were located on the Roisinis Peninsula, Benbecula and at Bagh Mor on the southern coast of South Uist.

3.0 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the desk assessment was to undertake an audit of coastal sites to increase knowledge of the archaeology and built heritage of the survey area and to identify sites and areas vulnerable to coastal change, either in the past, in the present or in the future.

The objectives of the desk assessment were:

- to audit the known archaeological and built heritage sites within the study area;
- to review aerial photographic and historic cartographic evidence in order to identify potential new archaeological or built heritage sites within the study area;
- to detail the geology and geomorphology of the coast's edge and immediate hinterland;
- to make an assessment of coastal change, past, present and future;

Ultimately, the data gathered will be used to assist the local authority archaeologist in devising a strategy for future monument management.

4.0 Methodology

4.1 Introduction

The methodology was based on that set out in Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland 1996) and discussions in *Archaeology and the Coastal Erosional Zone: Towards a Historic Scotland Policy* (Ashmore 1994).

4.2 Archaeology and Built Heritage

The desk-based assessment covered an area comprising: the coastline and intertidal zone; the hinterland, extending 1 km inland from the coast's edge; and all offshore islands and marine zones within 4 km of the coast's edge (Figure 1). Due to the nature of the east coasts of North Uist, Benbecula and South Uist - they are inundated with tidal inlets and large sea lochs - it was not feasible to define an exact search area conforming to the distances above. The search area was defined using a GIS by creating a single line that represented the coastline and which took in all major coastal features. A 1 km inland buffer and 4 km offshore buffer was subsequently taken from this line.

The desk-based assessment employed the following methodology within the search area described above.

- A review was carried out of current and past coastal policies;
- The local Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) for the Western Isles, held by the Western Isles Archaeology Service, was consulted. This was provided in the form of paper print-outs of all the sites on the east coasts of North Uist, South Uist and Benbecula;
- The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), maintained by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS), was searched for any known archaeological or historical sites within the assessment area. The NMRS data was provided digitally and formed the basis of the project database and GIS;
- Data from the RCAHMS First Edition Survey Project (FESP), showing individual roofed and unroofed buildings present on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps of the area, was obtained and searched in relation to the sites noted in the NMRS;
- Records held and maintained by Historic Scotland were searched for information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings;

- Pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the areas of interest, held by the National Library of Scotland (NLS), were identified and examined. Relevant maps range in date from the mid seventeenth century to the early nineteenth century;
- Relevant aerial photographs were viewed at RCAHMS in Edinburgh in order to identify any unknown sites or features of archaeological interest. Three series of photographs were viewed, ranging in date from 1946 to 1987;
- First editions of the Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:10560 maps were examined. These maps date from 1860s;
- Readily accessible primary and secondary historical sources on the assessment area were briefly consulted to give an overview of the historical background to the area. These included the first and second statistical accounts of Scotland published in 1799 and 1845.

Digital data on individual known sites was provided by the RCAHMS. This consisted of a Microsoft Access database of the relevant sites within the survey area extracted from the NMRS. Sites included in this were cross referenced manually with the paper extract of the SMR provided by the Western Isles Archaeology Service and SMR sites not present in the NMRS were added to the database. This project is Aspire compliant (Aspire, 2005).

4.3 *Geology and Geomorphology*

A comprehensive review of the available documentary, aerial photographic and cartographic sources regarding the coastal geology/geomorphology and erosional aspects of the coast was undertaken by geomorphologists Bruce Robertson and Dr Jim Hansom, of the CRG. This enabled the geomorphologists to highlight areas where geomorphological processes may pose a threat to the archaeological or built heritage resource either currently or potentially in the future.

Drift geology maps were not available for all of the assessment area. Where this occurred, soil maps were used to give an indication of the areas probable status.

5.0 Report Format

The format of the report generally follows the guidelines set out in Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland 1996). Variations from the guidelines set out in that paper were necessary due to the nature of this project, in that it encompassed only the desk based assessment aspect and did not include any field survey. It is important to note that no field survey was undertaken during any part of this research and, therefore, details of all sites noted may not represent exactly what is currently present on the ground.

The entire survey area is divided into 28 map areas. Each of these areas is represented by two map sections, representing the same area, with related gazetteers. These are:

- *Archaeology and Built Heritage*; detailing all sites noted during the desk-based assessment;
- *Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology*; noting the physical geology of the map section;

The following section explains the layout and terminology used throughout the report.

5.1 *Built Heritage and Archaeology Maps and Gazetteers*

The gazetteer entries accompanying the Built Heritage and Archaeology maps are set out as follows:

Gazetteer Example

Site No	101
Site Type	Dun
NGR	NF 9235 7926
Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

These categories are explained in more detail below.

Site No	A unique identifying number assigned to each site that is specific to this project. These numbers appear on the accompanying archaeology and built heritage map sheet.
Site Type	This is a brief description of what the site comprises. Full descriptions are given in the site descriptions (Section 14.0).
NGR	This is the national grid reference for the site. These are locations given in the sources consulted during the desk-based research. They cannot be guaranteed to be accurate without a field visit. Similarly, not all eight figures may be relevant. Sites with a poor locational record may only be accurate to four figures but appear here as eight figures, the later figures being zeros.
Designation	This states whether or not the site is legally protected and, if so, under what legislation. Categories of protection encountered here are Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings (categories A, B and C(s)).
Potential Date	This is assigned purely from desk-based research and is not definitive. Dates will have been assigned according to previous records on the site or professional judgement. They are intended only as a guide. The broad periods are based on those used in the <i>Aspire</i> protocol, which are: <i>Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Later Prehistoric, Roman, Early Medieval, Medieval, Modern and Unknown</i> . Further potential date categories added were: Post-Medieval or any specific century if known.
Source	Details the source of the site, ie NMRS, SMR, Aerial photography, Historic Map.
Actual/Potential	Notes whether the site has or has not been verified in the field. For example, a site identified from an aerial photograph or historic map during this project can only be stated as being a potential site at this stage. Similarly, a site where some ambiguity exists in its NMRS or SMR record, again, is assigned potential.
Location	States the location of the site relative to the coast edge. Other than a site originating from aerial photographic evidence, where its location was clearly visible, all locations are taken from the site's NGR. Categories are: <i>Coast Edge</i> (area directly adjacent to the mean high water springs (MHWs) and a few metres inland); Intertidal zone (area between MHWs and mean low water springs (MLWS)); Hinterland (all the area inland from the coast edge); and Maritime (all offshore areas that are constantly a marine environment).

The full site descriptions are given in section 14.0. These detail all the sites noted during the course of this project and all information relating to the individual sites that has been gathered. They also include, where applicable, the site's NMRS number, SMR number, Designation, Designation number and site name.

5.2 Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

The gazetteer entries accompanying the Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology maps are set out as in the following example entry:

<i>Mainly Rock</i>	refers to what the majority of the foreshore comprises.
<i>Coast edge <5 m</i>	refers to the expected status of the coast edge.
<i>Generally low lying hinterland comprising peat-covered rock. The inner coastline is indented rock platform with pockets of sand and mud in sheltered inlets.</i>	gives a general description of the geology and geomorphology of the map section.

The geological and geomorphologic information given with the maps was all obtained from desk-based assessment with no field visits. Details of each coastal area are, therefore, general and small variations may exist in the geology and geomorphology that are only visible on the ground.

The classification of the Hinterland Geology varies from that stated in Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland 1996). Due to the lack of detailed drift maps that were available for the area most of the reliable data comes from soil maps and Peacock (1984). In light of this the following categories were used along with Blown Sand:

Peat & Rock Areas where no records of drift exist.

Drift or Peat on Rock Areas where mapped records exist of drift cover yet the distribution is imprecise.

5.3 Recommendations

The final section states where, as a result of this archaeological and geomorphological desk-based survey, it is recommended that the assessment of the east coasts of North Uist, Benbecula and South Uist is continued with full field survey as defined in Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (Historic Scotland 1996).

A total of 15 areas have been recommended for field survey based on a consideration of a number of factors. Clearly, without survey of the whole coastline, as was undertaken elsewhere in the Western Isles, this cannot be seen as a definitive account of the archaeological sites. However, given the indented and rocky nature of the coastline it is recognised that comprehensive coverage in the field would be expensive and possibly not very productive.

Those sections of coast subject to the following factors are recommended for full survey:

- Sections of coast that are deemed to be potentially eroding now, or in the relatively recent past, or will be modified by sea level rise in the near future;
- Sections of coast that have significant numbers of known, or potential, sites located on, or very near to, the coast's edge;
- Sections of coast that are on, or have access to, cultivatable ground, which may have a potential for the discovery of new sites;
- Sections of coast that are located around, or near to, sheltered bays which may have been utilised in the past;
- Sections of coast that are accessible to an archaeologically rich hinterland, specifically more remote areas where access to these sites may only have been possible via the sea.

The sections have also been divided into areas: *High Priority*, where there is a potential higher risk of coastal processes effecting the archaeology or built heritage; *Medium Priority* where sites exist close to, or on, the coast but it is unknown from the desk-based assessment whether areas are actively eroding or not; and those of *Low Priority* where sites may not be under threat from erosion but may be, in the long term, from sea level rise or areas that merit survey purely on their archaeological potential. Generally speaking, a priority area will have two or more of the above factors present. There also exists areas where there are no recommendations for further field survey. These are generally areas where the coastline was deemed under no immediate threat from coastal processes and there exist very few previously recorded archaeological or built heritage sites.

It is important to note that the predicted difficulty in accessing parts of the coastline within the assessment area will have a profound effect on how the field survey is carried out. This has not been taken into account when defining the areas recommended for further survey. Subsequent discussions between those carrying out the field surveys, SCAPE and Historic Scotland may lead to modifications in the suggested field survey areas noted in this report, for practical reasons.

6.0 Background to the Archaeology of the Survey Area

The three areas within the survey zone have had varying degrees of archaeological investigation carried out within them prior to this survey. A brief overview of this is given below. It is by no means a comprehensive review, but gives sources that may prove useful in further phases of the project.

6.1 *North Uist*

Archaeological investigation on the island North Uist has been undertaken over a substantial period of time, but it was Erskine Beveridge who began large-scale work of a high standard in the early twentieth century, culminating in publication (Beveridge 1911). Beveridge contributed greatly to the record of archaeological sites on the island, and his work included several excavations. More recently, in the latter half of the twentieth century, Ian Crawford carried out a large scale excavation on the multi-period site at An Uidail.

More recently North Uist has been subject to a coastal zone assessment survey on its western side (Badger *et al* 2005). This recorded a large number of archaeological sites, many from eroding contexts.

6.2 *Benbecula*

Fewer archaeological investigations appear to have been conducted on Benbecula, with the majority of work concentrating on North and South Uist. Armit (1997) conducted excavations around Loch Olabhat in the late 1980s. More recent work includes a full coastal zone assessment survey of the west coast (Moore & Wilson 2005). As with the survey on North Uist, this recorded a large number of archaeological sites, many from eroding contexts.

6.3 *South Uist*

The island of South Uist has also seen previous archaeological investigations. These include the investigation of a series of sites on the south, west and north coasts that were located in eroding parts of the coast (Barber 2003).

More recent investigations include the full coastal zone assessment survey of the west coast (Moore & Wilson 2005). Academic research has also recently concentrated on South Uist (for example, Parker-Pearson *et al* 2004a; 2004b; Raven 2005; Sharples (ed) 2004). This academic research has, however, been concentrated on the west coast.

7.0 Physical Background to the Coastal Zone

by Dr Jim Hanson & Bruce Robertson

7.1 *The Geology of the Minch coast of the Uists and Benbecula*

The underlying geology of the Western Isles is dominated by an ancient basement of metamorphic Lewisian gneiss, intruded by basaltic sills and dykes during the Tertiary, but earlier deformed and metamorphosed during two phases (Stoker *et al* 1993). The first episode, the Scourian, occurred 2900-1100 Ma ago and produced the undifferentiated but hard and resistant Gneisses that outcrop over much of the area. The second, the Laxfordian cycle (1900-1100 Ma ago), produced much of the structural framework that has influenced the coastal outline that we see today. Towards the end of this episode, the Outer Hebrides Thrust Zone was formed along the eastern seaboard: the Minch Coastline. Much of the outer Minch coast is controlled by the North Minch Basin Fault, a coast-parallel fault that marks the junction between the Lewisian gneiss of the islands and the Devonian and younger rocks (mainly sandstones) that characterise the Minch basin itself. Just inland from this main fault lies the Outer Isles Thrust Plane or Zone which marks out the line of hills and high ground separating the rockier more indented east coast from the sediment veneered and flatter west coast and its great spreads of machair dune cordons and backing grasslands. In North Uist, for example, the Outer Hebridean Thrust Plane occurs high on the west-facing slopes of the hills of eastern North Uist and divides the island into two distinctive geological provinces. To the west, the rocks are relatively uncrushed gneisses, whereas in the east the rocks are crushed gneisses and mylonites.

This hard rock geology dominates the Minch coastline with cliffs and intertidal rock platforms, the coastal orientation being largely controlled by the dual influence of the coast-parallel Minch fault and the Outer Isles Thrust Plane (Stoker *et al* 1993). Several secondary faults trend approximately normal to this main orientation and can be picked out in the east/west orientation of Lochport and the southeast/northwest trending North and South Fords of Benbecula, all of which interrupt the south/north trend of the Minch Coast. Whilst no major faults are mapped for the Sound of Eriskay, Loch Boisdale and Loch Aineaort (Stoker *et al* 1993) each of these long Minch coast inlets follow the same southeast/northwest structural trend marked out by shear zones and lineations in the gneissic fabric (Fettes *et al* 1992). As a result, the relative durability of the underlying bedrock finds morphological expression in the orientation of many

coastal rock skerries, headlands and reefs, all of which are strongly linked to the north-west-to-south-east regional foliation of the gneiss. For example, in the Lochs Blashaval and Siginish area, both subaerial and seabed topography is made up of a series of ridges and deep, rock-floored, narrow basins, the scale, alignment and relief of which mirrors the structural trend.

7.2 *Glaciation*

Whilst many of the indentations of the Minch Coast are a function of exploitation along faults or lines of weakness in the underlying rock structure, they have certainly been further modified by Quaternary glaciation. Ice flow from the mainland to the east was convergent with ice flowing both west and east from spreading centres in the centre of the islands. Eastwards flow occurred in the Uists, Lewis and Harris and led to moderate amounts of erosion of the Minch coastal areas, although some streamlining likely occurred along the flanks of the higher ground. Much of the erosion performed at this time appears to have been areal scour, where bedrock erosion forms a Cnoc and Lochan topography (small rounded bedrock hummocks or *roche moutonee*) with little attendant deposition of glacial till (Peacock 1984). A good example of this is in the Loch Maddy area where the largest sea loch of North Uist reaches only 20 m deep. Since its bathymetry does not show a normal fiord or West Highland sea loch characteristic, it might be best described as a fiard (Earll & Padgett 1984). Unusual in Scotland, fiards are similar in origin to fiords but occur in areas of low-lying land that have been subject to extensive erosional scour by glacier ice and have intensely serrated shorelines, interrupted by many peninsulas and inlets (Earll & Padgett 1984). The low and fragmented shoreline of Loch Maddy has numerous inlets and small rocky islands, while the intertidal area consists of predominantly gravel and boulders, with limited coarse sand patches and outcrops of scoured bedrock. Glacial deposits along the coast are rare and restricted to till caps atop bedrock. Unfortunately, detailed drift mapping of the Western Isles has not yet been carried out by BGS and so the reporting of hinterland characteristics is problematic and restricted to those areas where more detailed work has occurred. The occurrence of glacial till (or drift) mapped here has been compiled from small scale mapping by Ritchie (1968), Soil Survey of Scotland Sheet 2 (1982) and Peacock (1984). In general, it appears that glacial sediments such as till or glacial gravels are extremely limited or very thin at the coast but thicken landwards. For example, coastal mapping of North Uist by Ritchie (1968) shows this clearly with bare rock surfaces covered by peat on the outer coast and patchy till cover on the landward flanks and islets of long inlets such as Lochs Maddy and Eport. These tills are the source of the intertidal gravel and sand that occur in such locations. The most extensive area of glacial till deposits occurs at Usinish in South Uist (Soil Survey of Scotland Sheet 2 (1982)). The lack of beach areas on the Minch coast is directly related to the lack of glacial source sediment. In the north, adjacent to the Sound of Berneray, extensive banks of submerged sand are associated with reefs, indeed, much of the floor of the shallow Sound of Harris is sand covered. The larger islands in the Sound (Torogay, Sursay, Tahay, Opsay, Vaccasay and Hermetray) have a patchy cover of glacial deposits that have been eroded to form a series of extensive intertidal boulder shoals as occurs in Loch Mhic Phail and Loch Aulasary, both characterised by a multitude of narrow interdigitations of land, sea and low rocky islets rarely rising more than a few metres above sea level, each thinly veneered by till and peat. Tidal ponds occur here whose centres lie below low tide and which remain partly flooded when the tide recedes to reveal washed perimeters of boulders and rocks within the intertidal zone. However, these locations are the exceptions and along the whole of the Minch coast, there is very little sediment available from the erosion of the limited glacial till deposits that can be supplied to the coast for beach or dune building.

Since deglaciation of the Western Isles about 14-15,000 years BP, the dominant trend in the Outer Hebrides has been one of rising relative sea-level, interrupted by temporary regressions (Sissons 1967). Ritchie (1971) suggests that the Holocene sea level rise in the Uists was of the order of 80 m, while Steers (1973) accepts a rise in sea level of between 61-73 m. However, both agree that most of this rise took place before 5700 BP and led to the submergence of a surface assemblage of landforms near Loch Maddy whose morphogenetic affinities lie more with the Norwegian strandflat than with any landscape in the British Isles. At this time, the low glacially eroded terrains of the Loch Maddy and Lochboisdale areas were transformed into a multitude of islands, skerries and convoluted inlets and straits.

7.3 *Morphogenetic Environment*

Unsheltered coasts in the western isles are exposed to high mean wind speeds, but the inner coasts of the Minch are relatively sheltered. At Benbecula, mean wind speeds varied between 1963 and 1978 from 8.5 ms⁻¹ in winter to 6.5 ms⁻¹ in summer, mainly from between west and south (Barne *et al* 1997). The seabed offshore of Lochmaddy is shallow with numerous skerries and reefs. Spring tidal range at Lochmaddy is 3.5 m and maximum tidal currents on spring tides are variable around 1 ms⁻¹, depending on location, and

in narrow straights higher speeds may be achieved (Barne *et al* 1997). However, although the tides on the Atlantic side of the Sound of Harris are out of phase with those in the Minch, there are no strong currents flowing between the two, although complex flow patterns and eddies occur. Along the Minch coast, wave conditions are dominated by local wind-generated waves and fetch lengths are short but variable. Between 180° and 220° N, fetch lengths exceed 200 km, with a maximum return significant wave height of 3.5 m from 162° N (Ramsey & Brampton 2000). Along the outer coast, the irregular coastal outline produces a highly variable wave climate. The inner parts of the shoreline within the sea lochs and inlets are very sheltered indeed and are subject only to small locally-produced waves.

The most recent interpretation of sea level changes around the Scottish coast has been provided by Dawson *et al* (2001), who base their estimates on the Late Holocene uplift pattern, long-term tide gauge records and crustal movements determined by Shennan (1989). All of the Western Isles is placed within an area of current sea level rise of greater than, or equal to, 1 mm/yr and so is subject to a slowly rising relative sea level that is an extension of the rate experienced over all of this area for the last few thousand years at least. However, given the projected accelerations in the rate of relative sea level rise up to AD 2050, the best estimate from Dawson *et al* (2001) produces a sea level rise in the Western Isles of greater than 0.17 m. This will result in a greater rate of coastal erosion than has been the case thus far. Coupled with past increases in storminess in the Eastern North Atlantic (Gunther *et al* 1989) and a general reduction in sediment availability on beaches in the Western Isles (May & Hansom 2003) then the rate of erosion of existing coasts in this area might be reasonably expected to rise in the future.

7.4 *Coastal Sediment Cell 8A*

The idea behind coastal sediment cells is that they define lengths of coastline, bounded by cell limits, within which sediment exchange may occur and therefore may affect other parts of the same cell, but over whose boundaries sediment exchange does not occur. As such, they define unified areas within which shoreline management planning can occur based on a sound knowledge of coastal sediment movements. The east coast of North and South Uist, Barra, Benbecula (and the coast of Lewis and Harris as far as Stornoway) are designated as Cell 8a (Ramsey & Brampton 2000). In spite of this designation, there is little opportunity for sediment exchanges to occur between even adjacent elements of the indented Minch coastline, far less between North Uist and Harris, and so the identification of Sediment Cells and of Sediment Cell-based planning has been questioned as inappropriate for large areas of Western Scotland and for Cell 8a in particular (Hansom *et al* 2004). As a result, much of the eastern (Minch) coastline of the Uists is a series of small independent and largely sediment-poor rocky units between which no sediment exchange occurs. Where sediment occurs at the coast it is directly related to either the availability of glacial material at places such as the Usinish peninsula, and Loch Aineort, or to the leakage of sediment from the relatively sediment-rich west coast, such as at Glendale in South Uist, and via the Fords at Kallin in Grimsay and Rossinish in Benbecula.

7.5 *Morphology of the Minch Coast of the Uists*

Several types of coastline occur in this area, but in essence all are the product of submergence of a variably glaciated rock platform close to sea level. In general, the Minch coast hinterland is characterised by a line of glacially scoured hills that correspond to the line of the Outer Hebridean Thrust zone. To the east of the hills, the coastline is predominantly rocky and rugged. For example in the Lochmaddy area, South Lee reaches 281 m but reduces in height at the inlets where, adjacent to the sea-lochs of Maddy, Blashaval, Mhic Phail and Aulasary, the land rarely rises more than a few metres above present sea level. Many of the irregular sea loch inlets link with inland freshwater and brackish lochs, particularly in the vicinity of Lochmaddy, Loch Eport, Loch Aineort and Lochboisdale and this allows limited tidal exchange of water and a complicated and serrated coastal outline with sizeable areas of intertidal sands and gravels in the sheltered areas between the islets.

The outer Minch coastline to the north and south of the entrance to Loch Maddy consists of cliffs rarely more than 30 m high and with gradients of 20-50° that continue underwater. The term “pseudo-cliff” has been coined to describe these features that characterise much of the Minch Coast of the Uists. The cliff slopes are highly irregular both in plan and profile, but there are few caves, arches or stacks and only limited cliff foot accumulations of gravel or boulders. Shore platforms skirt much of the coast south from Loch Maddy, but are never extensive and rarely backed by anything other than scoured rock surfaces. Other than at Usinish, there are few scree or till covered slopes so that the cliffs are “clean” bare rock cliffs and contrast markedly with most cliff areas elsewhere in Scotland (Hansom 2003). The lack of erosional features such as caves, arches and stacks in the pseudo-cliffs of the Minch coastline is also a

likely result of a fairly rapid Holocene submergence (Ritchie 1968). Even in the more exposed locations and in spite of the occurrence of crushed gneisses and mylonites, erosional features are not well developed. In the absence of any characteristically marine cliff-foot features, it is most likely that the “pseudo-cliffs” are simply drowned subaerial slopes that have been locally steepened by glacial and slope processes rather than by marine processes and basal undercutting.

As a result of Late glacial and Holocene submergence, the Outer Hebrides do not show the well-developed suites of emerged beaches and associated features so characteristic of much of the Inner Hebrides and Scottish mainland (Sissons 1967; Ritchie 1971; Steers 1973). However, Godard (1965) recognised a number of shore platforms just above modern sea level (eg at 0.5 m above high water mark on the south shore of Loch Maddy) which he suggested might indicate limited emergence. However, the platforms are undated and are more likely to be either interglacial in age, or glacial in origin and thus unrelated to marine processes. They may be simply rock surfaces that have been brought to their present altitude by subsequent submergence (Ritchie 1968). Similarly, the occurrence of rock platforms close to sea level in the northern part of the Loch Maddy area are also likely to be washed rock surfaces that now occur close to sea level, rather than having been cut at this level by marine processes.

7.6 Tidal Incursion

Several sites have been found in this survey to be sited at, or just above, MHWS and as such it is unclear the extent to which these features are subject to tidal influence or wave undercutting. For example, the site (265, Map 19) clearly shows signs of erosion and/or flooding. Comparison of aerial photographs between 1946 and 1987 shows the front wall of the feature to have been breached and degraded between these dates. This feature illustrates the problem of submergence, sea level and frontal erosion well, and prompted Gilbertson *et al* (1996a; 1996b) to comment that it would seem inconceivable that buildings and walls would be built close to a shoreline that was in the process of being actively flooded or eroded. The inference is that the shoreline was at some vertical or horizontal distance away from the structures when they were built.

8.0 Summary of Results

A summary of results relating to Archaeology and Built Heritage is given below.

Table 1: Number of Sites

<i>Sites</i>	<i>No of Sites Noted in Assessment</i>	<i>% of Total No of Sites</i>
Scheduled Ancient Monument	16	4%
Listed Building	24	6%
Designed Landscape	0	0%
Designated Wreck	0	0%
Undesignated Wreck	49	12%
Other Site	263	64%
Potential new site from DBA	56	14%
TOTAL	408	100%

This gives a general idea of the relative proportion of each site type category assigned to this project. The field survey will inevitably locate new sites not noted in this desk-based assessment and reassess sites recorded in this survey.

9.0 Maps and Gazetteers

Map 1: North Uist, Northern Causeway to Aird Mor

NF 907 795 to NF 919 748

This area yielded relatively few sites of archaeological interest compared to other areas of the coastline. Only five sites were noted, one being a record of a previous archaeological survey and watching brief relating to the construction of the causeway and another being a shipwreck.

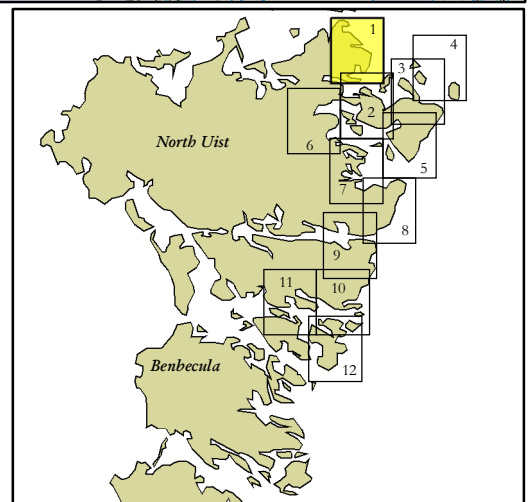
The most significant site in this area noted by the desk-based assessment is the dun located in Loch Iosal an Duin. From an inspection of aerial photography and cartography that the loch is not at present subject to tidal forces, although could be affected by sea level rise.



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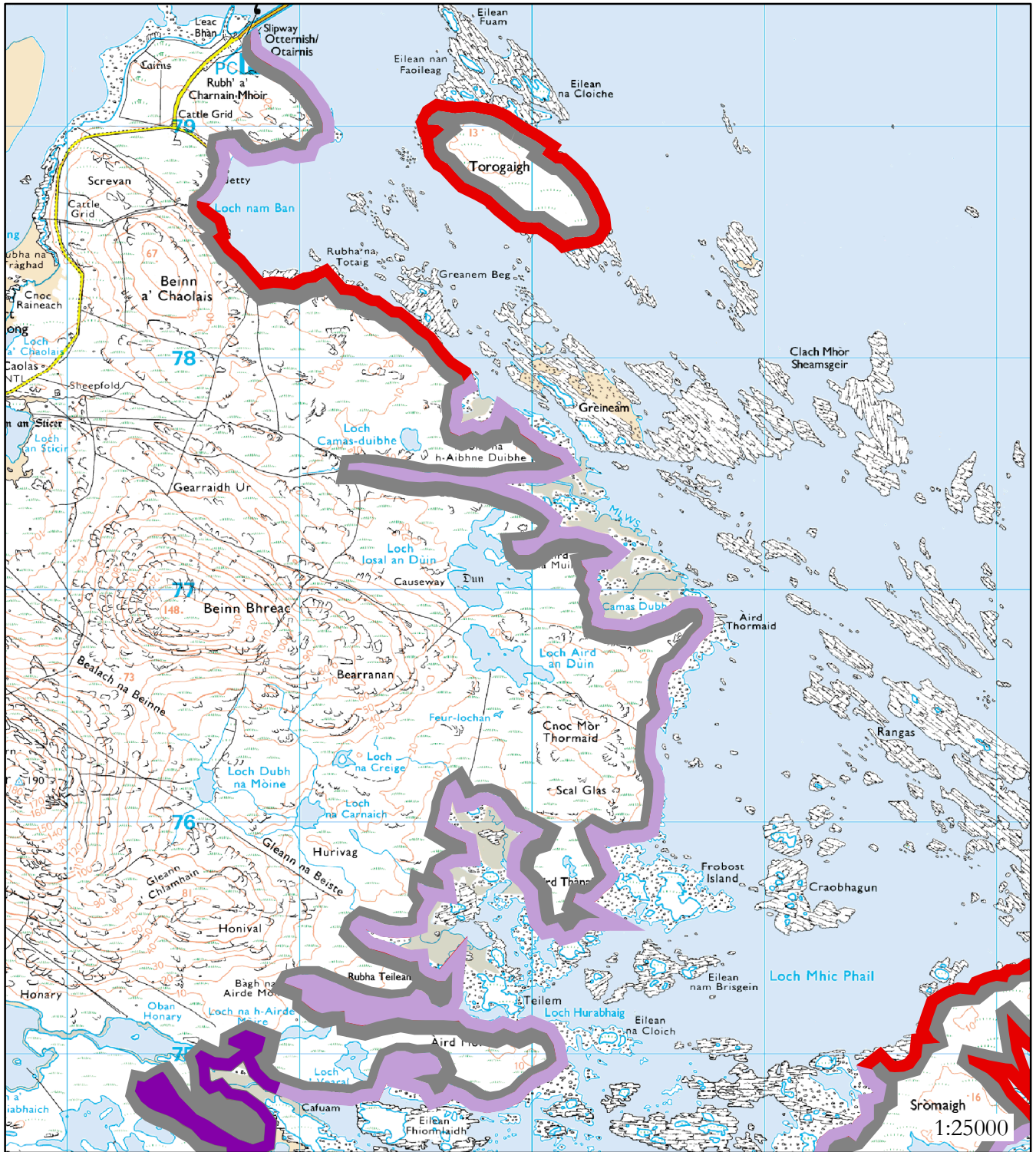
Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ✚ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 1: Gazetteer

Site No	001
Site Type	SLIPWAY
NGR	NF 9077 7934
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Intertidal Zone
Site No	002
Site Type	STEAM TRAWLER
NGR	NF 9220 7910
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Maritime
Site No	003
Site Type	FIELD SURVEY AREA
NGR	NF 9050 7900
Designation	None
Potential Date	None
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	004
Site Type	NATURAL FEATURE; SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 9044 7795
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	005
Site Type	DUN
NGR	NF 9171 7700
Designation	None
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland



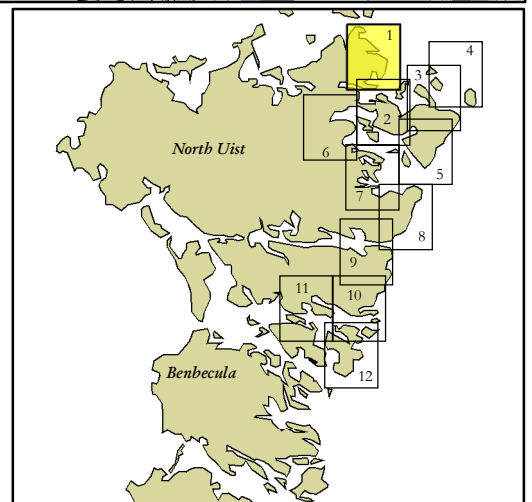
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 1: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland is mainly drift and peat on visible rock. The foreshore in this area comprises in the most part. lag boulders with some mudflats and sand around the bays and sheltered inlets of a series of low shallow basins.

Map 2: North Uist, Aird Mor to Orasaigh & Loch Portain
to Aird a Chonaidh

NF 919 748 to NF 942 732 & NF 939 715 to 906 734

This area of coast line is extremely fragmented with numerous inlets and small islets including Ceallasaigh Mor and Ceallasaigh Beag.

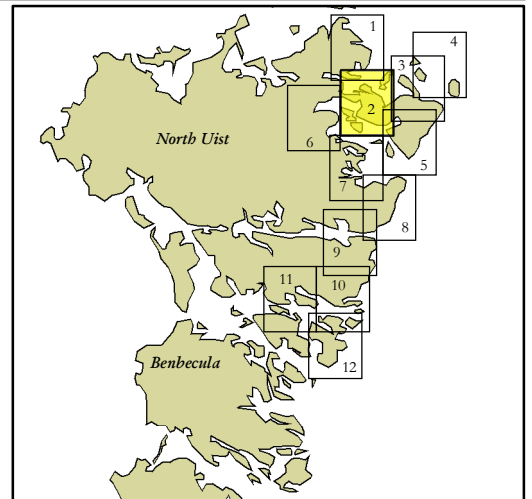
Five sites of archaeological interest were noted in this area, all relating to deserted Historic Rural Settlement. These include small shieling sites a possible farmstead and larger township.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 2: Gazetteer

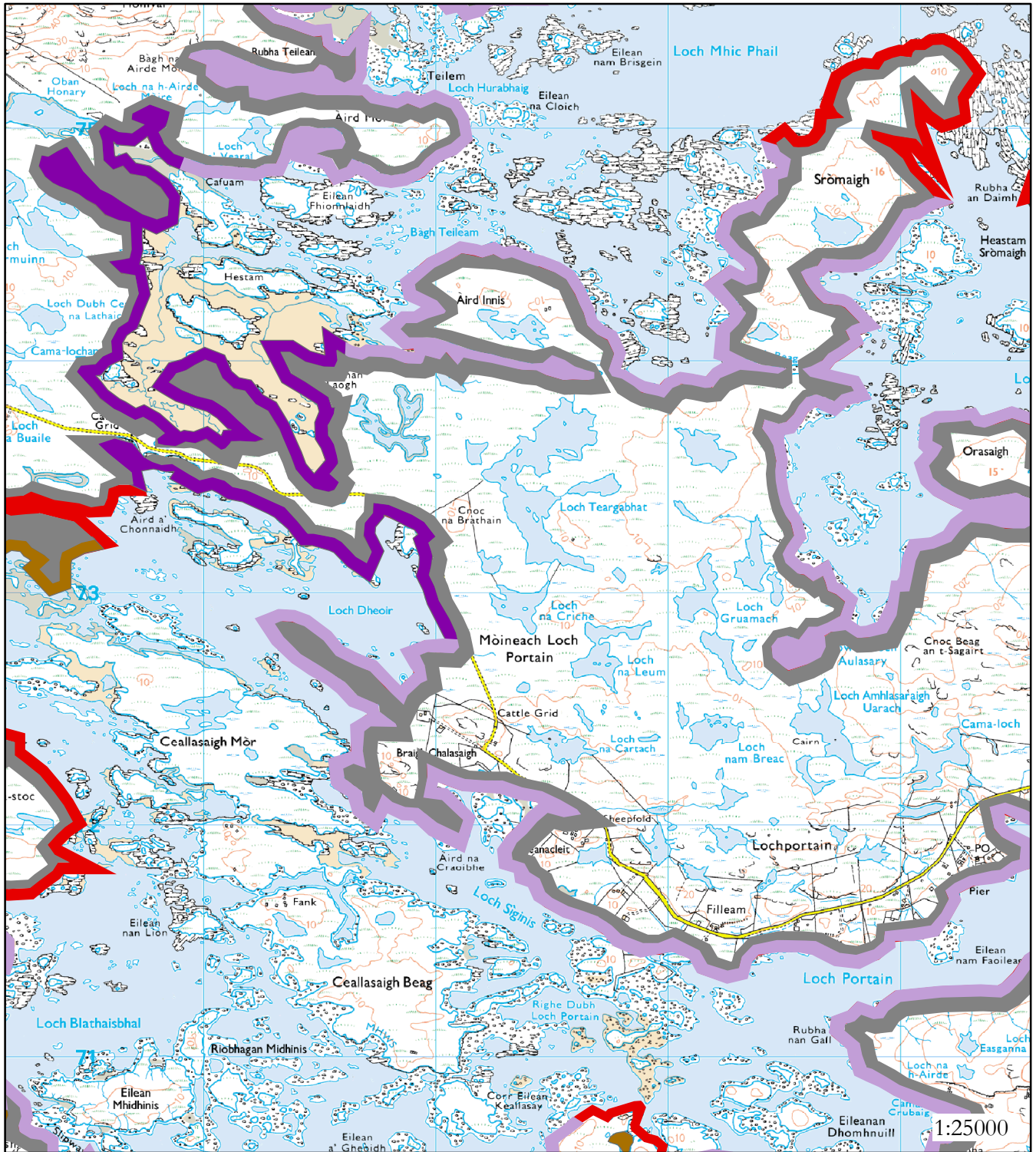
Site No 010
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 9250 7420
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 016
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9134 7371
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 024
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9354 7329
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 035
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 9220 7230
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 043
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 9280 7160
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



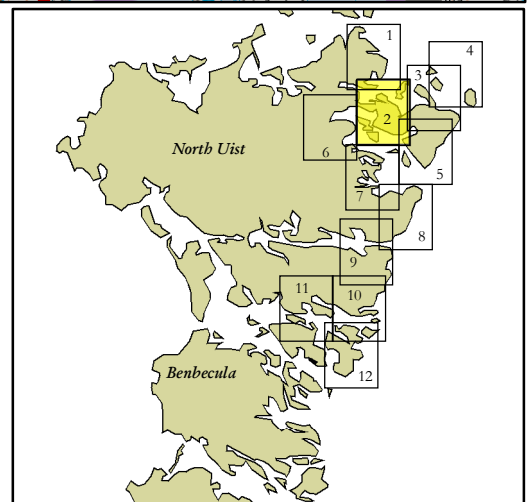
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 2: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland is mainly drift and peat on visible rock. The foreshore in this area comprises lag boulders with sand and mud in some bays and sheltered inlets and predominantly sandy west of Aird innis.

Map 3: North Uist, Orasaigh to Crogearraidh na Thobha

NF 942 732 to NF 976 721

This section of coastline includes numerous off shore islands of varying size, including Bhotarsaigh, Sursaigh and Grodaigh some of which contain sites of archaeological interest.

A total of five sites of archaeological or built heritage interest were noted in this section of coastline. These include one Scheduled Ancient Monument and a category B listed building.

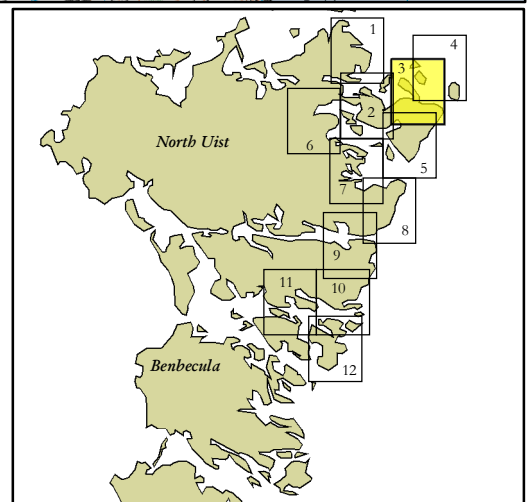
The most significant site located in this section is the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Dun Mhic Laitheann located on the small island of Grodaigh. The dun occupies a position on the coast edge and is located on a small promontory connected to Grodaigh at low tide. Other sites include records of Historic Rural Settlement buildings on the small island of Sursaigh and a find spot of potential Medieval date on the mainland.



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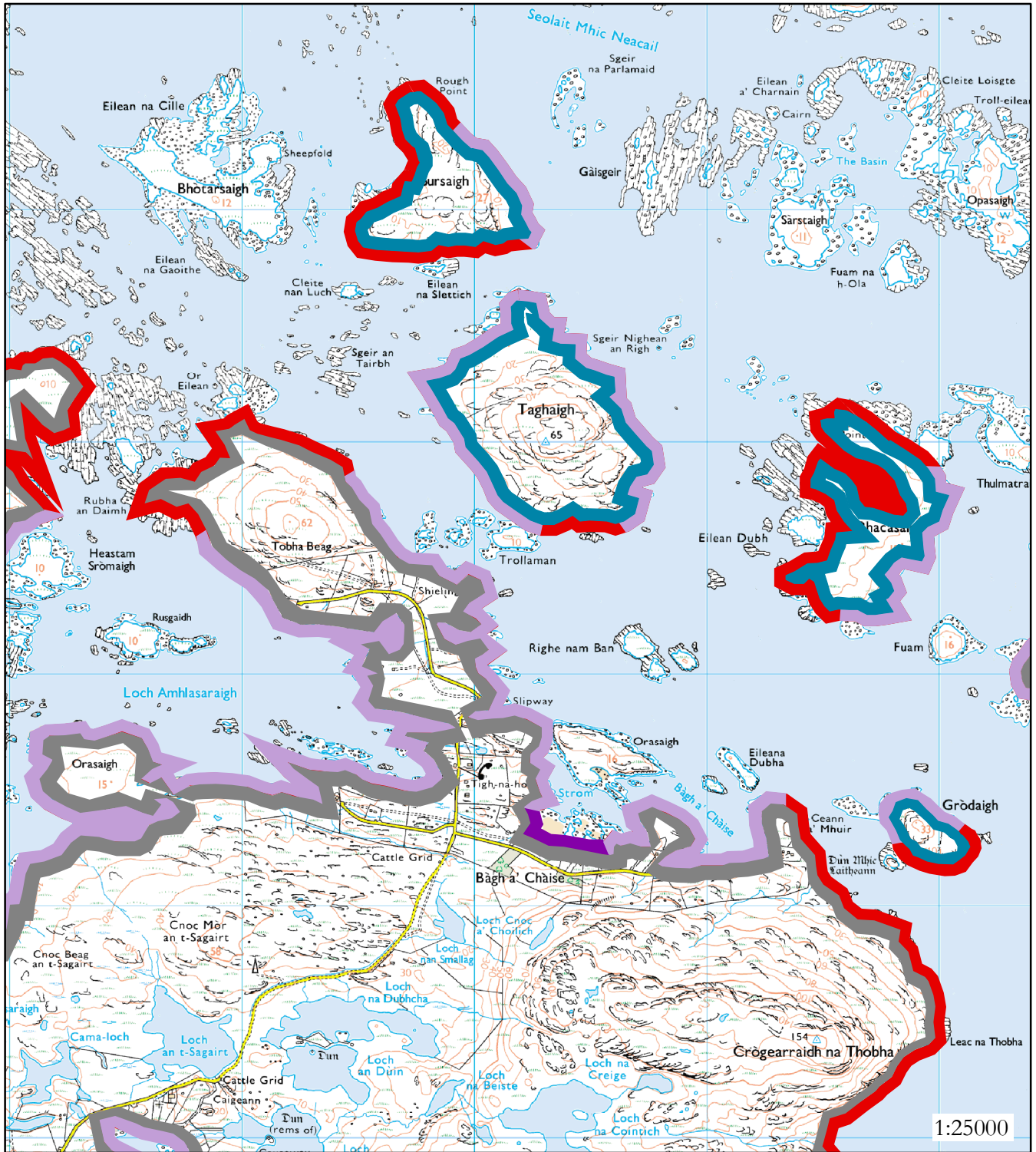
Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 3: Gazetteer

Site No	007
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 9581 7584
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge
Site No	017
Site Type	WOODEN SCOOP
NGR	NF 9590 7360
Designation	None
Potential Date	Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Find Spot Hinterland
Site No	018
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 9541 7346
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	021
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 9610 7330
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	026
Site Type	DUN; SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 9777 7314
Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge



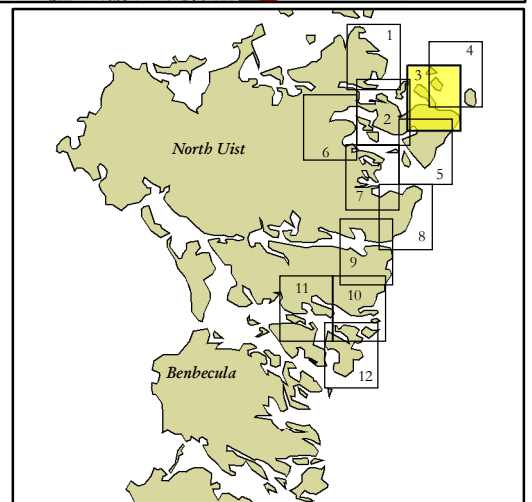
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 3: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat on visible rock. The foreshore consists of mainly lag boulders or rock platform with a steep cliff coastline towards the eastern edge of this section and a pocket of sand in the middle section at Bagh a Chaise.

Map 4: North Uist, Islands of Thernatraigh, Bhacasaigh, Taghaigh,
Opasaigh & Sarstaigh

Centred NF 988 741, NF 977 746, NF 963 751, NF 982 761 & NF 974 760 respectively.

This section includes no mainland sections of coastline being solely related to off shore islands.

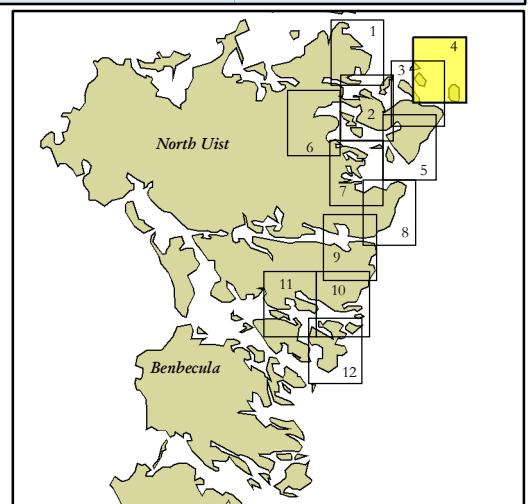
A total of six sites of archaeological interest were noted during the assessment. These include one shipwreck with the remainder being related to Historic Rural Settlement. These sites include two townships and two potential 17th century buildings. These later buildings are noted on the islands of 'Hermetray' and 'Vacksay' in 1695 and presumably relate to the islands of Thernatraigh and Bhacasaigh.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 4: Gazetteer

Site No 006
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 9750 7604
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

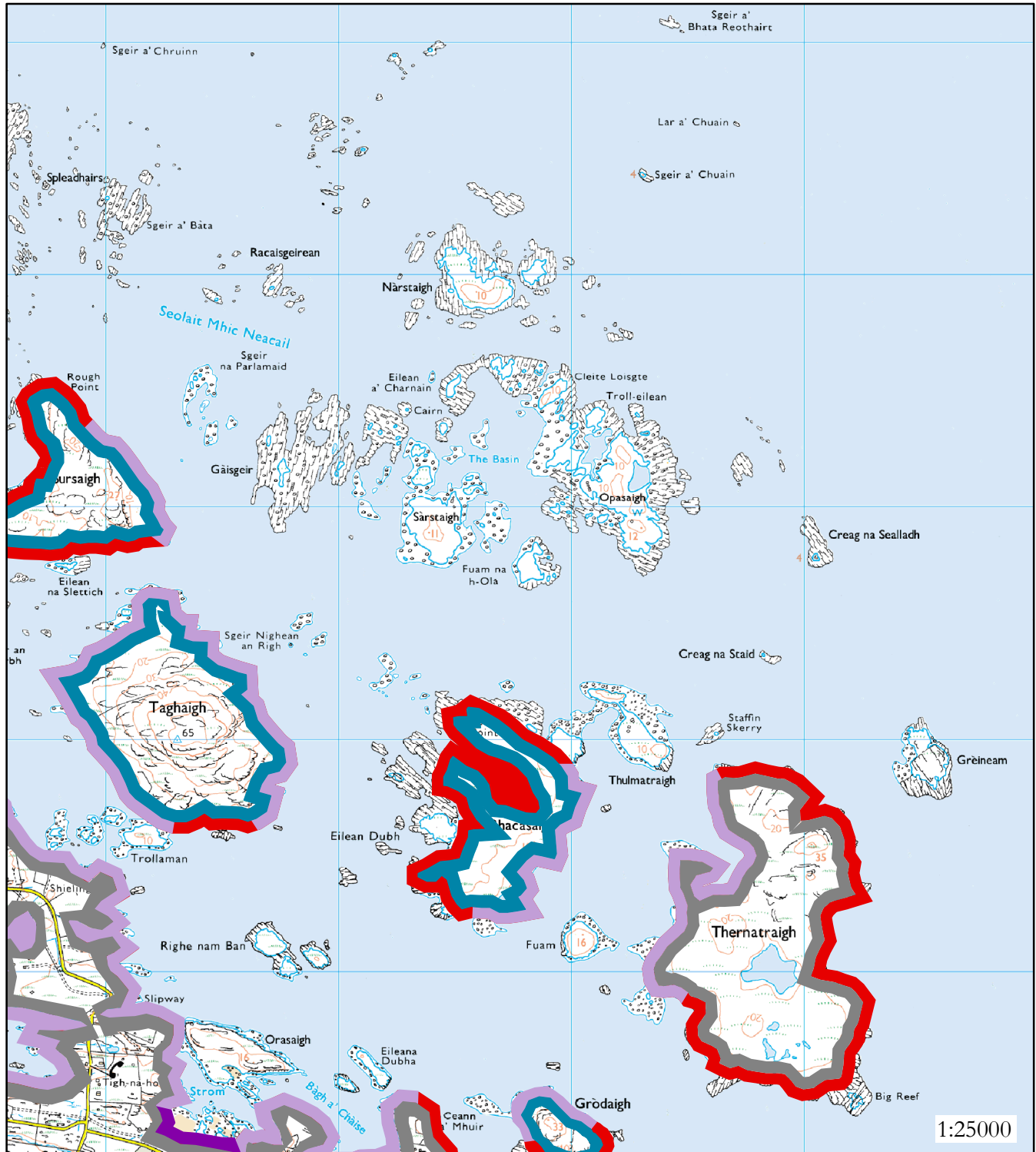
Site No 008
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 9622 7562
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 009
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9870 7430
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 011
Site Type BARQUE, UNASSIGNED
NGR NF 9890 7410
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 012
Site Type HOUSE
NGR NF 9800 7400
Designation None
Potential Date 17th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 013
Site Type HOUSE
NGR NF 9700 7400
Designation None
Potential Date 17th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



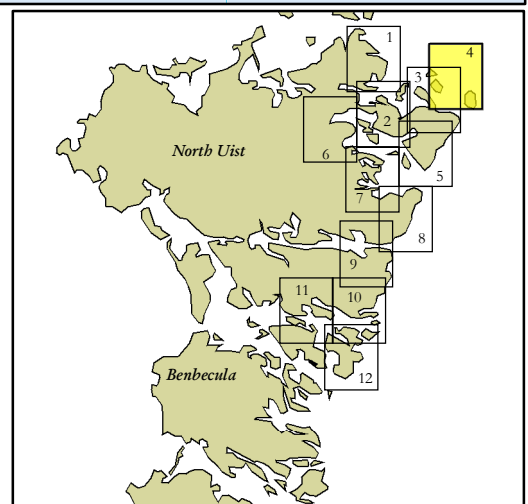
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 5: North Uist, Crogearraidh na Thobha to Loch Portain

NF 976 721 to NF 939 715

This section of coastline is, in the majority, concerned with mainland coastline with the addition of the small island of Flodaigh.

A total of eighteen sites of archaeological interest were noted in this section which include four Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Other sites include seven relating to probable Historic Rural Settlement remains, an account of a chapel that does not have an accurate location and a site relating to prehistoric cists and cup markings.

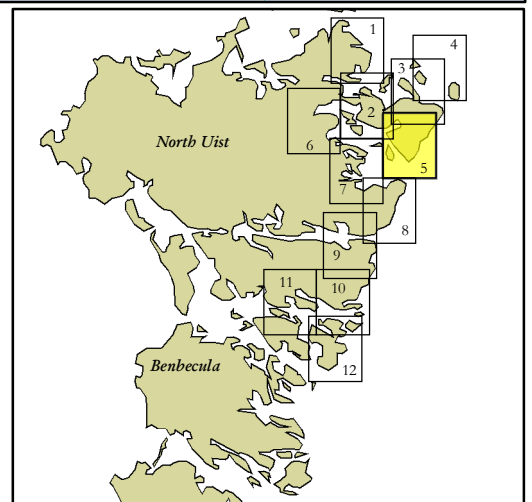
The Scheduled Ancient Monuments include two dun sites, a souterrain and a cave site where midden remains have been recovered. The souterrain and cave site are situated in hinterland locations and do not appear to be threatened by coastal erosion. Of the dun sites only one, located in Loch na Caiginn may be subject to tidal influences currently or in the near future.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- + Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 5: Gazetteer

Site No	029
Site Type	DUN
NGR	NF 9574 7246
Designation	None
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	031
Site Type	SOUTERRAIN (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9529 7241
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	032
Site Type	CLEARANCE CAIRN
NGR	NF 9500 7240
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	033
Site Type	DUN
NGR	NF 9531 7236
Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	036
Site Type	CAVE; SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 9720 7220
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	037
Site Type	CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9400 7200
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland

Site No 038
Site Type DUN; FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 9512 7199
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 039
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9640 7192
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 040
Site Type ENCLOSURES
NGR NF 9489 7187
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 042
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9410 7170
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 044
Site Type CAVE; MIDDEN; POTTERY
NGR NF 9578 7145
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 045
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9495 7143
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 047
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 9490 7122
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

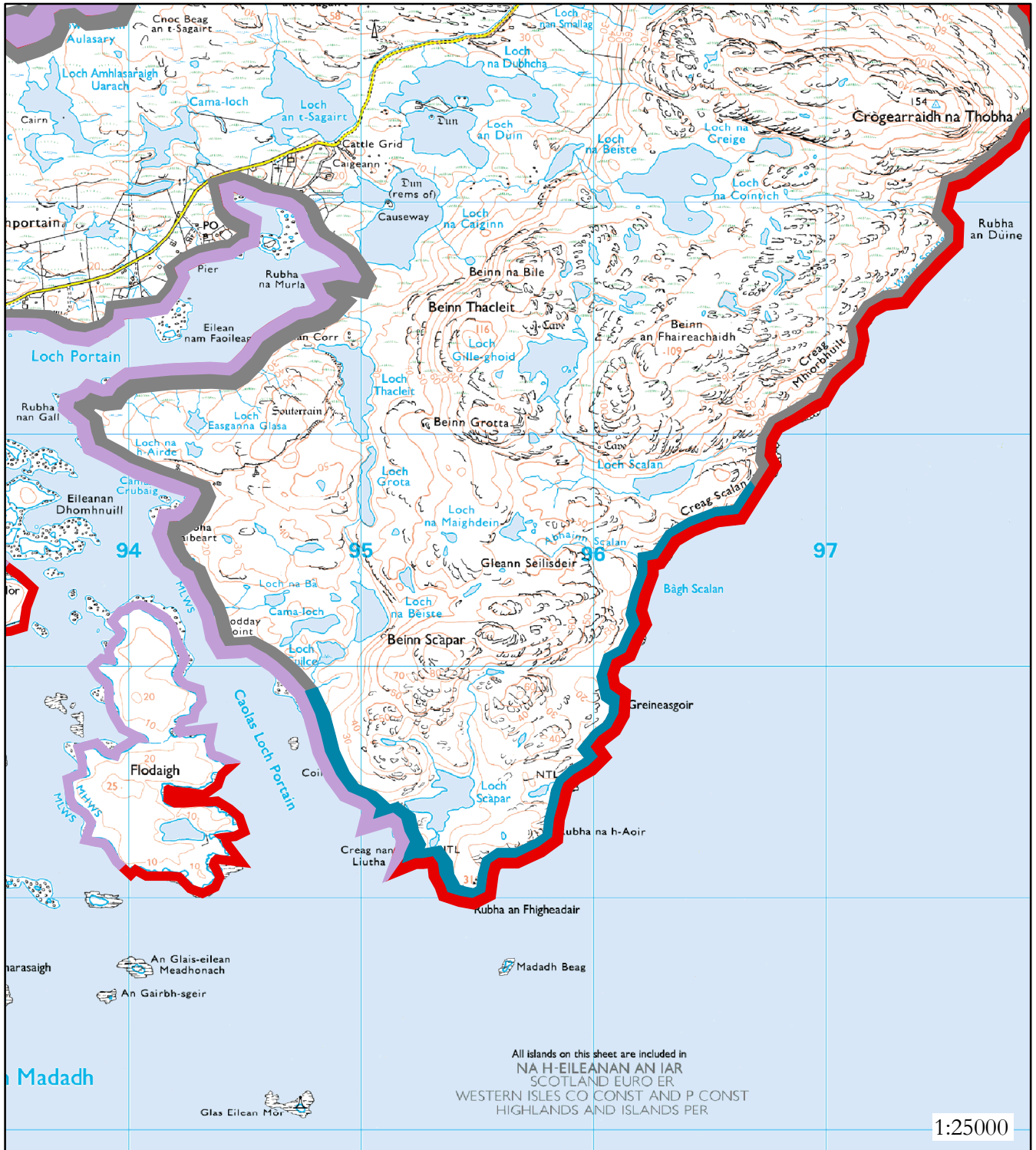
Site No 049
Site Type CAVE; POTTERY; MIDDEN
NGR NF 9606 7096
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 054
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9430 7070
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 055
Site Type CIST; CUP-MARKINGS
NGR NF 9490 7070
Designation None
Potential Date Bronze Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 057
Site Type CAVE; POTTERY
NGR NF 9560 7060
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 066
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9400 6970
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge



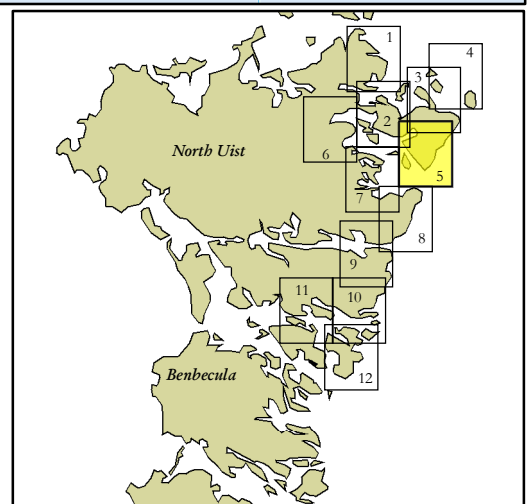
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 5: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat on visible rock . The coast edge is steep and rocky on the eastern edge facing the Minch turning to lag boulders and gravel intertidal areas on the foreshore in the west-facing coast of Loch Portain and around Flodaigh.

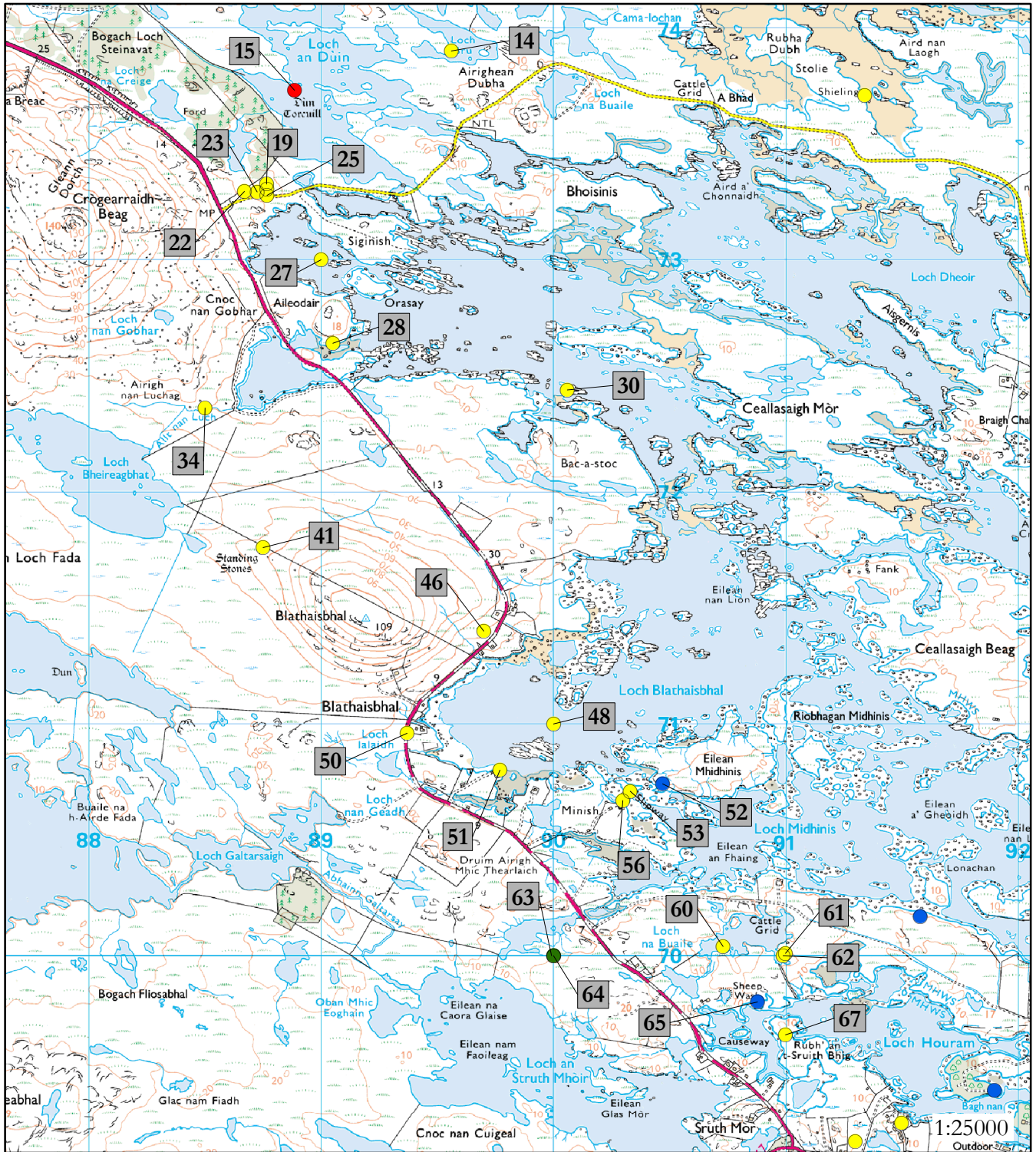
Map 6: North Uist, Aird a Chonnaidh to Eileanan Fhaing

NF 906 734 to NF 914 702

This section of coastline relates to the north western coastline of the large inlet centring on Loch nam Mhadadh and is extremely uneven with numerous very small off shore islands.

A total of twenty-five sites of archaeological interest were noted in this section which included one Scheduled Ancient Monument, that of Dun Torcuill situated in Loch an Duin. There exists the possibility that this loch is subject to tidal influences but cannot be confirmed without a field visit. Other sites include a possible chapel site on Eilean Mhidhinis, where a ruined structure was visible on aerial photography, four potential dun sites, prehistoric standing stones and a potential chambered cairn. Other sites appear to generally relate to post-Medieval activity in the area.

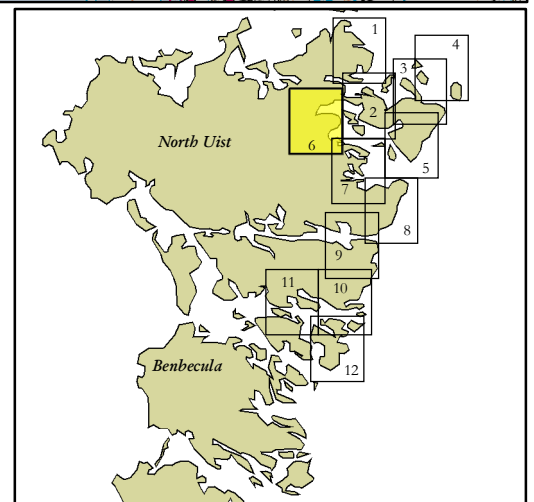
Two sites are suggested from historic maps, but their location is not certain.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 6: Gazetteer

Site No 014
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 8956 7390
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 015
Site Type BROCH
NGR NF 8888 7373
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Coast Edge

Site No 019
Site Type CAIRN
NGR NF 8876 7332
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 022
Site Type ROAD
NGR NF 8866 7329
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 023
Site Type QUARRY
NGR NF 8872 7329
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 025
Site Type QUARRY
NGR NF 8876 7327
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 027
Site Type CHAMBERED CAIRN (POSS)
NGR NF 8900 7300
Designation None
Potential Date Neolithic
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 028
Site Type ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8905 7264
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 030
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9006 7244
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 034
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8850 7236
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

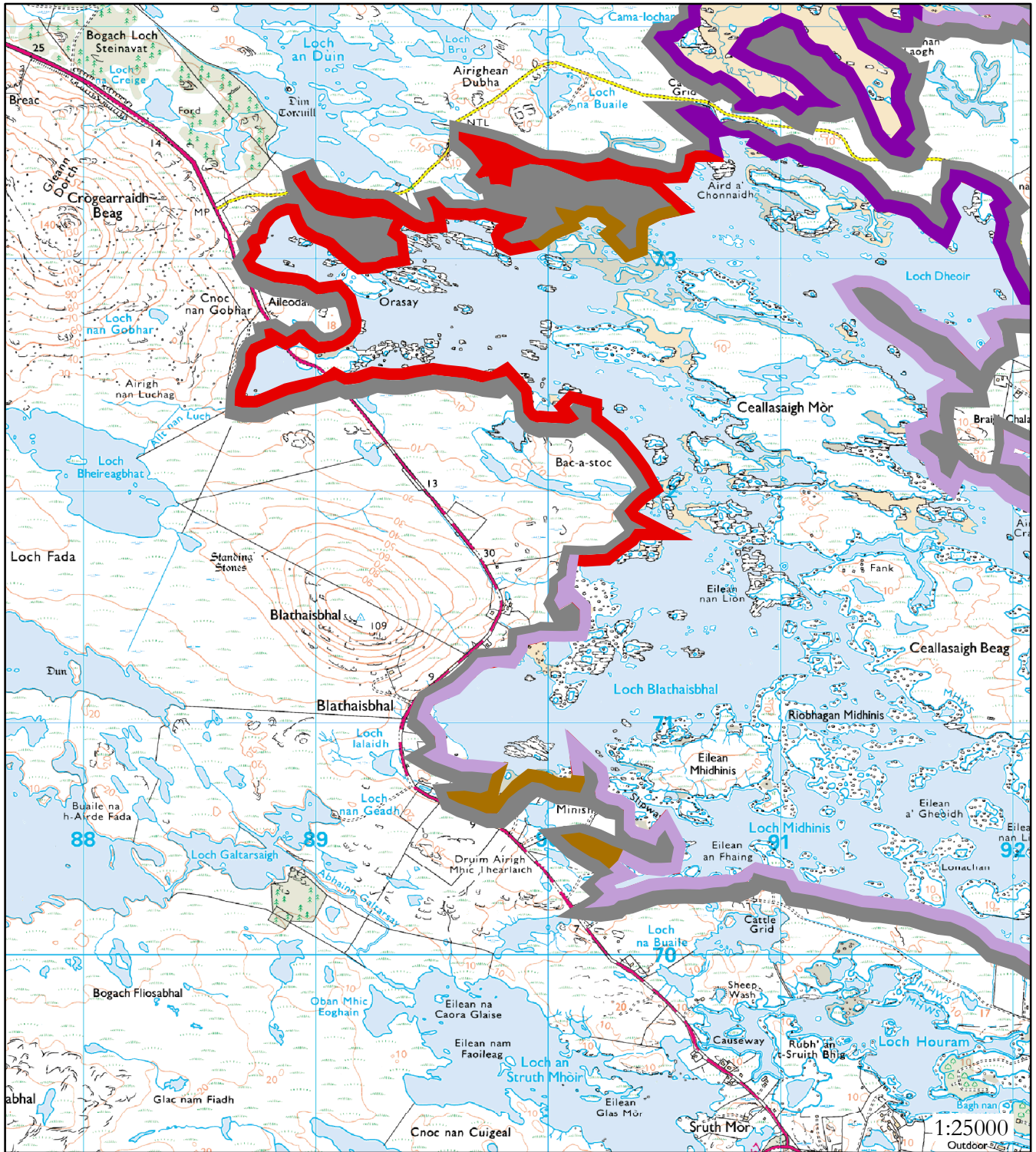
Site No 041
Site Type STANDING STONES
NGR NF 8875 7176
Designation None
Potential Date Neolithic
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 046
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8970 7140
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual

Site No	048
Site Type	HAMMER-STONE
NGR	NF 9000 7100
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Find Spot
Location	Hinterland
Site No	050
Site Type	POTTERY; MOUND; SETTLEMENT
NGR	NF 8937 7096
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	051
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8977 7080
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	052
Site Type	CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9047 7074
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	053
Site Type	CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9033 7071
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	056
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 9030 7067
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland

Site No	060
Site Type	DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9073 7004
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	061
Site Type	MOUND; STRUCTURES
NGR	NF 9100 7001
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	062
Site Type	BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
NGR	NF 9099 7000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	063
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9000 7000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Unknown
Site No	064
Site Type	SETTLEMENTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9000 7000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Unknown
Site No	065
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 9088 6980
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No	067
Site Type	'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
NGR	NF 9100 6966
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland



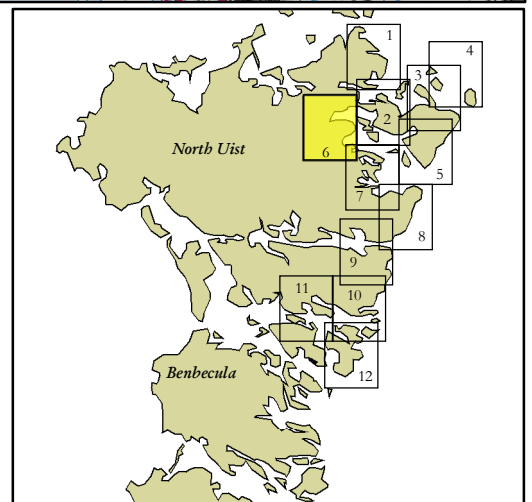
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 6: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat on the west facing slopes into Loch Maddy with peat covered slopes on the east facing slopes.

The coastline consists of rock or lag boulders with isolated pockets of mud or sand within a series of shallow rocky basins.

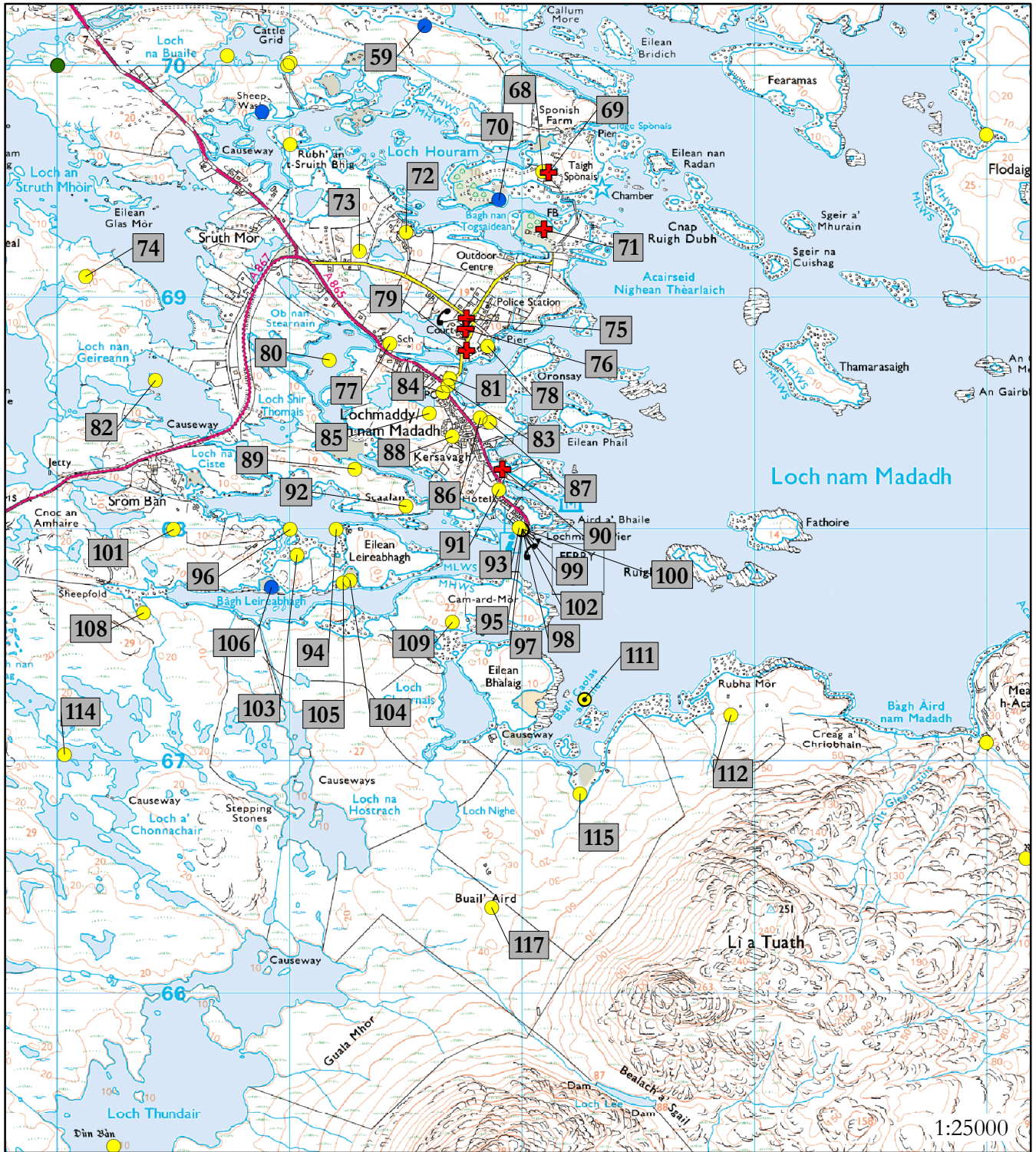
Map 7: North Uist, Eileanan Fhaing to Rhuba Mor

NF 914 702 to NF 931 674

This section of coastline relates to the area centring around the current settlement of Lochmaddy on the shores of the sea loch with the same name.

A total of forty-seven sites of archaeological and built heritage interest were noted in this section which includes five Listed B category buildings, one Listed C(s) category building and seven references to ship wrecks.

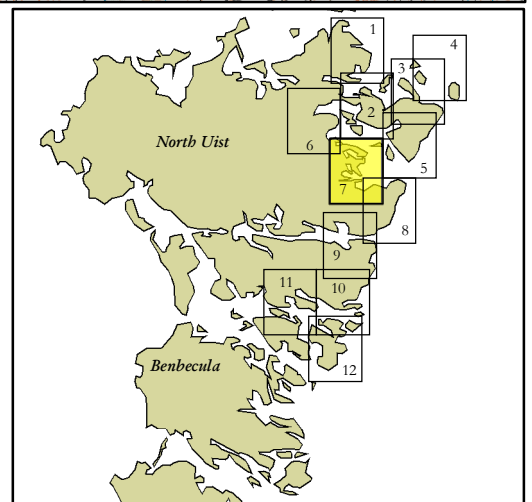
The majority of the sites notes in this area relate to post-Medieval activity on the shores of Loch nam Madadh. Other sites include four possible dun sites located to the west of the current settlement. Records do, however, show that their identification as dun sites is not certain. Perhaps the most significant factor in this area is the density of sites spanning, potentially, a long period of time showing that the area has been suitable for habitation for a considerable time.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 7: Gazetteer

Site No	059
Site Type	STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9158 7017
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	068
Site Type	WORKS
NGR	NF 9209 6954
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	069
Site Type	HOUSE; WALLED GARDEN
NGR	NF 9211 6953
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	070
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 9190 6942
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	071
Site Type	COTTAGE
NGR	NF 9209 6929
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	072
Site Type	HOSPITAL
NGR	NF 9150 6928
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland

Site No 073
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9130 6920
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 074
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
NGR NF 9012 6909
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 075
Site Type COUNTY BUILDINGS
NGR NF 9176 6890
Designation Listed B
Potential Date 19th Century
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 076
Site Type LAW
NGR NF 9175 6886
Designation Listed B
Potential Date 19th Century
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 077
Site Type SCHOOL
NGR NF 9143 6880
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 078
Site Type RECREATION
NGR NF 9185 6878
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No	079
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 9176 6877
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	080
Site Type	'WALL'; 'BUILDING'; NATURAL
NGR	NF 9117 6873
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	081
Site Type	BANK
NGR	NF 9169 6865
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	082
Site Type	DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9042 6864
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	083
Site Type	VILLAGE
NGR	NF 9168 6862
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	084
Site Type	POST OFFICE
NGR	NF 9166 6859
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland

Site No 085
Site Type BLACKHOUSES
NGR NF 9160 6850
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 086
Site Type CHURCH
NGR NF 9182 6848
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 087
Site Type MANSE
NGR NF 9186 6846
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 088
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9170 6840
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 089
Site Type ENCLOSURE; POTTERY; RIVETS
NGR NF 9128 6826
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 092
Site Type 'CAIRNS'; CLEARANCE
NGR NF 9150 6810
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No	090
Site Type	INN
NGR	NF 9191 6825
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	18th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	091
Site Type	HOTEL
NGR	NF 9190 6817
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	093
Site Type	PIER; BEACON; FERRY
NGR	NF 9198 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Intertidal Zone
Site No	094
Site Type	FARMSTEAD
NGR	NF 9120 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	095
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	096
Site Type	ROMAN COINS
NGR	NF 9100 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Roman
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Find Spot Hinterland

Site No	097
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	098
Site Type	SHIP, UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	099
Site Type	UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	100
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	101
Site Type	TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 9050 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	102
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 9200 6800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime

Site No 103
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9103 6789
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 104
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 9126 6778
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 105
Site Type 'MOUND'; NATURAL
NGR NF 9123 6777
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 106
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 9092 6775
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 108
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9037 6764
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 109
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9170 6760
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

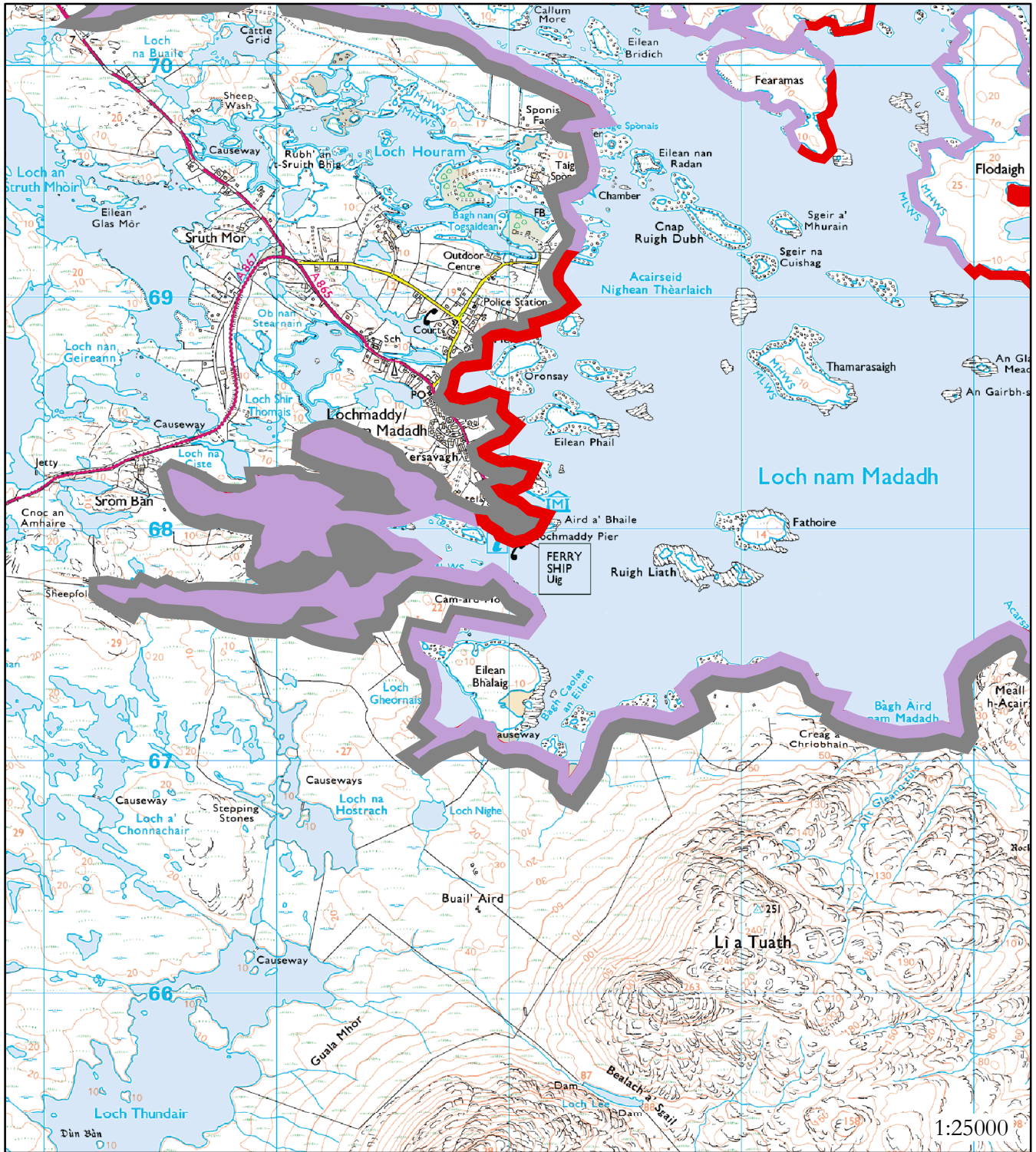
Site No 111
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 9227 6727
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 112
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9290 6720
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 114
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
NGR NF 9003 6703
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 115
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 9225 6686
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 117
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 9187 6637
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



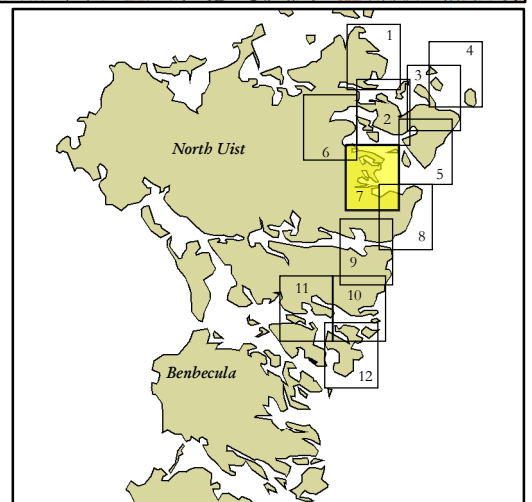
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 7: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat over rock. Rock and lag boulder indented coastline comprising of inlets and bays with some small isolated pockets of intertidal mud or sand and deeper water round the settlement at Lochmaddy.

Map 8: North Uist, Rhuba Mor to Mo Teiltein

NF 931 674 to NF 932 639

This section of coastline runs around the headland of Aird nam Madadh which forms the south eastern corner of Loach nam Madadh.

Only four sites of archaeological interest were noted in this section. Of these, three relate to potential Historic Rural Settlement sites, one of which was identified from aerial photographic evidence. One township site lies in the long inlet of Acarsaid nam Madach which would have been ideal to access from the sea.

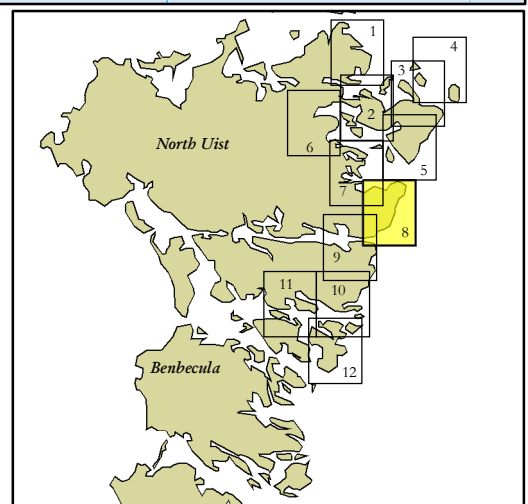
The only site located further inland was a cave that is recorded to have had midden remains associated with it.



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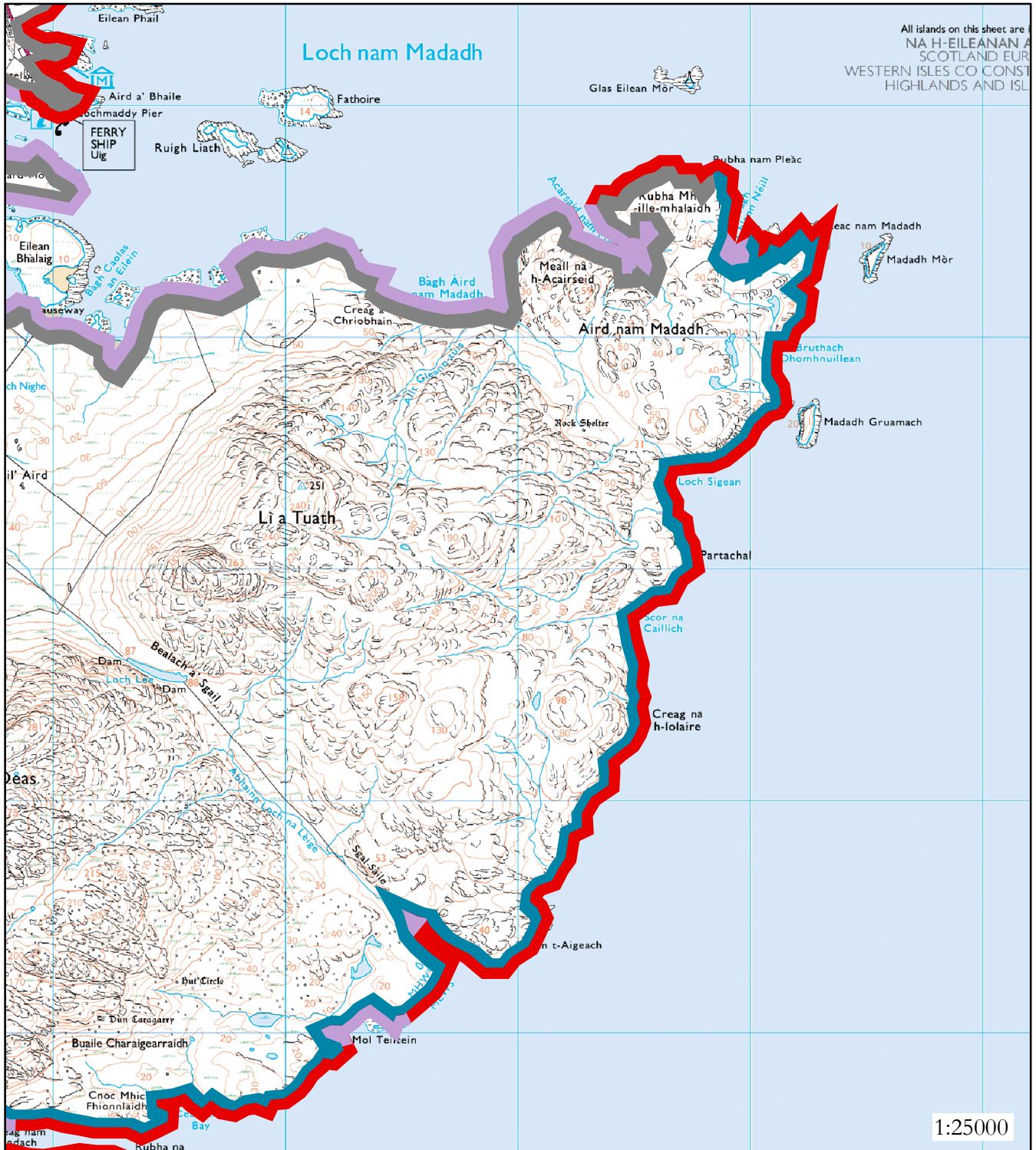
Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 8: Gazetteer

Site No	107
Site Type	BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9473 6768
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	110
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HARBOUR
NGR	NF 9460 6733
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	113
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 9400 6708
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	116
Site Type	CAVE; MIDDEN; POTTERY
NGR	NF 9417 6658
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland



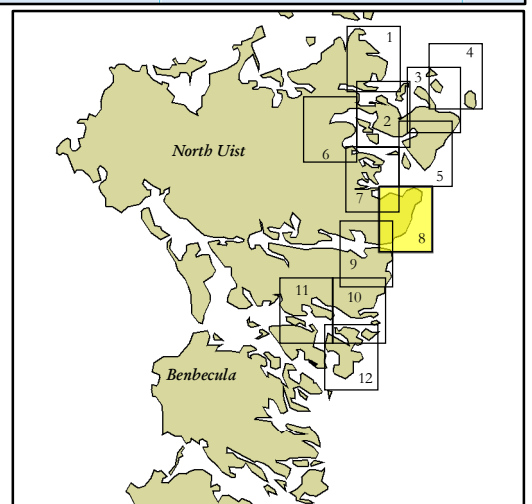
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 8: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat on visible rock. Much of the coastline comprises of cliff on the open coast with some lag boulder deposits on the more sheltered coast of Loch Maddy.

Map 9: North Uist, Mo Teiltein to Loch an Tomain

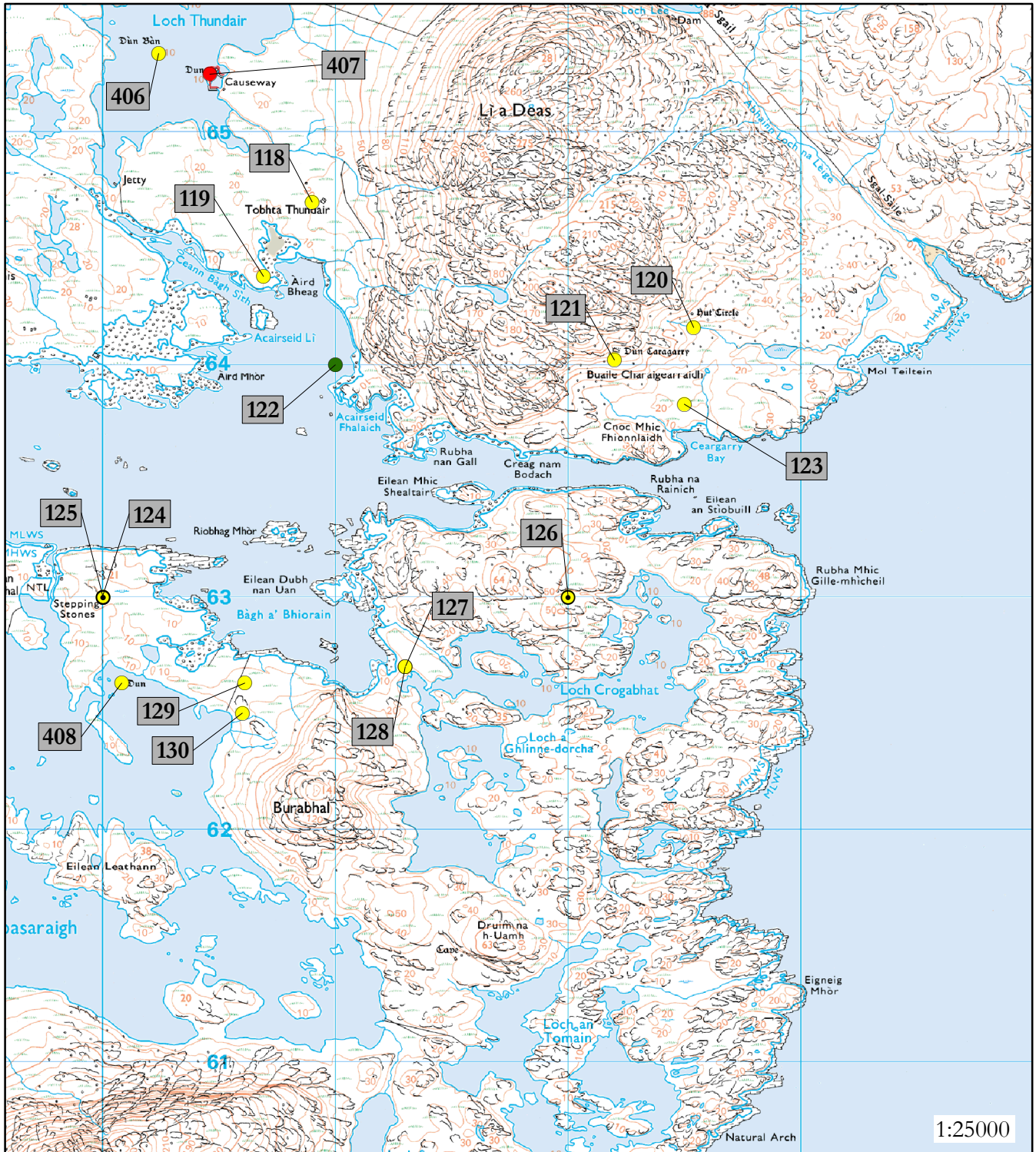
NF 932 639 to 928 608

This section of coastline runs around the relatively thin inlet of Loch Euphort. The survey area extends into the mouth of Loch Euphort for a short length but it was deemed that any areas further to the west along the shores of the loch would not be influenced by the normal coastal processes. Sites located along the shore of Loch Euphort would, however, be subject to potential sea level rise.

A total of sixteen sites of archaeological interest were noted along this section of the assessment area. Three sites were located just outside the assessment area but were included because of their location close to the MHWS. These were the two duns in Loch Thundair (one of which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument) and one Dun in Loch Obsaraigh to the south.

All the sites, other than the references to wrecks, were located in the hinterland and included a concentration of prehistoric activity to the north of the inlet to Loch Euphort and isolated references to Historic Rural Settlement sites.

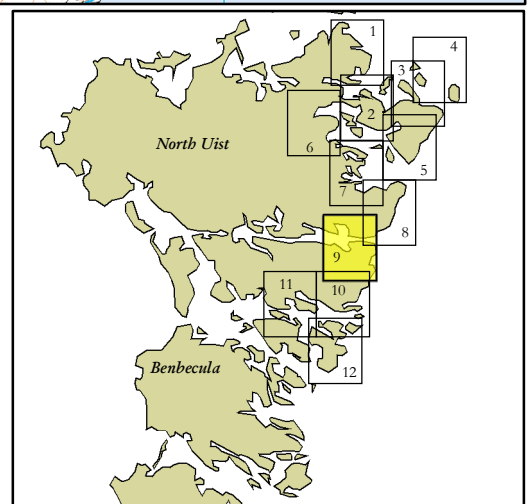
One interesting area is the Prehistoric long cairn and cup marked rock located on the small strip of land between the sea (Bagh a Bhiorain) and Loch Crogabhat to the east.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 9: Gazetteer

Site No	118
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9090 6470
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	119
Site Type	'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
NGR	NF 9069 6438
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	120
Site Type	HUT-CIRCLE
NGR	NF 9254 6416
Designation	None
Potential Date	Late Prehistoric
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	121
Site Type	DUN
NGR	NF 9220 6402
Designation	None
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	122
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9100 6400
Designation	None
Potential Date	17th Century
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Unknown
Site No	123
Site Type	SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 9250 6383
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland

Site No 124
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 9000 6300
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 125
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 9000 6300
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 126
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 9200 6300
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 127
Site Type CUP-MARKINGS
NGR NF 9130 6270
Designation None
Potential Date Late Prehistoric
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 128
Site Type CAIRN: LONG
NGR NF 9130 6270
Designation None
Potential Date Neolithic
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

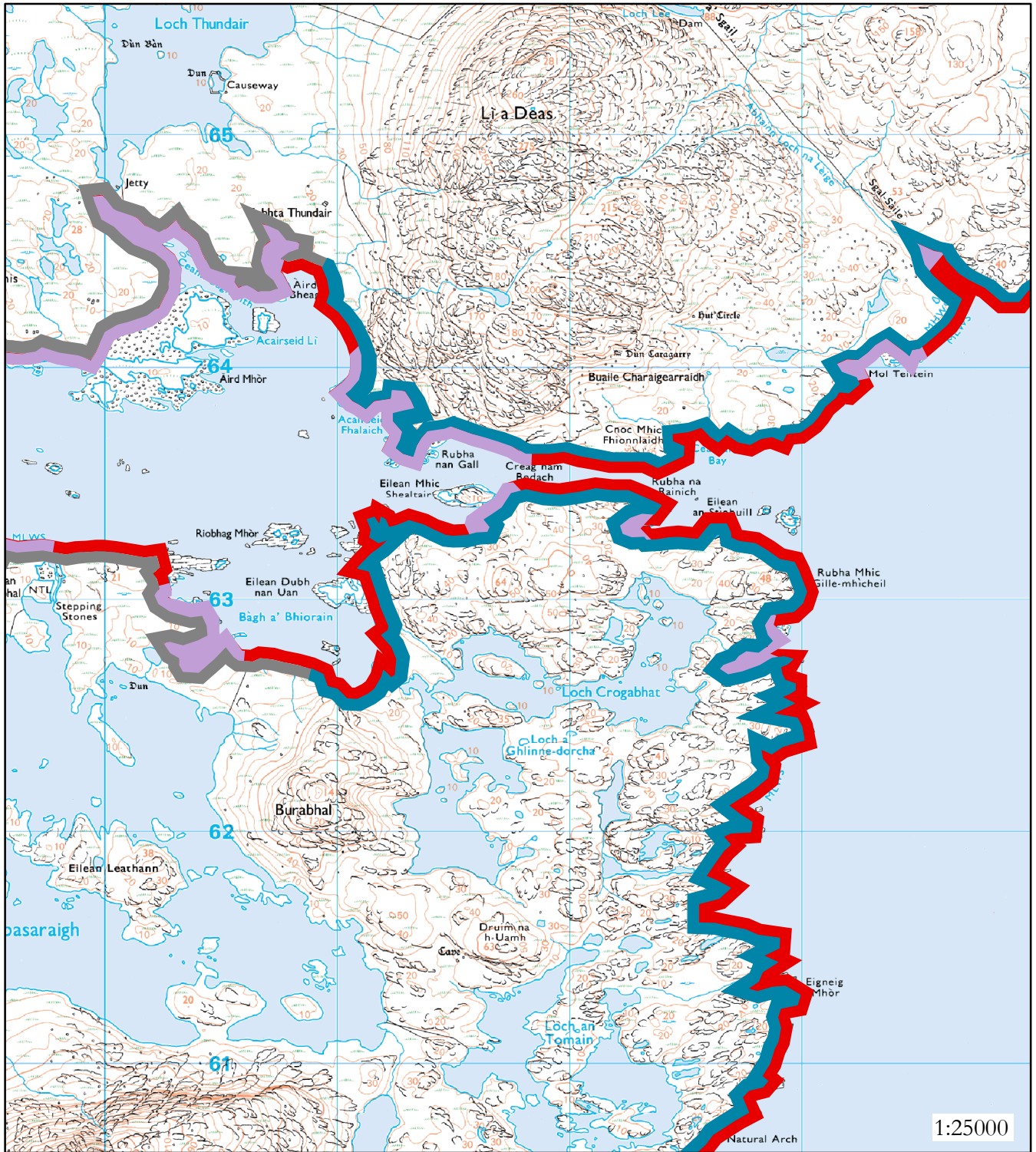
Site No 129
Site Type MOUND; ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 9061 6263
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Hinterland

Site No 130
Site Type MOUND; SHIELING-HUT
NGR NF 9060 6250
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 406
Site Type DUN; STRUCTURES
NGR NF 9024 6534
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 407
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 9024 6525
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 408
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 9008 6263
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



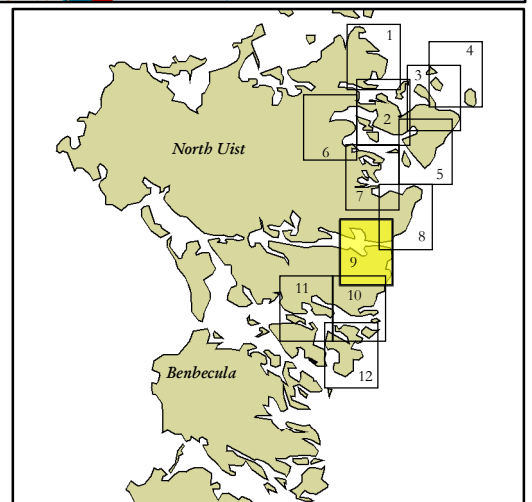
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 9: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge < 5 inner loch, rest of section >5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat on visible rock on the lower inland slopes both sides of Loch Euport and peat cover over rock on the higher ground of the outer coastline. There is no drift cover on the steep outer coast. The coastline comprises rocky cliffs on the outer coast with boulder and gravel intertidal deposits at Aird Mhor in Loch Euport.

Map 10: North Uist, Mo Teiltein to Liernis

NF 932 639 to NF 886 583

This section of coastline runs around the south eastern tip of North Uist.

A total of eight sites of archaeological interest were located in the assessment area none of which were Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

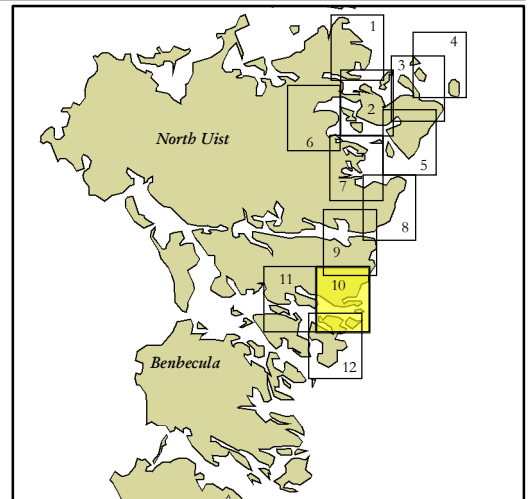
Five of the sites were located in the hinterland relatively far away from the coast edge. These included two dun sites and records of post-Medieval activity. The most significant sites were a group of three sites located on the coast edge which included two potential duns and a possible fort. They are all reported to be located on small promontories or rock outcrops just off the southern coastline.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 10: Gazetteer

Site No 134
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE; LAZY BEDS
NGR NF 9105 5977
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 135
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8890 5966
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 136
Site Type CAVE
NGR NF 9055 5965
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 137
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 8858 5949
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 140
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 9136 5938
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 148
Site Type FORT (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8936 5872
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 150
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8948 5855
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 152
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8973 5850
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge



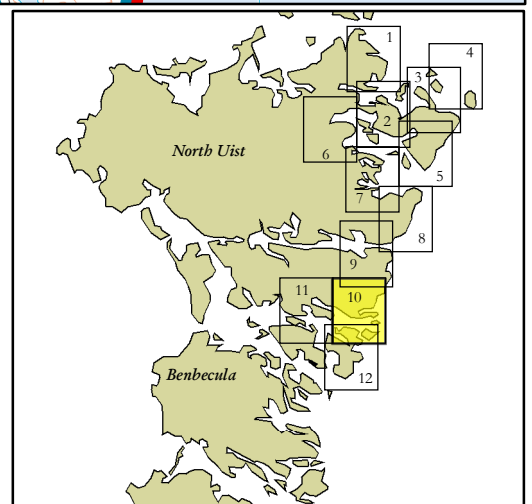
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 10: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland of the east facing slopes of Eaval consist of peat on visible rock while the southern and western slopes have drift and peat over rock Most of the coastline comprises cliff and rock platform.

Map 11: North Uist, Leirnis to the South Causeway

NF 886 583 to NF 844 592

This section of coastline runs along the southern coast of North Uist to the South Causeway.

A total of sixteen sites of archaeological and built heritage interest were noted. These included two Listed category B buildings and two Listed category C(s) buildings.

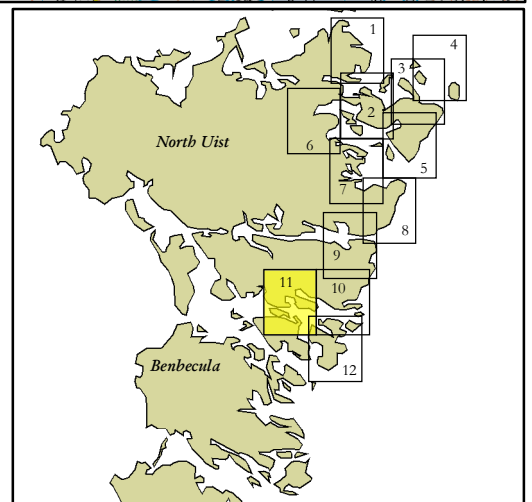
The remainder of the sites include a series of Historic Rural Settlement remains, primarily townships, and two dun sites, one in the hinterland and one on the coast. The site on the coast, although stated as an actual site, may not remain visible above surface Due to reports of a building occupying the site.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 11: Gazetteer

Site No	131
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8500 6000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Unknown
Site No	132
Site Type	CHAMBERED CAIRN; SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 8539 5993
Designation	None
Potential Date	Neolithic
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	133
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8511 5980
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieva;
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	138
Site Type	BUILDING; ENCLOSURES
NGR	NF 8470 5940
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	139
Site Type	DUN
NGR	NF 8650 5939
Designation	None
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	141
Site Type	BYRE
NGR	NF 8490 5916
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge

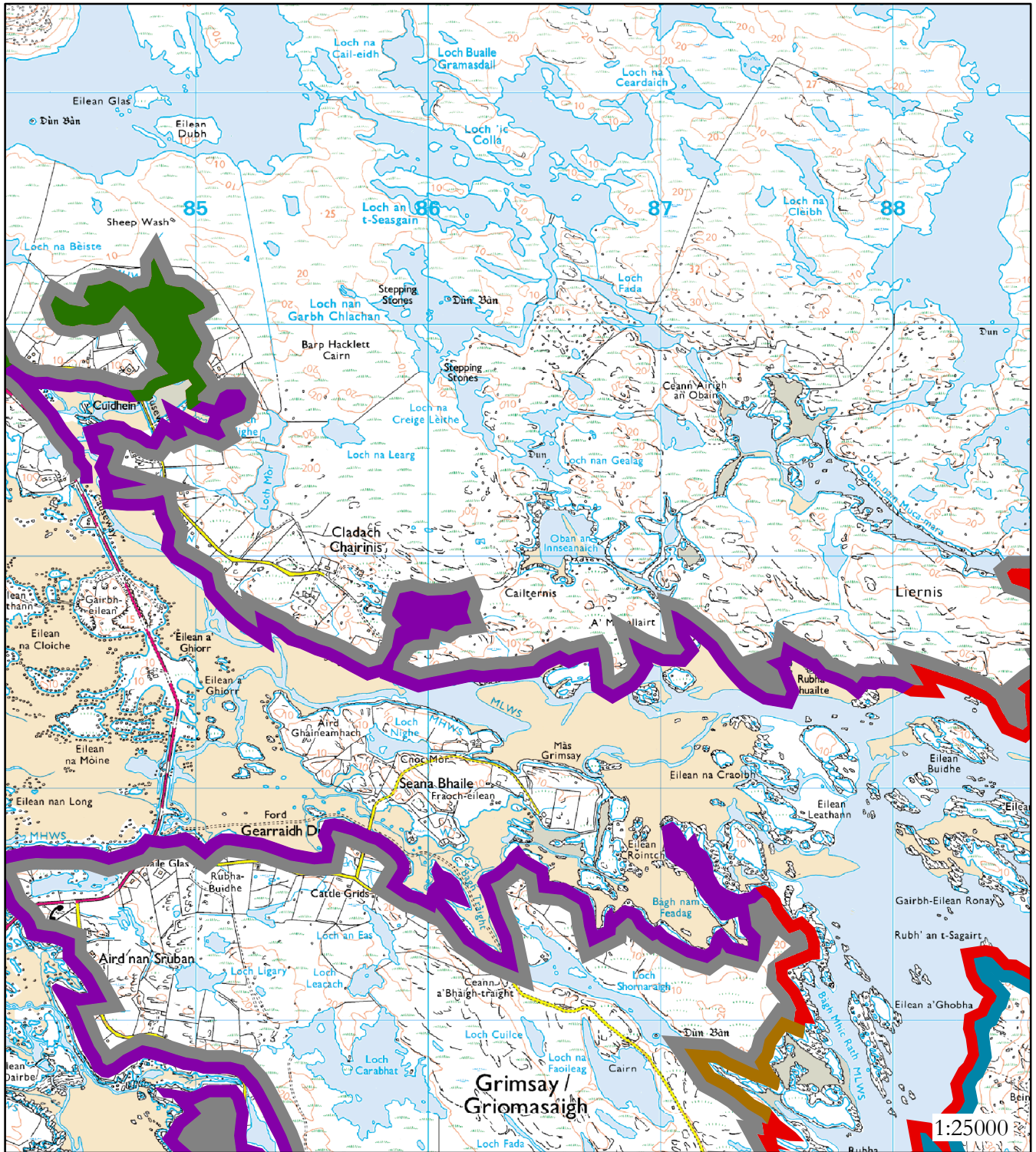
Site No	142
Site Type	COTTAGE
NGR	NF 8490 5915
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge
Site No	143
Site Type	TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 8530 5900
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	144
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8522 5899
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	145
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8570 5892
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	146
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8485 5878
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	147
Site Type	QUARRY
NGR	NF 8464 5876
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No 149
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 8578 5855
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 151
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8480 5850
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 153
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8750 5850
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 154
Site Type CROSS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8480 5840
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



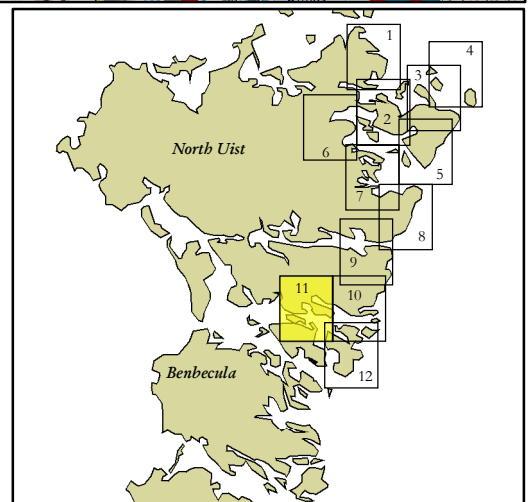
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 11: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises drift and peat with visible rock. Low lying rock indented coastline in North Ford characterized by inlets and bays with large areas of inter-tidal sand and some areas of mud and saltmarsh towards the west

Map 12: North Uist, Island of Ronay

Centred NF 898 558

This section is concerned with the entire coastline of Ronay, situated off the south eastern tip of North Uist, and the close by islands of Flodaigh Mor and Flodaigh Beag.

A total of eighteen sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

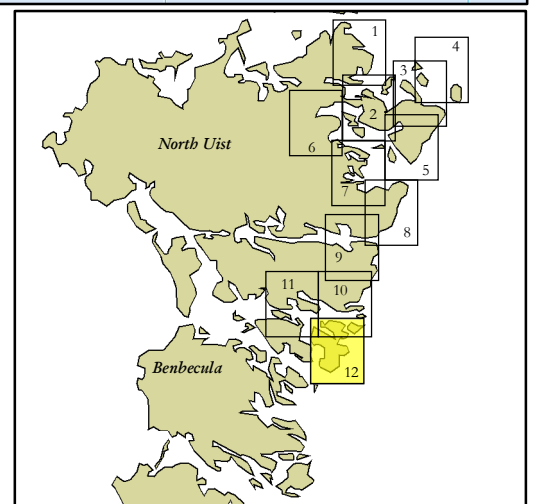
The sites on Ronay were generally situated in the coastal areas although not necessarily directly on the coast edge. The vast majority of these sites relate to Historic Rural Settlement remains including townships and isolated buildings. A potential dun is located in an inland loch on the south of the island and there are accounts in 1695 of a chapel being present on the island. What is recorded as a fort at the northern end of the island has been suggested to be false.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 12: Gazetteer

Site No 155
Site Type 'FORT': NIL ANTIQUITY
NGR NF 9015 5770
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 156
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8920 5740
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 157
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8934 5726
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 158
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8950 5710
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 159
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 9053 5689
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 160
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8847 5652
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 161
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 9052 5644
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 162
Site Type DYKES
NGR NF 8851 5609
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

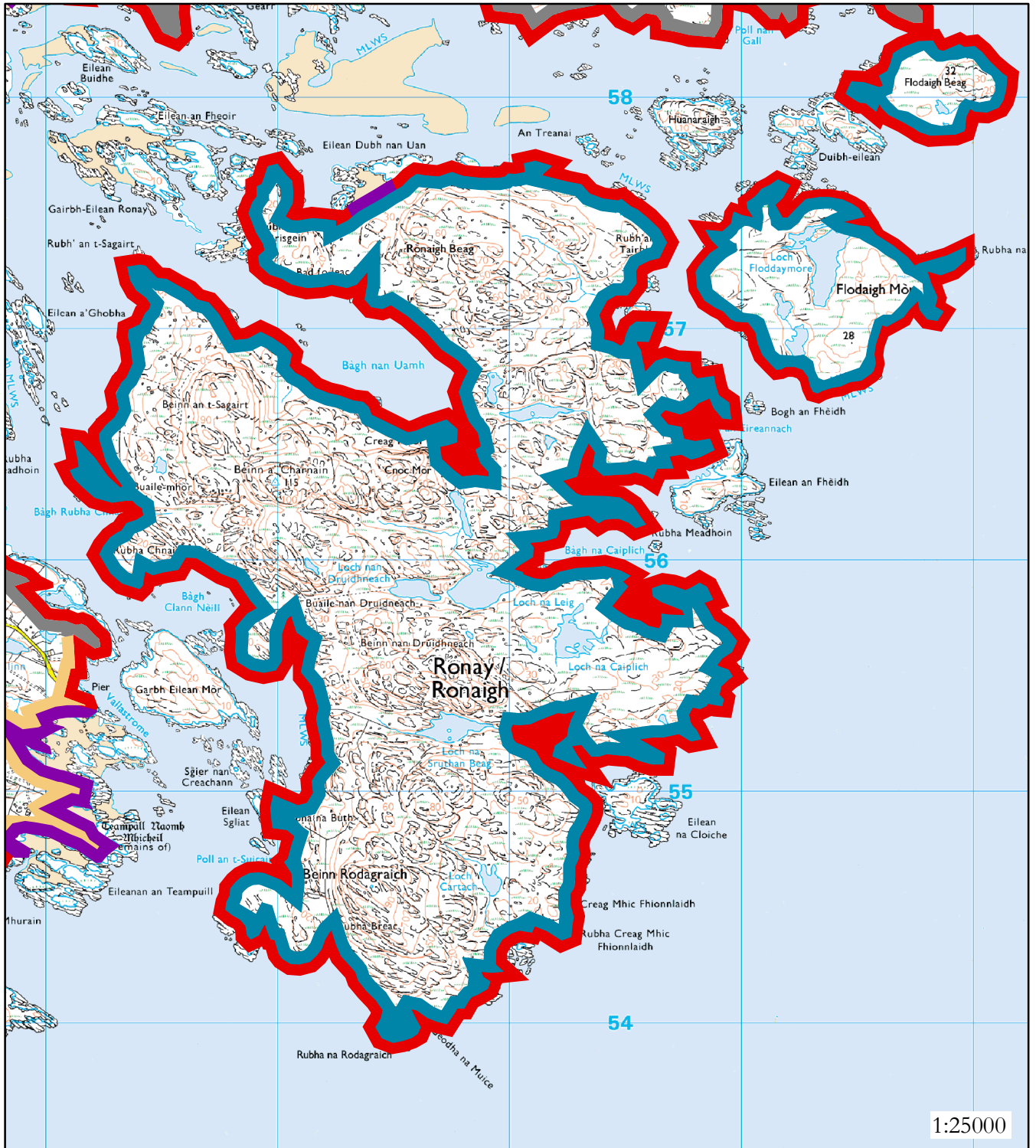
Site No 163
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8909 5584
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 164
Site Type CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8990 5583
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 165
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8930 5573
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 166
Site Type FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 8997 5528
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No	168
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8920 5510
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	169
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8900 5500
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Maritime
Site No	167
Site Type	DUN (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8972 5520
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	170
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 9045 5500
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	171
Site Type	SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8904 5470
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	172
Site Type	SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8910 5456
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland



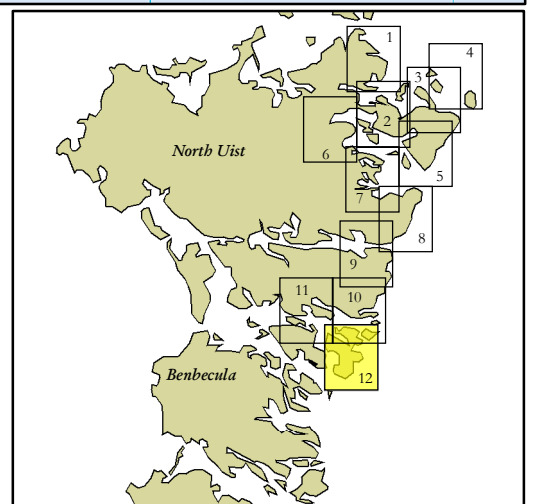
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 12: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland consists of peat and visible rock with no drift cover. The coastline comprises cliff and rock platform.

Map 13: Benbecula, Roisinis to Baigh Niabhag

NF 865 543 to 856 518

This section of coast runs around the Roisinis Peninsula to the northern part of Loch Uisgebhagh and also includes a small section of the southern coast of Loch Uisgebhagh and the small island of Berran. As noted in section 2.2, the assessment area was extended slightly to the north to take in the Roisinis Peninsula due to the presence of a significant geomorphological area. This area has been subject to prior field inspection as part of the coastal zone assessment surveys (Moore & Wilson 2005).

A total of seven sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

The most significant area is located at Sidhean Rossinish where three sites of records of prehistoric activity have been located relating to eroding dunes. These include Iron Age and Beaker pottery, a cist and prehistoric settlement.

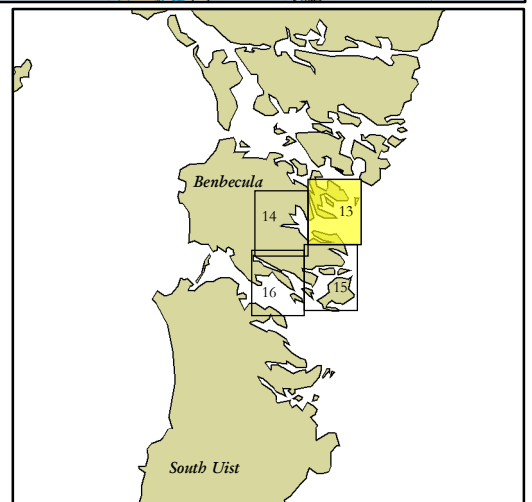
The remainder of the sites located around Loch Uisgebhagh to the south are related to Historic Rural Settlement remains.



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Legend

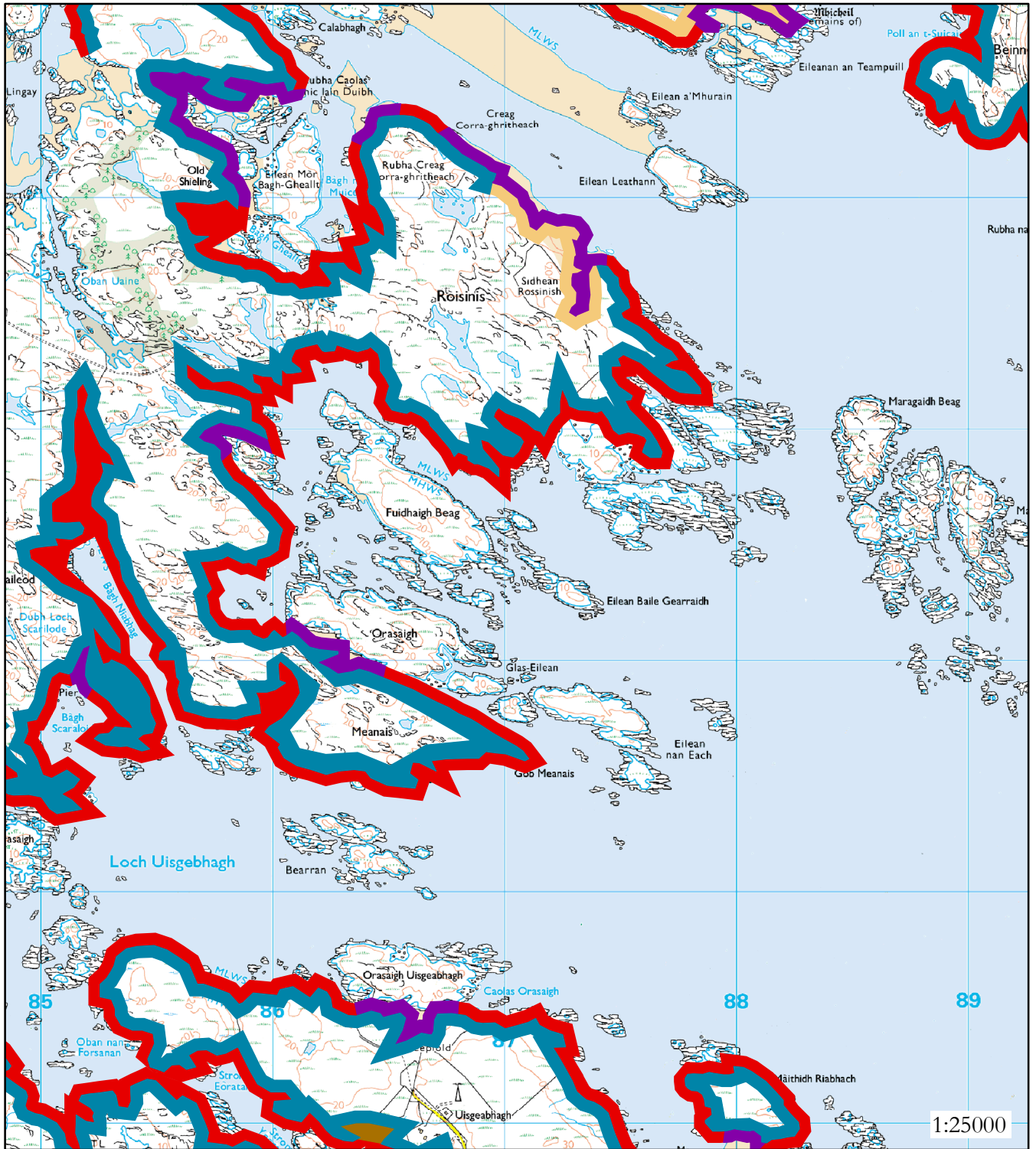
- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 13: Gazetteer




Site No	173
Site Type	FINDSPOT (IRON AGE)
NGR	NF 8724 5381
Designation	None
Potential Date	Iron Age
Source	SMR
Actual/Potential Location	Find Spot Coast Edge
Site No	174
Site Type	MIDDENS; CIST; POTTERY; BURIALS
NGR	NF 8728 5380
Designation	None
Potential Date	Neolithic
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge
Site No	185
Site Type	BUILDING; POTTERY
NGR	NF 8621 5127
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge
Site No	190
Site Type	SHIELING-HUT
NGR	NF 8660 5020
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	175
Site Type	SETTLEMENT
NGR	NF 8730 5370
Designation	None
Potential Date	Bronze Age
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge
Site No	176
Site Type	BUILDING; SHEEPFOLD
NGR	NF 8730 5357
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No	184
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8583 5160
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge








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Hinterland Geology

-  Peat & Rock
-  Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
-  Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

-  Mainly Boulder & Sand
-  Marsh
-  Mainly Marine Mud
-  Mainly Sand
-  Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 13: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock.

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland comprises peat covered rock with notable exceptions at Sidhean Rossinish which has machair hillocks. The coastline is mainly rocky with rock platform and skerris, with pockets of sand driven from the west collecting in the inlets and bays and fronting the site at Rossinish. North east from Rossinish lies Kallin (Grimsay), a small inlet backed by a very small bay dune system

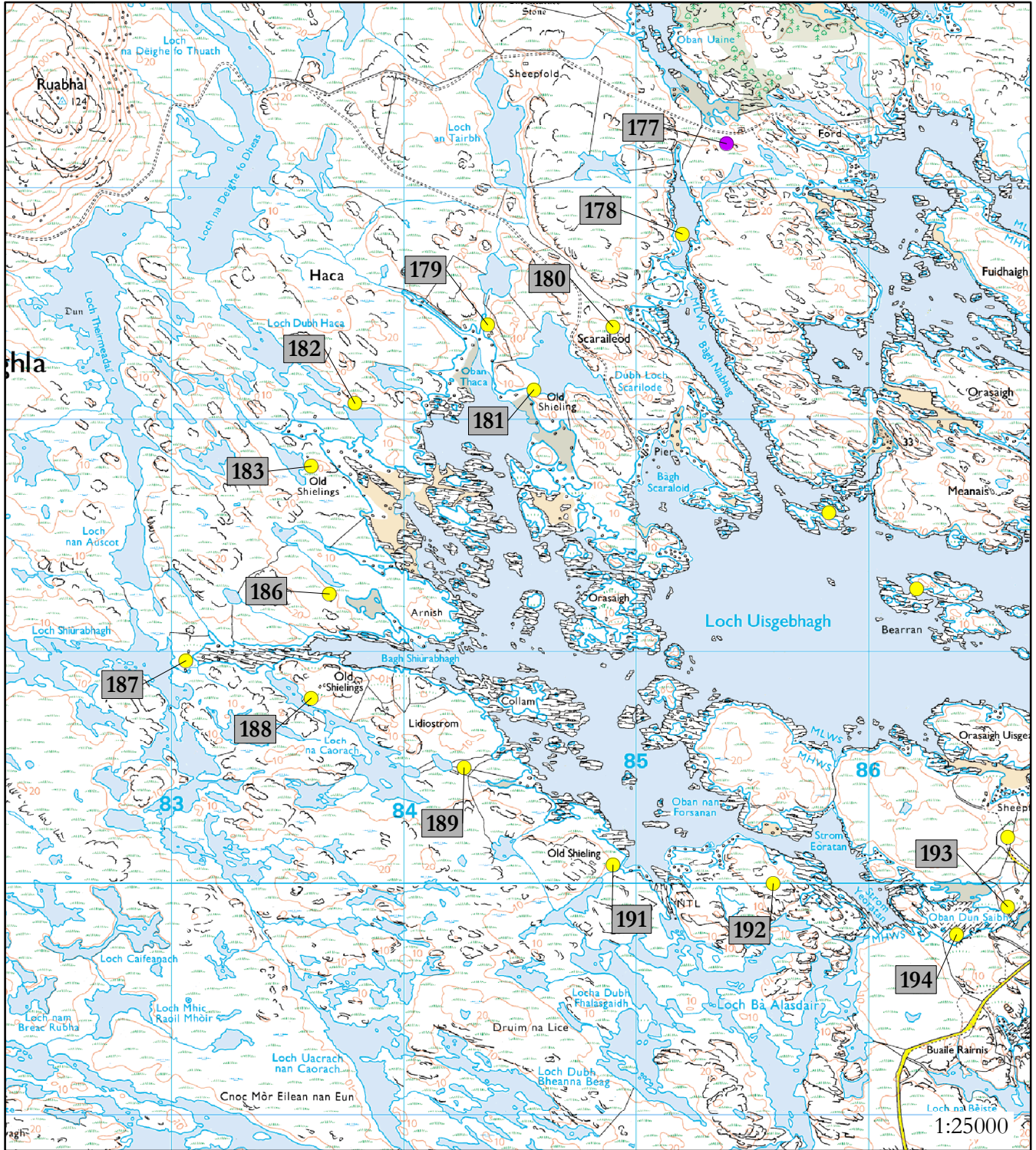
Map 14: Benbecula, Baigh Niabhag to Orasaigh Uisgeabhagh

NF 856 518 to 863 505

This section of coast runs around Loch Uisgeabhagh on its north western, western and southern sides.

A total of fifteen sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

All the sites noted in this area relate to post-Medieval activity including deserted townships, buildings and shielings.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 14: Gazetteer

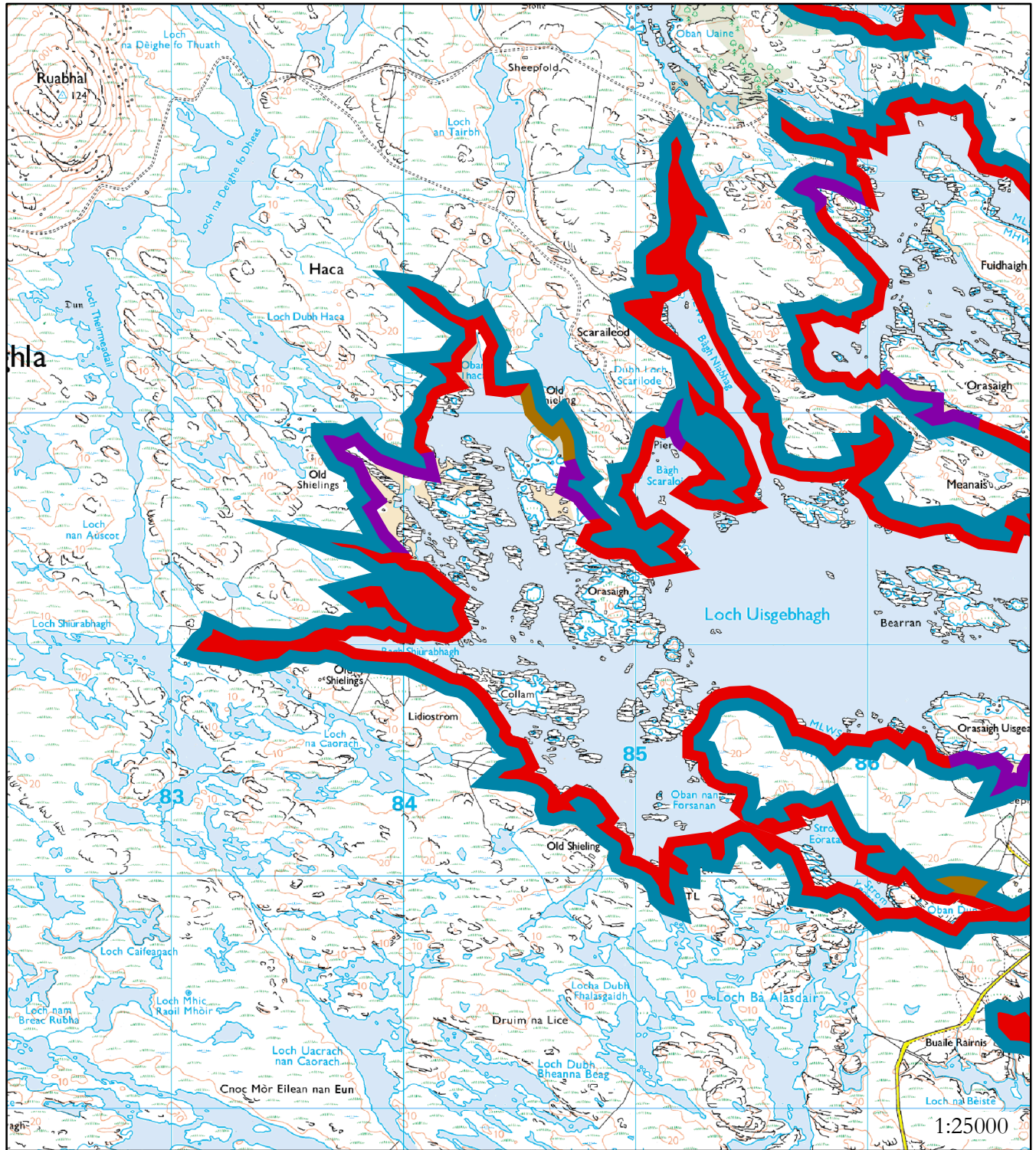
Site No	177
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8539 5319
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	178
Site Type	CAIRN
NGR	NF 8520 5280
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	179
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8436 5241
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	180
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8490 5240
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	181
Site Type	FOOTBRIDGE
NGR	NF 8456 5213
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	182
Site Type	SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8379 5207
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No	183
Site Type	SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 8360 5180
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	186
Site Type	SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8368 5125
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	187
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8306 5096
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	188
Site Type	TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 8360 5080
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	189
Site Type	FIELD BANKS
NGR	NF 8426 5050
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	191
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8490 5008
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No 192
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8559 5000
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 193
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 8660 4990
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 194
Site Type NATURAL FEATURE
NGR NF 8638 4978
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 14: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Generally low lying hinterland comprising peat covered rock. The inner coastline is indented rockplatform with pockets of sand and mud in sheltered inlets.

Map 15: Benbecula, Rubha Liasain to Oban Uiane & the Island of Wiay

NF 878 492 to NF 856 476 & NF 873 460 (centred)

This section of coast around the south eastern part of Benbecula including the prominent peninsula of Eileanan Chearabhaigh and the Island of Wiay.

A total of seven sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

One record of a wreck was noted while the remainder all relate to Historic Rural Settlement sites including a probably modern pier to the east of Eileanan Chearabhaigh. Of the three sites noted on Wiay only one, a possible structure noted from aerial photography was located on the coast edge.

Map 15: Gazetteer

Site No 198
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 8609 4820
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 204
Site Type PIER
NGR NF 8580 4766
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Intertidal Zone

Site No 205
Site Type DYKES
NGR NF 8654 4760
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 209
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8979 4679
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 210
Site Type STRUCTURE (Possible)
NGR NF 8656 4621
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 212
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8675 4616
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No	218
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8638 4518
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland



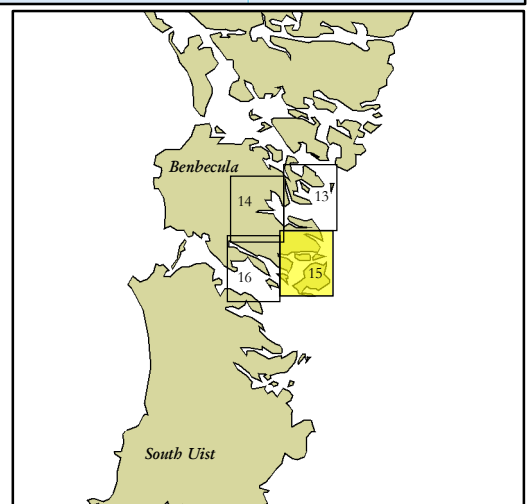
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 15: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Dissected mainland and island hinterland of peat covered rock with no till cover sloping on to coastline of mainly rockplatform with some lag boulder at the head of the loch at Bagh Moraig.

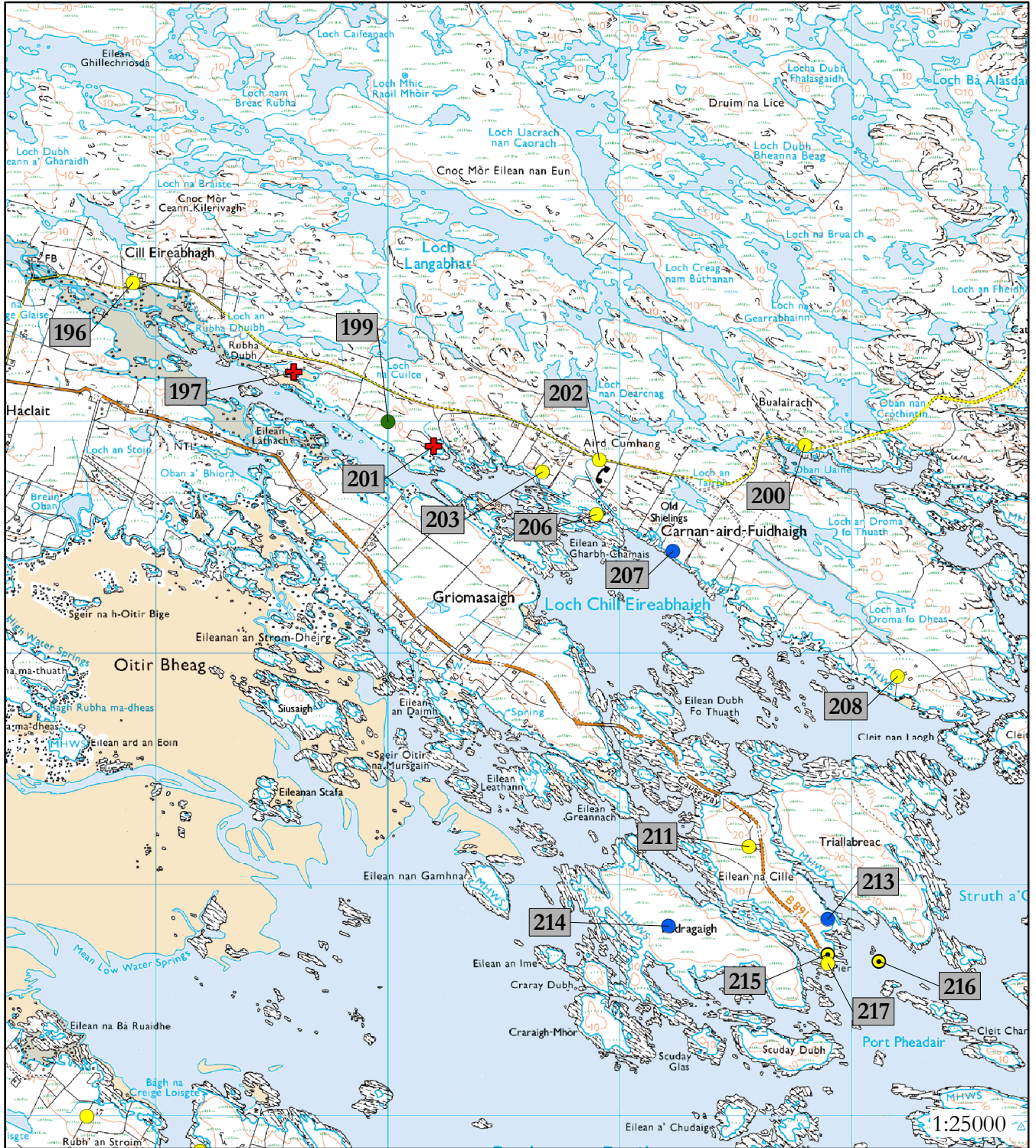
Map 16: Benbecula, Oban Uiane to Ob Saile & Eilean na Cille

NF 856 476 to NF 815 486 & NF 846 460 (centred)

This section of coast along the southern side of Benbecula and includes the Peninsula of Eilean na Cille.

A total of sixteen sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included one Listed category B and one Listed category C(s) Building.

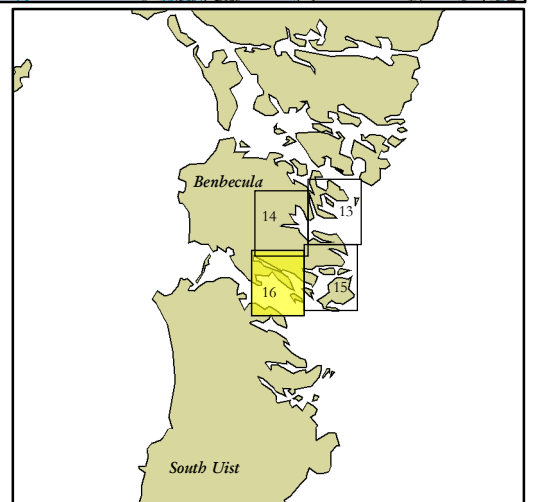
Two records of wrecks were noted while the remainder relate to Historic Rural Settlement activity and more recent built heritage entries of which no further details were noted.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ✚ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 16: Gazetteer

Site No	196
Site Type	FARMSTEAD; FIELD-SYSTEM
NGR	NF 8190 4860
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	197
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8259 4821
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	202
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8391 4783
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	203
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8366 4778
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	199
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8300 4800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Unknown
Site No	200
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 8480 4790
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

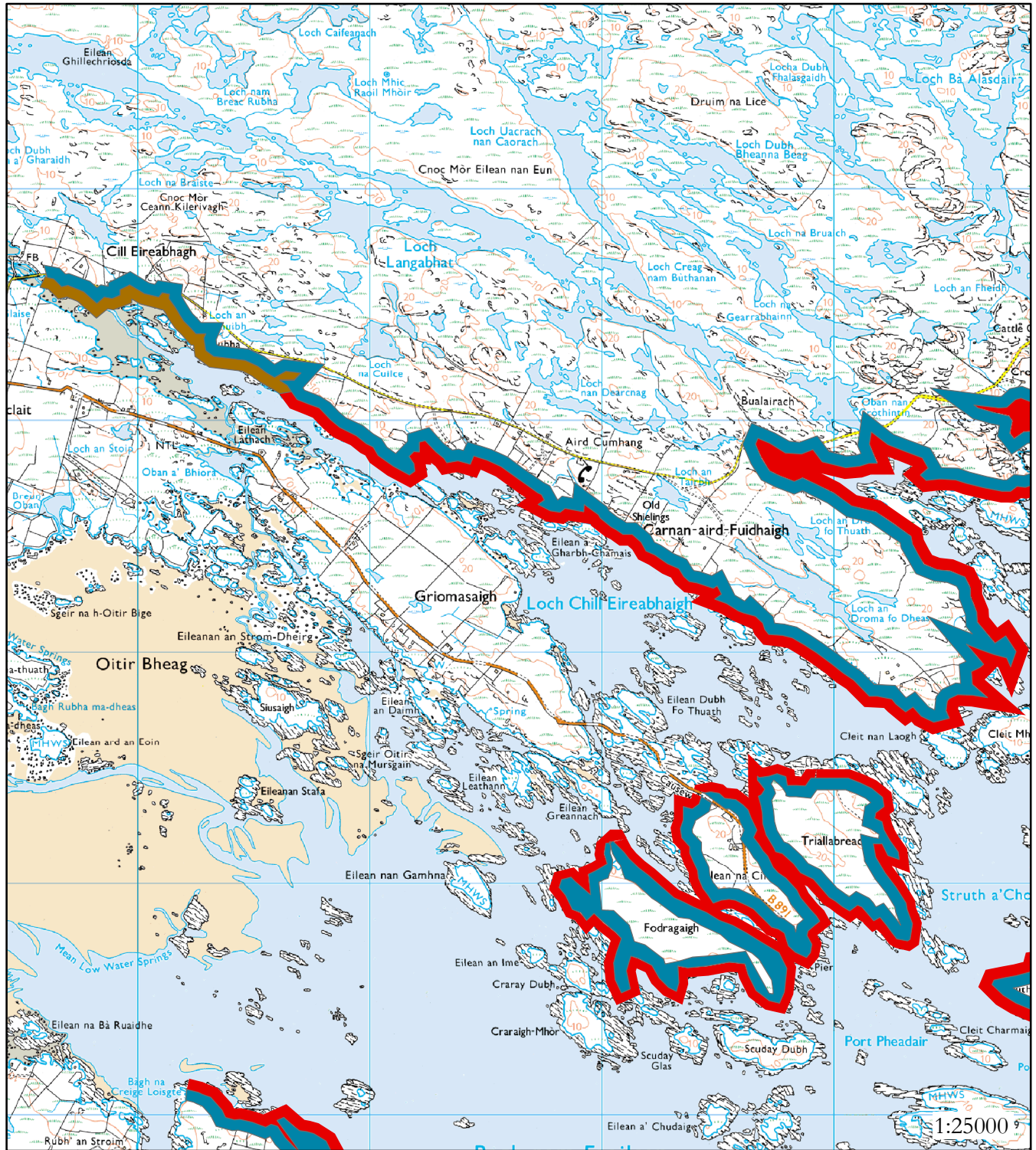
Site No	201
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 8319 4789
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	206
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8390 4760
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	207
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8423 4744
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	208
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8520 4690
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	211
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8455 4616
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	213
Site Type	STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8490 4585
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No 214
Site Type DYKE
NGR NF 8421 4582
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 215
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8490 4570
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 216
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8512 4567
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 217
Site Type PIER
NGR NF 8490 4566
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Intertidal Zone



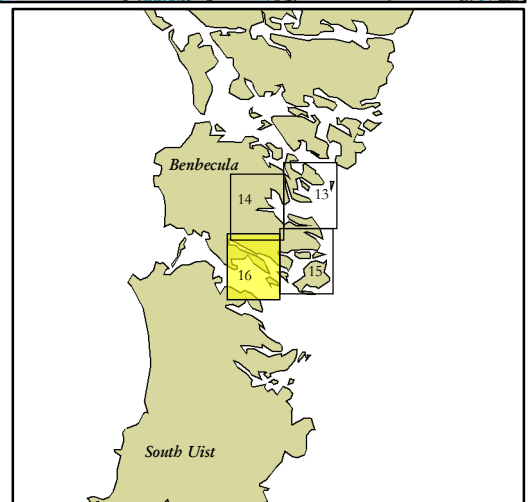
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 16: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland and islands consist of low-lying peat covered rock with some visible rock on the hinterland facing south onto Loch Kilerivagh. The coastline is mainly rock platform with some areas of inter-tidal mud at the far west end of Loch Kilerivagh. The outer South Ford to the east can be characterised as intertidal rock with the inner South Ford sandy to the causeway.

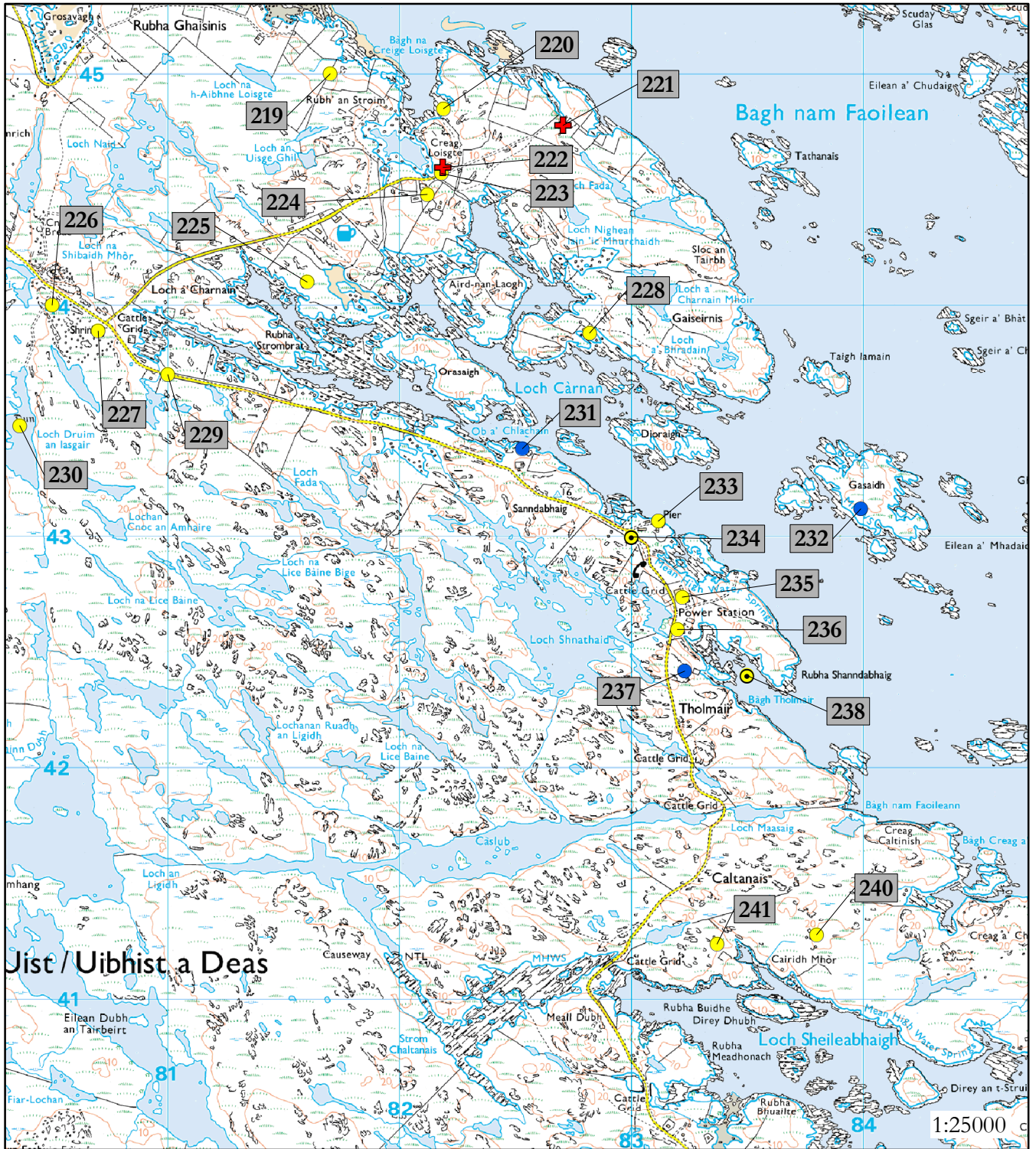
Map 17: South Uist, Baigh na Criege Loisgte to Baigh Creag a
Chuilbh & Direy an t-Struith to Rubha Bhuailte

NF 822 451 to NF 845 416 & NF 846 407 to NF 836 406

This section runs around a broken coastline including the sea lochs of Loch Carnan and Loch Sheileabhaigh.

A total of twenty-two sites of archaeological and built heritage interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. This included two Listed category B buildings.

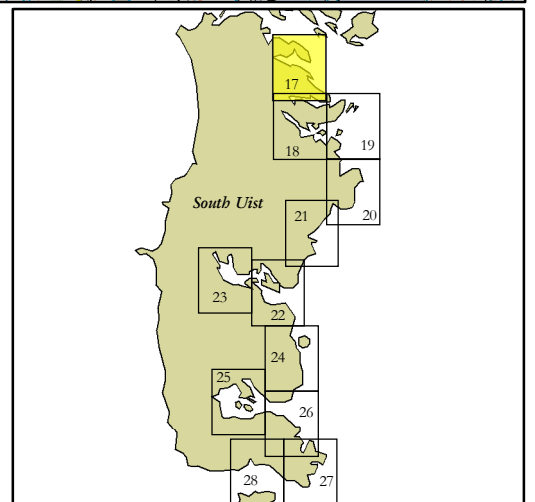
Two records relate to maritime shipwrecks while the remainder, in the majority, relate to Historic Rural Settlement remains and more recent 20th century records. One dun is recorded on Loch Druim an Iasgair but is located far from the coast edge.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 17: Gazetteer

Site No 219
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8170 4500
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 220
Site Type BUILDING; ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8219 4485
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 221
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
NGR NF 8270 4477
Designation Listed B
Potential Date 20th Century
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 222
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
NGR NF 8218 4459
Designation Listed B
Potential Date 20th Century
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 223
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8218 4457
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 224
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 8212 4448
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 225
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 8160 4410
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 226
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8050 4400
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 227
Site Type RELIGION
NGR NF 8069 4388
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 228
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 8282 4388
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 229
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 8100 4370
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 230
Site Type DUN
NGR NF 8036 4348
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 231
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8253 4338
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location Potential Hinterland

Site No 232
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8399 4312
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location Potential Hinterland

Site No 233
Site Type JETTY
NGR NF 8311 4306
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual Intertidal Zone

Site No 234
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8300 4300
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual Maritime

Site No 235
Site Type POWER STATION
NGR NF 8322 4274
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual Hinterland

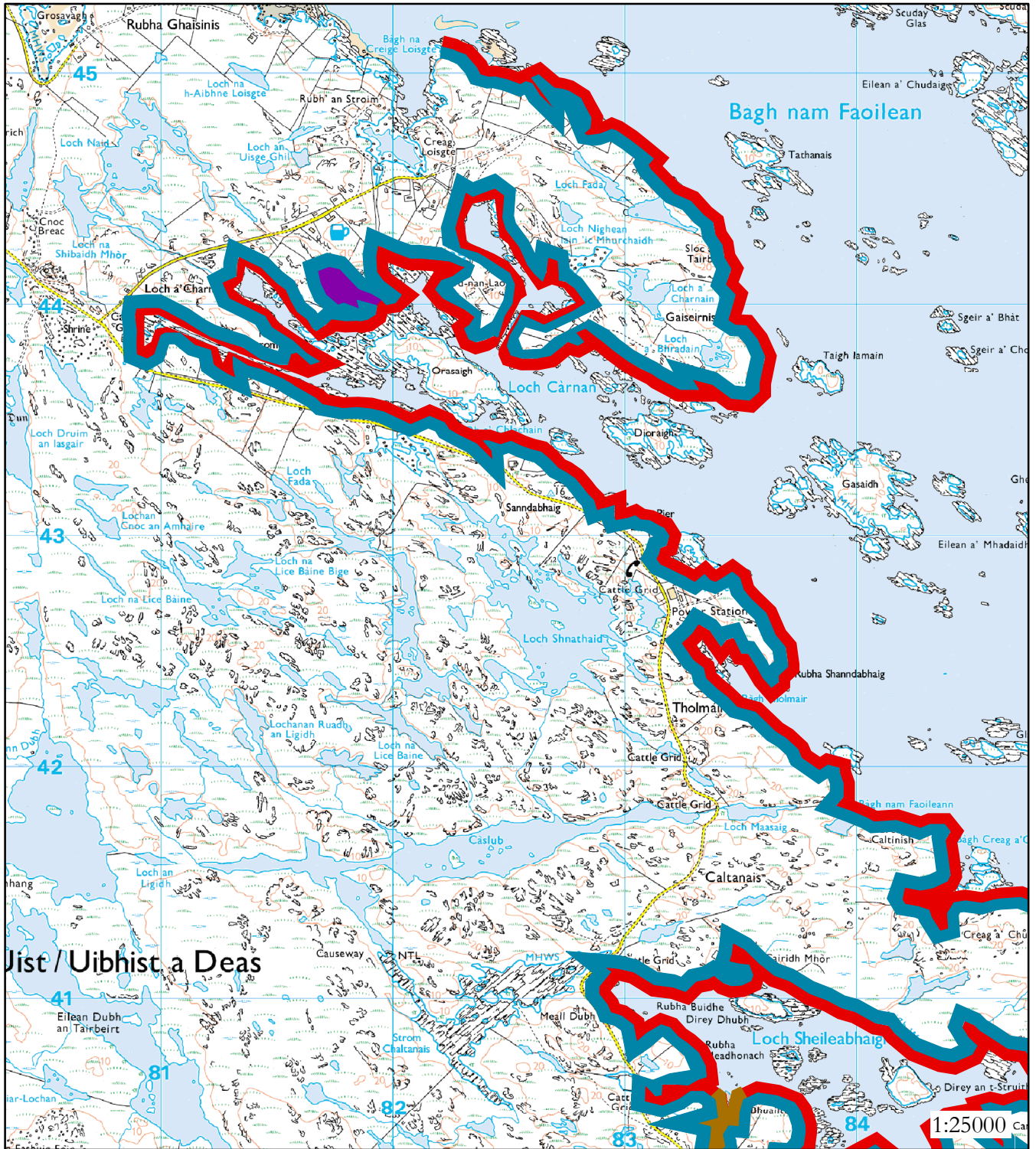
Site No 236
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 8320 4260
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual Hinterland

Site No 237
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8323 4242
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 238
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8350 4240
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 240
Site Type FARMSTEAD; SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8380 4128
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 241
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8337 4124
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



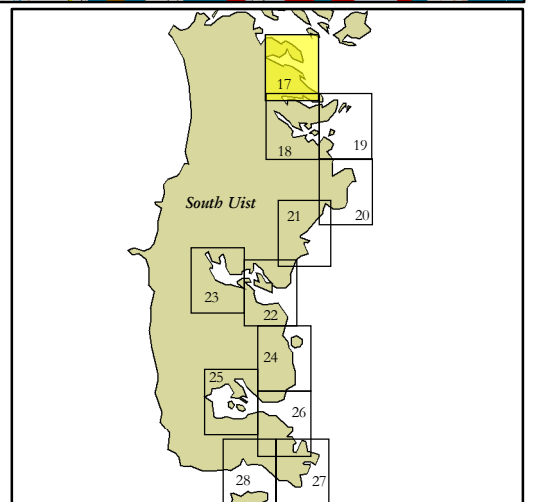
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 17: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland is dissected low-lying peat covered rock and coastline of mainly low rock platform.

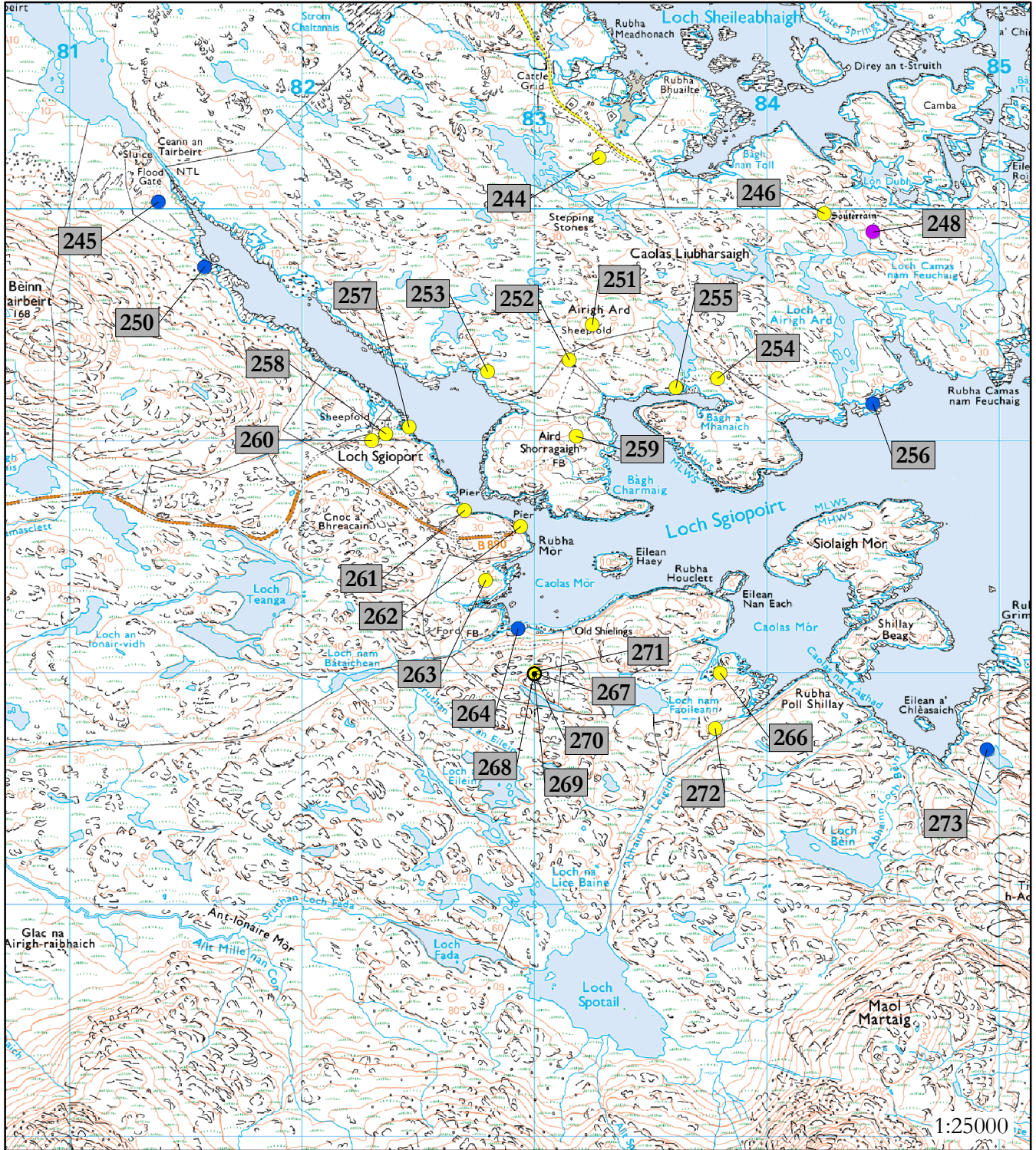
Map 18: South Uist, Rubha Bhuailte to Camba & Rubha Cama
nam Feuchaig to Rubha Grimman

NF 836 406 to NF 849 406 & NF 850 393 to NF 850 382

This area encompasses the broken southern shores of Loch Sheileabhaigh and the majority of Loch Sgioport.

A total of twenty-seven sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

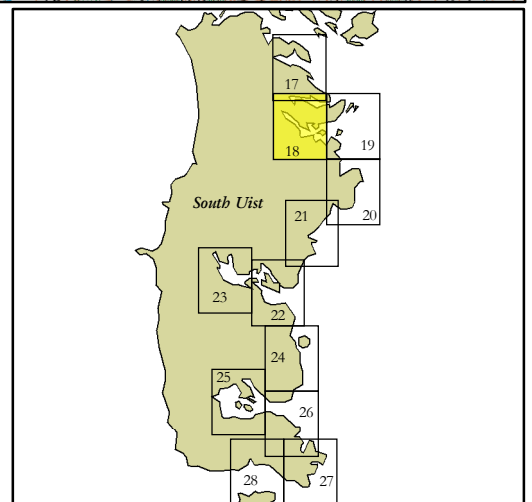
The records include five entries relating to maritime wrecks. One entry relates to a souterrain at Loch Camas nam Feuchaig while the remainder relate to Historic Rural Settlement activity.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 18: Gazetteer

Site No 244
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8328 4022
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 245
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 8138 4003
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 246
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8425 3998
Designation None
Potential Date Iron Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 248
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8446 3990
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Historic Map
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 250
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8158 3975
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 251
Site Type SHEEPFOLD
NGR NF 8325 3950
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 252
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8315 3935
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 253
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8280 3930
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 254
Site Type FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 8379 3927
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 255
Site Type SHEEPFOLD
NGR NF 8361 3923
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 256
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8446 3916
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 257
Site Type PIER
NGR NF 8246 3906
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Intertidal Zone

Site No 258
Site Type TOWNSHIP; VILLAGE
NGR NF 8236 3903
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 259
Site Type FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 8318 3902
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 260
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8230 3900
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 261
Site Type FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 8270 3870
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 262
Site Type PIER; LANDING STAGE
NGR NF 8294 3863
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Intertidal Zone

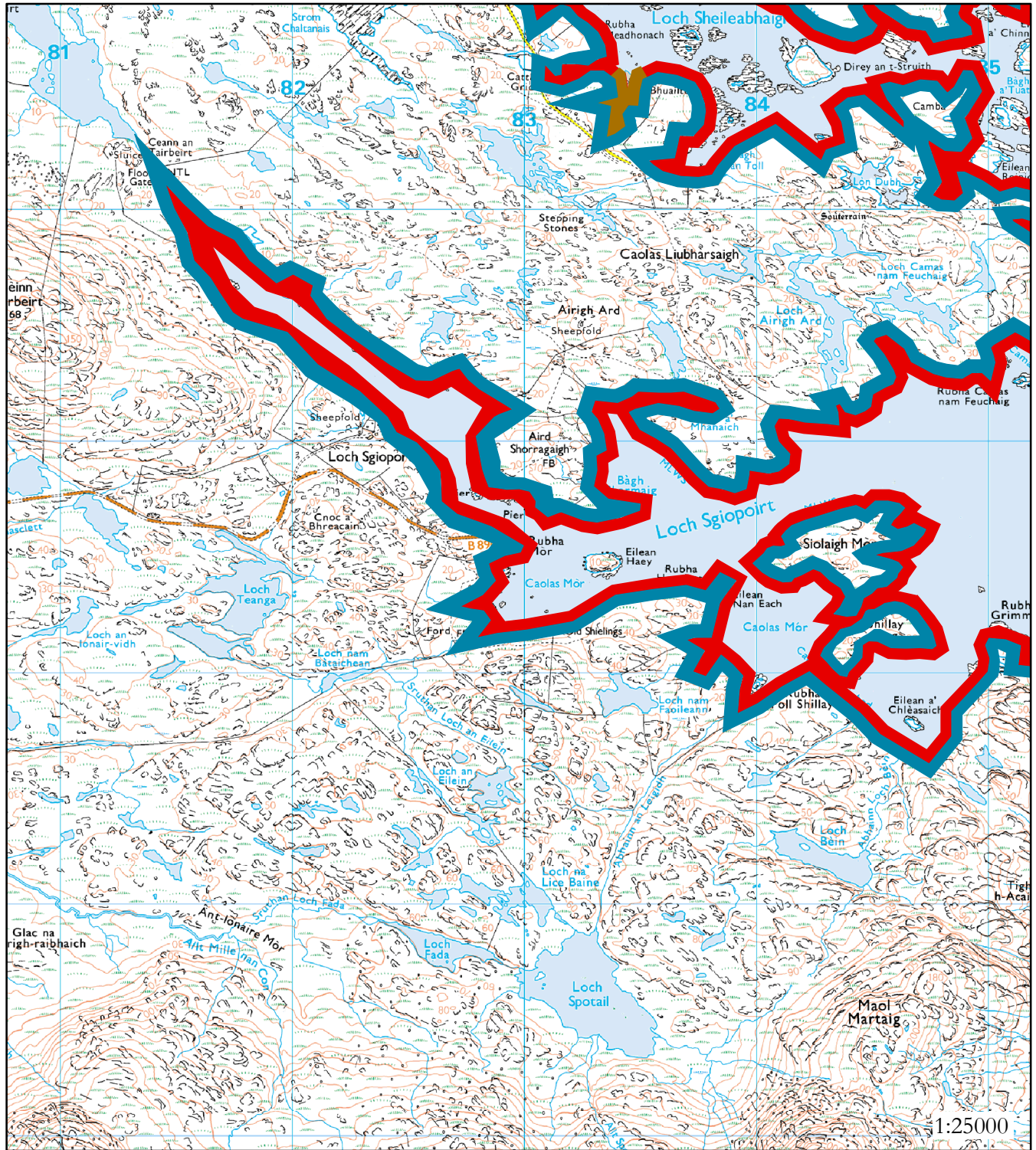
Site No 263
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 8279 3840
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No	264
Site Type	BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURES
NGR	NF 8293 3819
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Coast Edge
Site No	266
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8380 3800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	267
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8300 3800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	268
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8300 3800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	269
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8300 3800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	270
Site Type	MINOR WARSHIP; LANDING CRAFT
NGR	NF 8300 3800
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime

Site No 271
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8300 3800
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 272
Site Type FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 8378 3776
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 273
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8495 3767
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



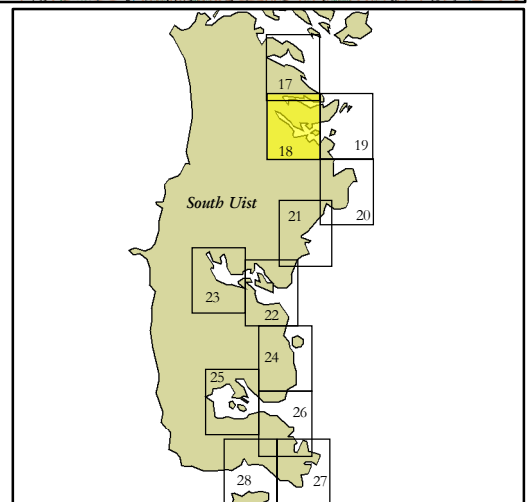
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 18: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Dissected hinterland of peat and visible rock on the north section rising to steeper slopes on the southern hinterland and a coastline of cliff and peat covered rock platforms.

Map 19: South Uist, Baigh Creag a Chuilbh to Rubha Cama nam
Feuchaig & Rubha Grimman to Rubha Roiscel

NF 845 416 to NF 850 393 & NF 850 382 to NF 857 366

This area encompasses the broken coastline around the entrances to Loch Sheileabhaigh and Loch Sgiopoint.

A total of eight sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

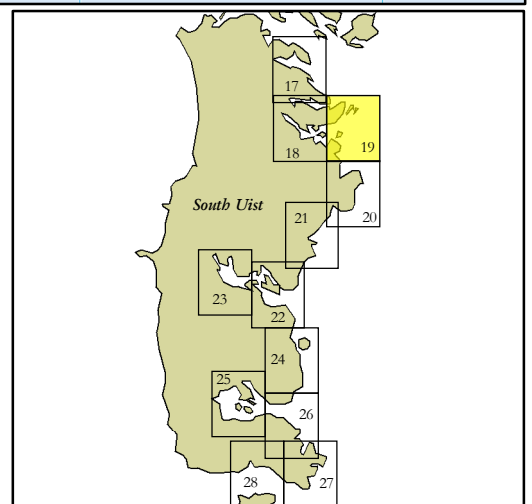
The records include one entry relating to a maritime wreck. The remainder of the sites include potential unroofed buildings noted on aerial photography of the area and a structure of unknown purpose that clearly shows signs of change, possibly due to erosion, from aerial photography in the 1940s compared to that in the 1980s.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- + Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location

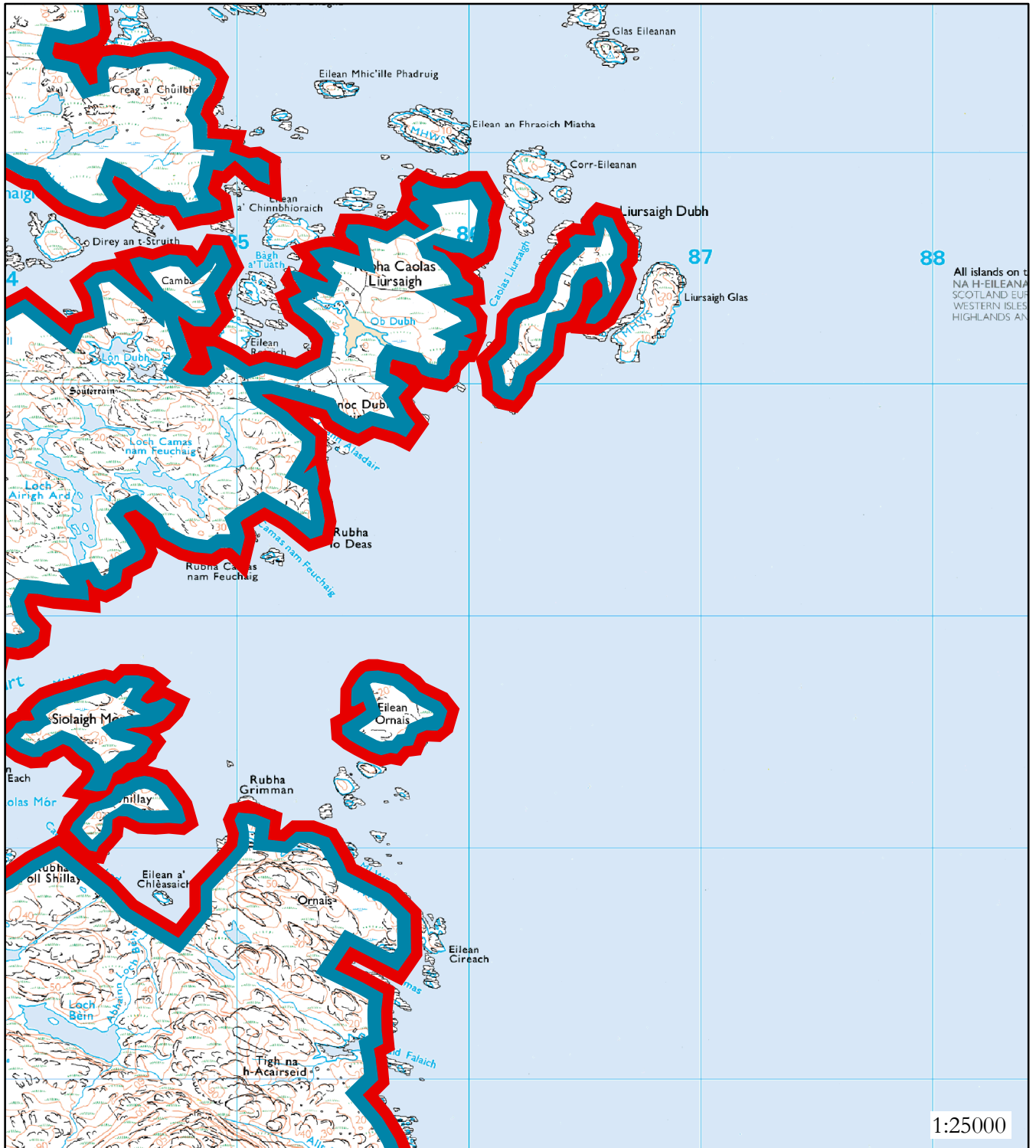


Map 19: Gazetteer

Site No	242
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8538 4040
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	243
Site Type	UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8680 4030
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Maritime
Site No	247
Site Type	FARMSTEAD
NGR	NF 8532 3997
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	249
Site Type	BUILDING; WALL
NGR	NF 8519 3984
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	265
Site Type	BUILDING; STRUCTURES
NGR	NF 8517 3805
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Intertidal Zone
Site No	274
Site Type	STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8534 3753
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No 275
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8551 3721
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 276
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8528 3707
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



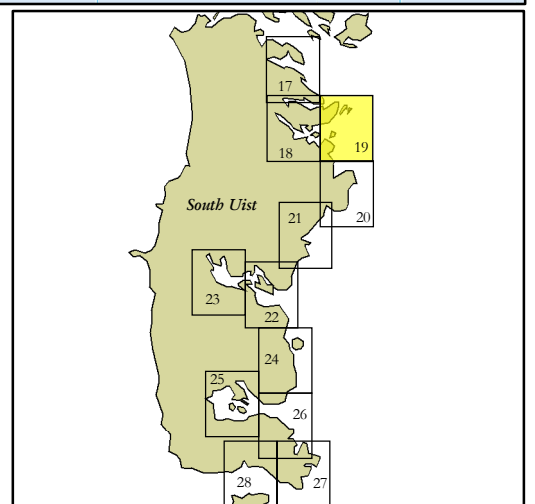
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 19: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Low lying peat and visible rock hinterland to the north and on the higher southern slopes across the entrance to Loch Skipport The coastline is comprised of cliff and rock platform.

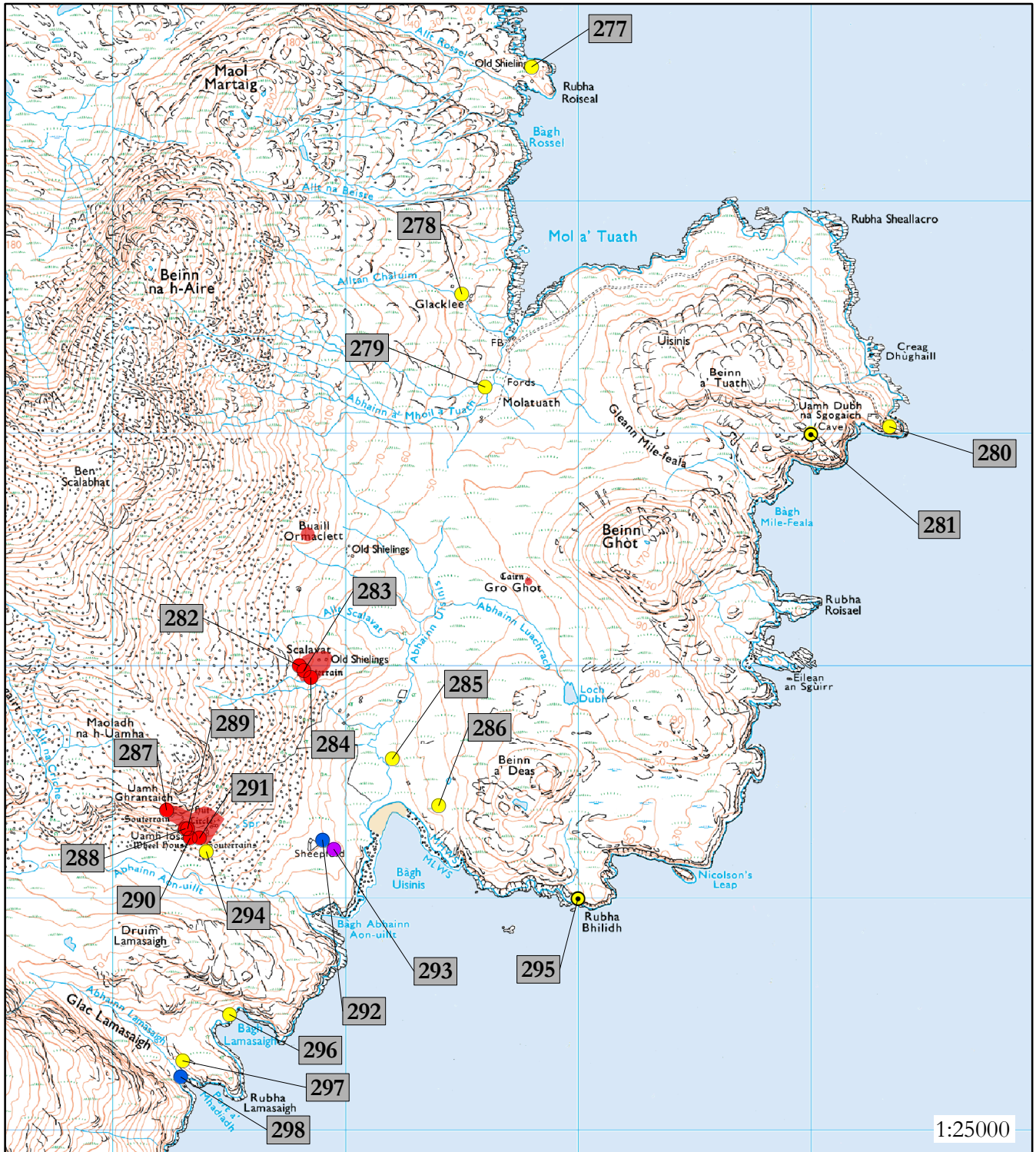
Map 20: South Uist, Rubha Roiscel to Glac Lamasaigh

NF 857 366 to NF 843 322

This area a relatively straight section of north to south running coastline with a large promontory including the summit of Beinn Ghot.

A total of twenty-one sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included eight Scheduled Ancient Monuments concentrated on the steep slopes above Bagh Uisinis. They include shieling huts, hut circles, souterrains and an enclosure and clearly represent a very important archaeological landscape.

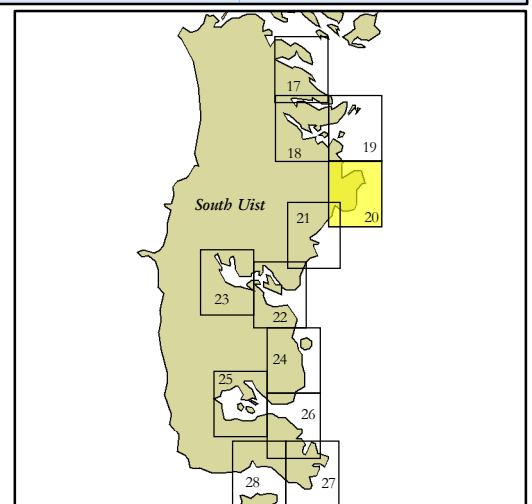
Other sites in the area include those relating to Historic Rural Settlement remains, including sites on the coast edge, and a more modern lighthouse.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 20: Gazetteer

Site No	277
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8580 3658
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	278
Site Type	TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8550 3560
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	279
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8560 3520
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	280
Site Type	LIGHTHOUSE
NGR	NF 8734 3503
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	281
Site Type	UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8700 3500
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Maritime
Site No	282
Site Type	SHIELING-HUTS
NGR	NF 8480 3400
Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland

Site No 283
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8482 3398
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 285
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8520 3360
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 286
Site Type CAIRN; POTTERY
NGR NF 8540 3340
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 287
Site Type HUT-CIRCLE; SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8423 3338
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Late Prehistoric
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 288
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8431 3330
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 289
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8432 3330
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Unknown
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 290
Site Type AISLED HOUSE; SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8433 3326
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 291
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
NGR NF 8437 3326
Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date Iron Age
Source Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 292
Site Type STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8490 3325
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 293
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 8495 3321
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Historic Map
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

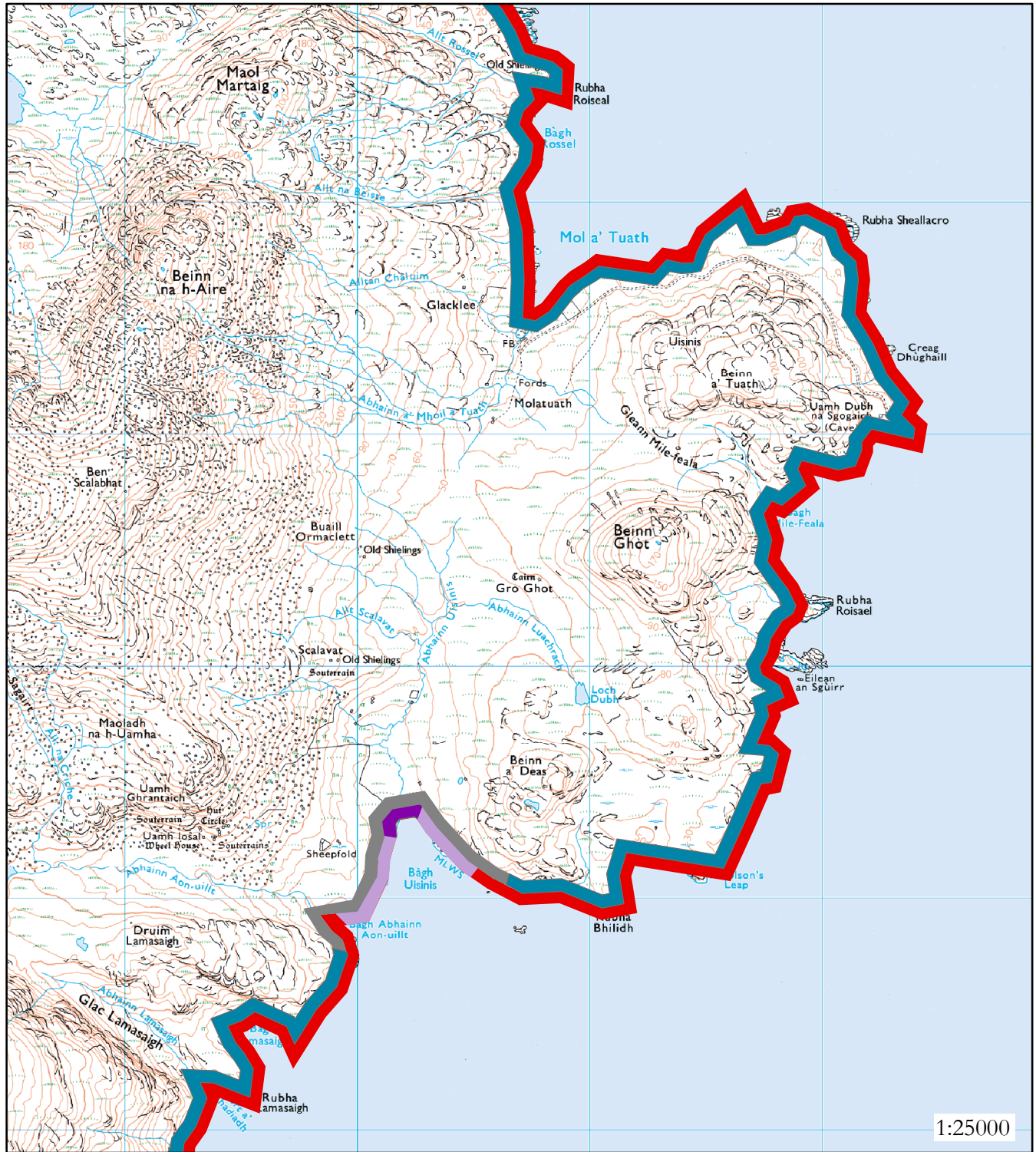
Site No 294
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8440 3320
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 295
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8600 3300
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 296
Site Type ENCLOSURE
NGR NF 8450 3250
Designation None
Potential Date Unknwon
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 297
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8430 3230
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 298
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8429 3223
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Intertidal Zone



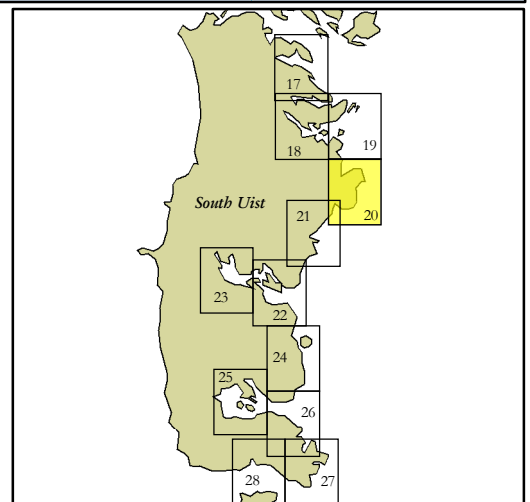
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 20: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland is mainly peat and visible rock to the north and far south of this section while the middle area above Usinish Bay consists of drift. The coastline is mainly rock platform apart from the pocket beach and lag boulders likely derived from the adjacent area of drift at Usinish bay.

Map 21: South Uist, Glac Lamasaigh to Eilean Bholuim

NF 843 322 to NF 831 282

This section of coast runs in a north to south direction with a series of small rocky bays dotted along its length.

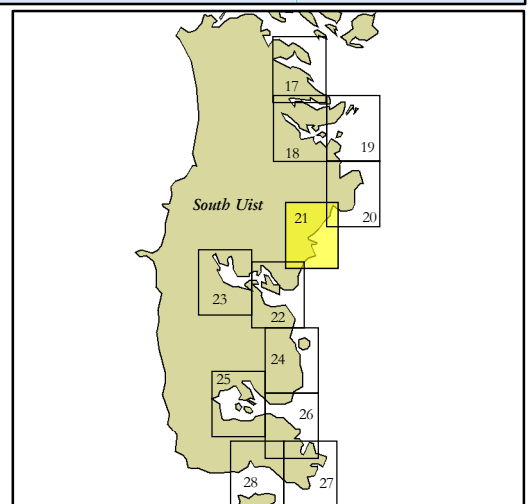
A total of seven sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings. All the sites noted, bar one, relate to Historic Rural Settlement remains with none located on the coast edge. The remaining site is a cave supposedly related to Prince Charles Edward Stuart.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 21: Gazetteer

Site No 299
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8350 3150
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 300
Site Type CAVE
NGR NF 8335 3130
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 301
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8330 3120
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 302
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 8290 3090
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 303
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8340 3070
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 304
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 8320 3030
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No	319
Site Type	FARMSTEAD
NGR	NF 8278 2832
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland



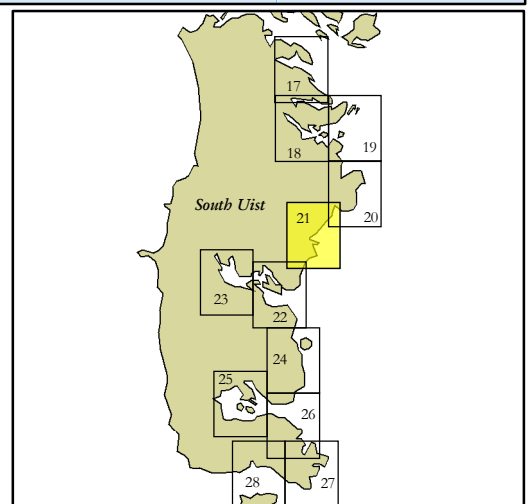
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 21: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

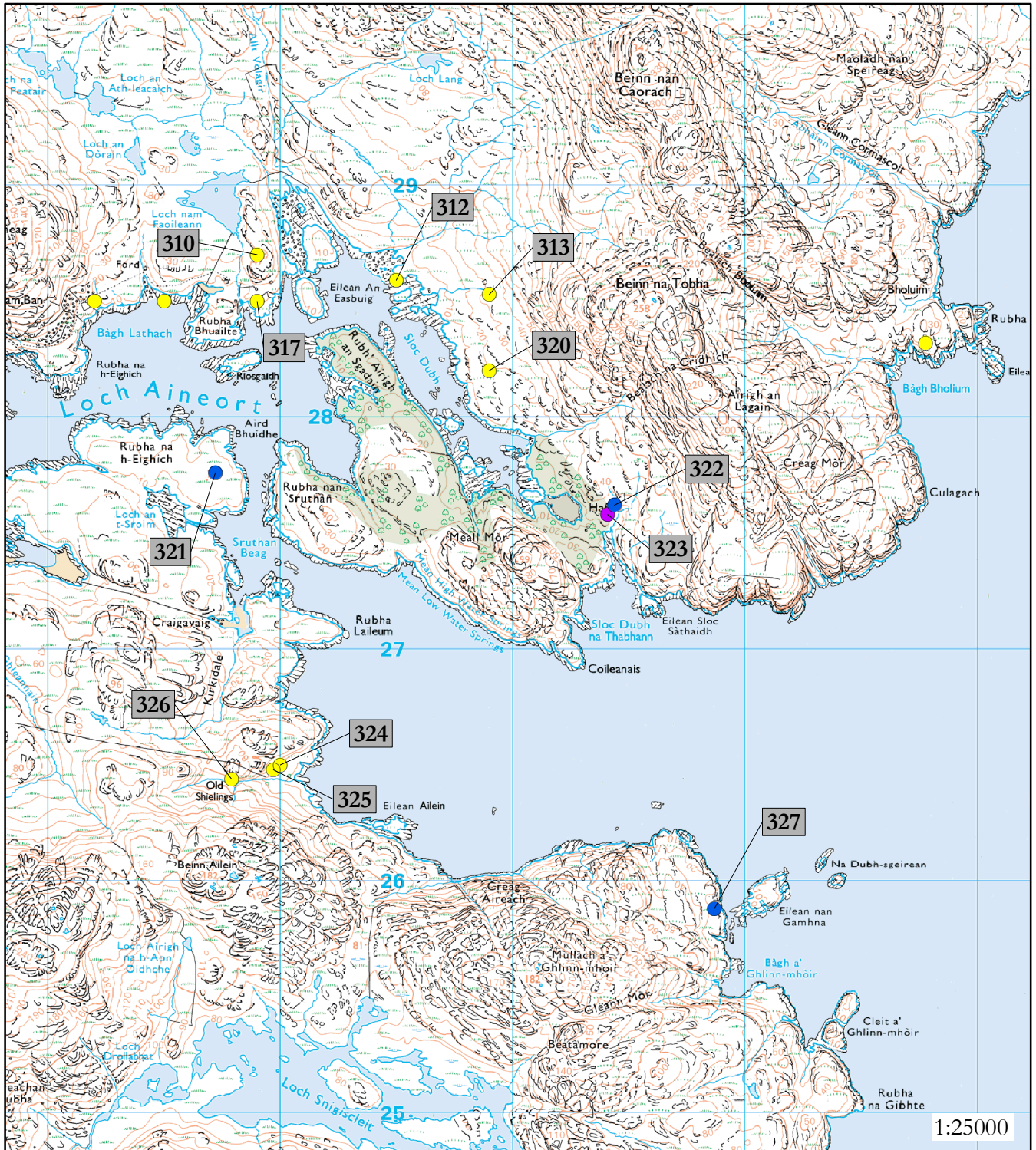
Hinterland consists of very steep slopes on the side of Ben Mhor with peat and visible rock to the north and south of this section while the middle area consists of an area of drift at Rubha na Brataich. The coastline is cliff and rock platform.

Map 22: South Uist, Eilean Bholuim to Rubha Buailte & Rubha na
h-Eighich to Bun an Amair

NF 831 282 to NF 797 283 & NF 795 280 to NF 822 244

This section of coast runs to the north and to the south on either side of the entrance to Loch Aineort.

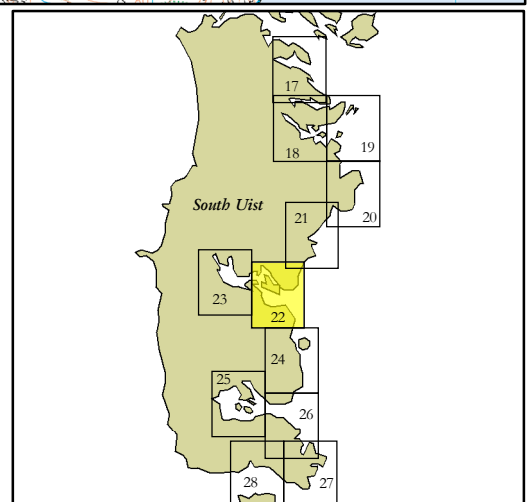
A total of twelve sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. One record relates to a previous archaeological field survey. The remainder relate to Historic Rural Settlement sites either potential, identified from aerial photography or historic maps, or known sites recorded in the NMRS. Most of the sites are located in the hinterland.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- + Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 22: Gazetteer

Site No 310
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS; FARMSTEAD
NGR NF 7990 2870
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 312
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8050 2859
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 313
Site Type SHEEPFOLD (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8090 2853
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 317
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 7990 2850
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 320
Site Type FIELD SURVEY AREA
NGR NF 8090 2820
Designation None
Potential Date Not applicable
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 321
Site Type ENCLOSURES (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7972 2776
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 322
Site Type BUILDINGS (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8144 2762
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

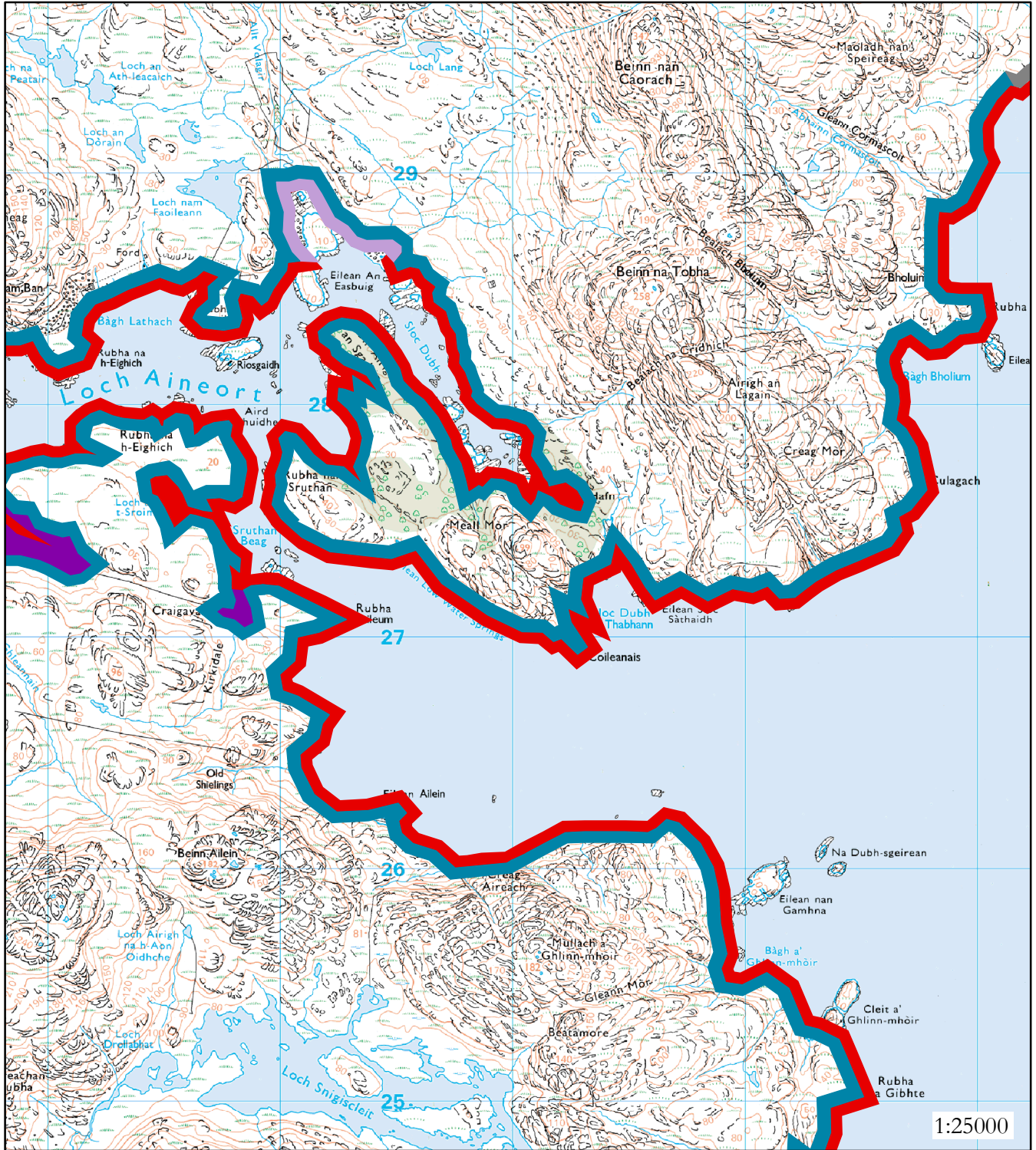
Site No 323
Site Type BUILDING
NGR NF 8141 2758
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Historic Map
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 324
Site Type FARMSTEAD; QUERNS
NGR NF 8000 2650
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 325
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7997 2648
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 326
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS; ENCLOSURE;
NGR NF 7979 2644
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 327
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8187 2588
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



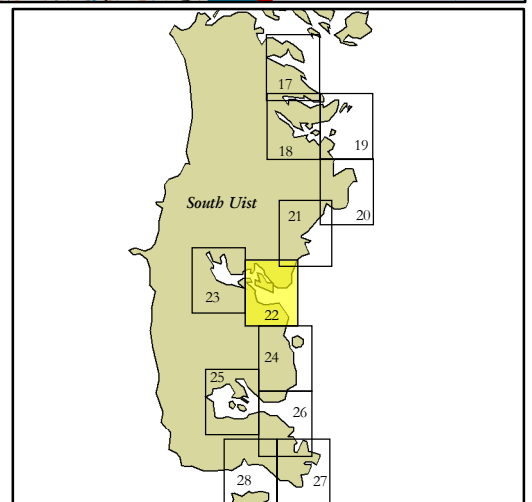
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 22: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland consists of very steep slopes of peat and visible rock to the north and south at the entrance to Loch Aineort. The Coastline consists of cliff mostly on the open coast and rock platform towards and inside the mouth of the Loch with shallow areas of sand/mud and gravel inside the loch where sheltered.

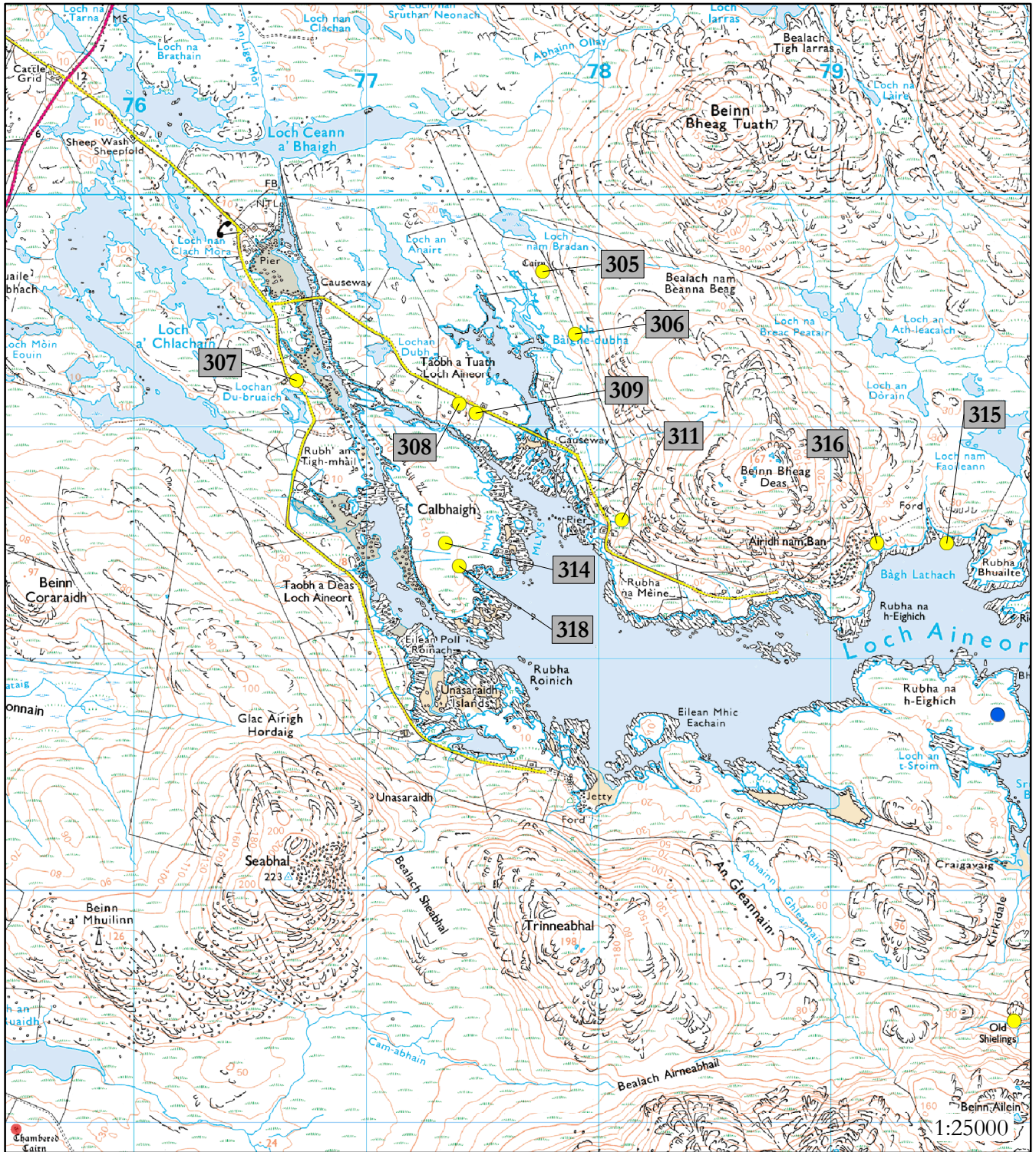
Map 23: South Uist, Rubha Buailte to Rubha na h-Eighich

NF 797 283 to NF 795 280

This section of coast runs the main part and far western stretches of Loch Aineort.

A total of ten sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. One record relates to a general entry to the area and is not archaeologically significant and another relates to a record of a previous archaeological survey.

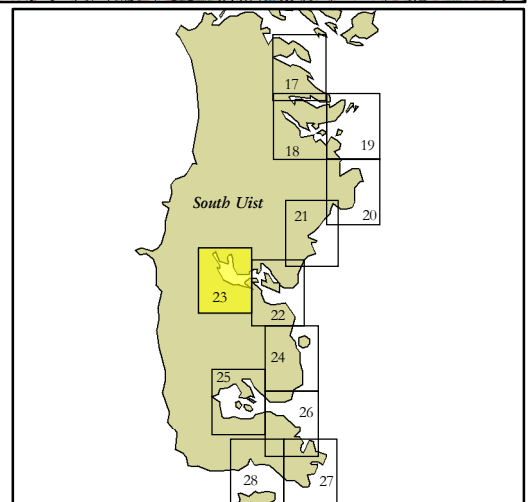
A potential prehistoric chambered cairn has been noted to the far north west of the assessment area while the remainder of the sites are Historic Rural Settlement remains all located in the hinterland.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 23: Gazetteer

Site No 305
Site Type CAIRN; CHAMBERED CAIRN
NGR NF 7776 2967
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 306
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
NGR NF 7790 2940
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 307
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR NF 7670 2920
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 308
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7740 2910
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 309
Site Type SHED
NGR NF 7747 2906
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

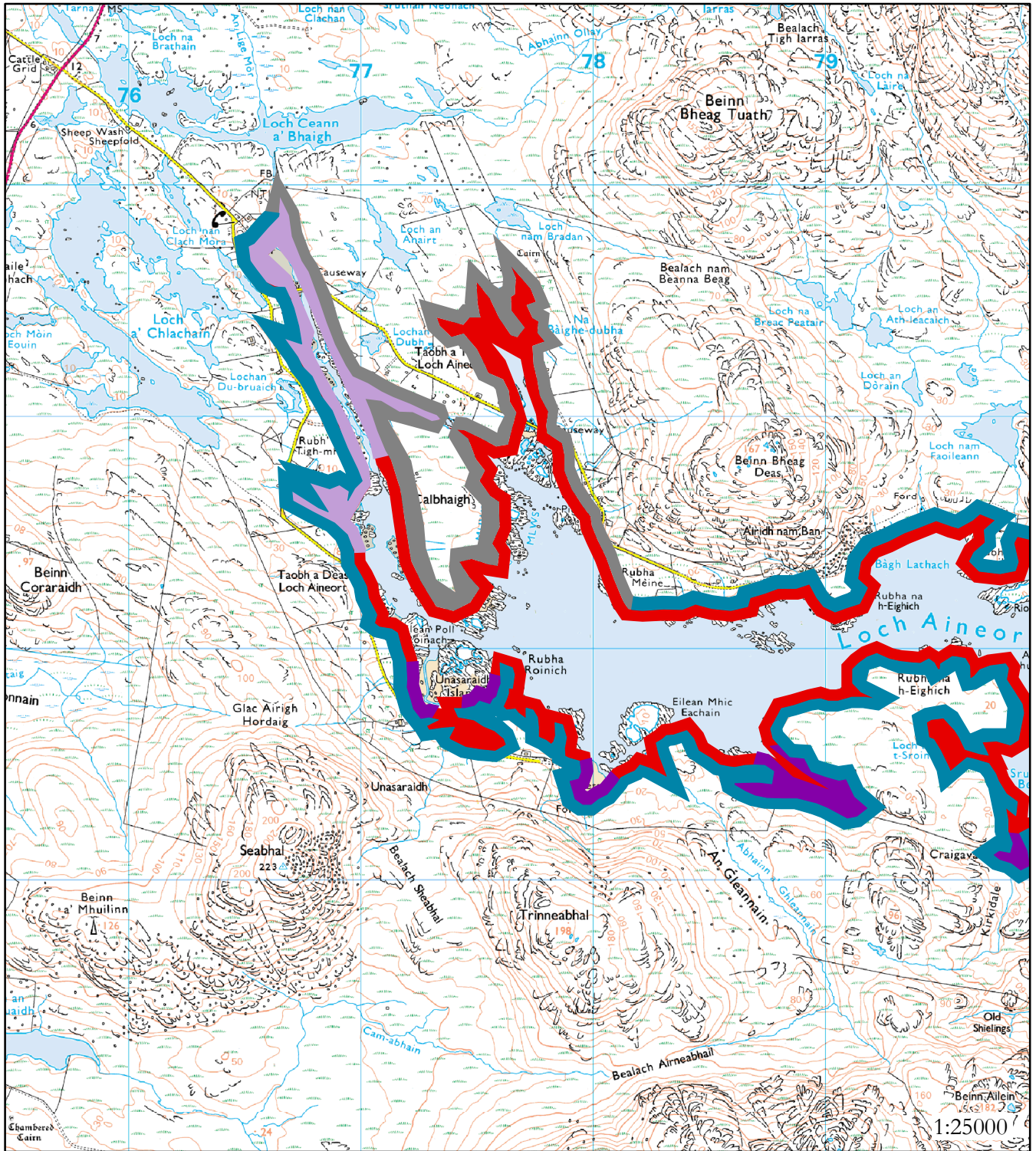
Site No 311
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7810 2860
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland

Site No 314
Site Type GENERAL VIEW
NGR NF 7734 2850
Designation None
Potential Date Unknwon
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 315
Site Type FIELD SURVEY AREA
NGR NF 7950 2850
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 316
Site Type TOWNSHIP
NGR NF 7920 2850
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 318
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7740 2840
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Hinterland



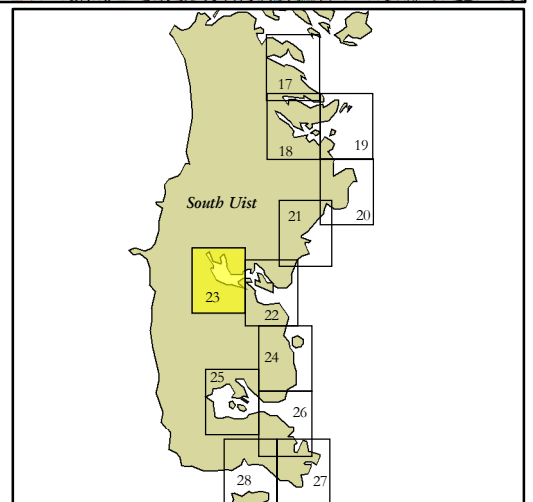
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 23: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m

Hinterland around Loch Aineort consists mainly of peat and visible rock while an area around the north west end of the Loch consists of drift which may be responsible for the very small pockets of sand and lag boulders on the southern shore. The rest of coastline is mainly rock platform.

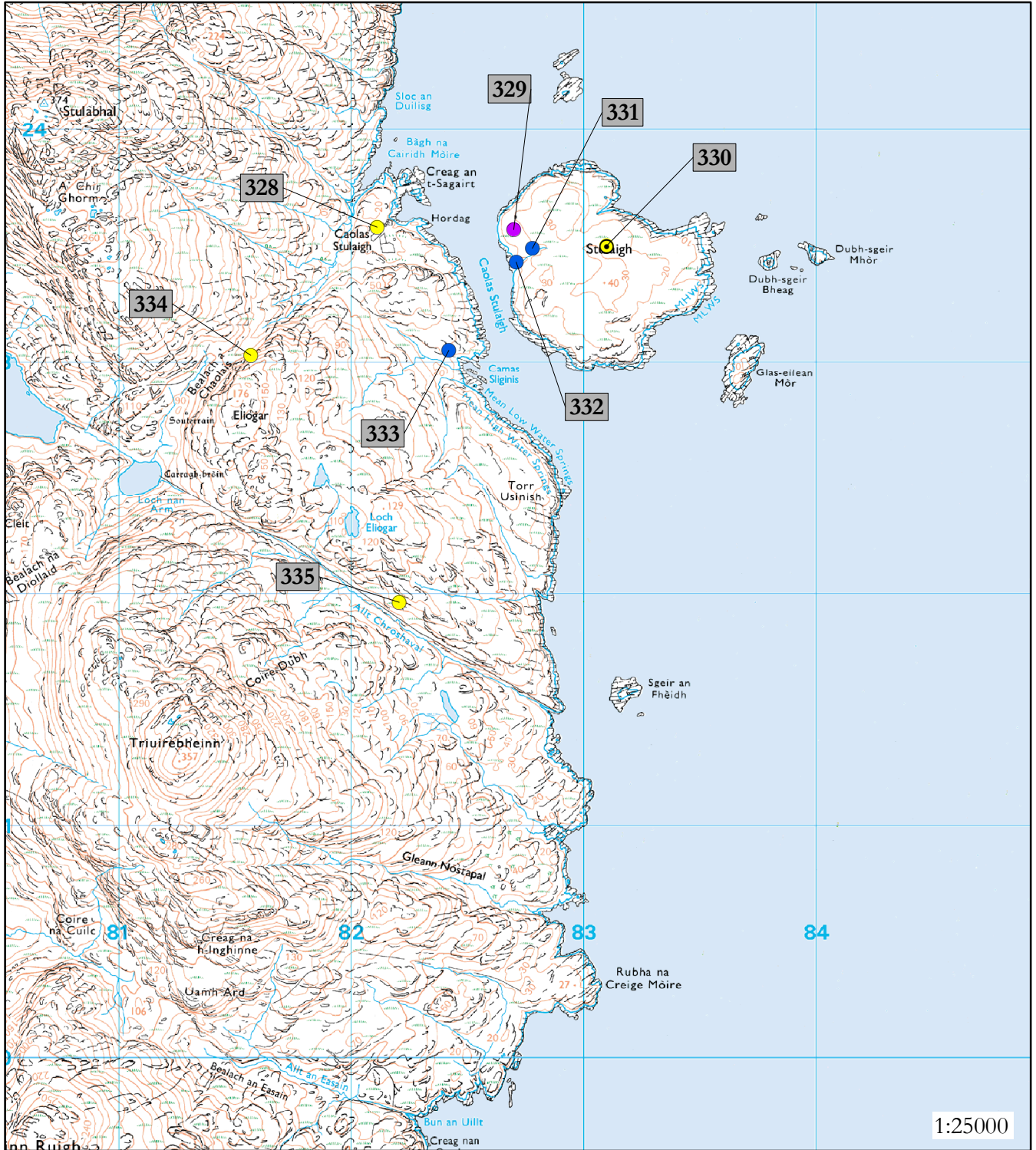
Map 24: South Uist, Bun an Amair to Bun an Uillt

NF 822 244 to NF 824 198

This section of coast is a relatively even section of coastline with few bays compared to other sections of the survey area. It includes the island of Stulaigh.

A total of eight sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment, one of these relating to a record of a maritime wreck. The remainder of the sites relate to Historic Rural Settlement remains that were identified from aerial photography, historic maps, the NMRS and the local SMR.

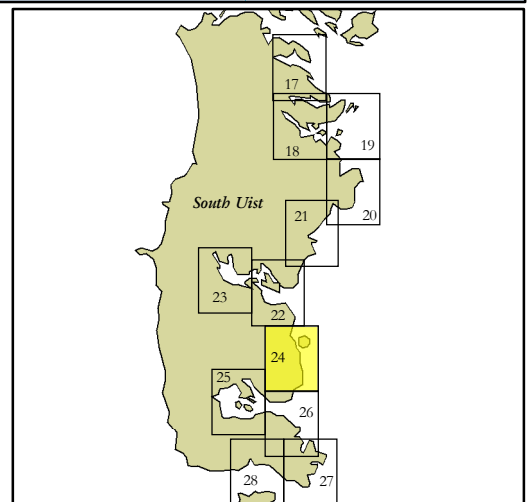
Only one of the sites, an unroofed building identified from aerial photography, was noted to be on the coast edge. This was located on the eastern side on Stulaigh Island.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location

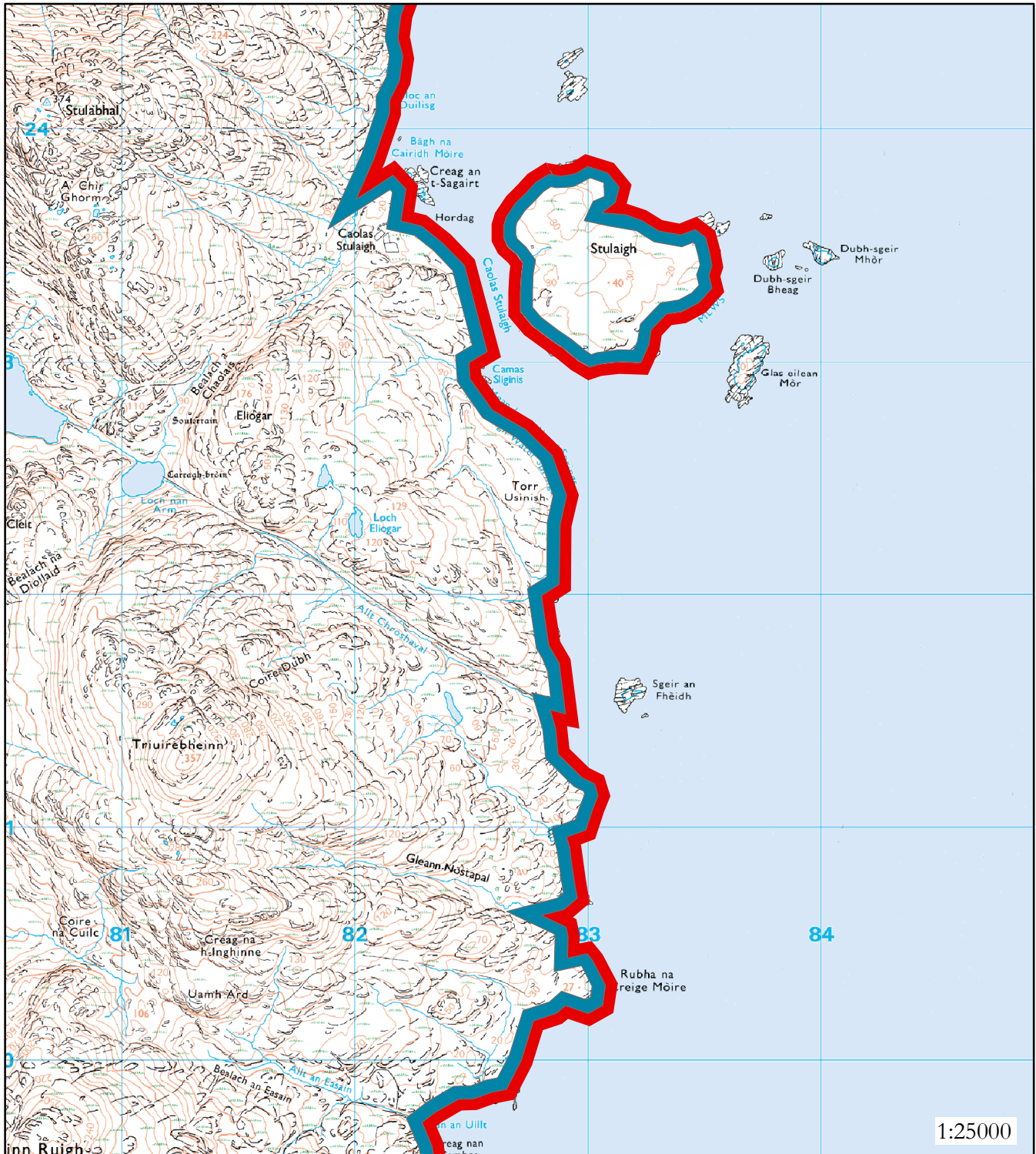


Map 24: Gazetteer

Site No	328
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8211 2358
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	329
Site Type	ENCLOSURE
NGR	NF 8270 2357
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	330
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8310 2350
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Maritime
Site No	331
Site Type	STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8278 2349
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland
Site No	332
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8271 2343
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	333
Site Type	STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8242 2305
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No 334
Site Type STRUCTURES
NGR NF 8156 2302
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 335
Site Type STRUCTURES
NGR NF 8220 2196
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland



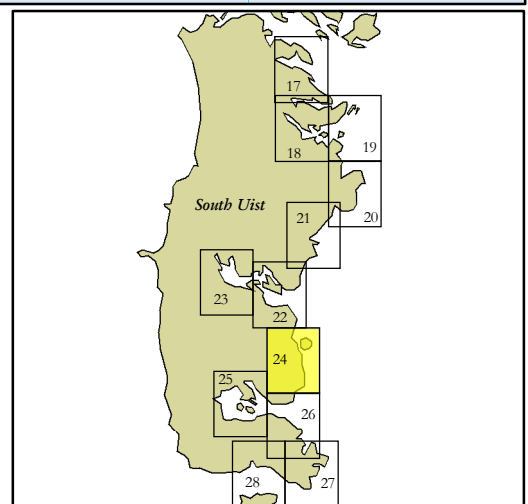
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 24: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland is mainly peat and visible rock on steep slopes above an almost entirely cliff coastline section with some areas of rock platform.

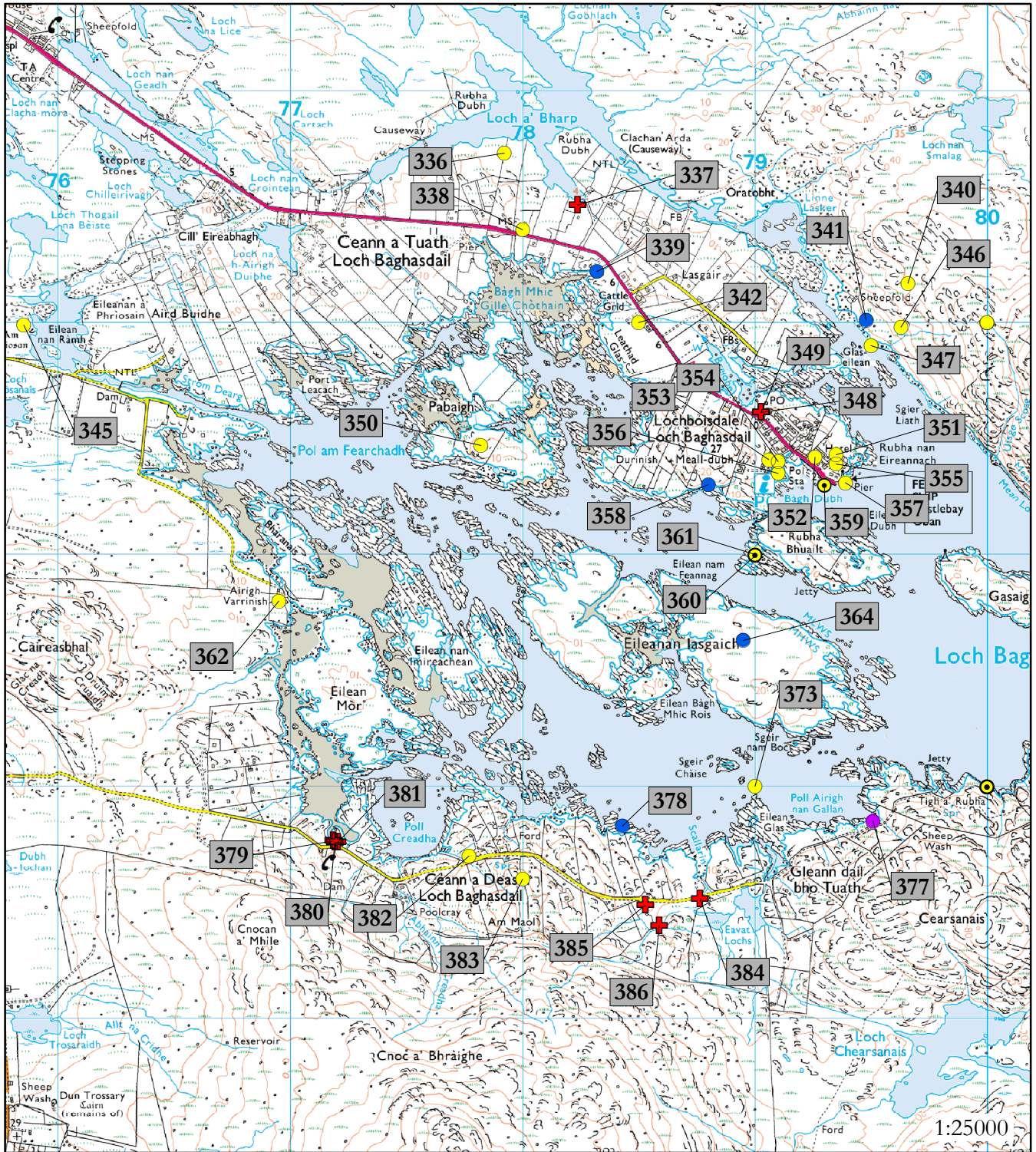
Map 25: South Uist, Uisge Scoag to Tigh a Rubha

NF 800 194 to NF 799 180

This section of coast encompasses the western area of Loch Boisdale in the south of South Uist. The coastline is broken at the western end with numerous small islands dotted around the current settlement of Lochboisdale.

A total of thirty-seven sites of archaeological and built heritage interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included two Listed category A Buildings, five Listed category B and two Listed category C(s). Three of the sites relate to records of maritime wrecks and two relate to find spots of carved stone balls. The rest of the sites relate to Historic Rural Settlement remains or later 19th/20th century structures. One interesting site is the possible monastic settlement on the small island of Pabaigh.

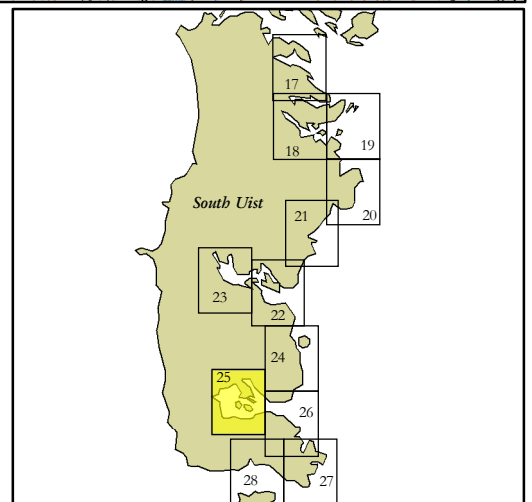
There is clearly a high concentration of sites in this area from various periods in the past testifying to its suitability for habitation in the past.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 25: Gazetteer

Site No	336
Site Type	CARVED STONE BALL
NGR	NF 7792 2073
Designation	None
Potential Date	Neolithic
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Find Spot
Location	Hinterland
Site No	337
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 7823 2050
Designation	Listed A
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	338
Site Type	CROFTING TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 7800 2040
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	339
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 7832 2022
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Coast Edge
Site No	340
Site Type	WHEELHOUSE (POSS); FARMSTEAD
NGR	NF 7966 2017
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	341
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 7948 2001
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential	Potential
Location	Hinterland

Site No	342
Site Type	EDUCATION
NGR	NF 7850 2000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	345
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 7585 1999
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	346
Site Type	CHAPEL; BURIAL GROUND
NGR	NF 7963 1998
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	347
Site Type	TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 7950 1990
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	348
Site Type	SCHOOL
NGR	NF 7902 1961
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	349
Site Type	SCHOOLHOUSE
NGR	NF 7902 1961
Designation	Listed C(s)
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No 350
Site Type MONASTIC SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 7782 1947
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 351
Site Type MILITARY CAMP
NGR NF 7935 1943
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 352
Site Type VILLAGE
NGR NF 7926 1942
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 353
Site Type CHURCH
NGR NF 7906 1941
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 354
Site Type BLACKHOUSES; THATCHED
NGR NF 7910 1940
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 355
Site Type HOTEL
NGR NF 7935 1939
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 356
Site Type POLICE STATION; HOUSE
NGR NF 7910 1935
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 357
Site Type PIER
NGR NF 7939 1931
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 358
Site Type BUILDINGS
NGR NF 7880 1930
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 359
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7930 1930
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

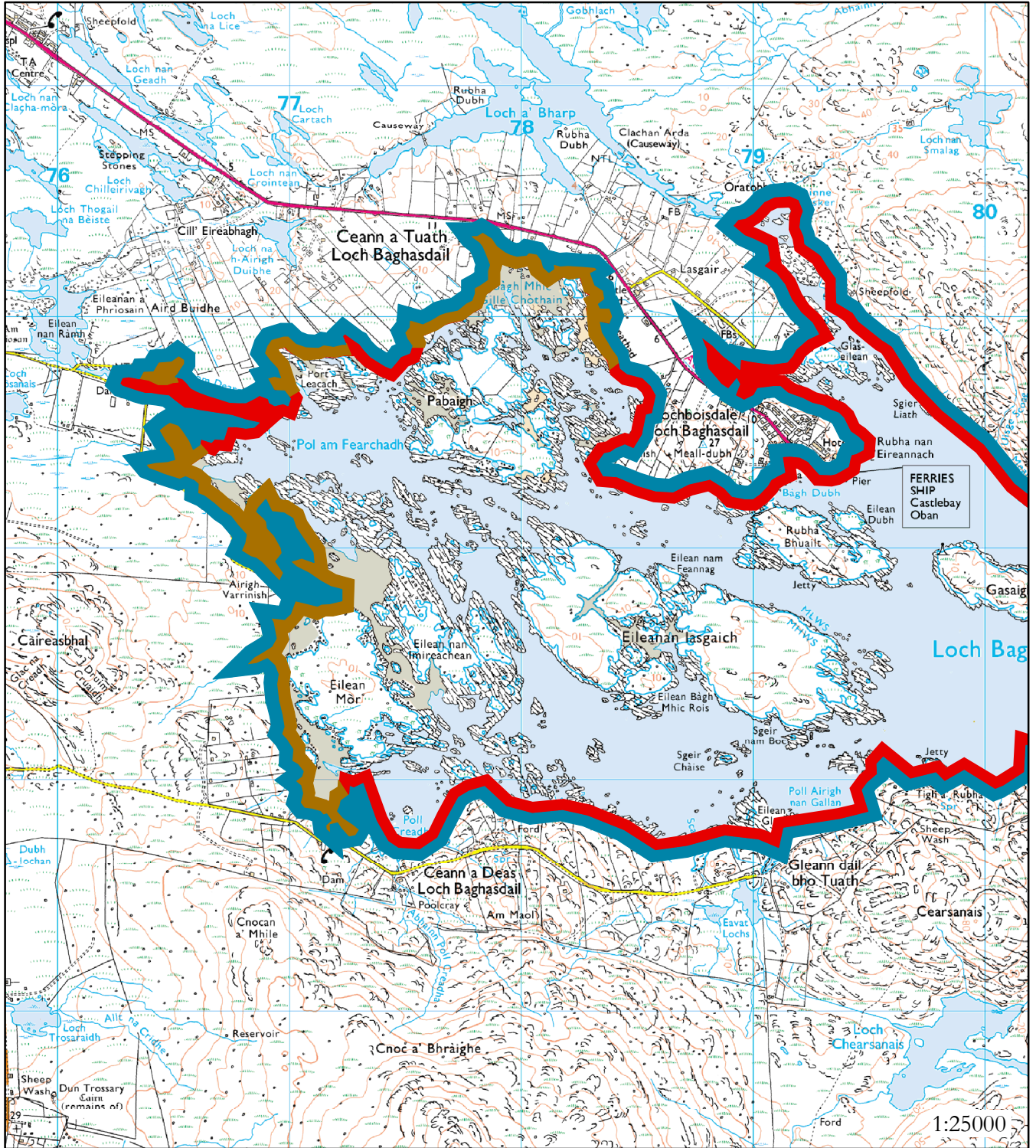
Site No 360
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1900
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 361
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1900
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No	362
Site Type	HOUSE, BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 7695 1880
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	364
Site Type	ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 7895 1863
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	373
Site Type	CARVED STONE BALL
NGR	NF 7900 1800
Designation	None
Potential Date	Neolithic
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Find Spot Coast Edge
Site No	377
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 7951 1785
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	378
Site Type	DYKE
NGR	NF 7843 1783
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Intertidal Zone
Site No	379
Site Type	HOUSE
NGR	NF 7718 1776
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No	380
Site Type	POST OFFICE
NGR	NF 7719 1776
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	381
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 7720 1776
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	382
Site Type	BYRE; THATCHED HOUSE
NGR	NF 7776 1770
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	383
Site Type	TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
NGR	NF 7800 1760
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	384
Site Type	RESIDENTIAL
NGR	NF 7876 1751
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland
Site No	385
Site Type	COTTAGE
NGR	NF 7852 1748
Designation	Listed A
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland

Site No	386
Site Type	COTTAGE
NGR	NF 7858 1740
Designation	Listed B
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential	Actual
Location	Hinterland



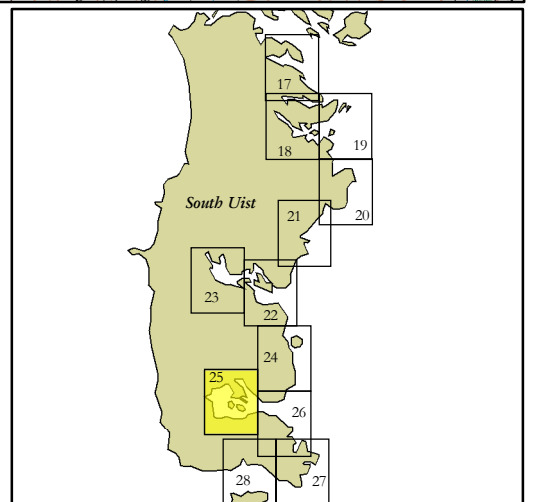
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 25: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge <5 m at the head of the loch rising to >5 at the mouth of the loch.

Hinterland is mainly peat and visible rock with an area of peat covered rock at the low lying north west end of Loch Boisdale. The fragmented shoreline is mainly rock and rock platform with inter-tidal mud areas in sheltered inlets at the head of the Loch.

Map 26: South Uist, Bun an Uillt to Uisge Scoag & Tigh a Rubha
to Bagh Marulaigh

NF 824 198 to NF 800 194 & NF 799 180 to NF 827 163

This section of coast covers the entrance to Loch Boisdale and the coasts extending to the north and south.

A total of fifteen sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These included one Scheduled Ancient Monument, that of Calvay Castle and seven entries relating to records of maritime wrecks.

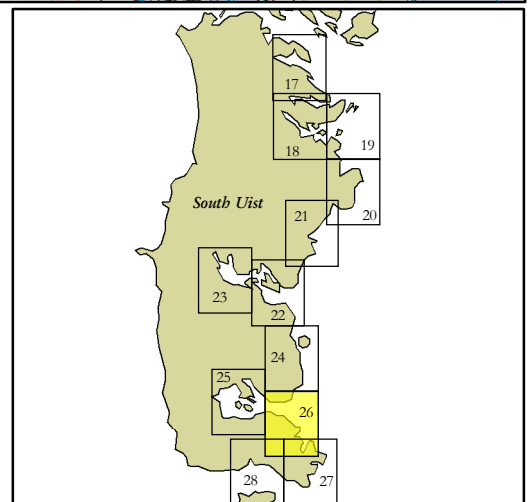
A cist burial was noted on the island of Calbhaigh (Calvay) with a nearby potential enclosure identified from aerial photography. A lighthouse is also located on the island. Other sites include isolated Historic Rural Settlement buildings.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- + Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 26: Gazetteer

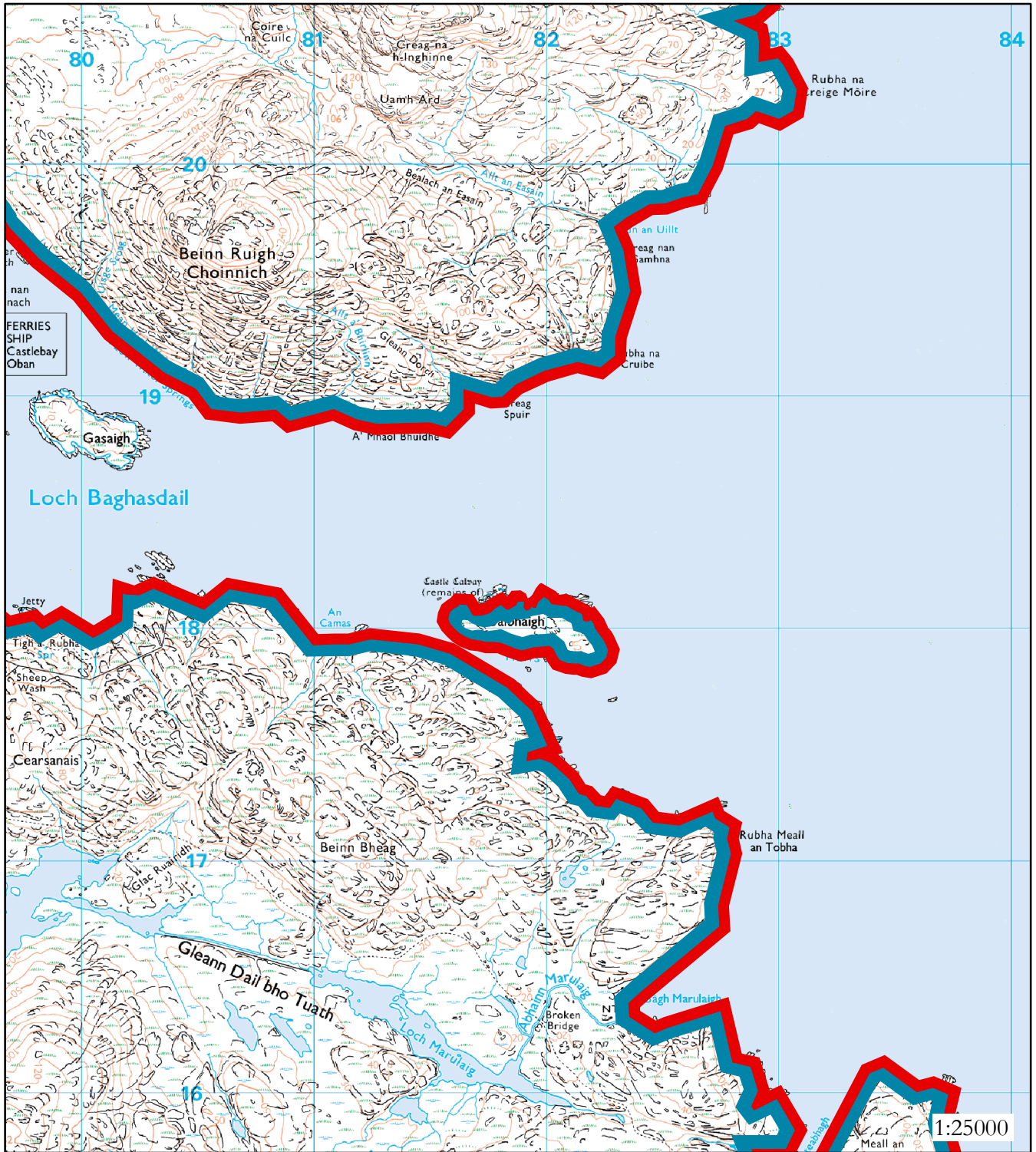
Site No	343
Site Type	GOLD BUCKLE
NGR	NF 8000 2000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Find Spot Hinterland
Site No	344
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8000 2000
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Unknown
Site No	363
Site Type	OBSTRUCTION, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8060 1868
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	365
Site Type	OBSTRUCTION, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8149 1853
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	366
Site Type	BUILDING
NGR	NF 8022 1811
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	367
Site Type	CASTLE
NGR	NF 8175 1811
Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Scotland
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Coast Edge

Site No	368
Site Type	BUILDINGS
NGR	NF 8030 1803
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Hinterland
Site No	369
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8000 1800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	370
Site Type	FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8000 1800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	371
Site Type	FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8000 1800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	372
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8100 1800
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	374
Site Type	LIGHTHOUSE
NGR	NF 8217 1797
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland

Site No 375
Site Type ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
NGR NF 8182 1794
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Potential
Location Coast Edge

Site No 376
Site Type CIST
NGR NF 8180 1793
Designation None
Potential Date Bronze Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 387
Site Type WRECK (INDUSTRIAL)
NGR NF 8378 1725
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source SMR
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime



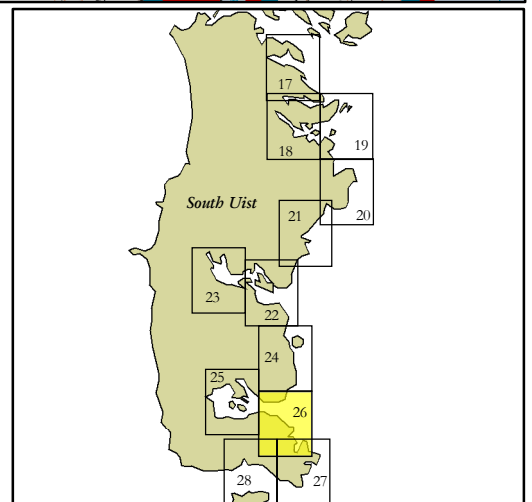
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 26: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland is mainly peat and visible rock on steep slopes with a continuous rock platform skirting the coastline and the small island of Calvay at the entrance to Loch Boisdale.

Map 27: South Uist, Bagh Marulaigh to Rubha Dubh

NF 827 163 to NF 817 131

This section of coast covers the south-eastern tip of South Uist.

A total of six sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These did not include any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

Three of the sites were related to records of maritime wrecks, one to a site noted on a historic map with no accurate location with the remaining two being potential Historic Rural Settlement sites.

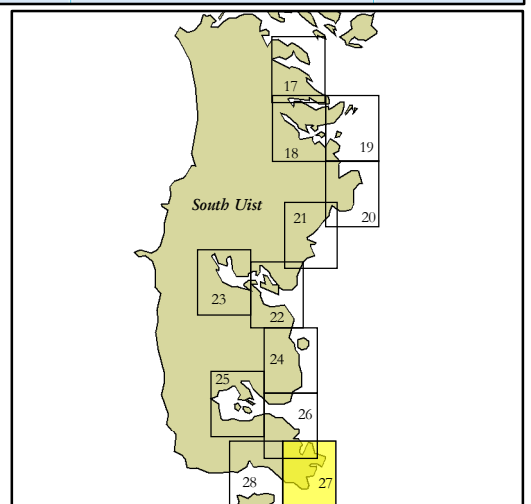


1:25000

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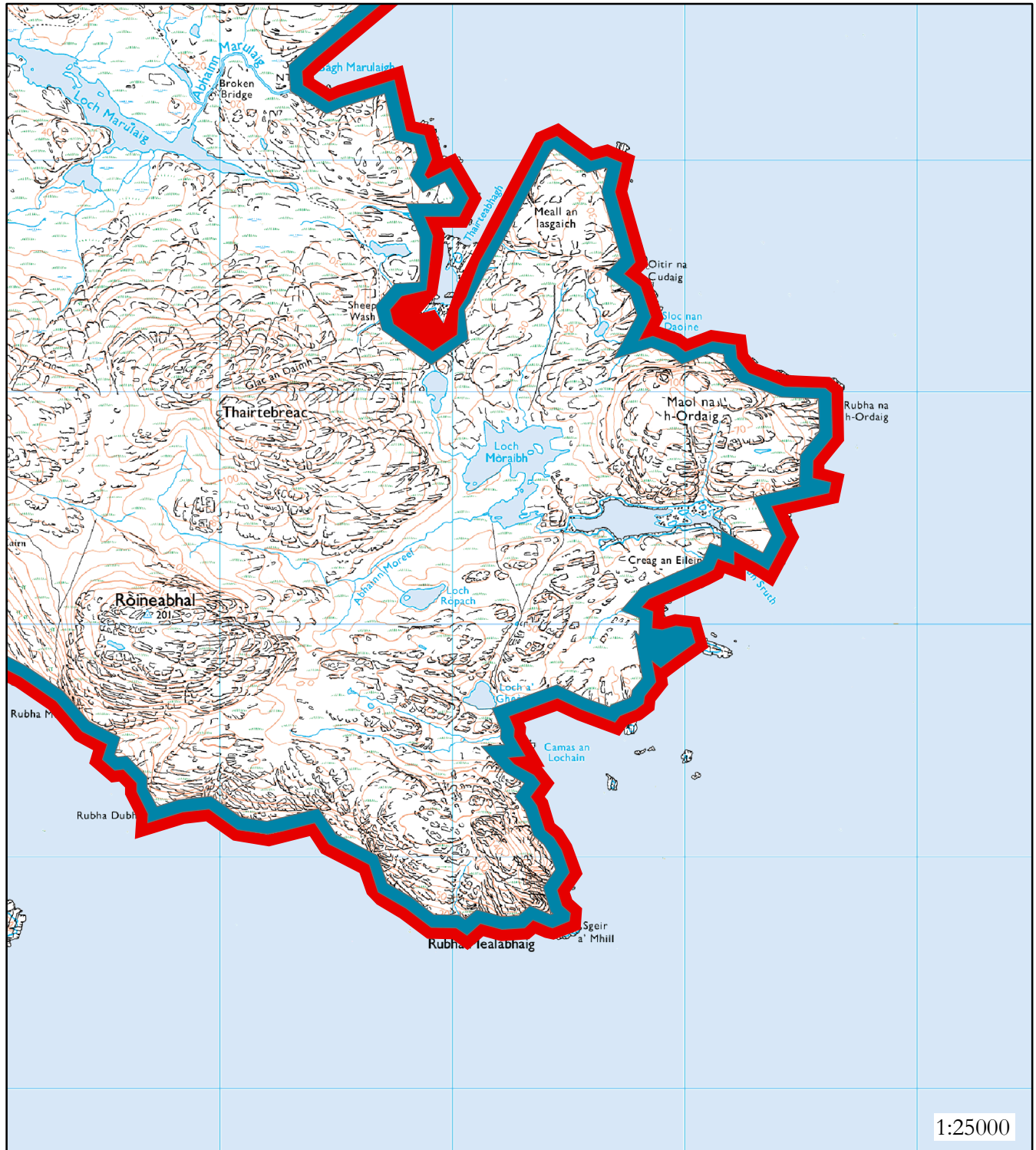
Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 27: Gazetteer

Site No	388
Site Type	TOWNSHIP
NGR	NF 8290 1510
Designation	None
Potential Date	Post Medieval
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Hinterland
Site No	389
Site Type	UNASSIGNED, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8300 1500
Designation	None
Potential Date	19th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	395
Site Type	TERRACES (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8323 1356
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Aerial Photograph
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Coast Edge
Site No	397
Site Type	NAVAL AUXILIARY, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8340 1312
Designation	None
Potential Date	20th Century
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	398
Site Type	FLOATING DOCK, (Maritime)
NGR	NF 8179 1312
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	NMRS
Actual/Potential Location	Actual Maritime
Site No	403
Site Type	SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
NGR	NF 8300 1300
Designation	None
Potential Date	Unknown
Source	Historic Map
Actual/Potential Location	Potential Unknown



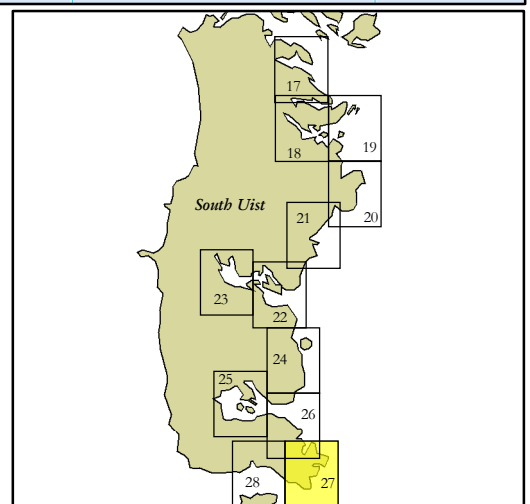
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 27: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Mainly Rock

Coast edge >5 m

Hinterland is mainly peat and visible rock on steep slopes with a continuous rock platform skirting the coastline and steep sheer cliffs at Ru Melvick extending to the west.

Map 28: South Uist, Rubha Dubh to Bagh Mor

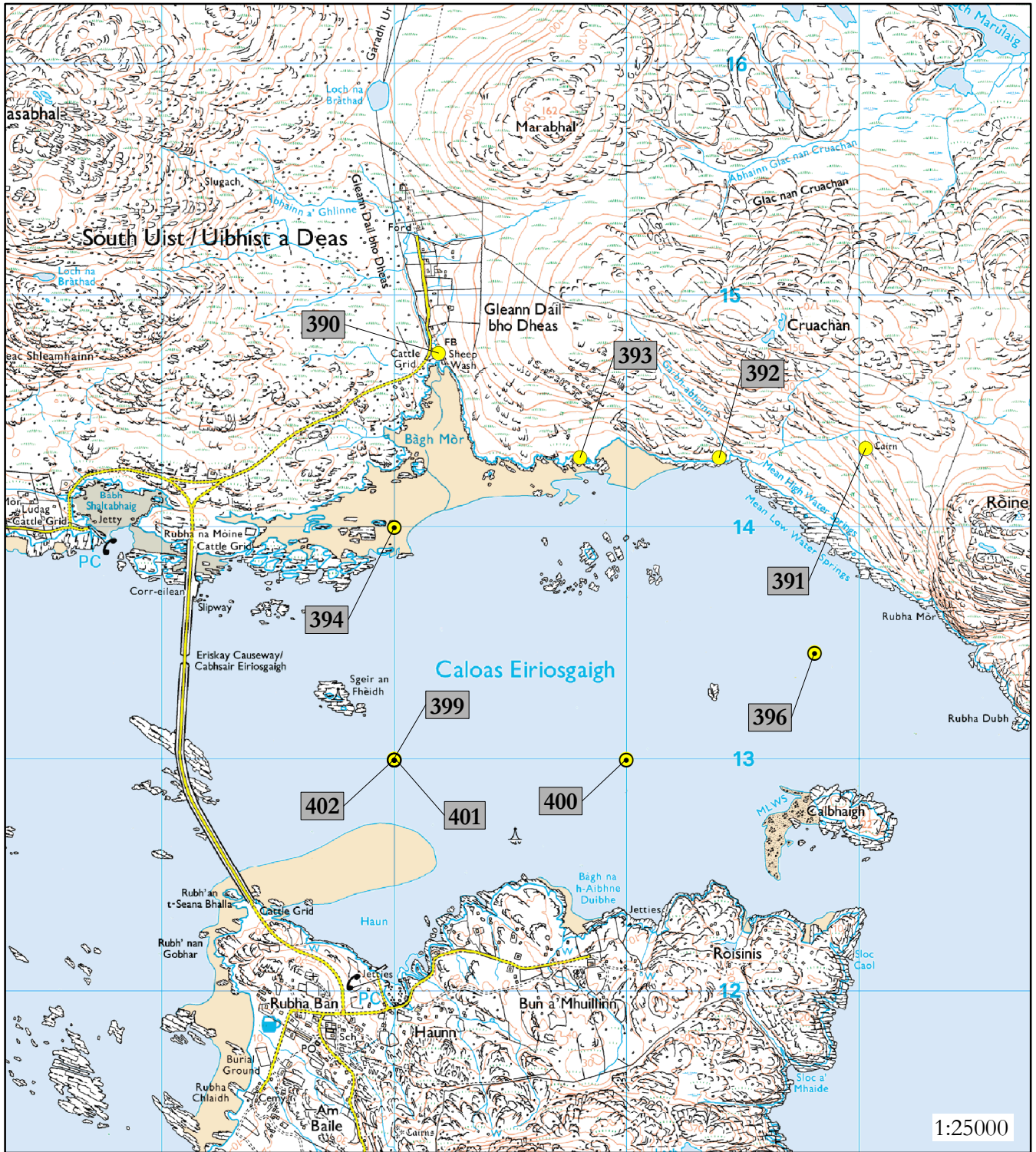
NF 817 131 to 784 140

This section of coast runs along the southern coast of South Uist. As noted in section 2.2, the assessment area was extended slightly to the west, to take in the sands of Bagh Mor, due to the presence of a significant geomorphological area. This area has been subject to prior field inspection as part of the coastal zone assessment surveys (Moore & Wilson 2005).

A total of 10 sites of archaeological interest were noted during the desk-based assessment. These did not include any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings.

Six of the sites were related to records of maritime wrecks including the Politician of 'Whisky Galore' fame. A hinterland cairn has been previously recorded as has a Historic Rural Settlement farmstead at the back of Bagh Mor.

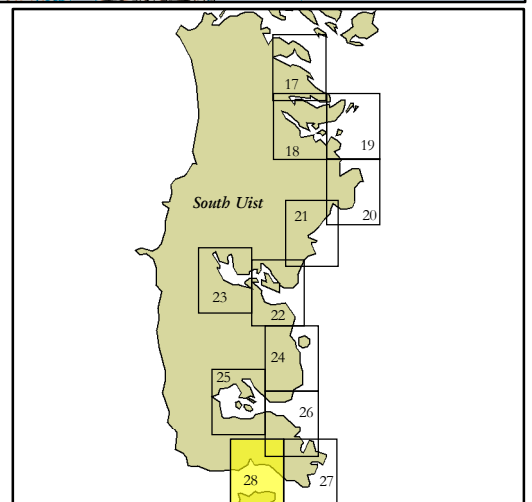
Perhaps the most significant site in the section are the two sites on the eastern side of Bagh Mor where prehistoric Beaker sherds have been recovered from eroding sections.



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Legend

- Scheduled Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Known Built Heritage or Archaeological site
- ⊙ Undesignated Wreck
- Potential site identified from Aerial Photography
- Potential site identified from Historic Maps
- Site from Historic Map with no clear location



Map 28: Gazetteer

Site No 390
Site Type FARMSTEAD; FIELD-SYSTEM
NGR NF 7919 1475
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 391
Site Type CAIRN
NGR NF 8103 1434
Designation None
Potential Date Unknown
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Hinterland

Site No 392
Site Type MIDDEN; BEAKERS; FLINTS
NGR NF 8040 1430
Designation None
Potential Date Bronze Age
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Find Spot
Location Hinterland

Site No 393
Site Type MIDDEN
NGR NF 7980 1430
Designation None
Potential Date Post Medieval
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Coast Edge

Site No 394
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1400
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

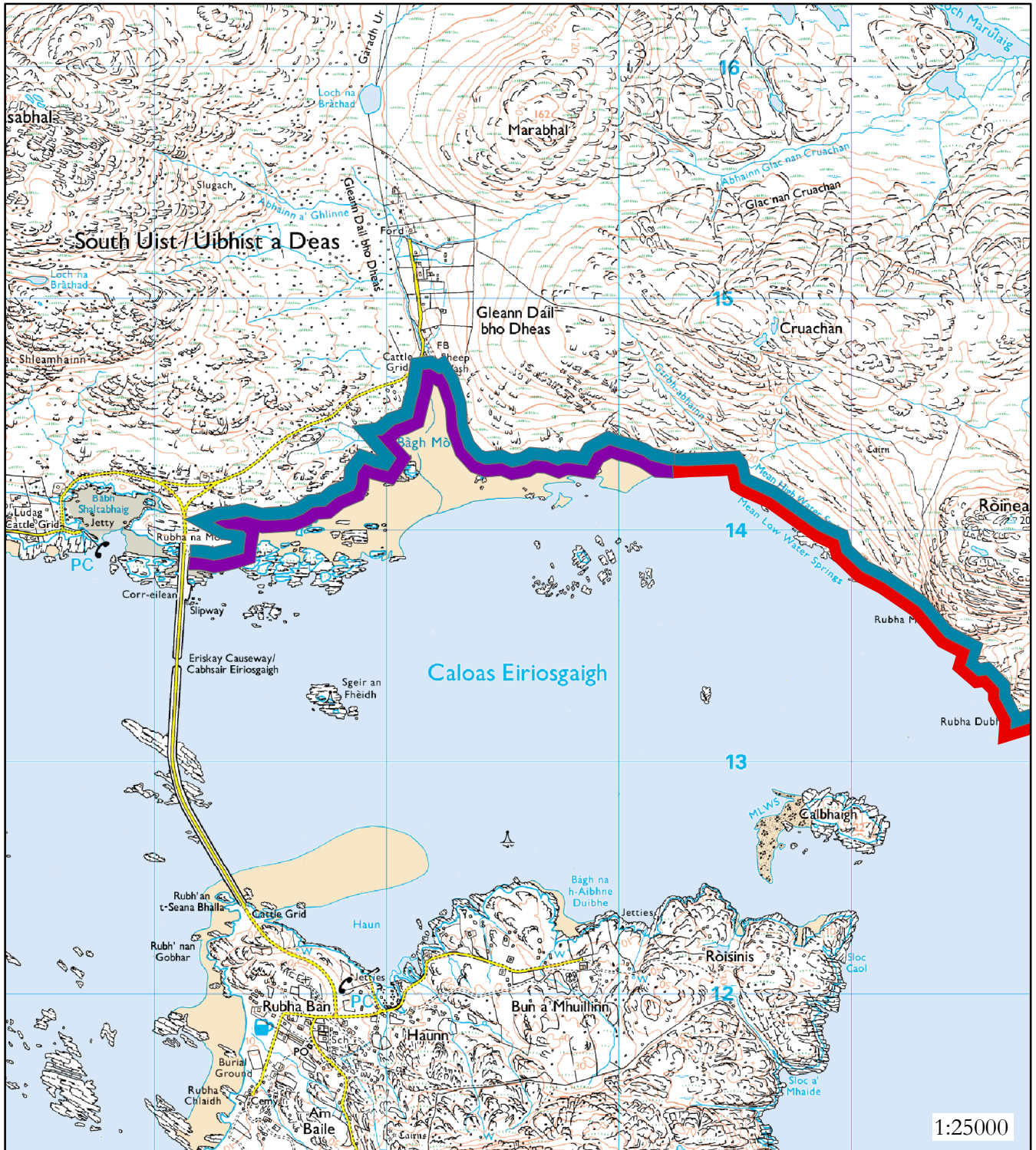
Site No 396
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8081 1346
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Actual
Location Maritime

Site No 399
Site Type TUG, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1300
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 400
Site Type VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 8000 1300
Designation None
Potential Date 20th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 401
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1300
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime

Site No 402
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime)
NGR NF 7900 1300
Designation None
Potential Date 19th Century
Source NMRS
Actual/Potential Location Actual
 Maritime



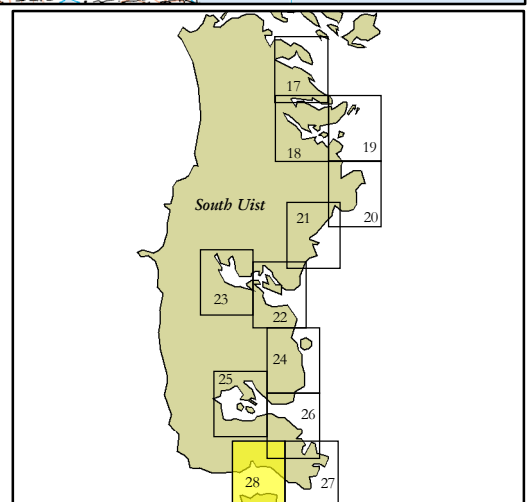
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Hinterland Geology

- Peat & Rock
- Drift or Peat on Visible Rock
- Blown Sand

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly Boulder & Sand
- Marsh
- Mainly Marine Mud
- Mainly Sand
- Mainly Rock or Rock Platform



Map 28: Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

Sand and Rock

Coast edge <5 m at the west of the section rising to >5 at the east

Hinterland comprises peat and visible rock on steep slopes. The coastline to the east is rock platform backed by steep slopes and cliffs. A large extent of sandy beach occurs at South Glendale backed by sand dunes.

10.0 Recommendations

It is clear from the above maps and associated gazetteers that there are a significant number of archaeological sites of all periods on the relatively remote east coast. The coastline is predominantly rocky and so is naturally resistant to coastal erosion. However, there are many inlets, sandy bays and low, soft coastal edges which would be affected by coastal erosion and sea level rise. Inland lochs, in particular, which are protected from the sea by low stretches of land, are vulnerable to inundation by the sea, thus exposing further archaeological sites to the effects of the sea.

Because of the nature of the coastline, in terms of remoteness, length and inclusion of numerous offshore islands it may not be feasible, or economic, to survey the entire length of the coastline. Therefore, this report has put forward a series of priority areas based on a set of criteria that has been devised for this project (Section 5.3). These areas are shown in Figure 2. A fuller description and explanation of each area is given below. Areas not recommended for field survey are blank on Figure 2. These are areas, where due to the relative stability of the coast and absence of coastal archaeological or built heritage sites, there are no recommendations for field survey within the future phases of this project.

10.1 *Areas Recommended for Field Survey*

Area 1

NF 907 795 to NF 947 734

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 1 & 2

This area is defined by an uneven coastline of sheltered bays where sand has accumulated. The section includes the mainland coast, Sromaigh and Orasaigh. There is evidence of prehistoric and Historic Rural Settlement remains in the hinterland with the occasional site located near the coast. This area is recommended for field survey as the sheltered bays may have been utilised in the past and parts of the coast may be effected by coastal processes.

Area 2

NF 973 733 to NF 975 720

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 3 & 4

This area is defined by a relatively even coastline with numerous offshore islands. The suggested survey area includes the mainland coastal strip around the headland, the island of Grodaigh and islands of Thernatraigh and Bhacasaigh. This area is recommended for survey due to the presence of Dun Mhic Laitheann, which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, located on the coast edge. Further features may be present on the coast edge of the mainland or Grodaigh. The islands of Thernatraigh and Bhacasaigh both have areas where sand has gathered, on the western and eastern coasts respectively, and also have reports from the seventeenth century of buildings being present.

Area 3

NF 955 690 to NF 953 673

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 2, 5, 6, 7 & 8

This area consists of the coastline around the large sea loch of Loch nam Madadh. The coastal geomorphology of the area is defined by a mixture of deposits from rock platform to sands and has a large number of archaeological and built heritage sites both on the coast and in the hinterland. The hinterland of Loch Portain contains four Scheduled Ancient Monuments of probable prehistoric date while the western area around the current settlement of Loachmaddy contains significant built heritage features and numerous Historic Rural Settlement remains. This area is recommended for field survey as the sheltered bays may have been utilised in the past and parts of the coast may be effected by coastal processes.

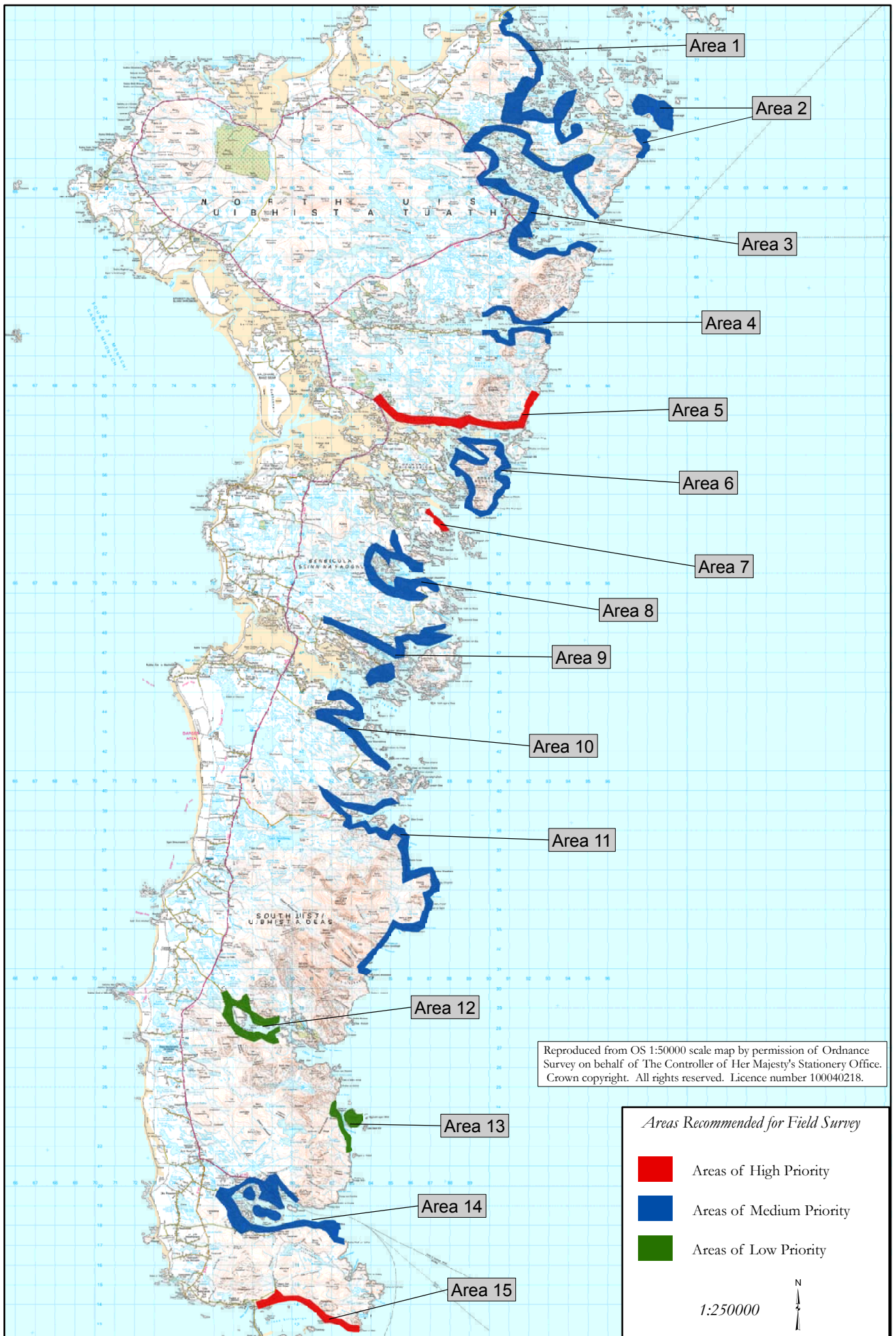


Figure 2: Location of areas recommended for field survey

Area 4

NF 939 864 to NF 896 641 & NF 896 632 to 930 626

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 9

This area is defined by two varying types of coastline around the entrance to Loch Euphort. The eastern sections, both north and south of the inlet, are more rugged and steep while the western areas are flatter and at a lower level. This is reflected in the change from rock shelf to softer material in the coastal geomorphology. This area is of significance due to its position around the entrance to the loch. Archaeological remains exist in the south-western area at a low level near the coast and may, therefore, be at risk from coastal change. The area to the north of the inlet has a concentration of prehistoric remains in the hinterland, suggesting related sites may lie on the coast.

Area 5

NF 924 602 to NF 844 592

Priority: High

1:25000 Maps: 10 & 11

This area is defined by the rocky coast running around the south eastern tip of North Uist and the more sandy coastline with patches of marsh running to the west. Archaeological sites from varying periods are located along this stretch of coast. A group of two possible duns and a possible fort have been reported in a small coastal strip that may be subject to coastal influences as they are close to the MHWS. Along with these potentially significant sites, the area as a whole is recommended for field survey as the coastal geomorphology appears to be varying, suggesting a variety of processes are occurring.

Area 6

Coastline of Ronay

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 12

This area is defined by an uneven coastline of sheltered bays and consists of the entire coastline of Ronay. Although the coastal geomorphology does not suggest active erosion may be present, there are archaeological sites recorded in sheltered bays near, or on, the coast edge. It is not suspected that the island is visited frequently and, therefore, there may exist small pockets of erosion and further archaeological sites to be discovered.

Area 7

NF 868 542 to NF 878 531

Priority: High

1:25000 Maps: 13

This area of coastline is on the north-eastern side of the Roisinis Peninsula. It has already been subject to coastal zone assessment (Moore & Wilson 2005) but is recommended for further field survey as it is located on the edge of this assessment area and is deemed to be of significance. Prehistoric remains have previously been located in an eroding context.

This area has been noted as a key site for machair chronology due to its 5000 year old archaeological and geomorphological record (Nature Conservancy Council 1977).

The area, in particular, consists of a small bay beach (0.8 ha) on the northeast coast of Benbecula backed by a climbing dune system (total site area 9.6 ha). It is likely derived from sand driven from the west through the North Ford channel following the breaching and drowning of the main machair system on the west coast between Gramsdale, Cairnis and the island of Baleshare (Dargie 1998). There are two areas of beach and dune: Sidhean Rossinish and East Rossinish. The eastern beach itself is small with a low and eroding dune cliff, seasonally part-buried by a summer accretion bank backed by a narrow zone of mobile dunes. Dargie (1998) considers the vegetation distribution and morphology to suggest slow retreat

due to frontal erosion by waves from Prince Charles Bay. On Sidhean Rossinish, there is no strand vegetation but large areas of mobile dune vegetation and bare sand atop the low rocky cliffs suggest considerable wind-induced instability. The local availability of sand delivered via the North Ford makes this one of the few sites on the Minch coast with ongoing (although now somewhat diminished) sediment supply. Very thin layers of podsolised till (0.1 m thick) occur at the landward extremities of the site (Whittington & Ritchie 1988) suggesting that the till cover is likely to thicken landwards.

In relation to this area, but outwith this survey zone, is Kallin (Grimsay) which lies 1.2 km northeast of Rossinish and is a small inlet backed by a very small bay dune system with a restricted spread of acid sand and a limited climbing dune to the rear, total area 1.19 ha (Dargie 1998). Sections through the machair show up to 2.5 m of dune covered podsolised till at High Water Mark, sometimes over rotted Lewisian bedrock (Whittington & Ritchie 1988). Entirely fixed dunes suggest that it might be an old system dating from the release of sand when the main west coast machair was breached and drowned. With a 700 m fetch east to Ronay the only waves that can gain access here are short destructive ones that have cliffed the back beach zone. Since the sand supply here is extremely limited, the site suffers from slow erosional retreat.

Area 8

NF 866 515 to NF 874 501

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 14

This area is defined by the coastline around Loch Uisgebhagh and consists of numerous inlets and small bays. This area is recommended for field survey as the sheltered bays may have been utilised in the past and the coastal geomorphology suggests there may be pockets of changing coastline. The hinterland also contains sites near to and on the coast edge that may be subject to coastal processes.

Area 9

NF 877 483 to NF 815 486 & Eilean na Cille

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 15 & 16

This area is defined by the rocky coastline on the south-eastern tip of Benbecula which leads to an area of marine mud at the western end. This area is recommended for field survey as there may exist sheltered bays along the coast that were utilised in the past along with the fact that the hinterland shows clear evidence of being utilised in the past shown by the presence of numerous Historic Rural Settlement remains.

Area 10

NF 822 451 to NF 849 410

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 17

This area is defined by an uneven coastline of sheltered bays within and around Loch Carnan. This area is recommended for field survey as there may exist many sheltered bays along the coast that were utilised in the past along with the fact that the hinterland shows clear evidence of being utilised in the past as is shown by the presence of numerous Historic Rural Settlement remains.

Area 11

NF 853 394 to NF 839 306

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 18, 19, 20 & 21

This area is defined by the sea loch of Loch Sgioport in the north and a rocky coastline to the south. Loch Sgioport is relatively sheltered and contains records of numerous Historic Rural Settlement sites in the hinterland and on the coast edge suggesting it is worth field investigation. Site 265 clearly shows signs

of erosion and/or flooding. Comparison of aerial photographs between 1946 and 1987 show the front wall of the feature to have been breached and degraded between these dates. This feature illustrates the potential problem of submergence, sea level and frontal erosion well.

The area to the south is more exposed but contains a few more sheltered bays. To the southwest of Beinn Ghot is a very significant archaeological landscape containing eight Scheduled Ancient Monuments including shieling huts, hut circles, souterrains and an enclosure. Historic Rural Settlement remains exist closer to the coastline in this area also. This area is recommended for field survey due to the significant archaeological hinterland suggesting related remains may be present on the coastline. The area is remote suggesting the sea and coast were utilised as access in the past.

Area 12

NF 794 285 to NF 793 279

Priority: Low

1:25000 Maps: 23

This area is defined by the coastline around the western area of Loch Aineort and consists of a mixture of rocky coast and sandy bays. This area is recommended for field survey as the sheltered bays may have been utilised in the past and the coastal geomorphology suggests there may be pockets of changing coastline.

Area 13

NF 821 244 to NF 829 217

Priority: Low

1:25000 Maps: 24

This area is defined by a relatively straight, rocky coastline and the island of Stulaigh. The island and a short stretch of coastline is recommended for field survey due to the presence of Historic Rural Settlement sites in both areas and, due to its remote location, the sea may have been the only access. Related sites may, therefore, be located on the coast and be vulnerable to coastal processes.

Area 14

NF 802 193 to NF 267 172

Priority: Medium

1:25000 Maps: 25 & 26

This area is defined by the inner and southern coastline of Loch Baghasdail. The western area contains numerous sites of archaeological and built heritage interest on the coastline and hinterland including a possible monastic settlement on the island of Pabaigh. It is clearly an area that has been utilised from prehistoric times to the present. A small island to the east of the main settlement area contains the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Cava Castle. This occupies a significant position at the entrance to Loch Baghasdail. This area is recommended for further survey due to its significance in terms of archaeology and built heritage.

Area 15

NF 835 126 to NF 782 139

Priority: High

1:25000 Maps: 27 & 28

This area of coastline is on the Southern shores of South Uist. The western area, around Bagh Mor, has already been subject to coastal zone assessment (Moore & Wilson 2005) but is recommended for further field survey as it is located on the edge of this assessment area and is deemed to be of significance. Prehistoric remains have previously been located in an eroding context.

The area, in particular, lies to the east of the causeway that now links Eriskay to South Uist and, as such, is now sheltered from wave approach through the Sound of Eriskay from the west. There is a gently sloping

low beach traversed by two streams which join at the back beach. The beach is mainly sandy but small areas of back beach gravel are veneered by vegetated sand. The upper part of the beach is part stabilised with patchy marram but in the eastern, more exposed, part of the beach, the sand dunes at the rear are cliffed to 2 m. In the west, the low dunes at the rear of the beach reach 15 m wide and, according to Dargie (1998), they appear to have a healthy sand input. Blown sand extends some distance inland behind the beach. The occurrence of buildings of unknown age on the foreshore (Gilbertson 1996a; 1996b) suggests that past erosion, perhaps driven by sea level rise, has removed part of the structures and adjacent walls.

The area to the east of this is recommended also for field survey due to its contrasting rock geomorphological makeup and its close proximity to this significant site.

11.0 Discussion and Conclusions

This rapid desk-based assessment has brought together all the known sites from both the NMRS and the local SMR and incorporated potential sites from historic maps and aerial photographs. The geomorphological survey has brought together available information from aerial photographic and cartographic sources and highlighted areas where there is the potential for geomorphological processes to pose a threat to the archaeological or built heritage resource.

This assessment has highlighted that, against expectations, there are in fact many sites of all periods located along the eastern coastal edge. This coastline, while rocky, has many sites of archaeological significance including duns, souterrains and historic-era settlement sites. Sites of historic and social interest were also noted; such as the wreck of the *Politician* and a cave associated with Bonnie Prince Charlie. These sites may not be of high archaeological significance but in a cultural sense they are of great importance.

The depth of our archaeological understanding of much of the east coast is hampered by its present remoteness, which has resulted in a significant lack of archaeological survey work in this area. This inevitably results in a lack of archaeological sites being recorded; which then leads to a view that relatively little of significance occurred here in the past. Hopefully, the subsequent fieldwork associated with this project will begin to fill this gap and enable the contribution of the east coast to be appreciated. The remoteness of some areas may in itself suggest that the sea and coastline, with numerous small bays and sea lochs, played a significant role in relation to transport and access in the past.

As noted above, the lack of archaeological survey may have resulted in many fewer sites being represented here than is actually the case. This ultimately suggests that field survey of the coastline would be worthwhile in relation to the identification of new significant archaeological sites and that areas not recommended for further survey cannot be discounted from containing currently unknown significant sites.

12.0 Acknowledgements

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14.0 Appendix A: Sources Consulted

14.1 *Cartographic Sources*

<i>Mapmaker</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Map Name and Scale</i>
Pont, T	1560-1614	Pont 36: Maps of South Uist; Inverkeithing
Bleau, J	1654	Vistus Insula, vulgo Viist, cum aliis minoribus ex Aebudarium numero ei ad meridiem adjacentibus/Auct. Timotheo Pont
Speed, J	1627	The Kingdome of Scotland
Speed, J	1662	The Kingdome of Scotland
Jansson, J	1659	Lochabria, omnesq, Insulae versus Occidentem sitae, ut Visto, Mulla, aliaeque
Moll, H	1732	A Map of the North West part of the Western Islands
Dorret, J	1750	A general map of Scotland and the islands thereto belonging
Huddart, J et al	1794	A new chart of the West Coast of Scotland from the Point of Ardnamurchan to Cape Wrath
Depot Generale de la Marine, Paris	1803	Carte particuliere de la cote occidentale d'Escoce, depuis le Cape Wrath jusqu'a la Pointe d'Ardnamurchan.
Heather, W	1804	A new and improved chart of the Hebrides or Lewis Islands and adjacent coast of Scotland
Arrowsmith, A	1807	Map of Scotland constructed from original materials
Thompson, J	1820	Western Isles
Bald, W	1825?	Plan of the island of South Uist
Great Britain, Hydrographic Office	1865	Hebrides or Western Isles from Barra Head to Scarpa Id
Ordnance Survey	1880	First edition 1:10560 map sheets (covering survey area)
Ordnance Survey	1903	First revision 1:10560 map sheets (covering survey area)

14.2 *Aerial Photographs*

<i>Sortie</i>	<i>Frames</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Reference</i>
106G/Scot/UK96	3062-3069	18 May 1946	1:10000	B20
106G/Scot/UK96	3182-3198	18 May 1946	1:10000	B20
106G/Scot/UK96	4146-4157	18 May 1946	1:10000	B20
CPE/Scot/UK191	1011-1027	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	1037-1076	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	1097-1103	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	1269-1270	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	4184-4189	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	4195-4223	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	4226-4268	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
CPE/Scot/UK191	4323-4344	10 October 1946	1:10000	B139
540/A/461	3001-3008	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	3014-3028	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	3038-3076	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	3090-3118	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	4014-4026	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	4038-4076	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	4092-4109	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/461	4110-4118	24 March 1950	1:10000	B291
540/A/468	3022-3027	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
540/A/468	3041-3084	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
540/A/468	3090-3096	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
540/A/468	4041-4047	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
540/A/468	4077-4081	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
540/A/468	4062-4068	27 March 1950	1:10000	B293
04/87	063-180	1987	1:24000	C210
04/87	188-293	1987	1:24000	C210

15.0 Appendix B: Site Descriptions

See following pages.

Site No 001
NGR NF 9077 7934
Site Name OTTERNISH
Site Type SLIPWAY
SMR No
NMRS No NF97NW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NW 11 9077 7934. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 002
NGR NF 9220 7910
Site Name WAMBA
Site Type STEAM TRAWLER
SMR No
NMRS No NF97NW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NW 8001 c. 922 791 N57 41.8 W7 10 The location of this stranding cannot be accurately determined and there may be no surviving remains in situ. Cara Island is not named as such on the 1996 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map; the location stated is converted from that cited by Larn and Larn. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 29 April 2002. R and B Larn 1998.

Site No 003
NGR NF 9050 7900
Site Name BERNERAY CAUSEWAY
Site Type FIELD SURVEY AREA
SMR No
NMRS No NF97NW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NW 8 centred 905 790 NF 905 790 (centre) An archaeological watching brief was undertaken from October-December 1997 at the Rubh'a' Charnain Mhoir peninsula during the development of the Screvan Quarry site and the causeway linking North Uist to Berneray. In addition to the watching brief, a variety of features identified through walkover survey were excavated. These features included post-medieval boundaries and agricultural traces. Evidence of quarrying and harbour features were also recorded. Examination of a findspot of pottery from within the Screvan Quarry area was undertaken, revealing evidence for Neolithic settlement activity. A large shallow pit and associated deposits contained the remains of up to 150 pottery vessels, as well as flint and quartz tools and part of a macehead. Other findspots and features which could be assigned to the Neolithic were located in the vicinity of the larger spread of material. A cairn was revealed during stripping of topsoil for the causeway and new slipway at Otternish. The part of the cairn revealed was cleaned and recorded, during which a substantial kerb was observed. The cairn measured 8 x 8.8m and stood 0.5m high, and appeared to be a burial monument, possibly of Bronze Age origin. The cairn was directly impacted by the development, but discussion with the consultants, Babcie Group, and Historic Scotland resulted in the monument being preserved in situ through a redesign of the works. Another cairn was discovered during further stages of the watching brief in August 1998 at Aird Ma-Ruibhe. This was a square cairn, thought to be Pictish in date, measuring 3 x 3m and comprised a kerb of worked gneiss slabs, with a mound of smaller gneiss and quartz pebbles inside. There were no corner posts, but a post-hole was located at the S corner of the cairn. The cairn was planned and photographed but not excavated. This monument was also threatened by the causeway works, but is now protected through realignment of the new road. Full report with Western Isles Council. Sponsor: Western Isles Council. J Downes and A Badcock 1998.

Site No 004
NGR NF 9044 7795
Site Name BEINN A'CHAOLAIS
Site Type NATURAL FEATURE; SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No
NMRS No NF97NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NW 4 9044 7795. A large stone slab, 7ft 3ins x 5ft, lies among the ruins of several shielings on Beinn a' Chaolais, 1/2 mile E of Port Nan Long. Near it lies another, more than 5ft in length. E Beveridge 1911. Two boulders, of the dimensions given by Beveridge, are situated in the westernmost of a group of six shielings at NF 9044 7795. There is no apparent reason why these should be singled out from the many other large stones in the area. Visited by OS (J T T) 26 June 1965.

Site No 005
NGR NF 9171 7700
Site Name LOCH IOSAL AN DUIN
Site Type DUN
SMR No
NMRS No NF97NW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NW 6 91715 77009. (NF 9171 7699) Dun (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) This dun stands in the SW corner of Loch Iosal an Duin. The island has been surrounded at its outer edge by a wall, and approached from the W shore of the loch by a well-defined causeway. At its centre are distinct traces of a circular building enclosing an area c.11ft in diameter. E Beveridge 1911. The dun, as described above, encloses a roughly oval area measuring c.10 x 6.0m; but dense vegetation obscures the building. Visited by OS (R B) 23 June 1965.

Site No 006
NGR NF 9750 7604
Site Name SARSTAY
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
SMR No 2521
NMRS No NF97NE 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NE 1 9750 7604 Three unroofed buildings and an enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). Three unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1990). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 007
NGR NF 9581 7584
Site Name SURSAY
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2522
NMRS No NF97NE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NE 2 9581 7584 Three unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1990). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 008
NGR NF 9622 7562
Site Name TAHAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2523
NMRS No NF97NE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97NE 3 centred on 9622 7562 A township comprising six unroofed buildings, one of which is a T-shaped long building, and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). Three unroofed buildings, a sheepfold and part of the head-dyke are shown and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1990). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 009
NGR NF 9870 7430
Site Name HERMETRAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2520
NMRS No NF97SE 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 16 centred on 987 743 see also NF97SE 10 NF 98 74 House What may be a township comprising six unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 010
NGR NF 9250 7420
Site Name ARDENNISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2516
NMRS No NF97SW 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 12 centred on 925 742 What may be a township comprising five unroofed buildings and parts of a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi). Four unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997.

Site No 011
NGR NF 9890 7410
Site Name BROUGHTON: THERNATRAIGH
Site Type BARQUE, UNASSIGNED
SMR No
NMRS No NF97SE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 8001 c. 989 741 N57 39.4 W7 2.9 NLO: Thernatraigh [name: NF 989 741].

Site No 012
NGR NF 9800 7400
Site Name HERMETRAY
Site Type HOUSE
SMR No 1269
NMRS No NF97SE 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 10 centred 98 74. The foundations of a house built by the English 'for a magazine to keep their casks, salt, etc' for a fishery in the time of Charles I, was still to be seen (c.1695) on the island of Hermetra (Hermetray). M Martin 1934. The foundations of this building were not located. No further information. Visited by OS (E G C) 4 July 1965.

Site No 013
NGR NF 9700 7400
Site Name VACCASAY
Site Type HOUSE
SMR No 1278
NMRS No NF97SE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 7 centred 97 74. The foundations of a house built by the English 'for a magazine to keep their casks, salt, etc' for a fishery in the time of Charles I, was still to be seen (c.1695) on the island of Vacksay (Vaccasay) in Loch Maddy. M Martin 1934. This building could not be located. No further information. Visited by OS (E G C) 4 July 1965.

Site No 014
NGR NF 8956 7390
Site Name LOCH BRU
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1199
NMRS No NF87SE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 7 8956 7390. (NF 8956 7390) An 'island-fort' has stood near the centre of Loch Bru, a branch of Loch an Duin. The dun itself only occupies a part of the islet and is about 30-33ft in diameter. There appears to be an outer rampart on the SE probably to guard the entrance at the end of a now ruinous causeway from the shore. (E Beveridge 1911) Visible on A/Ps. (Dun visible on RAF air photograph 540/509: Pt II: flown 23 May 1951. E Beveridge 1911. A rocky islet, measuring 18.0m E-W by 11.0m transversely, on which there is a tumbled mass of stone (probably the collapsed walling of a dun). The possible remains of a submerged causeway are visible on the SE. Visited by OS (R D) 21 June 1965.

Site No 015
NGR NF 8888 7373
Site Name LOCH AN DUIN, DUN TORCUILL
Site Type BROCH
SMR No 1194
NMRS No NF87SE 3
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 2349
DBA Report NF87SE 3 88885 73730 (NF 8887 7373) Dun Torcuill (OE) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) Dun Torcuill is perhaps the finest example of a broch in North Uist (it is considered by Feachem to be a galleried dun). Connected to the shore by a massive causeway, the island is completely walled around its edge, the southern and larger part being occupied by the broch proper, while the remainder forms an annexe enclosed within a separate rampart. The central area contained a secondary erection of oblong shape similar to that at Dun an Sticer (NF87NE 1) and is probably dated 1542-1618. (E Beveridge 1911) Full description and plan. (RCAHMS 1928) E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928; R W Feachem 1963. Dun Torcuill is a galleried dun and not a broch. It measures 18.6m NW to SE by 16.3m, with walls from 2.3m to 3.8m thick and up to 3.0m high externally and 2.1m internally. The entrance and gallery are still visible in the NW arc. The 'secondary erection' noticed by Beveridge is obscured by tumbled stone which occupies the whole of the centre. Adjoining the outer wall-face of the dun on the N are two later enclosures, with walls up to 1.9m thick and 1.3m high, the more westerly of which blocks the entrance to the dun. Traces of a tumbled drystone wall, 0.8m maximum height, start from the wall-junction of the N enclosure, continue around the water's edge on the W side of the islet and then possibly rejoin the west side of the dun: debris from the dun hides any other indications of the an outer curtain wall alleged by Beveridge. Surveyed at 1/10,560. Visited by OS (N K B) 20 June 1965.

Site No 016
NGR NF 9134 7371
Site Name STOLIE
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2515
NMRS No NF97SW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 11 9134 7371 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997.

Site No 017
NGR NF 9590 7360
Site Name CHEESE BAY
Site Type WOODEN SCOOP
SMR No 1270
NMRS No NF97SE 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 11 959 736. A wooden scoop or handled oval bowl (the bowl 7.5ins long) was found in 1974 or '75 in peat cutting 4ft 6ins down under peat on the bedrock by Murdo MacLennan (Mr M MacLennan, 5 Cheese Bay, Lochmaddy), who retains it in his possession. The findspot is approximately NF 959 736. Information contained in letter from Dr J Close-Brooks (National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland [NMAS]) to OS 7 July 1977. Scoop of Picea abies or Larix decidua (possibly driftwood) held in the National Museum of Scotland (NMS) under accession number IP 3. Attributed to the Early Historic period but may be of post-medieval date. It is unclear whether or not it was buried in the bog. C Earwood 1993.

Site No 018
NGR NF 9541 7346
Site Name LOCH AULASARY, 1 CHEESE BAY
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF97SE 17
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17590
DBA Report Shown as roofless shell on 1st ed. O.S. (1878); now re-roofed. Single storey 3-bay Hebridean-type thatched cottage, facing south, and built into bank at rear, latter level with eaves. Door to right bay on south elevation an unusual arrangement; single central window high on short east wall. Rubble-built walls, angles both curved and squared. Single off-centre apex drainpipe flue; muran thatch roof, secured by nettin with stone weights over inner wallhead. Shed formerly adjoined at west. Path to front built up in rubble above shore.

Site No 019
NGR NF 8876 7332
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type CAIRN
SMR No 11465
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A small hollow, apparently excavated for boulders and peat for the cairn that now supports pole 3. This has exposed a group of stones from 0.3 x 0.28 x 0.1m to 0.6 x 0.3m in size, possibly placed and atleast partly under the peat. This feature appears to be part of an earlier cairn situated on the low hilltop which would be highly visible especially from the south and east. Source: Carol Knott, 2001.

Site No 020
NGR NF 8876 7330
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type BLACKHOUSE
SMR No 114660
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Remains of a building were observed on the brow of a small hill. The low remains are badly compromised but give internal dimensions of 11m by 3.1m-3.8m. It is aligned NNE-SSW with indications of internal divisions. It is of traditional blackhouse construction with a drystone internal stone face surviving to a maximum of 0.45 m in four courses at the N end with a peaty wall core. One slab 2.25 m long is present in the E wall while the remainder is mostly small stones. There is the suggestion of a doorway in the southern half of the W wall. Nothing is shown here on the 1st edition OS map of 1879. This, combined with the poor state of the walls suggests it was heavily ruinous by the time of the OS survey in 1879. Source: Carol Knott, 2001.

Site No 021
NGR NF 9610 7330
Site Name ORASAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2519
NMRS No NF97SE 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 15 centred on 961 733 A township comprising twenty-three unroofed buildings, three of which are T-shaped and two are L-shaped, and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). Twenty-two roofed and eleven unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997

Site No 022
NGR NF 8866 7329
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type ROAD
SMR No 11462
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Before the construction of the present Lochportain road an old well built track led from the main road to the tip of the Siginish peninsula. This is shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1879. To the south of the road the track is still extant. Most of the track to the north shows up as a prominent feature. Source: Carol Knott, 2001.

Site No 023
NGR NF 8872 7329
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type QUARRY
SMR No 114630
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Deep heather covered hollow against the old road. Presumably a quarry pit. Source: Carol Knott, 2001.

Site No 024
NGR NF 9354 7329
Site Name LOCH AULASARY
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2517
NMRS No NF97SW 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 13 9354 7329 What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed building with an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi). Two unroofed buildings, one of which is attached to a length of wall, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997

Site No 025
NGR NF 8876 7327
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type QUARRY
SMR No 11464
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Old quarry on the northern edge of a modern road. Source: Carol Knott, 2001.

Site No 026
NGR NF 9777 7314
Site Name GROATAY, DUN MHIC LAITHEANN
Site Type DUN; SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 1268
NMRS No NF97SE 1
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5807
DBA Report NF97SE 1 9777 7314. (NF 9777 7314) Dun Mhic Laitheann (NAT) Site of Dun (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1911) Dun Mhic Laitheann, connected with Groatay at low water, stood on a steep-sided rock with a wall round its edge, 9-10 1/2ft thick x 3 1/2ft high, and traces of an entrance to the W. In the NE corner and impinging on the outer wall is an oblong enclosure 50ft long x 10-12ft wide. At the highest point to the E are the remains of a building measuring internally 23 x 15ft with walls 6ft thick. A possible mid-17th century re-occupation is suggested. E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. Dun Mhic Laitheann is generally as described above. Although the wall is conspicuous on the NW half of the rock, it may never have continued around the remaining and naturally defensive portion. In addition to the internal structures noted above, there are the stony outlines of three shieling-like features. Visited by OS (E G C) 4 July 1965.

Site No 027
NGR NF 8900 7300
Site Name VOISKINISH
Site Type CHAMBERED CAIRN (POSSIBLE); CAIRN
SMR No 1185
NMRS No NF87SE 21
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 21 c. 89 73. NF 89 73 'A glass-covered mound 12.0m in diameter and 1.5m high. The top has been excavated revealing a sub-rectangular chamber (4 x 2 1/2m) of stone construction. No vertical slabs can be seen either in the chamber or forming a peristalith, although the extent of the mound can be traced for the greater part of the circumference by boulders protruding from the grass. There is a smaller depression in cairn to the SE of the other which may be the remains of a chamber or an excavation (circular, 2.0m diameter), although, judging from its position in the mound and relationship to the existing chamber, it is more likely to be a chamber itself. The larger chamber is practically filled with stones, but there appears to be the remains of a smaller chamber inside.' On the evidence above it cannot be said with certainty that this is a chambered cairn: it is probably a cairn with later insertions. Visited by OS (J B) 20 June 1967.

Site No 028
NGR NF 8905 7264
Site Name ALIOTER
Site Type ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2618
NMRS No NF87SE 37
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 37 8905 7264 What may be an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997.

Site No 029
NGR NF 9574 7246
Site Name LOCH NA DUBCHA
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1274
NMRS No NF97SE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 3 95748 72461. (NF 9573 7247) Little remains of a dun situated near the centre of Loch Bru, and eastern branch of Loch an Duin. It is a green-capped islet, the fort occupying only part of the whole area. There appears to be an outer rampart on the SE evidently erected to guard the entrance at the end of a now-ruinous causeway (E Beveridge 1911). The remains of the dun measure about 33ft in diameter externally, with indications of an outer wall to the SE and a dilapidated causeway 60 yards long (RCAHMS 1928). E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. No trace of a dun can now be seen. A line of stones in the water to the S of the islet may be part of the outer rampart mentioned above. The causeway is now only visible as an irregular scatter of stones leading from the E side of the islet to the E shore of the loch. Visited by OS (R B) 24 June 1965.

Site No 030
NGR NF 9006 7244
Site Name LOCH BLASHAVAL
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1288
NMRS No NF97SW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 8 9006 7244. A rocky sea-islet in a branch of Loch Maddy, and about 20 yards off the northern extremity of Bac a' Stoc, is traditionally the site of a dun, at one time specifically named, but which is now lost. Evidence supports this tradition insofar as wall fragments are traceable along the S edge, while less distinct remains of some interior building are apparent near the summit. A group of rocks seems to be all that remains of a causeway. E Beveridge 1911. NF 9006 7244. This islet measures 26.0m E-W by 12.0m transversely, but the grass-covered summit contained no structural remains of a dun, although a few scattered stones were seen protruding through the turf. A rock- shelter formed by a large overhanging boulder over a low wall was noticed along the S side of the islet, and this is probably the 'fragments of walling' seen by Beveridge. No trace of a causeway was found - the scatter of rocks in the sea to the S of the islet is a natural formation. Visited by OS (R B) 25 June 1965.

Site No 031
NGR NF 9529 7241
Site Name PORTRAIN, LOCH AN DUIN
Site Type SOUTERRAIN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1277
NMRS No NF97SE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 6 9529 7241. (Area NF 953 724) Indications of a probable earth-house were found in the N bank of Loch an Duin, Portain, facing the causeway towards the 'island fort' which stands near (NF97SE 4). What appears to be a doorway, 22ins across and hidden by vegetation, bends westwards where it narrows to 12ins, all between what appear to be structural walls. E Beveridge 1911. No definite trace of an earth-house was found, but from the description given by Beveridge, its site may be at NF 9529 7241. Visited by OS (J T T) 28 June 1965.

Site No 032
NGR NF 9500 7240
Site Name LOCHPORTAIN
Site Type FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRN; STONE BANK
SMR No 1271
NMRS No NF97SE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 12 950 724 Probing around a stone feature partially exposed in the face of a peat cutting located a linear stone bank some 25m in length and 1m to 1.2m wide. Peat had already begun developing in the locality when the cairn was constructed and, along one stretch, the stones were piled over a small peat bank. Differences in the profiles of test-pits dug on either side of the cairn suggest that cultivation was taking place to the West of the cairn. B A Crone and C M Mills 1988; 1988.

Site No 033
NGR NF 9531 7236
Site Name DUN NIGHEAN RIGH LOCHLAINN
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1275
NMRS No NF97SE 4
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5854
DBA Report NF97SE 4 95310 72369. (NF 9528 7239) Dun Nighean Righ Lochlainn stands in the N end of Loch an Duin, near the centre of the Portain District. The dun is of very regular cylindrical form, rising abruptly from the water's edge. The overall diameter is 29 1/2ft, the walls averaging 5ft in height. The interior is now so entirely choked with loose stones that it is difficult to see the original plan, but one radial wall still remains. The island is approached from the shore on its NE by a causeway below the present water-level at the landward end of which are two small semi-circular stone shelters. Fifty yards W from the causeway is a small triangular bay or boat-harbour. E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. As described above, although no radial wall is now visible. The amorphous remains of the two shelters can be seen built into the natural rock above the shore, c.21.0m W of the causeway. The boat-harbour, 50 yards W of the causeway, appears to be a natural inlet. Visited by OS (R D) 27 June 1965.

Site No 034
NGR NF 8850 7236
Site Name AIRIGH NAN LUCHAG
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2617
NMRS No NF87SE 36
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 36 8850 7236 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997.

Site No 035
NGR NF 9220 7230
Site Name BRAE-CALLASAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2518
NMRS No NF97SW 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 15 centred on 922 723 A township comprising two unroofed, nine roofed buildings, three enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1882, sheet xxxi). Five unroofed, three roofed buildings, an enclosure, some field walls and a part of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 1997.

Site No 036
NGR NF 9720 7220
Site Name CROGARY NA HOE
Site Type CAVE; SHIELING-HUTS; SHELL MIDDEN
SMR No 1272
NMRS No NF97SE 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 13 972 722 At the foot of a precipice to the SW of the summit of Crogary na Hoe, at an elevation of 400ft OD, is a small cave or rock-shelter about 10ft square and barely 3ft high. Some 12ft in front of the recess on the north and east sides of a tumbled mass of rock are two hut circles, the most northerly measuring some 6ft in diameter, and the other, which lies some 10ft to the SE, about 8ft across. The latter is more clearly defined and shows an entrance from the south-east 1ft 6ins wide. In a cavity under the rock which forms the western part of the latter structure are a mass of limpet shells and a few animal bones. No pottery was seen. RCAHMS 1928, visited 22 July 1914.

Site No 037
NGR NF 9400 7200
Site Name LOCH AN T-SAGAIRT
Site Type CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1864
NMRS No NF97SW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 9 94 72. The site of a chapel is inferred from the place names Loch an t-Saigairt, Cnoc Beag an-t-Saigairt, and Cnoc Mor an t-Saigart (which refer to a priest). E Beveridge 1911.

Site No 038
NGR NF 9512 7199
Site Name PORTAIN, LOCH NA CAIGINN
Site Type DUN; FARMSTEAD
SMR No 1273
NMRS No NF97SE 2
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5855
DBA Report NF97SE 2 95123 71991. (NF 9510 7199) Dun (NR) OS 62Map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1903) The remains of a dun are situated in the N end of Loch na Caiginn, accessible over a substantial causeway. The island end of this interrupted causeway has been flanked by two lateral walls at right angles built out from the fort into the water. This elaborate defence is unusual. The island is oval in shape with indications of having been at one time completely surrounded by a wall close to the water's edge. E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. All that remains of the dun, which is 12.0m in diameter, is the outer face of the wall, clearly visible to a height of 1.2m in the S. The causeway which rises 1.0m above the level of the loch, and is 1.3m wide, has two horn-like walls abutting at the island end which are probably later. A medieval farmstead, which has been built on and around the dun, consists of the greatly mutilated remains of two almost rectangular buildings built against the outer wall, and an oval building which has been built in the interior. There are also two smaller cells in the interior which may be part of the dun. The tumbled remains of a wall surround the island. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (R D) 24 June 1965.

Site No 039
NGR NF 9640 7192
Site Name LOCH NA COINTICH
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1276
NMRS No NF97SE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 5 9640 7192. A dun is said locally to have existed in a large loch on the Portain peninsula, "high up near Crogary na Hoc" Beveridge maintains this description apparently points to Loch na Cointich, which has two islets. He adds that although neither appeared at a short distance to support a dun, he is of the opinion that one formerly existed. E Beveridge 1911. No trace of a dun was found on the larger islet in Loch na Cointich, and the only possible site for one could have been on the islet at NF 9640 7192, although this, too, is doubtful, as it measures some 5 x 3.0m in its present state. No trace of a causeway was found leading from any part of the shore to this small, rocky, islet, and the tumble of stones around it is not indicative of walling. Visited by OS (R B) 24 June 1965.

Site No 040
NGR NF 9489 7187
Site Name CAIGEANN
Site Type ENCLOSURES
SMR No 2525
NMRS No NF97SW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 17 9489 7187 Two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). The remains of one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 041
NGR NF 8875 7176
Site Name BLASHAVAL, NA FIR BHREIGE
Site Type STANDING STONES
SMR No 1177
NMRS No NF87SE 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 14 8875 7176. (Name : NF 8885 7172) Na Fir Bhreige (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1903) Na Fir Bhreige (the false men) is a row of three standing stones set almost in line upon a ridge which forms the west spur of Blashaval. None now stands more than three feet above the soil, and they are deeply embedded: the one in the middle appears to be the largest. They are a subject of local tradition. E Beveridge 1911. Na Fir Bhreighe, three standing stones, at NF 8871 7177, NF 8875 7176 and NF 8877 7175, are as described by Beveridge. From east to west their dimensions are 0.6m high x 0.4m x 0.3m, 0.5m high x 0.9m x 0.1m, and 0.7m high x 0.3m x 0.2m. The name is still known locally. Surveyed at 1/10,560. Visited by OS (N K B) 18 June 1965.

Site No 042
NGR NF 9410 7170
Site Name LOCHPORTAIN
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2524
NMRS No NF97SW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 16 centred on 941 717 A township comprising eight unroofed buildings, one of which is a T-shaped building, an enclosure and part of a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist & Harris 1881, sheet xxxii). This site is now located within the town of Lochportain as shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 1997.

Site No 043
NGR NF 9280 7160
Site Name FILLEAM
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2529
NMRS No NF97SW 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 14 928 716 Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Five roofed buildings, two enclosures and some field walls are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 April 1997.

Site No 044
NGR NF 9578 7145
Site Name LOCH GILLE-GHOID
Site Type CAVE; MIDDEN; POTTERY
SMR No 1280
NMRS No NF97SE 9
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5856
DBA Report NF97SE 9 9578 7145. (Area NF 956 716) Occupational evidence has been found in a cave immediately to the NW of Loch Gille-Ghoid, Portain. The cave lies well above the loch in a rocky gap between two knolls, its entrance facing N, and consisting of two openings which evidently communicated within. The access to the E occupied the lower position and formed the main branch of the cave. The floor revealed kitchen midden remains; bones, pottery, shells, etc. The western access led to a floor with ashes and shells more abundant, together with pottery. Complete 'craggans' are said to have been found here. E Beveridge 1911. Fragments of very dubious late IA pottery found on, or just below, the floor of a cave beside Loch na Maighdeir, were donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) by Mr Neil Whitton (N Whitton, 36 Bryce Rd, Currie, Midlothian) 8th Sept. 1964. The cave is described as facing N, beside the NW side of the loch, and too small to stand upright in. Information from A S Henshall (NMAS) to OS, 5 May 1965. NF9578 7145. This cave is generally as described by Beveridge. The lower cave is a cleft, 1.5m high, 1.0 - 2.0m wide, and at least 8.0m deep; while the upper cave is tent-shaped, 2.4m high, 2.0m wide and 5.0m deep. Profuse midden remains can be seen in both caves. It is obvious from the description given by Mrs Gunn (Mrs Gunn, Bank House, Lochmaddy), that the siting of this cave to Loch Maighdeir is in error. Visited by OS (J T T) 28 May 1965.

Site No 045
NGR NF 9495 7143
Site Name CNOC NAN CORR
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2526
NMRS No NF97SW 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 18 9495 7143 What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1881, sheet xxxvi). An unroofed building, the remains of a second building and an incomplete enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 046
NGR NF 8970 7140
Site Name BLASHAVAL
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 1190
NMRS No NF87SE 26
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 26 897 714. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 047
NGR NF 9490 7122
Site Name LOCH HACKLETT, TIGH TALAMHANT
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 1283
NMRS No NF97SW 3
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5806
DBA Report NF97SW 3 9490 7122. (NF 9390 7122) Erd House (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) A curiously situated earth-house bearing some resemblance to a cave, in the base of the cliff on the steep west bank of Loch Hacklett (E Beveridge 1911). It is described by Carmichael (information contained in letter from A Carmichael to F W L Thomas): "The narrow part goes backwards and upwards from the lake, and at the end there is a large opening The small opening below is just large enough to admit a man to pass." He also noted that the passages were covered, one roofstone weighing about 4 tons. Over Tigh Talamhant, as the earth-house was known, were several feet of moss, and on this a few yards towards the foot of the cliff, was an old wall 3-4ft high, the remains of an old building over the earth-house. F W L Thomas 1890; E Beveridge 1911. The remains of this earth-house, which is immediately above the water line of Loch Hacklett are generally as shown on the plan, although the old wall mentioned appears to be the inner face of a chamber, 1.7m high, the roof of which has caved in. There appear to be three entrances, two of them leading directly from the edge of the loch into the N end of the passage, and one at the extreme S end below the massive roof-stone mentioned above. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (R D) 28 June 1965.

Site No 048
NGR NF 9000 7100
Site Name LOCH BLASHAVAL
Site Type HAMMER-STONE
SMR No 1286
NMRS No NF97SW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 6 centred 90 71. A hammerstone or maul, 5ins long with groove round centre, found at Loch Bhlaspol, and now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1922.

Site No 049
NGR NF 9606 7096
Site Name GLEANN SEILISDEIR
Site Type CAVE; POTTERY; MIDDEN
SMR No 1279
NMRS No NF97SE 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 8 9606 7096. At Gleann Seiliseir in the S face of a rugged cliff is a large cave which penetrates the rock for 23ft. It is 15ft across its mouth diminishing inwards to a width of 11ft. Upon the floor, among accumulated soil, were found kitchen-midden remains; pottery, ashes, bones, shells, etc. E Beveridge 1911. NF 9606 7096. This cave is as described by Beveridge, and is 1.8m high at the entrance, decreasing to 0.8m at the rear. Slight midden remains can still be seen. Visited by OS (J T T) 28 June 1965.

Site No 050
NGR NF 8937 7096
Site Name BLASHAVAL
Site Type POTTERY; MOUND; SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1186
NMRS No NF87SE 22
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 22 8937 7096. NF 894 711 Iron Age pottery was found during recent quarrying in a small mound successively occupied by a shieling and now a late-19th century house. The pottery is in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). I A Crawford 1964; Information from Norman Johnstone, Lochmaddy. The exact find-spot of the pottery was indicated, at NF 8937 7096, by Mrs Robertson (A J Robertson, Bonnie Blink, Lochmaddy) whose husband dug it up in 1963. It was found in a low amorphous mound in which were also found ashes and stones, suitable for building purposes, suggesting an Iron Age settlement site. Visited by OS (N K B) 18 June 1965. Obliterated by bulldozer during building extensions in 1977. I A Crawford 1980.

Site No 051
NGR NF 8977 7080
Site Name BLASHAVAL
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2620
NMRS No NF87SE 39
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF87SE 39 8977 7080 An unroofed L-shaped building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). A modern roofed building is shown at this location on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 052
NGR NF 9047 7074
Site Name EILEAN MINISH
Site Type CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461, taken in 1950, shows the faint remains of a north to south orientated rectangular building. A smaller rectangular structure extends off the southern end. A causeway is clearly visible on the western side of the island linking it to the mainland. This site most likely relates to the building previously reported as being a possible chapel site (NMRS NF97SW2).

Site No 053
NGR NF 9033 7071
Site Name MINISH, EILEAN AN TEAMPULL
Site Type CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1282
NMRS No NF97SW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 2 9033 7071. (Area NF 904 706) Between the sea-lochs Loch Minish and Blashaval, is an islet called, significantly, Eilean an Teampull, lying in the narrows which separate Collastrome from Minish Island. The remains of a building, said to be rectangular, within an oval enclosure, have been found. The island is accessible over a good causeway. E Beveridge 1911. The remains of the possible chapel are situated on the summit of Eilean an Teampull at NF 9033 7071. They consist of grass-covered footings of a rectangular building, 4.5 x 3.5m x 0.3m high, orientated E-W. No trace of the oval enclosure mentioned above could be found, but the vague remains of a small, 2.5m square, building were noted at the SW corner of the building just described, and which appears to be contemporary with it. A large scatter of stones was seen to the E of the building forming no set pattern. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (R D) 22 June 1965.

Site No 054
NGR NF 9430 7070
Site Name LOCH PORTRAIN, CAMAS CRUBAIG
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1287
NMRS No NF97SW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 7 centred on 943 707 (NF 9418 7085, 9436 7075, & 9432 7041) 'The name 'Rudha Raibear' applies to a piece of pasture land and the remains of several old huts....the meaning for this name could not be ascertained... Name Book 1878; OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 1st ed., (1881) 'The depopulated settlement 'Rudha Raibear' centred at NF 943 707, is now known locally as 'Camus Crubaig', taken from the name of the adjoining bay. It comprises the remains of 2 small enclosures and thirteen buildings varying in size from 15.5 x 3.5m to 3.5 x 2.5m internally, and in height from 0.3m to 1.2m. The majority of the wall corners are rounded as in 'black-houses'. Several of the remains have been utilised to form small stock enclosures. The approximate date of depopulation is said to be 1850. Visited by OS (R D) 30 June 1965 Eight unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1881, sheet xxxvi). Ten unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 055
NGR NF 9490 7070
Site Name PORTAIN
Site Type CIST; CUP-MARKINGS
SMR No 1281
NMRS No NF97SW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 1 centred 949 707. A supposed cist is situated at Portain, W of Loch Grota, at the E base of a cliff. The covering slab bears four cup-marks, three of them in a row near its edge, the other being smaller and out of line. The slab is supported by other stones which appear to have been artificially placed (E Beveridge 1911). Cup-mark symbols occur in frequent association with 'Food Vessel Burials'. This cist is not certainly of the short cist type. J V S Megaw and D D A Simpson 1963; E Beveridge 1911. This cist was not located. Visited by OS (R D) 30 June 1965.

Site No 056
NGR NF 9030 7067
Site Name MINISH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2528
NMRS No NF97SW 20
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 20 9030 7067 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 057
NGR NF 9560 7060
Site Name LOCH PORTAIN
Site Type CAVE; POTTERY
SMR No 1797
NMRS No NF97SE 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SE 14 956 706 "Sherds found in a cave near Loch Portain [OS:Loch Portain - name at NF 940 713] North Uist (approx. map ref. NF956 706)" were donated to RMS (NMAS) by W N Whitton, Edinburgh. [Two caves, with associated middens, have been recorded in this area: NF97SE 8, at NF9606 7096, and NF97SE 9, at NF9578 7145.] Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1967.

Site No 058
NGR NF 9331 7048
Site Name CLIASAY MORE
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2527
NMRS No NF97SW 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 19 9331 7048 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 059
NGR NF 9158 7017
Site Name LONACHAN
Site Type STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3098 shows what appear to be two small circular structures near to the coast edge. A further area of disturbance may be present to the south of this.

Site No 060
NGR NF 9073 7004
Site Name LOCH NA BUAILE
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1285
NMRS No NF97SW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 5 9073 7004. (Area NF 908701) A high wooded island near the W end of Loch Na Buaile is said to have been occupied by a dun. The walls of some building could be traced here c.1870 when the summit was bare, but at the time that Beveridge wrote, the island was so overgrown that no structural remains were then visible. There is however, evidence of an under-water curved causeway from the SE of the island to the shore of the loch, which supports the tradition (E Beveridge 1911). Classified under 'Duns': traditional site, heavily overgrown; nothing to be seen (RCAHMS 1928) E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. NF 9073 7004. This wooded island, measuring 29.0m E-W x 10.0m transversely, is as described by Beveridge. No trace of a dun or other structure could be seen, but a submerged causeway could be traced from the S side of the island to an adjacent smaller islet and thence to the shore. Visited by OS (R B) 24 June 1965.

Site No 061
NGR NF 9100 7001
Site Name LOCH NA BUAILE
Site Type MOUND; STRUCTURES; POTTERY
SMR No 1284
NMRS No NF97SW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 4 9100 7001. (Area NF 9107 00) On a promontory at the SE corner of Loch na Buaile, close to the remains of a modern dwelling is a mound which possibly represents a prehistoric site; fragments of crude pottery having been found there. E Beveridge 1911. The mound at NF 9100 7001, close by the remains of a modern building, appears to be the remains of several buildings which stand on a small natural hillock; but the remains are too amorphous to make anything out of them. Several other building fragments can also be seen in the area. No further information was encountered concerning the potsherds found, or of this being a pre-historic site. Visited by OS (R D) 30 June 1965.

Site No 062
NGR NF 9099 7000
Site Name LOCH NA BUAILE
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
SMR No 1677
NMRS No NF97SW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF97SW 10 9099 7000. Centred NF 9099 7000. The grass-covered footings of at least four buildings and one enclosure. Largest building 8.5m by 4.5m. Depopulated c.1850. Remains of a later building 14m by 5m by 1.7m high, depopulated early 20th century. Un-named. Visited by OS (RD) 30 June 1965.

Site No 063
NGR NF 9000 7000
Site Name ESKIN
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 and 1662 depicts a possible settlement annotated 'Eskin' near a sea loch (possibly Loch Madadh). True location is unknown.

Site No 064
NGR NF 9000 7000
Site Name KILCOLINKIL & KINVORACHY
Site Type SETTLEMENTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Dorret's map of 1750 and Kitchin's subsequent revision in 1773 show two settlements marked on the north eastern coast of North Uist to the west of 'Hermetra Island' (Thernatraigh Island) and north of 'Loch Partan (Loch Portain). These are annotated as 'Kilcolinkil' and 'Kinvorachy'. Two settlements annotated as 'Kilchalmkil' and 'Keanvarochy' are also noted on Bleau's map of 1654. The location of these sites in relation to current maps is unclear due to the inaccuracies of the historical maps. They may lie within the survey area.

Site No 065
NGR NF 9088 6980
Site Name LOCH HOURAM
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3098 shows an unroofed rectangular building present to the east of a modern sheep wash. The walls of the building may be relatively well preserved in the photograph. Faint traces of smaller square structures are visible to the south and north east.

Site No 066
NGR NF 9400 6970
Site Name FLODDAY
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2532
NMRS No NF96NW 22
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 22 940 697 What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1881, sheet xxxvi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 067
NGR NF 9100 6966
Site Name RUBH' AN-T-SRUITH BHIG
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 1242
NMRS No NF96NW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 2 9100 6966. (Area: NF 911 696) The site of a probable dun is situated on the summit of Rudh' an-t-Sruith Bhig, near Strom Mor. It is a promontory 400 yards E of the bridge over the tidal current from Loch an Aastrom. The site consists of a few irregular groups of stones with doubtful traces of an enclosure c.30ft in diameter. E Beveridge 1911. NF 9100 6966. The probable remains of two shielings and a scatter of boulders, occupy the summit of the promontory, but there is no evidence of a dun. Visited by OS (E G C) 8 July 1965.

Site No 068
NGR NF 9209 6954
Site Name SPONISH
Site Type WORKS
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 48
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 48 9209 6954. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 069
NGR NF 9211 6953
Site Name SPONISH HOUSE
Site Type HOUSE; WALLED GARDEN
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 34
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 19394
DBA Report Early 19th century 2-storey over basement house set on falling ground, with single storey wing flanking to right and 3-storey later 19th century wing to left. Rendered.

Site No 070
NGR NF 9190 6942
Site Name TAIGH SPONAIS
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 4096 clearly shows an unroofed rectangular building present on the small headland where the current track terminates. To the west of this a similar structure is visible with a smaller rectangular enclosure extending off its eastern side.

Site No 071
NGR NF 9209 6929
Site Name RUDHA NAN GALL
Site Type COTTAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 42
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 17574
DBA Report Earlier 19th century. Single storey and attic 3-bay cottage with unusually large rectangular plan. East elevation: rendered as ashlar; other elevations harled - a whitewashed; early 20th century, glazed, central gabled porch with battered base; single windows in outer bays; 2 piended wallhead dormers; symmetrically placed apex stacks; steep-pitched, piended slate roof. Rear wing.

Site No 072
NGR NF 9150 6928
Site Name LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL
Site Type HOSPITAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 40
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 073
NGR NF 9130 6920
Site Name OBHAN VIEW
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2539
NMRS No NF96NW 29
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 29 centred on 913 692 A township comprising six roofed, one partially roofed, two unroofed buildings, two enclosures and some field walls is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Three roofed, two unroofed buildings and some field walls are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 April 1997.

Site No 074
NGR NF 9012 6909
Site Name STRUMORE, CNOC NAN CUIGEAL
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 1240
NMRS No NF96NW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 16 9012 6909. The northernmost of two knolls at Cnoc nan Cuigeal (N of Loch nan Geireann) is comparatively regular in shape, resembling a flattened cone on which there appear to be traces of a building, c.32ft in diameter over its walls. E Beveridge 1911. The only flat-topped knoll containing a grass-covered scatter of stones at Cnoc nan Cuigeal, is at NF 9012 6909; but no building could be identified, and the knoll is natural. Visited by OS (N K B) 14 June 1965.

Site No 075
NGR NF 9176 6890
Site Name COUNTY BUILDINGS AND POLICE STATION
Site Type COUNTY BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 38
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17575
DBA Report Matthews & Lawrie of Inverness, architects. Built 1877.

Site No 076
NGR NF 9175 6886
Site Name OLD COURTHOUSE
Site Type LAW
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 31
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17576
DBA Report James Ross of Inverness, architect, 1845; extended circa 1856, William Lawrie of Inverness. Former courthouse and jail with walled exercise yard to 3 sides. Main building now 2 storeys, T-plan, gabled low porchfills either re-entrant angle (original block rectangular-plan; rear wing and porches additions). North east elevation: wing and low porches all gabled; cherry-caulked coursed and squared rubble with contrasting ashlar dressings (remainder whitewashed harl); finialed 3-bay main gable with slits flanking ground floor window, narrow lights above; round-headed door with fanlight to either porch. Asymmetrical south west elevation, original door now a window; round-headed doorway to north west gable, lean-to adjoins at south east. Small-paned sash windows; end and axial stacks; slate roofs. Interior: vaulted cells at ground level; observation slits; key safe. Exercise yard 8-sided on plan; walls rubble-built with ashlar coping.

Site No 077
NGR NF 9143 6880
Site Name SCHOOL
Site Type SCHOOL
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 39
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 078
NGR NF 9185 6878
Site Name HALL
Site Type RECREATION
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 45
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 079
NGR NF 9176 6877
Site Name OSTROM HOUSE
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 35
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17572
DBA Report Dated 1852 over porch. 2-storey small former "mansion"/town house. Harled. South elevation: 5 bays (tusking at west gable suggests original scheme larger), 3 1st floor windows blocked; piended off-centre porch, additional door to right. Asymmetrical openings to north elevation. Corniced end stacks; slate roof. Outbuilding to south, pier to east. 2-storey courthouse; symmetrical north east front with Gothic features, details continue on asymmetrical south east front. L-plan with single storey wing adjoining north west and south west gables (former added by Ross & MacBeth, 1892). Roughly coursed and squared rubble, ashlar dressings; pointed openings, some with hoodmoulds. North east elevation: shallow central porch with cast-iron cresting, 2 lights either side; 3 windows above with raised gabled and finialed dormer heads. South east elevation: advanced gable right with 3-light □ courtroom window at 1st floor (similar light at opposite gable); lower, 2-storey 3-bay centre-doored wing, gable belfry over low wing beyond. Continuous string between floors with angles chamfered below and corbelled to square. Projecting eaves; end stacks; slate roof. Interior: Gothic features; upper hall with 2-centred arches, some on banded and clustered columns; courtroom furnishings complete, including long judges bench with arcaded, cusped-panelled front.

Site No 080
NGR NF 9117 6873
Site Name OB NAN STEARNAIN
Site Type 'WALL'; 'BUILDING' ; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 1234
NMRS No NF96NW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 10 9117 6873. (NF 9117 6873) An islet near the centre of Obnan Stearnain was evidently once surrounded by a wall, except perhaps at its SE edge, which consists of steep rock. The wall is visible at various points along its base especially on the N where three or four courses remain to a width of 7ft. Traces of some buildings are also visible in the elevated centre of the islet. No causeway can be seen. E Beveridge 1911. No trace of a building or a causeway was found on this islet which is largely natural rock. Visited by OS (R D) 23 June 1965.

Site No 081
NGR NF 9169 6865
Site Name BANK OF SCOTLAND
Site Type BANK
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 33
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 082
NGR NF 9042 6864
Site Name LOCH NAN GEIREANN
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1233
NMRS No NF96NW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 1 9042 6864. (NF 9042 6864) A flat and almost circular island, possibly representing the site of a dun, is situated in the NE corner of Loch nan Geireann. There are slight traces of a wall at its S edge and an irregular row of stones between it and the E shore of the loch, probably represents a causeway. E Beveridge 1911. This grass-covered island, measuring 10 x 9.0m and now contains no trace of walling. The possible causeway is no more than an irregular scatter of stones, some of which protrude above the water, and may be natural. Visited by OS (R B) 24 June 1965.

Site No 083
NGR NF 9168 6862
Site Name GENERAL
Site Type VILLAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 30
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 084
NGR NF 9166 6859
Site Name POST OFFICE
Site Type POST OFFICE
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 32
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 085
NGR NF 9160 6850
Site Name BLACKHOUSES
Site Type BLACKHOUSES
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 43
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 43 916 685 Unlocated A series of unlocated black houses and thatched cottages on the Island of North Uist.

Site No 086
NGR NF 9182 6848
Site Name LOCHMADDY AND TRUMISGARRY PARISH CHURCH
Site Type CHURCH
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 36
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 087
NGR NF 9186 6846
Site Name MANSE
Site Type MANSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 37
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 088
NGR NF 9170 6840
Site Name KERSAVAGH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2538
NMRS No NF96NW 28
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 28 centred on 917 684 A township comprising two roofed, one partially roofed and three unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). This township is now located within the town of Lochmaddy as shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 April 1997.

Site No 089
NGR NF 9128 6826
Site Name SCAALAN
Site Type ENCLOSURE; POTTERY; IRON RIVETS
SMR No 1236
NMRS No NF96NW 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 12 9128 6826. (Area: NF 914682) There is an irregularly built enclosure c.50 x 30ft upon Scaalan. 150 yards to the W of this at a more elevated position are two erect stones at its western edge. Within the enclosure were found potsherds and a lozenged-shaped iron rivet-head apparently of Viking origin. Another of the latter was found in a rabbit-hole on a hillock to the N of the cairn group (NF96NW 11). E Beveridge 1911. The enclosure described above was located at NF 9128 6826. It is built into the SE side of a rocky knoll and appears to be a stock enclosure of no great age, regardless of the finds found within it. The area 150 yards to the W of this enclosure was perambulated: one or two boulders were seen but nothing of two 'erect stones'. Visited by OS (W D J) 26 June 1965.

Site No 090
NGR NF 9191 6825
Site Name TAIGH CHEARSABHAGH
Site Type INN
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 41
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17573
DBA Report Late 18th/early 19th century. Former Inn; 2 storeys with raised basement, 3 bays. Harled. East elevation: central forestair (door above now a window) garage doors inserted left; small inner top floor window. Straight skewers; end tacks; slate roof. In derelict condition. Shed and Quay to east not included in listing.

Site No 091
NGR NF 9190 6817
Site Name LOCHMADDY HOTEL
Site Type HOTEL
SMR No 1241
NMRS No NF96NW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 17 9190 6817. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 092
NGR NF 9150 6810
Site Name SCAALAN
Site Type 'CAIRNS'; FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRNS
SMR No 1235
NMRS No NF96NW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 11 centred 915 681. (Area: NF 915 681) There is a group of 6 small cairns at Scaalan near Lochmaddy, upon the slope facing the islan of Leiravay. E Beveridge 1911. The area was perambulated but no cairns were seen. There are, however, a few natural rocky mounds and one or two stone clearance heaps. Visited by OS (W D J) 26 June 1965.

Site No 093
NGR NF 9198 6800
Site Name PIER, BEACON AND FERRY TERMINAL
Site Type PIER; BEACON; FERRY TERMINAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 46
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 46 91987 68005 and 91987 68005 Lochmaddy Pier [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.

Site No 094
NGR NF 9120 6800
Site Name EILEAN LEIRAVAY
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 1749
NMRS No NF96NW 21
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 095
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name REFORM: LITTLE MINCH
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8014
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8014 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 See also NF96NW 8013. NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. Lochmaddy, 12th March. 'It blew a very heavy gale from W yesterday, from 1 to 7, p.m., during which the SCOTIA, Charleson, and REFORM, Henderson, were driven on the rocks, bilged, and filled; crews saved, and cargoes expected to be secured but in a very damaged state.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 8744, London, Saturday March 19 1842. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 7676). The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998), presumably suggesting her successful recovery. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 12 August 2005.

Site No 096
NGR NF 9100 6800
Site Name LOCHMADDY
Site Type ROMAN COINS
SMR No 1239
NMRS No NF96NW 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 15 91 68. Three Roman coins, in the Kelvingrove Museum, Glasgow, are stated to have been found near Lochmaddy. They are a small brass of Victorinus, a small brass of Contantius II, and a large brass of Gratian. G Macdonald 1918.

Site No 097
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name SCOTIA
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8013
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8013 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 See also NF96NW 8014. NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. Lochmaddy, 12th March. 'It blew a very heavy gale from W yesterday, from 1 to 7, p.m., during which the SCOTIA, Charleson, and REFORM, Henderson, were driven on the rocks, bilged, and filled; crews saved, and cargoes expected to be secured but in a very damaged state.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 8744, London, Saturday March 19 1842. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 7675). (Classified as brig: no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 25 March 1842). Scotia: this vessel stranded on rocks at Lochmaddy [Loch nam Madadh], and fills. (B: 1826 206B Kirkcaldy brig?). (Location of loss cited as N57 36.0 W7 9.0). I G Whittaker 1998. The location and map sheet assigned to this record are essentially tentative. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 11 August 2005.

Site No 098
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name LORD WELLINGTON
Site Type SHIP, UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8011
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8011 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. North Uist, 8th Oct. 'The LORD WELLINGTON, Madjin, from Archangel to Bristol, ran on shore at Lochmaddy 5th inst., but expected to be got off the next spring tide. She makes very little water.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6266, London, Tuesday October 23 1827. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 6581). (Classified as [full-rigged] ship: no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 5 October 1827). Lord Wellington: this vessel stranded near Lochmaddy [Loch nam Madadh]. Capt. Madjin. All gone? Registration: London. (Location of loss cited as N57 36.0 W7 5.0). I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 099
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name CHARLES AND ELLEN
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8010
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8010 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. CHARLES & ELLEN, three-masted schooner, of Barrow, Renney, from Iceland for Chester, in ballast, drove ashore from her anchorage at Lochmaddy, during a terrific SSW gale yesterday (Oct. 1). The vessel is lying on her beam ends on a rock and is likely to become a total wreck: crew saved. (Lochmaddy, North Uist, Oct. 2, 8 p.m.). Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,351, London, Wednesday October 4 1882. CHARLES & ELLEN, 3-masted schooner, of Barrow, J. F. Bennet master, from Iceland for Liverpool, in ballast, reported as ashore at Lochmaddy, with bottom [Record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/70 (no. 5376). The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998). Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 3 February 2005.

Site No 100
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name GLENTANNER
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8012
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8012 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. Lochmaddy, North Uist, 22d Dec. 'The GLENTANNER, Skeen, from Stockholm to Limerick, drove from her anchors in this harbor during a dreadful gale from S., this morning, and got upon the rocks, and has sustained so much injury that the cargo must be discharged. Crew saved.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6703, London, Friday December 30 1831. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 6822). Lochmaddy, North Uist, 11th Feb. 'The GLENTANNER, from Stockholm to Limerick, which was driven on rocks in this harbor in December, slipped off after her cargo of iron was got out, and sunk in deep water, but has been raised, and hauled into a creek a complete wreck.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6719, London, Friday February 24 1832. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 7000). (Classified as brigantine, with cargo of iron: date of loss cited as December 1831). Glentannar: this vessel stranded at Lochmaddy [Loch nam Madadh], slipped off, and sank: all gone to harbour, a wreck. Capt. Skeen. Registration: Aberdeen. Built 1811. 161 tons burthern. Length: 23m. Beam: 7m. (Location of loss cited as N57 35.75 W7 9.5). I G Whittaker 1998. The location and map sheet assigned to this record are essentially tentative. Lochmaddy harbour is not indicated as such on the 1996 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map: the term may apply to Loch nam Madadh as a whole. Lochmaddy pier (NF96NW 46) is at NF 9198 6800. The classification cited by Whittaker remains unverified. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 6 May 2005.

Site No 101
NGR NF 9050 6800
Site Name STROMBAN
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2540
NMRS No NF96SW 30
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 30 centred on 905 680 A township comprising one unroofed, seven roofed buildings, four enclosures and a short length of head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Seven unroofed, five roofed buildings, two enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 3 November 1997.

Site No 102
NGR NF 9200 6800
Site Name QUEEN
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 8015
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8015 c. 92 68 N57 36 W7 9 NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685] Caolas na Hearadh (Sound of Harris): name centred NF 96 81. Loch Maddy [Lochmaddy], North Uist, 26th April. `The QUEEN, Hawkins, from Shields to Londonderry, was driven on shore in this harbor, during a violent gale 24th inst.; and must discharge to get off.¿ Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 8470, London, Monday May 3 1841. Lochmaddy, North Uist, 7th May. `The QUEEN, Hawkins, from Shields to Londonderry, which was on shore in this harbor, has been got off leaky, after discharging part of her cargo.¿ Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 8481, London, Saturday May 15 1841. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 7614). The location and map sheet assigned to this record are essentially tentative. Lochmaddy harbour is not indicated as such on the 1996 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map: the term may apply to Loch nam Madadh as a whole. Lochmaddy pier (NF96NW 46) is at NF 9198 6800. The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998), presumably on account of her successful recovery. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 14 September 2005.

Site No 103
NGR NF 9103 6789
Site Name STROMBAN
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1248
NMRS No NF96NW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8 9103 6789. (Area: NF 909 670) A slight mound with some very large stones lying on its surface situated on a northern spur of Stromban, is probably the site of an old structure of some kind. E Beveridge 1911. No trace of any features other than some recent depopulated structures, was seen at Stromban. Beveridge is probably referring to some large stones on a slight mound at the end of the small promontory at NF 9103 6789 which appear to be natural, but may be the remnants of old shielings. Visited by OS (W D J) 24 June 1965.

Site No 104
NGR NF 9126 6778
Site Name DUN LEIRAVAY
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1246
NMRS No NF96NW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 6 9126 6778. (NF 9126 6778) Dun Leiravay, a round tidal islet in the narrow passage between Eileen Leiravay and the peninsula of Stromban, the summit of which rises some 4ft above the highest tides. The summit has been defended by a stone wall now almost entirely removed. Only a few tumbled stones remaining. It seems to have had an external diameter of about 30ft. E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928. No trace of a structure can now be seen on this islet. Visited by OS (W D J) 24 June 1965.

Site No 105
NGR NF 9123 6777
Site Name EILEAN LEIRAVAY
Site Type 'MOUND'; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 1247
NMRS No NF96NW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 7 9123 6777. (NF 9123 6777) A mound or cairn c.20ft in diameter and 5ft high, covered by turf and loose stones, is situated about 30 yards W of the dun site (NF96NW 6) E Beveridge 1911. There are some loose stones on the very small islet at this spot; but nothing to indicate a cairn. The islet appears to be wholly natural; and no mound akin to that described by Beveridge was seen within the area. Visited by OS (W D J) 24 June 1965.

Site No 106
NGR NF 9092 6775
Site Name BAGH LEIREABHAGH
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3095 clearly shows an irregular shaped enclosure located on a small headland. This is also visible on current OS maps.

Site No 107
NGR NF 9473 6768
Site Name AIRD NAM MADADH
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3118 shows the very faint traces of what may be a rectangular shaped building orientated north to south defined by a turf bank.

Site No 108
NGR NF 9037 6764
Site Name LEIRAVAY BAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2536
NMRS No NF96NW 26
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 26 centred on 9037 6764 A township comprising two roofed, six unroofed buildings and an enclosure of three compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 109
NGR NF 9170 6760
Site Name CAM-ARD-MOR
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2535
NMRS No NF96NW 25
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 25 centred on 917 676 What may be a township comprising three unroofed buildings, one of which is T-shaped, and two lengths of head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Two unroofed buildings and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 110
NGR NF 9460 6733
Site Name ACAIRSEID NAM MADADH HARBOUR
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HARBOUR
SMR No 1680
NMRS No NF96NW 20
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 20 centred on 9460 6733 Centred NF 9460 6733, at the E end of Acairseid nam Madadh are a harbour and four building foundations measuring from 18m by 5m to 5.5m by 4m and standing 0.7m high. Visited by OS (WDJ) 29 June 1965 What may be a small township comprising three unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1881, sheet xxxvi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 111
NGR NF 9227 6727
Site Name BURNSIDE
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2241
NMRS No NF96NW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 8001 9227 6727 N57 35.4333 W7 9.05 Formerly entered as NF96NW 9537. NLO: Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) [name: NF 918 689] Loch Maddy (Loch nam Madadh) [name centred NF 931 685]. BURNSIDE, wreck stands 9 metres above a sand and mud bottom, 7 metres deep. She is 95% intact. The engine room has 1 metre of silt in it. The source includes sketch map of the location. Source: Butland & Siedlecki, BSAC Wreck Register, Scotland 2, 1987. Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 7 Circumstances of Loss Details -The steamship BURNSIDE was beached, following a fire. The vessel was formerly known as SPAARNSTROOM. Surveying Details -15 December 1982. The wreck lies heavily overgrown with weed, almost intact. The hatch covers are missing. No cargo is apparent. The upper part of the wheelhouse is missing. Part of the foc'sle and 4 davits always show at highwater. Position given as 57 35 26N, 007 09 03W. Source: BSAC Wreck Register, Vol 6. Hydrographic Office, 1995. (Former name cited as Dunmore and classified as steamship, with general cargo: date of loss cited as 13 March 1933). This vessel caught fire and sank 0.5 miles SW of Lochmaddy harbour. I G Whittaker 1998. Material reported under RoW amnesty (2001): A3939 2 copper pipes: from seabed. NMRS, MS/829/35. The 1996 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map does not note Vallaquie Island, but indicates Lochmaddy [Loch Maddy: Loch nan Madadh] pier at NF 920 679. The location cited by the Hydrographic Office and by BSAC places the wreck to the SE of the pier, rather than to the SW as is suggested by Whittaker. Whittaker also notes that the vessel previously bore the name Dunmore. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 2 April 2002. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 112
NGR NF 9290 6720
Site Name BAGH NAM FAOCHAG
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2533
NMRS No NF96NW 23
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 23 centred on 929 672 A township comprising six unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Five unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 113
NGR NF 9400 6708
Site Name BAGH AIRD NAM MADADH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1679
NMRS No NF96NW 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 19 centred on 9400 6708 Centred NF 9400 6708, where an unnamed stream flows into Bagh Aird nam Madadh are nine ruined buildings measuring from 32m by 5m to 5m by 4m and standing from 0.8m to 2m high. Visited by OS (WDJ) 29 June 1965 Seven unroofed buildings, one of which is a long building and another is L-shaped, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1881, sheet xxxvi). Eight unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 114
NGR NF 9003 6703
Site Name LOCH A'CHONNOCHAIR
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No
NMRS No NF96NW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 9 9003 6703. A small island in Loch a' Chonnachair is connected on its W by Y-shaped causeway, two branches converging into one towards the island end. E Beveridge 1911. There are no traces of a structure on this heather-covered island, measuring 12.8 x 7.3m x 1.6m. high, which is situated approximately 12.0m from the W shore of the loch at NF 9003 6703. The Y-shaped causeway is visible as a vague spread of stones in shallow water, but is probably a natural formation. Visited by OS (N K B) 24 June 1965.

Site No 115
NGR NF 9225 6686
Site Name BAGH CAOLAS NAN EILEIN
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2534
NMRS No NF96NW 24
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 24 centred on 9225 6686 A township comprising four unroofed buildings, one of which is T-shaped, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). Five unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 116
NGR NF 9417 6658
Site Name UAMH A'BHALBAIN
Site Type CAVE; MIDDEN; POTTERY
SMR No 1243
NMRS No NF96NW 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 3 9417 6658. Uamh a' Bhalbhain, a cave with evidence of former habitation, lies 400 yards S from Ardmaddy Bay, at the base of a crag on the eastern slope of North Lee. It is 8 yards in width by 3-4ft in height and extends 6-9ft inwards. The floor towards its S end contained kitchen midden shells, ashes and pottery fragments. E Beveridge 1911. A cave or rock-shelter corresponding to Beveridge's description and measurements, was located at NF 94176658. There is now little trace occupational remains. The name was not confirmed. Visited by OS (W D J) 29 June 1965.

Site No 117
NGR NF 9187 6637
Site Name BUAIL' AIRD
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE); ENCLOSURE
SMR No 2537
NMRS No NF96NW 27
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 27 9187 6637 An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xxxv). What may be two unroofed shieling-huts, one of which is L-shaped are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 April 1997.

Site No 118
NGR NF 9090 6470
Site Name TOTA HUNDER
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2530
NMRS No NF96SW 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 13 centred on 909 647 What may be a township comprising three unroofed buildings, one of which has an attached enclosure, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xl). Two unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 1997.

Site No 119
NGR NF 9069 6438
Site Name LOCH EPORT, AIRD BHEAG
Site Type 'DUN'; NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 1257
NMRS No NF96SW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 5 9069 6438. A small promontory called Ard Bheag, at Tota Hunder, Near Loch Eford, is capped by a conical green mound with a number of stones embedded upon its summit. If these represent the foundations of a building they are in all probability the remains of a dun. E Beveridge 1911. NF 9069 6438. This is simply natural rock outcrop on top of a conical green knoll. Visited by OS (R D) 11 June 1965.

Site No 120
NGR NF 9254 6416
Site Name BUAILE CARAGARRY
Site Type HUT-CIRCLE
SMR No 1259
NMRS No NF96SW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 7 9254 6416. At NF 9254 6416, in a sheltered level area, are the remains of a hut circle, 7.7m internal diameter. The wall, 0.6m maximum height, varies in thickness from 0.8 to 1.5m with the entrance in the E side. Visited by OS (N K B) 11 June 1965.

Site No 121
NGR NF 9220 6402
Site Name DUN CARAGARRY
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1258
NMRS No NF96SW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 6 9220 6402. (Area NF 925 640) Dun Caragarry, situated at a considerable elevation halfway up the shoulder of South Lee, occupying a narrow ridge of great natural strength. The entrance appears to have been towards the E, although no remains of the doorway could be verified. Double walls are traceable here and at the S, and have been combined with natural features to form an enclosure c.35 x 48ft at the centre of which is an almost perfect domed cell, formed by a wall 2-3ft thick, mainly circular, interior c.6 1/2 x 5ft, with the doorway on the W. The slope of a massive boulder, forming part of the defence system on the W, produces a cave-like recess which has been enclosed by low walls to form an oblong chamber 10 x 6ft. Within was found a layer of undisturbed kitchen-midden remains. Potsherds, bone, shells, ashes, etc. were also found in the exterior wall on the S of the fort. Outside its E end is a shelter, perhaps a guard-chamber, and to the SE, 20-30 yards down the slope, is a probable cattle-pen. North Uist 1911; RCAHMS 1928. NF 9220 6402. Dun Caragarry is as described above. Visited by OS (R D) 11 June 1965.

Site No 122
NGR NF 9100 6400
Site Name ESSIR
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 & 1662 marks a settlement annotated as 'Essir' on the east coast of North Uist. True location is unknown.

Site No 123
NGR NF 9250 6383
Site Name BUAILE CARAGARRY
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2531
NMRS No NF96SW 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 14 9250 6383 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xl) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 1997.

Site No 124
NGR NF 9000 6300
Site Name MY SEAL
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96SW 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 8003 c. 90 63 N57 33 W7 11 NLO: Loch Euphort [name centred NF 883 635]. (Registration number cited as INS 25 and classified as steam drifter: date of loss cited as 17 December 1930). This vessel was wrecked in Loch Eport. I G Whittaker 1998. Material reported under RoW amnesty (2001): A1694 porthole: from seabed. (No accurate location cited). NMRS, MS/829/35. Possibly on map sheet NF86SE. The entrance to Loch Euphort (Loch Eport] is at NG 92 63. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 25 September 2003.

Site No 125
NGR NF 9000 6300
Site Name UNKNOWN: IFFEG MOR
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2193
NMRS No NF96SW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 8001 c. 90 63 N57 33 W7 11 Location formerly cited as NF 9062 6327 [N57 33.2167 W7 10.4]. NLO: Loch Euphort [name centred NF 883 635]. Possibly on map sheet NF86SE. Horizontal Datum = OGB Surveying Details 20 August 1990. A stranded wreck is shown close to the W of Iffeg Mor, Loch Eport entrance. Report from extract in 'The Yachtsman's Pilot to the W Coast of Scotland'. Not discernible on aerial photography taken in 1988. Hydrographic Office, 1995. Iffeg Mor is not noted on the 1996 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map but is presumably one of the islands around NF 90 32. The entrance to Loch Euphort (Loch Eport) is at NG 92 63. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 2 April 2002.

Site No 126
NGR NF 9200 6300
Site Name RECTITUDE
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF96SW 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 8002 c. 92 63 N57 33 W7 9 NLO: Loch Euphort [name centred NF 883 635]. 3 March 1893. RECTITUDE. 9 years of Stornoway. Wood trading smack. 37 ton. 3 men. Master D. Mackenzie. Owner J. Maclean, Stornoway. Loch Eport, N. Uist to Dunvegan, Skye. Cured herrings. Wind SSW4. Loch Eport, N. Uist. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1892-93 (1894 [C.7324] LXXVI.505). NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 1298). (Classified as wooden ketch, with cargo of cured herring; date of loss cited as 3 March 1893). This vessel stranded at Loch Eport [Euphort]. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 127
NGR NF 9130 6270
Site Name BAGH A'BHIORAIN
Site Type CUP-MARKINGS
SMR No 1261
NMRS No NF96SW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 9 913 627. There are 2 or 3 cup marks (50mm diameter) and a bowl (165mm diameter and 65mm deep) on the upper face of a large glacially smoothed boulder lying on surface of ground. about 10m outside E end of long cairn(NF96SW 8). The bowl has been ground smoothly to a conical shape and a rounded base. Lord and Lady Granville, G R Curtis and M R Ponting 1986.

Site No 128
NGR NF 9130 6270
Site Name BAGH A'BHIORAIN
Site Type CAIRN: LONG
SMR No 1260
NMRS No NF96SW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 8 913 627. 'Between two low rock ridges are extensive remains of a large rubble structure, probably a long cairn, about 55m long and 20m broad, oriented approximately EW. There is no evidence of chambers but one long slab is visible in the original structure. Six relatively modern rectangular drystone structures have been built on and beside it, mostly 2m by 3m internally. At the N side is evidence of a low stone setting representing possibly either original kerbing or recent walling. At the W end are two grassy hollows about 3m diameter'. Lord and Lady Granville, G R Curtis and M R Ponting 1986.

Site No 129
NGR NF 9061 6263
Site Name BURRIVAL
Site Type MOUND; ENCLOSURE
SMR No 1251
NMRS No NF96SW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 10 9061 6263. 'A sub-rectangular grass covered rubble mound or raised area with flat top, as marked on the 1:25,000 map, is surrounded by a moat some 7m to 9m wide (now filled with moss) which is possibly crossed by stepping stones to SW. Height of mound may be disguised by peat in moat and internal features may yet be undisturbed. On the mound partly ruined drystone walls form a relatively modern enclosure, about 12m in width and length internally. Concave walling on SW edge of mound may or may not be part of the original mound'. G R Curtis and M R Ponting 1986.

Site No 130
NGR NF 9060 6250
Site Name BURRIVAL
Site Type MOUND; SHIELING-HUT
SMR No 1252
NMRS No NF96SW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 11 906 625. A small sub-rectangular grass covered mound stands in heather some 75m S of NF96SW 10. On it are the remains of a relatively modern shieling, approximately 2m by 3m internally, with entrance. G R Curtis and M R Ponting 1986.

Site No 131
NGR NF 8500 6000
Site Name STIG
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 & 1662 shows a possible settlement annotated 'Stig' on what appears to be the south coast of North Uist. Its true location is unknown.

Site No 132
NGR NF 8539 5993
Site Name KNOCK-CUIEN, BARP HACKLETT
Site Type CHAMBERED CAIRN; SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 999
NMRS No NF85NE 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 1 8539 5993. NF 853 598 (Information from MS of A S Henshall's 'Chambered Tombs of Scotland' Vol. 2, 6). Very little remains of Barp Hacklett, a chambered cairn that it now an irregular mound 6 to 9ft high with a suggested diameter of 70ft. It has been extensively robbed for building stone (E Beveridge 1911). There are no indications that this cairn has been chambered, though the name implies this, and it is probable. There are foundations of small huts and enclosures on and around it but the only visible features of the cairn itself are a boulder set on end, 3ft high, at the NNE edge, now incorporated into later walling, two upright stones 19ft 6ins to the SSW of it, and another, 4ft long, set upright near the centre of the mound. E Beveridge 1911. The amorphous remains of Barp Hacklett, at NF 8539 5993, are as described above. The 'huts and enclosures' built on and around the cairn are shielings, and a modern cairn 0.9m high has been built on the site. The name is still known locally. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965.

Site No 133
NGR NF 8511 5980
Site Name KNOCK-CUIEN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2580
NMRS No NF85NE 22
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 22 8511 5980 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xl), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 1997

Site No 134
NGR NF 9105 5977
Site Name LOCH A' GHEADAIS
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE; LAZY BEDS
SMR No 1683
NMRS No NF95NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 4 9105 5977. Centred NF 9105 5977 are the remains of two rectangular buildings, 10.7m by 3.5m and 1m high, and a small enclosure. Visited by OS (JTT) 3 June 1965.

Site No 135
NGR NF 8890 5966
Site Name LOCH DUN AN T-SIAMAIN
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No 2582
NMRS No NF85NE 23
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 23 8890 5966 A three compartment enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xl). A two compartment enclosure annotated as Sheep Pens is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 1997.

Site No 136
NGR NF 9055 5965
Site Name EAVAL
Site Type CAVE
SMR No 1687
NMRS No NF95NW 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 3 9055 5965. Beveridge was informed that there was evidence of human occupation here, but this cave was not visited by him. E Beveridge 1911.

Site No 137
NGR NF 8858 5949
Site Name DUN AN T-SIAMAIN
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1013
NMRS No NF85NE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 4 88587 59495. (NF 8857 5947) Dun an t-Siamain (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1903) Dun an t-Siamain lies on an island in, and gives its name to, a loch in North Uist. It is somewhat circular, 44ft N-S by 52ft E-W over walls 52 to 75ins thick. There are signs of a doorway, 33ins wide, slightly south of the island end of a causeway, which zig-zags to the eastern shore of the loch, 25 yards away. There is a boat entrance to the south. Traces of a circular cell, 51ins across, can be seen on the east edge of the island, and remains of another, apparently dome-shaped, with a base diameter of about 4ft, are in the north. To the north of the shore end of the causeway, there is a walled recess in the bank which probably served as a cattle shelter. E Beveridge 1911. Dun an t-Siamain is generally as described above, but is oval in plan, measuring 14.0m N-S by 9.0m E-W with walls 1.3m wide. The walled recess, described as a cattle-shelter by Beveridge, is on the eastern shore of the loch and appears to be a relatively modern shieling. Across the island end of the causeway there is a defensive wall 1.0 m. wide by 1.5m high and 3.0m long. Surveyed at 1:1250 and 1:10,560. Visited by OS (R D) 9 June 1965.

Site No 138
NGR NF 8470 5940
Site Name CLAIGIONN A' BHAILE
Site Type BUILDING; ENCLOSURES
SMR No 2581
NMRS No NF85NW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NW 17 847 594 One unroofed building and two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North Uist etc. 1882, sheet xl), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 1997.

Site No 139
NGR NF 8650 5939
Site Name LOCH NAN GEALAG
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1012
NMRS No NF85NE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 3 8650 5939. (Area: NF 865 594) There is an island fort, 25ft by 30ft, of which three or four courses of small stones remain along its southern edge, in Loch nan Gealag, North Uist. A causeway, 30 yards long, connects it to the east shore. There is a possible boat harbour at the north-east. E Beveridge 1911. NF 8650 5939. As described above. Tumbled stone, 1.5m high, and scrub obscure the remains of the wall. The causeway is now submerged for a quarter of its length: the boat harbour is a natural inlet. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965.

Site No 140
NGR NF 9136 5938
Site Name LOCH A'GHEADAIS
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1232
NMRS No NF95NW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 1 9136 5938. (NF 9136 5938) Dun (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) An island fort is situated in Loch a' Gheadais. The islet is enclosed at the water's edge by a wall, 6ft high on the N, within which is a mound about 15ft high. The ruins of a small circular building stand within the main entrance on the northern (lower) end of the islet. A causeway, slightly curved at both ends, and 30 yards by 5ft wide, leads northwards to a broad point projecting into the E side of the loch. E Beveridge 1911. The dun, causeway, and building are generally as described above. The walls of the dun are 1.3m thick. No entrance was noted. The drystone building in the NW corner is oval and measures 2.7 x 2.0 x 0.5m high, with an entrance in the SW corner. It may or may not be contemporary with the dun. Visited by OS (R D) 8 June 1965.

Site No 141
NGR NF 8490 5916
Site Name CLADDACH CARINISH
Site Type BYRE
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 39
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 17566
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Hebridean-type thatched cottage, with byre alongside. COTTAGE: single storey; 3-bay east front with central door; rubble-built slightly battered walls; end stacks; muran thatch roof secured with netting and stone weights over inner wallhead. BYRE: also rubble-built, east-facing door; corrugated-iron gabled roof. Pavement to front; stackyard to rear (west) clearly indicated by raised circular (stone) stack stands.

Site No 142
NGR NF 8490 5915
Site Name CLADDACH CARINISH
Site Type COTTAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 37
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 17566
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Hebridean-type thatched cottage, with byre alongside. COTTAGE: single storey; 3-bay east front with central door; rubble-built slightly battered walls; end stacks; muran thatch roof secured with netting and stone weights over inner wallhead. BYRE: also rubble-built, east-facing door; corrugated-iron gabled roof. Pavement to front; stackyard to rear (west) clearly indicated by raised circular (stone) stack stands.

Site No 143
NGR NF 8530 5900
Site Name CLADDACH-CARINISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2579
NMRS No NF85NE 24
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 24 centred on 853 590 A township comprising twenty-one roofed, eight unroofed buildings, ten enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). Fourteen roofed, thirty unroofed buildings and several enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 144
NGR NF 8522 5899
Site Name CLADDACH CARNISH
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NE 32
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17565
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay south west front, single window central on rear wall. Limewashed rubble, slightly battered walls, curved angles. End stacks; muran thatch roof, reaching over eaves, and secured with stone weights.

Site No 145
NGR NF 8570 5892
Site Name CLADDACH CARINISH
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NE 31
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 17564
DBA Report Late 19th/early 20th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay south west front. Single window central on north east wall. Rubble-built slightly battered walls with curved angles; limewashed. End stacks; muran thatch roof, reaching over eaves, secured with netting and stone weights. Thatch-roofed outbuilding to north.

Site No 146
NGR NF 8485 5878
Site Name GARBH-EILEAN
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 26
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NW 26 centred on 8485 5878 A small township comprising one unroofed, four roofed buildings and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). Two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 147
NGR NF 8464 5876
Site Name EILEAN A' GHIORR
Site Type QUARRY
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 46
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NW 46 NF 8464 5876. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 148
NGR NF 8936 5872
Site Name EAVAL, AN DUNAN
Site Type FORT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1005
NMRS No NF85NE 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 15 8936 5872. There is a flat-topped mound about 12ft high, known locally as An Dunan, with some appearance of a wall in the west face, on a small promontory 150 yds NW of the western of the two islets near Rudh an Duin (NF85NE 14), above the shore at Eaval. E Beveridge 1911. This feature, a possible promontory fort, is generally as described above. The grass-covered wall, crossing the neck of the promontory for a distance of some 7.0m, measures 0.4m maximum height externally and approximately 1.1m wide, but only vague traces of the inner wall- face are evident. It is sited at NF 8936 5872. The NW, SW and SE sides of the promontory are steep but accessible. Some 20.0m NE of the wall there are the grass-covered footings of 3 buildings, 1 boat-shaped and 2 oval, which may be associated with the site. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965.

Site No 149
NGR NF 8578 5855
Site Name DUN CHEREIN
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1010
NMRS No NF85NE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 2 8578 5855. (Name: NF 857 585) Dun Cheirein (NAT) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) The site of Dun Cheirein, which stood above the shore immediately west of the mouth of Bolltravagh, is now occupied by a crofter's house. (RCAHMS 1928) The name signifies 'Crest Fort'. (Name Book 1878) RCAHMS 1928; Name Book 1878. There are no extant remains of Dun Cheirein. The house which occupies the site, at NF 8578 5855, is now ruined. Name confirmed. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965.

Site No 150
NGR NF 8948 5855
Site Name EILEAN NA H-IOLAIRE 2
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1004
NMRS No NF85NE 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 14 8948 5855. At NF 8948 5855, on a grassy tidal islet, there are the possible remains of an oval dun, with walling 1.3m thick and 0.9m maximum height, which has been mutilated by coastal erosion. The wall is constructed of large unhewn stones, and skirts the island at HWMOST. There is no causeway. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965. MS notes on OS cards suggest that one of NF85NE 13, 14 or 15 may be equated with RCAHMS 1928, Inventory... Outer Hebrides p.59, No. 188. The location cited by RCAHMS fits best with NF85NE 14, and the size indicated on the divorced survey plan agrees with that recorded by RCAHMS.

Site No 151
NGR NF 8480 5850
Site Name EILEAN A' GHIORR
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NW 11 centred on 848 585 (previously recorded at NF 858 584) A township comprising one unroofed, one partially roofed, three roofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). One roofed, five unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 152
NGR NF 8973 5850
Site Name EILEAN NA H-IOLAIRE I
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1003
NMRS No NF85NE 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 13 8973 5850. At NF 8973 5850, on a grassy tidal islet, there are the remains of a possible dun. Traces of a curved wall of large stones, 1.2m thick and 0.6m high, extending for about 14.0m., bound the southern arc of the islet at HWMOST. The remainder of the wall has probably been eroded. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 June 1965.

Site No 153
NGR NF 8750 5850
Site Name LIERNISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1799
NMRS No NF85NE 21
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 21 875 585 The village of Liernish, deserted in the early 19th-century was planned by I A Crawford [on behalf of the School of Scottish Studies]. D G Hurst 1969.

Site No 154
NGR NF 8480 5840
Site Name EILEAN A' GHIORR
Site Type CROSS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NW 9 848 584. A mound near the centre of Eilean a' Ghiorr is possible the site of a cross. E Beveridge 1911. No local knowledge of a cross at this site. Visited by OS (RD) 8 June 1965.

Site No 155
NGR NF 9015 5770
Site Name SEANNA CHAISTEAL
Site Type 'FORT': NIL ANTIQUITY
SMR No 1684
NMRS No NF95NW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 5 9015 5770. Seanna Chaisteal (a small island off the NE coast of Romay): name means 'the old castle'. The rock to the W (at NF 9004 5771) is known locally as 'the fort's kitchen'. No traces of occupation on either. E Beveridge 1911.

Site No 156
NGR NF 8920 5740
Site Name RONAYBEG
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1007
NMRS No NF85NE 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 17 892 574. Remains of four buildings, 5.0m by 3.0m to 7.0m by 4.0m, with two associated enclosures. Visited by OS 4 June 1965.

Site No 157
NGR NF 8934 5726
Site Name RONAYBEG, BAD FO-LEAC
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1009
NMRS No NF85NE 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 19 centred on 8934 5726 Remains of three buildings, best preserved 9.0m by 4.0m and 1.0m high. Visited by OS 4 June 1965 Three unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 158
NGR NF 8950 5710
Site Name RONAYBEG
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1008
NMRS No NF85NE 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 18 centred on 895 571 (NF 895 570) Remains of four buildings, best preserved 7.4m by 5.0m and 1.4m high. Visited by OS 4 June 1965 Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 159
NGR NF 9053 5689
Site Name RONAY, ACAIRSEID FHALAICH
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2541
NMRS No NF95NW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 6 9053 5689 Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 160
NGR NF 8847 5652
Site Name RONAY, BUAILE-MHOR
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1002
NMRS No NF85NE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 12 centred on 8847 5652 There is an extensive area of depopulation, centred on NF 8847 5652, containing the remains of at least 22 buildings, varying in size from 5.0m x 3.0m to 15.0m x 5.5m with a maximum height of 1.4m, together with at least 5 associated enclosures. No name was found for the area: the date of desertion is thought to be post-1845. Visited by OS (J T T) 3 June 1965 One roofed and five unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). Thirteen unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 161
NGR NF 9052 5644
Site Name RONAY, BAGH NA CAIPLICH
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS; ENCLOSURE
SMR No 1682
NMRS No NF95NW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF95NW 2 9052 5644 Circular structure, 34 ft in diameter. E Beveridge 1911 Two shieling-type structures and a possibly associated enclosure. Visited by OS (JTT) 3 June 1965 Two unroofed shieling-huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 162
NGR NF 8851 5609
Site Name RONAY, RUBHA CHNAIP
Site Type DYKES
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3069 shows two linear dykes that cut off the north western and south eastern headlands that form Bagh Clann Neill from the main part of Ronay.

Site No 163
NGR NF 8909 5584
Site Name RONAY
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2573
NMRS No NF85NE 26
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 26 8909 5584 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 164
NGR NF 8990 5583
Site Name RONAY
Site Type CHAPEL (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1000
NMRS No NF85NE 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report There is a little chapel in the island of Rona, called the Lowlanders' Chapel, because seamen who die in time of fishing are buried in that place', M Martin, 1695. Beveridge infers from Martin's statement 'the existence of a pre-Reformation chapel and a rocky knoll near the the west side of Ronay north of the only dwelling which that island contains, is known as Cnoc nan Gall' (Hill of the Lowlanders). E Beveridge 1911. The site of this chapel was not located (Visited by OS (JTT) 3 June 1965.

Site No 165
NGR NF 8930 5573
Site Name RONAY, BUAILE DRUIDHNEACH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2574
NMRS No NF85NE 27
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 27 8930 5573 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 166
NGR NF 8997 5528
Site Name RONAY, LOCH NA SRUTHAN BEAG
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 2576
NMRS No NF85NE 29
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 29 8997 5528 A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). One unroofed building of three compartments is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 167
NGR NF 8972 5520
Site Name RONAY, LOCH NA SRUTHAN BEAG
Site Type DUN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 1018
NMRS No NF85NE 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 9 8972 5520. (NF 8972 5520) A curved causeway, nearly 20 yards long, from the shore to the southern, and smaller, of two islets in Loch na Sruthan Beag, Ronay, is an indication of the former existence of a dun. E Beveridge 1911. There is no evidence of a dun on this islet (which seems to be too small). No causeway can be seen, although a tumbled fragment of wall on the shore of the loch may have been confused for one. Visited by OS (J T T) 3 June 1965.

Site No 168
NGR NF 8920 5510
Site Name RONAY, RUBHA NA BUTH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3068 shows an 'L' shaped building on the western side on Ronay.

Site No 169
NGR NF 8900 5500
Site Name VENUS: RONAY, LITTLE MINCH
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF85NE 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85NE 8002 c. 89 55 N57 29 W7 11 NLO: Ronay (Ronaigh) [name centred NF 898 58]. Possibly on map sheets NF85SE, NF95SW or NF95NW. The VENUS, from Liverpool to Norway, was lost 30th January on the Island of Rona, with all the crew. Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 4454, London, Tuesday May 1 1810. NMRS, MS/829/70 (no. 5667). (No classification specified: cargo cited as salt, and date of loss as 30 January 1810). Venus: this vessel was abandoned off Islay, found wrecked on Rona, North Uist, and sold. Broken up? rRegistration: Portsmouth, NJ. 300 tons builders measurement. (Location of loss cited as N57 28 W7 10). I G Whittaker 1998. The discrepancies between the account given by Whittaker and the manuscript source cited remain unresolved. The location of loss remains unverified; the are numerous 'Rona' names in the Western Isles. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 26 January 2005.

Site No 170
NGR NF 9045 5500
Site Name RONAY, EILEAN NA CLOICHE
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 4067 shows a small rectangular unroofed building orientated east to west and located on the coast edge. To the south west are the faint remains of a possible small circular structure.

Site No 171
NGR NF 8904 5470
Site Name RONAY, POLL AN T-SUICAIR
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2583
NMRS No NF85SE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 12 8904 5470 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 November 1997.

Site No 172
NGR NF 8910 5456
Site Name RONAY, POLL AN T-SUICAIR
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2578
NMRS No NF85SE 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 11 8910 5456 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 173
NGR NF 8724 5381
Site Name ROISSINISH
Site Type FINDSPOT (IRON AGE)
SMR No 6833
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Decorated and plain Iron Age pottery found by Mrs S. Hothersall & Mr R. Tye. 4th September 1999.

Site No 174
NGR NF 8728 5380
Site Name ROSSINISH
Site Type MIDDENS; CIST; POTTERY; BURIALS
SMR No 1030
NMRS No NF85SE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 4 8728 5380. NF 873 537 Rossinish, Benbecula. Many early horizons have been recently revealed by wind erosion in a large isolated machair hillock. At a low level and endangered by the sea is a complex burial site of cremation pits, slab cist, and at least one beehive tomb. Skeletal material and pottery were found. Mr Peter Morrison, Grimsay, reported this site and a rescue operation was carried out here in August (1964) on behalf of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMA). I A Crawford 1964. The only remaining significant feature at this site is the remains of a small, almost circular, yard, about 2.5m in diameter by 0.3m high, at NF 8728 5380, around which there are numerous middens. Visited by OS (R D) 8 June 1965. No conclusions as yet, but provisional dating is Neolithic Beaker period. Information in telecommunication from I A Crawford, School of Scottish Studies.

Site No 175
NGR NF 8730 5370
Site Name ROSSINISH
Site Type SETTLEMENT
SMR No 1031
NMRS No NF85SE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 5 873 537. In 1964 Master Kenneth Maclean, Daliburgh, donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) potsherds of post-Roman type, an iron nail, and two small perforated pieces of bronze, from sand-dunes at Rossinish, Benbecula - approx. NF 870 538. Information from NMAS letter of acknowledgement, 21 April 1964. Master Maclean, the finder and donor, is at present in Edinburgh. No further information. Visited by OS (E G C) 6 June 1965. A wind-eroded, machair hillock has produced evidence, some of it structural, for beaker-period to medieval occupation and cultivation. I A G Shepherd and A N Tuckwell 1974, 1976 and 1977. Cultivation dated to 1900 BC +/- 75 and 1970 BC +/- 60. I A G Shepherd 1979.

Site No 176
NGR NF 8730 5357
Site Name SITHEAN ROSSINISH
Site Type BUILDING; SHEEPFOLD
SMR No 2577
NMRS No NF85SE 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 10 8730 5357 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlv). A three compartment enclosure which is annotated as a Sheepfold is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 7 May 1997.

Site No 177
NGR NF 8539 5319
Site Name POUL VIEMANISH?
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report John Thompson's map of 1832 depicts one building to the south of Oban Uiane. A further building is present to the north but is outwith the desk based assessment area of this project.

Site No 178
NGR NF 8520 5280
Site Name NEAVAG BAY
Site Type CAIRN
SMR No 1033
NMRS No NF85SE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 7 852 528. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 179
NGR NF 8436 5241
Site Name OBAN HAKA
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2564
NMRS No NF85SW 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 15 centred on 843 524 What may be a township comprising four unroofed buildings, one of which has two compartments, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). One unroofed and three roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 180
NGR NF 8490 5240
Site Name SCARILODE, GENERAL
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF85SW 25
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 181
NGR NF 8456 5213
Site Name SCARILODE, FOOTBRIDGE
Site Type FOOTBRIDGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF85SW 28
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 182
NGR NF 8379 5207
Site Name LOCH BAN
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2563
NMRS No NF85SW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 16 8379 5207 What may be two unroofed shieling-huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971) where a third unroofed building is shown approximately 70m to the NW. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 183
NGR NF 8360 5180
Site Name ARNISH
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 1035
NMRS No NF85SW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 10 836 518. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 184
NGR NF 8583 5160
Site Name NEAVAG BAY
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 1029
NMRS No NF85SE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 3 8583 5160. (NF 8582 5160) Small rectangular building - pottery (probably broch), 1951. Information from R W Feachem, nd. At NF 8583 5160 there is the faint stony outline of a rectangular building 4.9m x 3.0m. No trace of pottery was found. Visited by OS (J T T) 3 June 1965.

Site No 185
NGR NF 8621 5127
Site Name BEARRAN
Site Type BUILDING; POTTERY
SMR No 1028
NMRS No NF85SE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 2 8621 5127 and 8629 5127. (NF 8621 5127) Traces of rectangular building - brooch pottery - 1924. Information from R W Feachem, nd. At NF 8629 5127 there is the faint outline of a rectangular building 10.0m, x 4.5m. No pottery was found. Visited by OS (J T T) 3 June 1965.

Site No 186
NGR NF 8368 5125
Site Name HEOURAVAY BAY
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2565
NMRS No NF85SW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 17 8368 5125 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971) where three unroofed irregularly-shaped circular structures are also shown. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 187
NGR NF 8306 5096
Site Name HEORAVAY BAY
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF85SW 31
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 31 8306 5096. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 188
NGR NF 8360 5080
Site Name LIDISTROME
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2566
NMRS No NF85SW 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 18 centred on 836 508 A township comprising three roofed, four unroofed buildings, four enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). Two roofed, seven unroofed buildings, an enclosure, some field walls and the remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 189
NGR NF 8426 5050
Site Name LIDISTROME
Site Type FIELD BANKS
SMR No
NMRS No NF85SW 32
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 32 8426 5050. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 190
NGR NF 8660 5020
Site Name SOUND OF ORASAY
Site Type SHIELING-HUT
SMR No 1032
NMRS No NF85SE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 6 866 502. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 191
NGR NF 8490 5008
Site Name FORSANAN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2567
NMRS No NF85SW 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SW 19 8490 5008 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 192
NGR NF 8559 5000
Site Name STROM YEORATAN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2692
NMRS No NF85SE 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF85SE 13 8559 5000 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, North & South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 December 1997.

Site No 193
NGR NF 8660 4990
Site Name USKAVAGH
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2796
NMRS No NF84NE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 2 centred on 866 499 A township comprising seven roofed, three unroofed buildings, two enclosures, some field walls and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). One unroofed, five roofed buildings, a sheepfold, some field walls and the fragmentary remains of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 194
NGR NF 8638 4978
Site Name USKAVAGH, DUN SAIBH
Site Type NATURAL FEATURE
SMR No 993
NMRS No NF84NE 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 1 8638 4978. (NF 8638 4978) Dun Saibh (NAT) OS 6" map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1903) There is no trace of an antiquity on Dun Saibh. Visited by OS (J T T) 3 June 1965.

Site No 195
NGR NF 8709 4939
Site Name BUAILE-RARNISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2797
NMRS No NF84NE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 3 centred on 8709 4939 A township comprising four roofed, four unroofed buildings, some field walls and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). One unroofed, six roofed buildings, some field walls and the fragmentary remains of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 196
NGR NF 8190 4860
Site Name KILERIVAGH
Site Type FARMSTEAD; FIELD-SYSTEM
SMR No 2794
NMRS No NF84NW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 7 centred on 819 486 A farmstead comprising one roofed, four unroofed buildings and an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet xlvii). A field-system (NF 823 485 to NF 817 487) is also shown. Seven roofed, three unroofed buildings and the remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 197
NGR NF 8259 4821
Site Name HACKLET, KILERIVAGH
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11932
NMRS No NF84NW 15
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 18756
DBA Report Late 19th/early 20th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay east front, single window on west wall. Rubble-built with curved angles and battered walls. End stacks; mura thatch roof, secured with ropes and stone weights. Timber addition on north short wall.

Site No 198
NGR NF 8609 4820
Site Name CRAIGASTROME
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2819
NMRS No NF84NE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 4 centred on 8609 4820 A township comprising five roofed, three unroofed buildings, some field walls and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). One unroofed, one partially roofed, seven roofed buildings, some field walls and the fragmentary remains of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 199
NGR NF 8300 4800
Site Name GILWALL
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 & 1662 marks a settlement annotated as 'Gilwall' on what may be suggested to be the south eastern coast of Benbecula. True location is unknown.

Site No 200
NGR NF 8480 4790
Site Name BUALAIRACH
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2820
NMRS No NF84NW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 9 centred on 848 479 What may be a township comprising one unroofed building and what may be two phases of head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). Two unroofed buildings and the remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 201
NGR NF 8319 4789
Site Name HACKLET, 1 AIRD CUMHANG
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11947
NMRS No NF84NW 16
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18755
DBA Report Late 19th/early 20th century. Skye-type small thatched cottage, built on slight slope. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay east front, single window central on west wall. Rubble-built; slightly battered walls, squared angles. End stacks. Muran thatch roof, secured with ropes and stone weights.

Site No 202
NGR NF 8391 4783
Site Name AIRD CUMHANG, 5
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11952
NMRS No NF84NW 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 203
NGR NF 8366 4778
Site Name AIRD CUMHANG, COTTAGE
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11951
NMRS No NF84NW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 204
NGR NF 8580 4766
Site Name CREAGASTROM
Site Type PIER
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NE 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 8 8580 4766. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 205
NGR NF 8654 4760
Site Name EILEANAN CHEARABHAIGH
Site Type DYKES
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461, taken in 1950, shows two small dykes each running between two small 'necks' of the Eileanan Chearabhaigh headland. The two dykes cut off the headland from the mainland.

Site No 206
NGR NF 8390 4760
Site Name AIRD CUMHANG
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2829
NMRS No NF84NW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 10 centred on 839 476 A township comprising one unroofed, three roofed buildings, two enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). Two field-systems (centred on NF 836 477 and centred on NF 841 476) are also shown. Nine roofed, one partially roofed, nine unroofed buildings and the remains of the field-systems are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 207
NGR NF 8423 4744
Site Name CARNAN AIRD FUIDHAIGH
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1064, taken in 1946, shows at least five unroofed rectangular buildings, some located on the coast edge, within at least three separate crofting plots. The majority are spread out parallel to the coast line with a further unroofed building visible to the north west at the north western tip of Loch an Tairbh.

Site No 208
NGR NF 8520 4690
Site Name CARNAN-ARD-WIAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2821
NMRS No NF84NE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 5 centred on 853 469 A township comprising one unroofed, five roofed buildings, five enclosures and some field walls is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet xlvii). Four unroofed, two roofed buildings, a sheepfold and some field walls are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 1997.

Site No 209
NGR NF 8979 4679
Site Name UNKNOWN: FUDAIGH
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 8001 8979 4679 N57 24.3333 W7 9.9667 Formerly entered as NF84NE 9540. NLO: Wiay (Fuidaiigh) [name centred NF 873 462] Benbecula [name centred NF 82 51]. Quality of fix = EDM Evidence = Echo sounder Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 55 Orientation of keel/wreck = 160340 Surveying Details 14 July 1988. The wreck was examined on 21 March 1988 at 57 24 20N, 007 09 58W using trisponder/hyperfix. The least depth by echosounder was 46 in a general depth of 55 metres. No scour pits were observed. The side scan sonar indicated a height of 8.1 metres, length 52 metres (170 feet), beam 13 metres (42 feet) computed by hydrosearch. The keel lies on an orientation of 160/340 degrees. The vessel is upright and close to the W of a rock outcrop which is shallower. The site is thought to be a fishing vessel. Report by HMS ROEBUCK. Hydrographic Office, 1995.

Site No 210
NGR NF 8656 4621
Site Name WIAY
Site Type STRUCTURE (UNKNOWN)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/461 Frame 3049, taken in 1950, shows a structure of unknown purpose on the coast edge. The structure is rectangular in shape and has numerous internal linear divisions creating a grid pattern. The feature is of unknown purpose and may be 20th century in origin.

Site No 211
NGR NF 8455 4616
Site Name EILEAN NA CILLE
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NW 25
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 25 84558 46164. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 212
NGR NF 8675 4616
Site Name SOUTH UIST
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 6 8675 4616 What may be two roofed shieling-huts, an enclosure lying approximately 50m to the SSE, and an unroofed L-shaped building lying approximately 100m to the SSW, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix). Three unroofed buildings, a sheepfold and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 213
NGR NF 8490 4585
Site Name EILEAN NA CILLE
Site Type STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 4375 shows faint remains of two possible circular structures defined by low lying banks. Difficult to a certain from photo whether archaeological or natural in origin.

Site No 214
NGR NF 8421 4582
Site Name FODRAGAIGH
Site Type DYKE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 4375 shows a linear field dyke running from the north eastern coast of Fodragaigh to the south west in a north east to south west direction. The dyke appears to be disused and splits the headland in two.

Site No 215
NGR NF 8490 4570
Site Name ARRAN: PORT PHEADAIR
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 8001 c. 849 457 N57 23.5 W7 14.8 NLO: Port Pheadair [name: NF 849 455] Benbecula [name centred NF 82 51].

Site No 216
NGR NF 8512 4567
Site Name UNKNOWN: PETER'S PORT
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2240
NMRS No NF84NE 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 8002 8512 4567 N57 23.5417 W7 14.5333 Formerly entered as NF84NE 9536. NLO: Port Pheadair [name centred NF 850 455] Benbecula [name centred NF 82 51]. Quality of fix = PA Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 4
Circumstances of Loss Details The vessel, a coastal steamship, ran aground. Surveying Details 16 September 1976. A dangerous wreck of a steel vessel was reported near Peter's Port. It uncovers at 2 hours before low water. The position given is bearing 245 degrees, 2118 metres from the summit [330ft] of Ben a Tuath Wiay. Report taken from Clyde Club SD (Sailing Directions?), p.268. 7 August 1984. The wreck lies about 200 metres E of the jetty at Peter's Port. It dries to reveal 1.5 metres at low water. The lower half of hull with iron propellor is covered thickly with kelp and is all that remains. It lies on its starboard side. Report by Lt M. J. Law, REME. 16 March 1989. The wreck is not visible on aerial photos dated 22 February 1987. 13 February 1990. The wreck lies about 92 metres NW of charted position, on the SE side of the rock. It dries to a least depth of 1.4 metres. Report by M. Lawrence, 15 November 1989. Hydrographic Office, 1995. The wreck lies 100 yards off the end of Peter's Port jetty. It may be a steel trawler. It shows above water in a depth of 4.5 to 6 metres. The seabed has long grassy weed. Source; Butland & Siedlecki, BSAC Wreck Register, Scotland 2, 1987.

Site No 217
NGR NF 8490 4566
Site Name EILEAN NA CILLE
Site Type PIER
SMR No
NMRS No NF84NW 24
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 24 8490 4566. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 218
NGR NF 8638 4518
Site Name WIAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2773
NMRS No NF84NE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NE 6 centred on 8638 4518 What may be a township comprising four unroofed buildings and an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 219
NGR NF 8170 4500
Site Name RHUGHASINISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2771
NMRS No NF84NW 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84NW 12 centred on 817 450 A township comprising six unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1882, sheet xlvi). Six roofed and five unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 220
NGR NF 8219 4485
Site Name CREAG LOISGTE
Site Type BUILDING; ENCLOSURE
SMR No 2783
NMRS No NF84SW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 9 8219 4485 An unroofed building and an enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix). One roofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 221
NGR NF 8270 4477
Site Name 4A RHUGHASINISH
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11943
NMRS No NF84SW 13
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 19907
DBA Report Circa 1900. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay east front. Single west-facing window. Rubble-built walls with curved angles. End stacks; muran thatch roof, secured with netting, ropes and stone weights. Outbuilding to south west in poor condition.

Site No 222
NGR NF 8218 4459
Site Name RHUGHASINISH, THATCHED COTTAGE
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11946
NMRS No NF84SW 14
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18741
DBA Report Built 1908. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3 bay east front; single central west-facing window. Rubbleuilt slightly battered walls with curved angles; end stacks; muran thatch roof, secured with ropes and stone weights.

Site No 223
NGR NF 8218 4457
Site Name RHUGHASINISH
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No 2784
NMRS No NF84SW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 10 8218 4457 An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 224
NGR NF 8212 4448
Site Name RHUGHASINISH
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2785
NMRS No NF84SW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 6 8218 4448 Three unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 225
NGR NF 8160 4410
Site Name RHUGHASINISH
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2770
NMRS No NF84SW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 5 centred on 816 441 A township comprising three roofed, two unroofed buildings, some field walls and parts of a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1882, sheet xlvi). One roofed, three unroofed buildings, some field walls and the remains of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 226
NGR NF 8050 4400
Site Name LOCHCARNAN
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 998
NMRS No NF84SW 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 3 805 440. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 227
NGR NF 8069 4388
Site Name LOCHCARNAN, ROADSIDE SHRINE
Site Type RELIGION
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 228
NGR NF 8282 4388
Site Name GAISEIRNIS
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 17 centred on NF 8282 4388. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 229
NGR NF 8100 4370
Site Name LOCHCARNAN
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2768
NMRS No NF84SW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 4 centred on 810 437 A township comprising fourteen roofed, ten unroofed buildings, five enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1882, sheet xlvi). Ten roofed, seventeen unroofed buildings, three enclosures and parts of a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 12 May 1997.

Site No 230
NGR NF 8036 4348
Site Name LOCH DRUIM AN IASGAIR
Site Type DUN
SMR No 996
NMRS No NF84SW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 1 8036 4348. (NF 8036 4348) Dun (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) An islet near the middle of Loch Druim an Iasgair, is occupied by a dun, which, in 1915, was in better condition than the usual Hebridean fort. The dun is an irregular oval, 54 1/2ft east-west and 36ft across internally, within a drystone wall 5ft wide at the base, and, in places, 6ft high. Entrances are in the north and south sides. The ruins of stone buildings, apparently circular and oval, are in the western part. No causeway is to be seen. RCAHMS 1928. The remains of a dun as described above. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (R D) 11 May 1965. NF 8036 4348 Loch Druim an Iasgair, Carnan. Walled, artificial or modified island. The position of the entrances and internal buildings suggests that the orientation of the RCAHMS survey (1928) may have been skewed by 90°. The walls of the dun come down straight into the loch. In many places the walls continue down, up to 50cm under the present water level. Several boulders stick out from the wall around water level. Two box recesses appear on the outside of the wall at water level. One of these may be the possible latrine opening suggested by the RCAHMS; there was no sign in the undergrowth of the rest of this feature. The walls are still well preserved around the island's northern edge, with two possible entrances - to the E and W. The western hole seems better constructed and has an underwater plateau extending for about 2m outside it; a possible lintel stone lies at water level in the eastern hole. The water of the loch was very peaty with limited visibility, but it appears that the walls are built directly onto a steep embankment of stones, dropping down a further 2m. Sponsors: Universities of Glasgow and Sheffield, King Alfred's College. J A Raven and M Shelley 2003.

Site No 231
NGR NF 8253 4338
Site Name SANNDABHAIG
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A large oval enclosure is visible on RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1070. The enclosure appears to encircle a large bedrock outcrop.

Site No	232
NGR	NF 8399 4312
Site Name	GASAI DH
Site Type	BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
SMR No	
NMRS No	
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	Faint traces of a possible rectangular unroofed building are visible on RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK192 Frame 1070 on the small island of Gasaidh.

Site No	233
NGR	NF 8311 4306
Site Name	LOCH CARNAN JETTY
Site Type	JETTY
SMR No	
NMRS No	NF84SW 12
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	NF84SW 12 83117 43068 Ministry of Defence jetty and dolphins. Information from RCAHMS (DE), August 2005.

Site No	234
NGR	NF 8300 4300
Site Name	DERWENT
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No	
NMRS No	NF84SW 8002
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	NF84SW 8002 c. 83 43 N57 22 W7 16 NLO: Loch Carnan [name centred NF 827 436] Gasaidh [name: NF 841 432]. 19 June 1865, DERWENT, SS, of London, 432 tons, Benjamin Buck, Master, returning from the Baltic carrying wheat, stranded on a sunken rock off the Island of South Uist, became a total loss. Inquiry held at Greenwich. Part III: Precis of Special Inquiries into Casualties, ordered by the Board of Trade during the Year 1865. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1865 (1866 [3716] LXV.507). Telegram from Glasgow states that the DERWENT (s.s.), of about 300 tons, is ashore, stern resting on rocks: on Glash Island, Loch Carrnan, South Uist. Source: LL, No. 15,974, London, Thursday, June 22 1865. North Uist, 20th June. The DERWENT (s.s.), of London, Buck, from Danzig to London, with wheat, got on a rock at the entrance of Loch Carnan, South Uist, yesterday, where she remains fast with her bow only above water. She appears to have broken in two near the funnel, and it is feared will go to pieces the first bad weather. Part of the machinery, stores, &c., landed, and a small part of the cargo saved in a dry state, but the remainder is totally lost, and there is not much [Record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 2248). (Classified as steamship, with cargo of wheat; date of loss cited as 19 June 1865). This vessel stranded on Glash Isle, Loch Carrnan [Carnan], South Uist. Capt. Buck. Expected wreck. I G Whittaker 1998. Glash Isle is not noted as such on the 1997 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map. It is possibly to be equated with the island of Gasaidh, at the mouth of the loch. Information from RCAHMS (R)JCM, 17 March 2004.

Site No 235
NGR NF 8322 4274
Site Name SANNDABHAIG
Site Type POWER STATION
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 16 NF 8322 4274. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 236
NGR NF 8320 4260
Site Name HOLMAR
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2781
NMRS No NF84SW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 7 centred on 832 426 A township comprising six roofed, one partially roofed, three unroofed buildings, three enclosures, some field walls and part of a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix). Eight roofed, seven unroofed buildings, three enclosures, some sheep pens and parts of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 237
NGR NF 8323 4242
Site Name THOLMAIR
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A large rectangular enclosure is visible at the end of a small inlet on RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1070.

Site No 238
NGR NF 8350 4240
Site Name FAIRWEATHER IV
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 8001 c. 835 424 N57 21.7 W7 15.9 NLO: Bagh Tholmair [name centred NF 838 422].

Site No 239
NGR NF 8668 4162
Site Name UNKNOWN: GLAS-EILEANAN
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2239
NMRS No NF84SE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SE 8001 8668 4162 N57 21.4333 W7 12.6667 Formerly entered as NF84SE 9535. NLO: Glas-eileanan [name: NF 866 414]. Quality of fix = PA Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 10 Surveying Details -8 January 1976. Wreckage, thought locally to be from a paddle steamer, was located 92 metres due E of the northern of the pair of islets known as Glas-Eileanan in Loch Sheilavaig. Apparently the vessel sank at moorings - iron posts which can still be seen. It lies in a general depth of 10 metres in an area of rocks shallower than the wreck. The remains are very scattered - no danger to shipping except possibly when anchoring. Report by ASADA exercise 'wreck hunter' expedition. 7 August 1984. The wreck lies about 20 metres from the NE tip of Glas-Eileanan. It is very broken up, but the boiler is still identifiable. The site is covered in thick kelp in general depths 10 to 30 metres. It makes an interesting dive with plenty of marine life. Report by Lt M. J. Law, REME 28 June 1984. 14 July 1988. Nothing was found during search within 200 metres of listed position. Minor debris was found. Larger sections may still exist and if so must be entirely covered with kelp. Report by HMS ROEBUCK. Hydrographic Office, 1995. The wreckage lies in depths of between 12 and 18 metres. It is broken up with boilers right against the rock face. The source includes a sketch plan to aid in finding the site. Source: Butland & Siedlecki, BSAC Wreck Register, Scotland 2. 1987.

Site No 240
NGR NF 8380 4128
Site Name CALTINISH
Site Type FARMSTEAD; SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2782
NMRS No NF84SW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 8 8380 4128 What may be two unroofed shieling-huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet xlix). Four unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 May 1997.

Site No 241
NGR NF 8337 4124
Site Name CALTINISH
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURE
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 19 8337 4124. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No	242
NGR	NF 8538 4040
Site Name	RUBHA CAOLAS LUIRSAIGH
Site Type	BUILDING
SMR No	
NMRS No	
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	William Bald's map of 1825 shows an 'L' shaped building with no name.

Site No	243
NGR	NF 8680 4030
Site Name	BALGAIRN
Site Type	UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No	
NMRS No	NF84SE 8002
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	<p>NF84SE 8002 c. 868 403 N57 20.7 W7 12.5 NLO: Liursaigh Glas [name: NF 868 403] Benbecula [name centred NF 82 51]. 11 October 1882, BALGAIRN, new, of Aberdeen, Lloyd's 100 A.1., last survey 10.82, iron S.S., 1,661 tons, 38 crew, Master W. A. Crombie, Owner J. Davidson, Aberdeen, departed Aberdeen for Cardiff, in ballast, 11 passengers, wind S6, stranded, total loss, Grey Island, S. Uist, Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1882-83 (1884 [C.4154] LXXI.621). BALGAIRN, of Aberdeen, Official No. 84,363, built by Hall, Russell & Co., Aberdeen. Table III: List of the 184 Steamers totally lost included in Table 1 of this Appendix, with the Builder's Name and Address in each case if known. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1882-83 (1884 [C.4154] LXXI.621). BALGAIRN, new steamer, on her maiden trip from Glasgow, where she was built, Davidson master, J. & A. Davidson, owners, stranded on Learsay Island, off Lochcarnan, South Uist, at 2 a.m., this morning, 11th: crew and passengers saved. Ship at high tide full of water. (North Uist, Hebrides, Oct. 11, 5.55 p.m.). Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,358, London, Thursday October 12 1882. BALGAIRN. Tugs have arrived from Glasgow, having been greatly delayed owing to the foggy weather, but all attempts to get the ship off have proved unavailing. Indeed, it is deemed almost impossible that the BALGAIRN could be saved, as her condition is such that it seems, if she could be pulled off the rock, she would probably sink, her bulkhead compartments having been greatly injured, and the hole in her bottom extending more than 30 feet. So little ground is there for believing that the ship can be saved, that the representative of the builders and the several owners, who were on board, have left the place. One of the owners sends by telegraph an interesting account of the catastrophe. After describing the scene of excitement and confusion on board when, without a minute's warning, in the dark and foggy night, the vessel crashed on the reef, the vain signals for help on a spot completely unknown to them, and the anxiety felt every moment lest the ship would break off and sink, he describes the pleasure with which they discovered that they were on an island. A ladder was got out, and run out from the ship to the edge of the rocks, but the ladder would not rest on the rock owing to the continual wash of the sea. One of the engineers poured a large quantity of oil on the water, which had the effect of at once making the sea smooth. About three-fourths of those on board then got run down on the rock. The island was not a quarter of an acre in extent, and was evidently covered at high tide. They subsequently proceeded in the boats to a neighbouring island, and eventually were rescued by some boatmen, who conveyed them to Benbecula, whence they were taken on a cart to Lochmaddy. (Aberdeen, Oct. 14). Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,362, London, Tuesday October 17 1882. BALGAIRN. Telegram dated Oct. 14, states: Hole 23 feet by 10 feet forehold starboard bilge, and another large hole in number three hold: vessel resting on boilers and engine space: boilers forced up 4 inches high: water covers vessel from forward to number two hatch: stern 11 feet out of water overhanging rocks 90 feet: water smooth, case entirely depends on weather as it will take time to close up fractures. (Liverpool, Oct. 16, 2.40 p.m.). Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,362, London, Tuesday October 17 1882. BALGAIRN (s). Gale of Saturday considerably altered position for the worse: boiler now set up 17 inches: vessel listed four feet six inches seawards: signs of deck, bulwark and shearstrake started fore side of bridge, owing to vessel overhanging fore and aft. She was twisted considerably at high water. (Liverpool, Oct. 16, 8.9 p.m.). Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,362, London, Tuesday October 17 15 October 1882. BALGAIRN. A second sale of materials and stores, salvaged from the wreck of this steamer, will be held at Ardrossan Nov. 23. (Glasgow, Nov.).1882-83</p>

(1884 [C.4154] LXXI.621) Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 21,391, London, Monday November 20 [1882]. NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 3315). (Classified as iron steamship, in ballast; date of loss cited as 11 October 1882). This vessel was wrecked on Grey Leversay [Liursaigh Glas], at the SE end of Benbecula Sound. Capt. Crombie. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 244
NGR NF 8328 4022
Site Name CAOLAS LUIBHARSAIGH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No
NMRS No NF84SW 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF84SW 18 8328 4022. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 245
NGR NF 8138 4003
Site Name CEANNAN TAIRBEIRT
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Two rectangular shaped buildings are visible on RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1075 taken in 1946. One of them is roofed the other is unroofed. They are both likely to be 20th century features as neither is marked on the 1st edition OS map of 1881.

Site No 246
NGR NF 8425 3998
Site Name LOCH SHEILAVAIG
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 974
NMRS No NF83NW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 1 8425 3998. (NF 8425 3998) Erd House (NR - 3 shown) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) A ruined earth house is situated in a hollow at the head of a gully running south-west from, and about 150 yards from, Bagh a Tuath. It is at the foot of a rock face rising 30ft above it to the south. Only part of the southwestern arc of a circular earth house was seen in 1915. It was divided into compartments similar to the one at Usinish. (See NF83SW 2) A passage runs off NW towards a heap of stones 14' distant. Extending north-east for some 50' there is a mound of tumbled stones containing the foundations of rude huts. These are covered in parts with about 10ins of kitchen midden refuse. (The report implies there is only one earth house, and this is the centre of a complex). RCAHMS 1928. The remains of this earthouse consist of a collapsed stone lined passage, 6.0m long x 1.0m wide, oriented NNW - SSE, with the remains of an entrance-chamber c 2.4m in diameter at its SSE end. Some 6.0m beyond the NNW end of the passage a large stone-filled hollow may indicate the position of the main chamber. This earthouse is similar to the earthouse at Lochnam Arm (NF82SW 1) To the north east of the earth-house is a bracken-covered mound of tumbled stones with the vague outlines of a few stone-walled structures, probably shielings. There appears to be only one earth house at this site, a large natural hole in a bank some 60.0m to the north east may have been mistaken by previous Authorities for the entrance to a second earthouse . Visited by OS (W D J) 12 May 1965.

Site No 247
NGR NF 8532 3997
Site Name KYLES LUIRSAY
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 2761
NMRS No NF83NE 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 1 8532 3997 A farmstead comprising one unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). Three unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 248
NGR NF 8446 3990
Site Name CAOLAS LIUBHARSAIGH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 shows an 'L' shaped building annotated 'Bannyfoughad'. This is also shown on John Thompson's map of 1832 but located further to the east.

Site No 249
NGR NF 8519 3984
Site Name BAGH CLANN ALASDAIR
Site Type BUILDING; WALL
SMR No 2762
NMRS No NF83NE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 2 8519 3984 An unroofed building with an attached length of wall is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997

Site No 250
NGR NF 8158 3975
Site Name BEINN TAIRBEIRT
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Faint remains of a possible rectangular unroofed building are visible on RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1075 taken in 1946.

Site No 251
NGR NF 8325 3950
Site Name AIRIGH ARD
Site Type SHEEPFOLD
SMR No 2778
NMRS No NF83NW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 9 8325 3950 A sheepfold of four compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971) where it is shown smaller and is annotated as a Sheepfold. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997

Site No 252
NGR NF 8315 3935
Site Name AIRIGH ARD
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2776
NMRS No NF83NW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 10 8315 3935 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). Three unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 253
NGR NF 8280 3930
Site Name AIRIGH ARD
Site Type SHIELING-HUT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2777
NMRS No NF83NW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8 828 393 What may be an unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 254
NGR NF 8379 3927
Site Name BAGH A' MHANAICH
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 16 8379 3927. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 255
NGR NF 8361 3923
Site Name BAGH A' MHANAICH
Site Type SHEEPFOLD
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 17 8361 3923. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 256
NGR NF 8446 3916
Site Name LOCH AIRIGH ARD
Site Type BUILDING (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Faint remains of a rectangular structure are visible on RAF aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4041. The structure is orientated north west to south east near the coast edge. A more modern building is located to the WNW.

Site No 257
NGR NF 8246 3906
Site Name LOCHSKIPPORT, PIER
Site Type PIER
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 14 8246 3906. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 258
NGR NF 8236 3903
Site Name LOCHSKIPPORT, GENERAL
Site Type TOWNSHIP; VILLAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 259
NGR NF 8318 3902
Site Name AIRD HERRAGAY
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 15 8318 3902. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 260
NGR NF 8230 3900
Site Name LOCHSKIPPOR
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2757
NMRS No NF83NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 4 centred on 823 390 What may be a small township comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). A sheepfold is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). This site now lies within the township of Lochskippor. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 1997.

Site No 261
NGR NF 8270 3870
Site Name LOCHSKIPPOR
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 2758
NMRS No NF83NW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 5 8270 3870 A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). This site now lies within the township of Lochskippor. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 1997.

Site No 262
NGR NF 8294 3863
Site Name RUBHA MOR
Site Type PIER; LANDING STAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 13 8294 3863. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 263
NGR NF 8279 3840
Site Name LOCH SKIPPOR
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 12 8279 3840. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 264
NGR NF 8293 3819
Site Name LOCH SKIPORT
Site Type BUILDINGS; ENCLOSURES; WELL
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Three rectangular unroofed buildings are visible on RAF aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4041. One of the buildings is located on the coast edge and a possible enclosure is visible to the west. The first edition 1:10560 OS map of the area published in 1881 depicts three unroofed structures and two related enclosures located on the coast edge with a further two structures and two enclosures to the south west. This does not appear to have been recorded by the FESP.

Site No 265
NGR NF 8517 3805
Site Name RUBHA GRIMMAN
Site Type BUILDING; STRUCTURES
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4031, taken in 1950, shows a small square possible unroofed building with what appears to be an enclosure extending off the northern side into the intertidal zone. A thin linear feature is visible extending off the north eastern side of the enclosure. The site is of unknown purpose. Part of the enclosure wall is not visible on subsequent aerial photography taken in 1988.

Site No 266
NGR NF 8380 3800
Site Name CAOLAS MOR
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2759
NMRS No NF83NW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 6 centred on 838 380 What maybe a small township comprising one unroofed and four roofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 1997.

Site No 267
NGR NF 8300 3800
Site Name GENERAL HUNTER
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8003 c. 83 38 N57 19 W7 16 NLO: Loch Sgiopoint [name centred NF 942 388] Stornoway [name: NB 425 330]. Possibly on map sheet NF83NE. The GENL. HUNTER, Clark, from Gothenburg to Newry, was totally wrecked at Loch Skipport [Sgiopoint], South end of the Long Island near Stornoway, previous to 22nd ult. Cargo landing. Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 5236, London, Tuesday December 9 1817. NMRS, MS/829/70 (no. 5938). (No classification or cargo specified: date of loss cited as 22 November 1817). This vessel was wrecked near Stornoway. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 268
NGR NF 8300 3800
Site Name GENERAL HUNTER
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 8005
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8005 c. 83 38 N57 19 W7 16 NLO: Loch Sgiopoint [name centred NF 942 388] Stornoway [name: NB 425 330]. Possibly on map sheet NF83NE. The GENL. HUNTER, Clark, from Gothenburg to Newry, was totally wrecked at Loch Skipport, South end of the Long Island near Stornoway, previous to 22nd ult. Cargo landing. Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 5236, London, Tuesday December 9 1817. NMRS, MS/829/70 (no. 5938). (No classification or cargo specified: date of loss cited as 22 November 1817). General Hunter: this vessel was wrecked near Stornoway. Registration: British. (Location of loss cited as N58 11 W6 22). I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 269
NGR NF 8300 3800
Site Name DEIOPEA
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8002 c. 83 38 N57 19 W7 16 NLO: Loch Sgiopoint [name centred NF 942 388]. 20 January 1878, DEIOPEA, 13 yrs old, of Chester, wooden brig, 291 tons, 10 crew, Master T. Davies, Owner R. Grandidge, Chester, departed Langesund for Chester, carrying pit props, wind SSW10, stranded, Loch Skipport, Uist Island, Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1877 - 78 (1878-79 [C.2314] LXIV.395). Glasgow, 25th Jan., the DEIOPIA (brig), of Chester, Davies, from Langesund to Connah's quay, with timber, was driven ashore at South Uist, 20th Jan.: and was expected to become a total wreck: crew saved. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 19,893, London, Monday January 28 1878. Balranald, Lochmaddy, 28th Jan., 12.50 p.m., the brig DEIOPEA, of and for Chester, from Norway, timber laden, was driven ashore from her anchor at Lochskipport, in South Uist, on the 20th inst., and is likely to become a total wreck: crew saved. Owner Richard Grandidge, Hoole Road, Chester, England. [Record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 2852). (Classified as wooden brig, with cargo of pit props: date of loss cited as 20 January 1878). This vessel stranded at Loch Skipport, Uist. Capt. Davies. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 270
NGR NF 8300 3800
Site Name LCM309: MCCORMACK BAY
Site Type MINOR WARSHIP; LANDING CRAFT, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2302
NMRS No NF83NW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8001 c. 83 38 N57 19 W7 16 Location formerly cited as NF 8350 3850 [N57 19.62 W7 15.59]. NLO: Loch Sgiopoint [name centred NF 942 388]. Barge LCM309, Ministry of War Transport, master R. MacMaster. Bound from Greenock to Loch Boisdale. Lost 27 Sep 1946, 9pm BST. McCormack Bay (appears to be a local name, not located on map, record set up using NLO for Loch Skipport), Loch Skipport, 6 miles from Usinish Lighthouse, South Uist. Wind southerly force 3. Cause of wreck 'Engine trouble and anchor failing to hold on clean bottom'. Crew 2, saved. No cargo. [Contemporary] source: Usinish Lighthouse. McCormack Bay is not noted on the 1997 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 1 April 2002.

Site No 271
NGR NF 8300 3800
Site Name CATHERINE AND MARY
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NW 8004
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 8004 c. 83 38 N57 19 W7 16 NLO: Loch Sgiopoint [name centred NF 942 388] Stornoway [name: NB 425 330]. Possibly on map sheet NF83NE. North Uist, 9th Dec. The CATHERINE & MARY (schr.), Thomas, from Stettin to Drogheda, with wheat, came to anchor in Loch Skipport, South Uist, 4th Dec., and has since driven ashore and become a total wreck. Source: LL, No. 15,502, London, Wednesday, December 16 1863. Balranald, N. Uist, 19th Dec. A small portion of the wheat, much damaged, has been saved and sold ex CATHERINE & MARY, Williams, from Stettin to Drogheda, reported 9th Dec., wrecked at Loch Skipport. Source: LL, No. 15,515, London, Friday, January 1 1864. NMRS, MS/829/72 (no. 10521). Stornoway, 3rd May. The CATHERINE & MARY (schr.), Thomas, from Stettin to Drogheda, which was driven ashore and reported a total wreck in Loch Skipport, South Uist, previous to 9th Dec., 1863, has been raised, and will be towed here for repairs. Source: LL, No. 15,936, London, Tuesday, May 9 1865. NMRS, MS/829/72 (no. 10815). (Classified as schooner, with cargo of wheat: date of loss cited as 4 December 1863). Catherine & Mary: this vessel was wrecked in Loch Skipport [Loch Sgiopoint], South Uist. Capt. Thomas. (Location of loss cited as N57 20.0 W7 15.0). I G Whittaker 1998. The raising of this vessel is not noted by Whittaker. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 30 August 2005.

Site No 272
NGR NF 8378 3776
Site Name ABHAINN AN LEIGIDH
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 2760
NMRS No NF83NW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NW 7 8378 3776 A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 1997.

Site No 273
NGR NF 8495 3767
Site Name ORNAIS
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Remains of an unroofed rectangular building orientated north east to south west and located at the north western end of a small lochan is visible on RAF aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4031 taken in 1950.

Site No 274
NGR NF 8534 3753
Site Name ORNAIS
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Faint remains of a possible long rectangular structure defined by low turf covered walls and orientated north east to south west is visible on RAF aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4031. A possible patch of lazy beds is visible to the east.

Site No 275
NGR NF 8551 3721
Site Name ACARSAID FALAICH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A single square unroofed building is visible just back from the coast edge on RAF aerial photograph 540/A468 Frame 4031 taken in 1950.

Site No 276
NGR NF 8528 3707
Site Name TIGH NA H-ACAIRSEID
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2764
NMRS No NF83NE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 3 8528 3707 What may be two unroofed shieling-huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 277
NGR NF 8580 3658
Site Name RUBHA ROSSEL
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2763
NMRS No NF83NE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 4 8580 3658 An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970) where a second unroofed building is shown approximately 60m to the SSE. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 278
NGR NF 8550 3560
Site Name GLACKLEE
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2765
NMRS No NF83NE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 5 centred on 855 356 What may be a township comprising three unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). Four unroofed buildings, one of which has an attached length of wall, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 279
NGR NF 8560 3520
Site Name MOLATUATH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2766
NMRS No NF83NE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83NE 6 centred on 856 352 A township comprising two roofed, two partially roofed, three unroofed buildings and four enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). One roofed, four unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 280
NGR NF 8734 3503
Site Name USHENISH LIGHTHOUSE
Site Type LIGHTHOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 281
NGR NF 8700 3500
Site Name CHARLOTTE KERR
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83NE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report

NF83NE 8001 c. 87 35 N57 18 W7 11 See also NF84NW 8005 and NL82NW 8016. Greenock, 15th March. 'The CHARLOTTE KERR, McLean, from the Clyde to Cape de Verd and Grenada, was driven on shore on Killifides, South Uist, 6th instant. Crew saved. The CONFIDENCE, Wesley, from the Clyde to Hayti, was driven on a reef of rocks at Tiree, 7th inst., having previously lost her rudder and mainmast, and the following day broke up.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6932, London, Tuesday March 11 1834. North Uist, 10th March. 'The cargo and materials of the CHARLOTTE KERR, McLean, from Greenock to Grenada, driven on shore at South Uist 5th inst., are saved. The SCOTIA, McKinlay, from Glasgow to Westport, was driven on shore at Benbecula 6th inst. Crew, cargo, and materials saved.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6936, London, Tuesday March 25 1834. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 6929). North Uist, 10th March. 'The cargo and materials of the CHARLOTTE KERR, McLean, from Greenock to Grenada, driven on shore at South Uist 5th inst., are saved. The SCOTIA, McKinlay, from Glasgow to Westport, was driven on shore at Benbecula 6th inst. Crew, cargo, and materials saved.' Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 6936, London, Tuesday March 25 1834. NMRS, MS/829/71 (no. 6935). (Classified as brigantine: no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 6 March 1834). Charlotte Kerr: this vessel was wrecked on South Uist. Capt. McLean. Registration: Greenock. Built 1829. 130 tons burthern. Length: 20m. Beam: 6m. (Location of loss cited as N57 15.0 W7 30.0). I G Whittaker 1998. Killifides cannot be identified from the available map evidence. The location cited is derived from that cited by Larn and Larn. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 18 April 2002. R and B Larn 1998.

Site No 282
NGR NF 8480 3400
Site Name SCALAVAT
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 5801
NMRS No NF83SW 14
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5801
DBA Report NF83SW 14 848 340 Some 8 shielings and 2 enclosures. Visited by OS 17 May 1965.

Site No 283
NGR NF 8482 3398
Site Name USINISH, SCALAVAT I
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 986
NMRS No NF83SW 3
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5801
DBA Report NF83SW 3 8482 3398. (NF 8482 3398) Erd House (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) The earth house at Scalavat, Usinish, described by Thomas in 1867 was in 1915 a shapeless heap of tumbled stones with little to indicate the character of the structure. RCAHMS 1928; F W L Thomas 1870. The outward appearance of the earth-house is as described by RCAHMS. 'b' and 'e' of Thomas's plan are discernible through openings in the ground, the latter the only surface indications of the earth house which might well be intact. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (E G C) 15 May 1965.

Site No 284
NGR NF 8485 3395
Site Name SCALAVAT
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2775
NMRS No NF83SW 18
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5801
DBA Report NF83SW 18 8485 3395 What may be two unroofed shieling-huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 285
NGR NF 8520 3360
Site Name USINISH BAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2774
NMRS No NF83SE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SE 3 centred on 852 336 What may be a township comprising six unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet li). Eight unroofed buildings and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 1997.

Site No 286
NGR NF 8540 3340
Site Name USINISH BAY
Site Type CAIRN; POTTERY
SMR No 978
NMRS No NF83SE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SE 2 854 334. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 287
NGR NF 8423 3338
Site Name UAMH GHRANTRAICH
Site Type HUT-CIRCLE; SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 989
NMRS No NF83SW 6
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5800
DBA Report NF 83SW 6 8423 3338 and 8425 3336. (NF 8430 3337) Uamh Ghrantaich. End House (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 1st ed., (1880) At the foot of a steep rock face, at NF 8423 3338, there are the mutilated remains of an earth house comprising three almost circular chambers, and two interconnecting passages. The entrance is in the north side of 'A' which is completely exposed, the latter measuring 3.0m in diameter and now only about 1.2m high. The passage leading from 'A' to 'B' is still underground and has a sharp bend in it. It is 0.7m high, 0.9m wide and 4.6m long. 'B' which is the best preserved of the three chambers, is 2.0m in diameter and is now completely enclosed showing corbelled walling; two cupboards in the northern wall and the entrance to the second passage, the latter 0.6m high, 0.5 wide and 1.6m long. 'C' is completely underground and only an estimated diameter of 2.5m can be taken. The overall height of the structure must have been about 2.6 metres. Thirty metres SE of the earth house there are the scant remains of a hut circle, 6.0m in diameter, within a small enclosure (at NF 8425 3336). Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (R D) 16 May 1965. This earth house was not noted by the RCAHMS in 1915. Nor does Thomas refer to it at all, although he is one of the authorities for its publication on the OS 6"map, 1880. Thomas recorded only two earth houses in this vicinity and these have been identified by the field investigator with Uamh Iosal - NF83SW 2 and with NF83SW 5 RCAHMS 1928; F W L Thomas 1870; Name Book 1876.

Site No 288
NGR NF 8431 3330
Site Name USINISH, SCALAVAT 2
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 987
NMRS No NF83SW 4
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5800
DBA Report NF83SW 4 8431 3330. At the top of a gully amongst the tumbled stones at the foot of the talus under the cliff, some 30 yards NW of the earthouse (NF83SW 2) are further ruins, among which were "several beehive cells " (6' dia, walls remain 2'6" high). A lintelled passage, 2'6" high x 1'4" wide x 3' long, led to a chamber formed by a huge rock slab 17' x 7' x 4' fallen from the cliff and by dry stone walling. RCAHMS 1928. The chamber (underground) with lintelled passage described above were located at c.NF 8431 3330. Only two associated features were located: the northermost one, in the west side of which an opening forms the entrance to the souterrain, is D-shaped, measuring 5.5m x 4.0m, with walls which appear to be corbelled; the second feature is an enclosure c.5.0 diameter. Surveyed at 1:10560. No other remains were seen amongst the tumbeld boulders which litter the site. Visited by OS (E G C) 15 May 1965.

Site No 289
NGR NF 8432 3330
Site Name GLEN USINISH
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No 990
NMRS No NF83SW 7
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5800
DBA Report NF83SW 7 8432 3330. 'About 5m to the E of the entrance of the souterrain (NF 83 SW 4) and almost abutting against the outer wall of the roundhouse associated with that souterrain, is a subcircular enclosure 5m in internal diameter. Its containing wall is about 2m thick, and faced with dry stone walling of the same type as the round house. There is no trace of radial piers but in the centre is a large subrectangular boulder that might have served as a central pillar.' G C David 1969.

Site No	290
NGR	NF 8433 3326
Site Name	USINISH, UAMH IOSAL
Site Type	AISLED HOUSE; SOUTERRAIN
SMR No	985
NMRS No	NF83SW 2
HS Designation	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No	929
DBA Report	NF83SW 2 8433 3326. A semi-subterranean building first described by Thomas (who is an authority for the published site) in 1867, which, though called an earth house by the RCAHMS in June 1915 (RCAHMS 1928), appears from its plan to be a wheel house with integral earth house, lies on the north side of Glen Usinish on a steep hillside some 100 yards south of the precipitous face of MacIadh nh'Uamba. Thomas (F W L Thomas 1870) says that the inner or nothern side of the wheelhouse had been built on a small terrace scooped out of the hillside, while the outer side had been built up to it from the ground. The RCAHMS described this southern side as being a tumble of boulders about 2ft high, inside which had been built a circular bee hive shaped cell 4 1/2ft in diameter and about 3ft high, south of which was a short section of what seemed to have been a straight wall. In 1915 the wheel house remained as a circular building about 26ft in diameter internally, with small dominical cells ranged around its inside wall and divided from one another by radiating stone walls. These walls had been about 4ft high in 1867 but even the best was reduced by 1915 to a height of 2ft 9ins. Only three of the cells, with walls rising to 5 1/2ft remained in 1915, though Thomas described another to the west with two more wall recesses than were noted by the RCAHM. The earth house was entered by a lintelled doorway in the centre of the north wall of the wheel house. It was 2ft in length and 1ft 9ins square and opened, on the left, into a lintelled passage about 2ft 6ins to 2ft 9ins high, except where it expanded in a corbelled cell 7 1/2ft high; while on the right of the doorway was a short chamber 2ft 3ins in height. F W L Thomas 1870; RCAHMS 1928; Name Book 1876. NF 8437 3325. This feature, an aisled wheel-house with earthouse, is as planned by the RCAHMS and its condition would appear to have deteriorated little since their visit. Close to the NW side is an external chamber 1.5m in diameter. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (E G C) 15 May 1965.

Site No 291
NGR NF 8437 3326
Site Name USINISH, SCALAVAT 3
Site Type SOUTERRAIN
SMR No 987
NMRS No NF83SW 5
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5800
DBA Report NF83SW 5 8437 3326. Capt. Thomas described in 1867 a Pictish House to which a subterranean gallery and chamber was attached. It lay about 1/2 mile inland from Moll a Deas which is about 1 1/2 miles south of Husinish. It was called Meall na Uamh, or Cave Lump. From a partly excavated oval chamber (a) with fallen domed roof 14ft by 7ft and with two wall niches, led low curved passage (b) about 2 1/2ft square and 20ft long, to an elongated beehive chamber (c) 13ft by 5ft and 6 3/4ft high. On its right wall was another cell, (e) 5ft in diameter and 5ft high, entered by a doorway (d) 2ft square. The main passage inclined downwards so that the second chamber (c) was nearly 3ft lower than that of the first (a): and that of the inner one (e) a foot below the second (c). The plans and description were made by Colin MacVean, one of Capt. Otter's party of Surveyors . F W L Thomas 1870. The above structure is identified by the OS Archaeology officer field investigator with the remains of a circular building noted by the RCAHMS some 30 yards ENE of "Uamh Iosal " (NF83SW 2) and rather lower down the hill than a considerable number of ruined shielings. Only the inner face of the nother arc of its wall survives but it seems to have been some 20ft in diameter internally. The construction of the wall is good, and its stones large, suggesting an earlier date for the building than the ruined shielings which are built in and around it. RCAHMS 1928. The earth house shown on F W L Thomas' plan is at NF 8437 3326. It has been severely mutilated by its conversion into shielings; other sheilings have been constructed nearby using stones from the earth house. Visited by OS (R D) 16 May 1965. Doubt is cast upon the identification of this earth house with that recorded by F W L Thomas, as he mentions only two earth houses in this vicinity and is one of the authorities for both Uamh Iosal (NF83SW 2) and Uamh Ghrantaich (NF83SW 6) Name Book 1876.

Site No 292
NGR NF 8490 3325
Site Name BAGH USINIS
Site Type STRUCTURES (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report On RAF vertical aerial photograph 540/A/468 Frame 4039, taken in 1950, an in use sheepfold and roofed building area clearly visible. A small circular structure, possibly defined by a turf bank, extends off the south western corner of the sheepfold. A similar constructed sub rectangular structure extends off the roofed building. Further to the east a small unroofed rectangular building is visible with a less clearly defined associated enclosure. These three features appear to predate the sheepfold and roofed building.

Site No 293
NGR NF 8495 3321
Site Name BAGH UISINIS
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 SHOWS TWO BUILDINGS TO THE WEST OF Bagh Uisinis. These may relate to the remains visible on RAF aerial photography of the area.

Site No 294
NGR NF 8440 3320
Site Name GLEN USINISH
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 983
NMRS No NF83SW 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 13 844 332. Some 10 shielings, c. 3.0m in diameter. Visited by OS 16 May 1965.

Site No 295
NGR NF 8600 3300
Site Name DE FRANCE
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF83SE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SE 8001 c. 85 33 N57 17 W7 13 NLO: Uisinis [name: NF 865 354] Bagh Uisinis [name: NF 853 330]. Possibly on map sheet NF85SW. 17 January 1887. DE FRANCE. 5 years of Norway. Iron steamship. 528 ton. 14 crew. Master H. Brun. Owner P.G. Halvorsen, Bergen, Norway. Liverpool to Newcastle on Tyne. Ballast and 2 passengers. 16 dead. Ushinish, South Uist. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1886-87 (1888 [C.5479] XC.735). NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 1780). (Classified as iron steamship, in ballast; date of loss cited as 17 January 1887). This vessel stranded 1 mile S of Ushinish lighthouse. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 296
NGR NF 8450 3250
Site Name LAMASAY BAY
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No 991
NMRS No NF83SW 8
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 8 845 325. On a small promontory within 20m of the beach are traces of a small rectangular enclosure of dry stone walling.' G C David 1969.

Site No 297
NGR NF 8430 3230
Site Name PORT A' MHADAIDH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 992
NMRS No NF83SW 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 9 843 323. 'On the S side of the stream, and about 50m from the beach, are the foundations of a small rectangular building, on the seaward side of a mound.' G C David 1969.

Site No 298
NGR NF 8429 3223
Site Name PORT A MHADIADH
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report In the small bay of Port a Mhadiadh are the faint remains of three unnatural appearing 'dots' form the points of a regular triangle. Their purpose is unknown and may be natural geological features. Alternatively they may form a boat mooring, for example. Visible on RAF 540/A/468 Frame 3054.

Site No 299
NGR NF 8350 3150
Site Name GLEN CORODALE
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 980
NMRS No NF83SW 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 10 835 315. 'At the foot of the cliff (Cas fo Thuath) and overlooking a natural bench on the side of the hill are three sub-circular stone structures, probably shielings.' G C David 1969.

Site No 300
NGR NF 8335 3130
Site Name GLEN CORODALE, PRINCE'S CAVE
Site Type CAVE
SMR No 979
NMRS No NF83SW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 1 8335 3130. (NF 8335 3130) Prince's Cave (NAT) OS 6" map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) Prince Charlie's Cave in Corrodale Glen, South Uist is very small, suitable for a few men in hiding. Prince Charles Edward found shelter in it in the summer of 1746. J W Dougal 1937; NSA (Rev R Maclean) 1845. Prince Charlie's Cave lies at the top of a steep slope, in a rock face, 20.0m from the remains of a cottage. It is 1.6m high by 3.0m deep and 3.4 metres wide. Visited by OS (R D) 17 May 1965.

Site No 301
NGR NF 8330 3120
Site Name GLEN CORODALE
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 982
NMRS No NF83SW 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 12 centred on 833 312 Enclosures and four buildings, deserted about 1850. Visited by OS 16 May 1965 Corodale. Listed among a number of sites 'of 18th-century or earlier origin and deserted in the 19th century' planned by I A Crawford [on behalf of the School of Scottish Studies]. D G Hurst 1969 Two unroofed buildings, both with two compartments of which one is L-shaped, and a sheepfold are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet liv). Three unroofed buildings and an incomplete enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 May 1997.

Site No 302
NGR NF 8290 3090
Site Name GLEN HELLISDALE
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 981
NMRS No NF83SW 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 11 829 309. 'At the seaward end of Loch Hellisdale, to the N of the stream, is a prominent green mound with several small subcircular structures, probably shieldings.' G C David 1969.

Site No 303
NGR NF 8340 3070
Site Name HELLISDALE
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1804
NMRS No NF83SW 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 17 centred on 834 307 Listed among a number of villages 'of 18th-century or earlier origin and deserted in the 19th-century' planned by I A Crawford [on behalf of the School of Scottish Studies]. D G Hurst 1969 One roofed and one unroofed building are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1880, sheet liv). Two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 May 1997.

Site No 304
NGR NF 8320 3030
Site Name LIADALE
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 1803
NMRS No NF83SW 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF83SW 16 centred on 832 303 Listed among a number of villages 'of 18th-century or earlier origin and deserted in the 19th-century' planned by I A Crawford [on behalf of the School of Scottish Studies]. D G Hurst 1969 Four unroofed buildings and an enclosure with an attached length of wall are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1880, sheet liv). Two unroofed buildings and a two compartment enclosure with an attached length of wall are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 May 1997.

Site No 305
NGR NF 7776 2967
Site Name ABHAINN FEATAG
Site Type CAIRN; CHAMBERED CAIRN (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 630
NMRS No NF72NE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 4 7776 2967. NF 7776 2967. The remains of a possible chambered cairn, 14.0m in diameter, with a maximum height of 3.0m. Within the cairn are the remains of a concentric wall, with a possible entrance in the NW. The probable remains of a shieling bothy have been inserted in the perimeter of the cairn on the WNW. Visited by OS (G T) 28 September 1967.

Site No 306
NGR NF 7790 2940
Site Name NORTH LOCHEYNORT
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS
SMR No 631
NMRS No NF72NE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 5 779 294. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 307
NGR NF 7670 2920
Site Name LOCH EYNORT
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2706
NMRS No NF72NE 11
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 11 centred on 767 292 A township comprising twelve roofed, two unroofed buildings and eleven enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). Fourteen roofed, one partially roofed, nine unroofed buildings and eleven enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 308
NGR NF 7740 2910
Site Name NORTH LOCHEYNORT
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2704
NMRS No NF72NE 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 9.00 centred on 774 291 What may be a township comprising two roofed, two unroofed buildings, two enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). Four roofed buildings, five enclosures and part of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997 NF72NE 9.01 7747 2906 Shed Information from RCAHMS (GPS), 11 November 1998.

Site No 309
NGR NF 7747 2906
Site Name TAOBH A TUATH LOCH AINEORT
Site Type SHED
SMR No
NMRS No NF72NE 9.1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 9.01 77472 29061. This shed is undergoing survey as part of the Scottish Farm Buildings Survey: N Uist and S Uist. Information to follow. Information from RCAHMS (GPS), 11 November 1998. This is a gabled stone shed with concrete-block margins. The roof is of corrugated material and there is a central door and a window to one side, with another to the rear. Visited 1998. Information from RCAHMS (SS), 10 February 2006.

Site No 310
NGR NF 7990 2870
Site Name ARINAMBANE
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS; FARMSTEAD
SMR No 632
NMRS No NF72NE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 6 centred 799 287. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 311
NGR NF 7810 2860
Site Name LOCH EYNORT
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE); HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2707
NMRS No NF72NE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 12 centred on 781 286 What may be a township comprising one unroofed building and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). Six roofed, five unroofed buildings, an enclosure and a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 312
NGR NF 8050 2859
Site Name SLOC DUBH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 2710
NMRS No NF82NW 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 5 8050 2859 see also, NF82NW 3 NF 809 282 Field Survey Area NF72NE 7 NF 785 295 Field Survey Area An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 313
NGR NF 8090 2853
Site Name BEN NA HOE
Site Type SHEEPFOLD (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2713
NMRS No NF82NW 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 7 8090 2853 see also, NF82NW 3 NF 809 282 Field Survey Area NF72NE 7 NF 785 295 Field Survey Area What may be a sheepfold of three compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1880, sheet liv). An enclosure of four compartments is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 May 1997.

Site No 314
NGR NF 7734 2850
Site Name LOCH AINEORT, GENERAL
Site Type GENERAL VIEW
SMR No
NMRS No NF72NE 18
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 18 centred on NF 7734 2850. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 315
NGR NF 7950 2850
Site Name LOCHEYNORT
Site Type FIELD SURVEY AREA
SMR No 633
NMRS No NF72NE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 7 795 285. Record relating to a previous archaeological survey in the area. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 316
NGR NF 7920 2850
Site Name ARINAMBANE
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2708
NMRS No NF72NE 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 13 centred on 792 285 see also, NF72NE 7 NF 785 295 Field Survey Area NF82NW 3 NF 809 282 Field Survey Area A township comprising two roofed, three unroofed buildings and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). One partially roofed, three unroofed buildings and a head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 317
NGR NF 7990 2850
Site Name RUBHA BHUAILTE
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No 2709
NMRS No NF72NE 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 14 7990 2850 see also, NF72NE 7 NF 785 295 Field Survey Area NF82NW 3 NF 809 282 Field Survey Area Two unroofed buildings, approximately 60m apart, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). Two unroofed buildings, one of which has an attached length of wall, and another length of wall which has two enclosures attached to it are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 318
NGR NF 7740 2840
Site Name CALVAY
Site Type TOWNSHIP (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2705
NMRS No NF72NE 10
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 10 centred on 774 284 What may be a township comprising one unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1881, sheet liii). Four unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 May 1997.

Site No 319
NGR NF 8278 2832
Site Name BORLUM BAY
Site Type FARMSTEAD
SMR No 2712
NMRS No NF82NW 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 6 centred on 8278 2832 A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1880, sheet liv). Two unroofed buildings, one of which has an attached enclosure, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970) although they are not at the same location as those on the 1st edition. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 May 1997.

Site No 320
NGR NF 8090 2820
Site Name LOCHEYNORT
Site Type FIELD SURVEY AREA
SMR No 970
NMRS No NF82NW 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 3 809 282. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 321
NGR NF 7972 2776
Site Name RUBHA NA H-EIGHICH
Site Type ENCLOSURES (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report What appears to be a series of irregular shaped enclosure banks extend across the eastern headland of Rubha na h-eighich. They are visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950 sortie 540/A/468 Frame 3095.

Site No 322
NGR NF 8144 2762
Site Name HAFN
Site Type BUILDINGS (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report One square roofless structure is visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. To the south of this there are very faint traces of possible sub rectangular structures and a possible dyke. RAF 540A/468 Frame 4064.

Site No 323
NGR NF 8141 2758
Site Name HAUN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 depicts a single building annotated 'Haun'. It may relate to that visible on RAF aerial photography of the area.

Site No 324
NGR NF 8000 2650
Site Name LOCH EYNORT
Site Type FARMSTEAD; QUERNS
SMR No 1914
NMRS No NF82NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 4 800 265 Excavation of an 18th-century and 19th-century structure was completed in June 1993. The results of the excavation suggest that the structure was part of a farmstead in the lower part of Kirkidale. The eastern end of the structure was paved with Stuley slate. Two quern stones were set into the floor. They appear not to be in situ. A small drain ran from the western end of the structure and exited about mid-way along the northern wall. The structure may be one of two buildings shown on the 1801 Bold map of the area. After abandonment the building was used as a temporary shelter. This is shown by several hearths above the abandonment layers. Several post holes, one c50cm in diameter and 30cm deep, were found cut into the bedrock below the structure and demonstrate some earlier activity on this site. The date of these features is unknown as no associated artefacts were found. Sponsor: Historic Scotland J Moreland 1993.

Site No 325
NGR NF 7997 2648
Site Name KIRKIDALE
Site Type FARMSTEAD (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 2722
NMRS No NF72NE 16
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 16 7997 2648 What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lv). One unroofed building and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 May 1997.

Site No 326
NGR NF 7979 2644
Site Name KIRKIDALE
Site Type SHIELING-HUTS; ENCLOSURE; POTTERY
SMR No 629
NMRS No NF72NE 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72NE 3 7979 2644. "Kirkadal, S Uist. NF 799 265. The tentative identification of this early Christian site is the result of research by Dr Alistair Maclean, Daliburgh, S Uist. Local Gaelic traditions relate to this site, there is slight documentary evidence and the place name is significant. Rectilinear buildings within a diamond-shaped enclosure are obscured by what may be an intrusive shieling." I A Crawford 1964. Centred on NF 7979 2644 is a group of at least eight dry-stone-walled shieling-type structures, maximum height 1.3m, with a possibly associated enclosure. There is no evidence of early Christian occupation at the site. Dr Maclean, Daliburgh was consulted but merely confirmed that there was no evidence of early Christian occupation at the site and also confirmed the information contained above. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (W D J) 10 May 1965. NF 798 267 (centred) The excavation of two adjacent sites was continued in Kirkidale. The upper site was better defined and four cellular structures, cut into an earlier mound of large rocks were identified. The coarse handmade pottery from the site falls into two groups, one of which is probably Neolithic. The other has yet to be dated, but may be medieval. No modern material of any kind has been found at this site. At the lower site, an early modern house about 10m by 4.5m had a paved floor at one end incorporating green slate from the island of Stuley, S of Locheynort, and two rotary quernstones. The other end of the building had a rough floor with no paving, and a curved drain leading through the wall; it seems likely to have been used as stalling for animals. Beneath the building the archaeological deposits continued into a large depression, which remains to be investigated. Sponsor: University of Sheffield J Moreland 1992 In June 1993 excavation continued of a series of sub-circular huts connected with a large oval enclosure, and a mound contained within the enclosure. A test pit excavated in 1992 produced a sherd of decorated Neolithic pottery. The area of excavation was expanded to 12m by 12m. Excavation showed that some of the huts contained hearths but little artefactual material. Occasional sherds of non-diagnostic pottery were found. These may be 'medieval' in date. Excavation of the mound revealed that it is likely to have been a substantial stone wall which collapsed to the W (sic). On the eastern side of the wall a series of hearths were uncovered associated with pottery which is similar to that found elsewhere on the site this year. The date and nature of the site remain enigmatic, but further excavation to the layers in which Neolithic pottery was found in 1992 should provide the answers. Sponsor: University of Sheffield J Moreland 1993.

Site No 327
NGR NF 8187 2588
Site Name EILEAN NAN GAMHNA
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report On RAF aerial photography from 1950 a small square structure is visible on the northern side of a small gully. The structure is roofless with faint remains of a semi circular structure existing immediately to the west. RAF 540/A/468 Frame 4066.

Site No 328
NGR NF 8211 2358
Site Name KYLES STULEY
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2724
NMRS No NF82SW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82SW 4 centred on 8211 2358 A township comprising one unroofed, two roofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lvi). Six unroofed buildings and four enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1970). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 21 May 1997.

Site No 329
NGR NF 8270 2357
Site Name STUIAGH
Site Type ENCLOSURE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 shows a regular shaped enclosure on the western side of Stuiagh Island.

Site No 330
NGR NF 8310 2350
Site Name KING ALFRED
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF82SW 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82SW 8002 c. 831 235 N57 11.6 W7 14.8 Formerly entered (unlocated) as NF72SE 8010. NLO: Stulaigh [name: NG 831 235]. 4 April 1894, KING ALFRED, 5 years, of Glasgow. Lloyds 100A1. Survey 9/93. Steel steamship. 717 ton. 19 men. Master W. Wishart. Owner O.C. Philipps, Glasgow. Fernandina, Florida to Bo'ness. Phosphate rock. Wind S2. Near Stuley Island, Outer Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1893-94 (1895 [C.7858] LXXXVII.327). NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 1225). (Classified as steel cargo ship, with cargo of phosphate rock: date of loss cited as 4 April 1894). This vessel stranded near Stuley [Stulaigh] island, South Uist. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 331
NGR NF 8278 2349
Site Name STULAIGH
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A small circular structure is faintly visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The structure is located uphill from the coast edge and may have an opening on its northern side. Possible areas of disturbance are visible just to the north of this. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3026.

Site No 332
NGR NF 8271 2343
Site Name STULAIGH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report A small square unroofed structure, located next to the coast edge, is visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3026.

Site No 333
NGR NF 8242 2305
Site Name CAMAS SLIGINIS
Site Type STRUCTURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Very faint traces of a possible structure are visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The remains are located in a lighter area of ground and orientated approximately ENE-WSW. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3026.

Site No 334
NGR NF 8156 2302
Site Name ELIGAR
Site Type STRUCTURES
SMR No 6840
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Green settlement mound north east of SMR No. 6839. Site with structures noted by Jon Hollingdale in September 1999.

Site No 335
NGR NF 8220 2196
Site Name ELIGAR
Site Type STRUCTURES
SMR No 6841
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Site with structures noted by Jon Hollingdale, September 1999.

Site No 336
NGR NF 7792 2073
Site Name LOCH A' BHARP
Site Type CARVED STONE BALL
SMR No 661
NMRS No NF72SE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72SE 5 7792 2073. (NF 7792 2073) A carved stone ball of black and white speckled schist with four low knobs. Diameter - 2.45ins. Purchased by the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS), 1966 (Case 35/9). AS.205. (Undated) information from A S Henshall, (MSS 25"plan, NMAS) to OS.

Site No 337
NGR NF 7823 2050
Site Name 429 NORTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11942
NMRS No NF72SE 16
HS Designation Listed A
Designation No 18776
DBA Report Rebuilt '3. Skye-type thatched cottage, built on slight slope. Single storey; south east front with central door. Single window central on rear wall. Limewashed rubble, with curved angles and slightly battered walls. End stacks; muran thatch roof, secured with netting and ropes, stone and tubular weights. Recessed, low, timber and corrugated iron addition adjoins south west short wall. Date from local knowledge. House shown on this site on 1st ed O.S. (1878). Maintained in fine condition.

Site No 338
NGR NF 7800 2040
Site Name NORTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type CROFTING TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2733
NMRS No NF72SE 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72SE 9 centred on 780 204 A crofting township comprising ninety-four roofed buildings, which include a school and an inn, one partially roofed building and seventeen unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lvii). At least one hundred and thirty-four roofed, and forty unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 1997.

Site No 339
NGR NF 7832 2022
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Two sets of three buildings recorded under the crofting township site of NF72SE 9 by the FESP have been highlighted here due to their location on the coast edge. Both groups of buildings are visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The first group of buildings, at NF 7832 2022, are visible as unroofed buildings on aerial photography. One of these rectangular buildings is located on the coast edge at the end of a small inlet. The inlet has a regular shape and may have been modified from its natural state. The second group of buildings are located to the south at NF 7837 2000. They consist of three unroofed rectangular structures all located directly on the coast edge around a small bay. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3007.

Site No 340
NGR NF 7966 2017
Site Name LINNE LASKER
Site Type WHEELHOUSE (POSSIBLE); FARMSTEAD
SMR No 660
NMRS No NF72SE 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF72SE 4 7966 2017. (NF 7966 2017) Probably a wheelhouse, one lintel in position, covered with later shielings. Information from R W Feachem. No wheelhouse is evident in the area indicated. At the site are the footings of two buildings and a small enclosure, probably the remains of a farmstead. The lintel, mentioned above, may be contemporary with these later structures. Visited by OS (N K B) 11 May 1965.

Site No 341
NGR NF 7948 2001
Site Name CLADH COINNICH
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report To the south east of a sheepfold exists an unroofed 'L' shaped building visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3007.

Site No 342
NGR NF 7850 2000
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE SCHOOL AND SCHOOLHOUSE
Site Type EDUCATION
SMR No 11949
NMRS No NF72SE 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 343
NGR NF 8000 2000
Site Name 'EINORT'
Site Type GOLD BUCKLE
SMR No 968
NMRS No NF82NW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF82NW 1 unlocated. "There was a buckle of gold found in Einort ground (South Uist) some twenty years ago, which was about the value of seven guineas". M Martin 1934.

Site No 344
NGR NF 8000 2000
Site Name S. PETRUS
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 & 1662 shows a settlement marked on the northern shores of a sea loch, possibly loch Boisdale. There exists a further settlement marked to the south west with only one annotation, S. Petrus, covering both. True location is unknown.

Site No 345
NGR NF 7585 1999
Site Name STROM DEARG, AM PRIOSAN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No 592
NMRS No NF71NE 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 2 7585 1999. (NF 7585 1999) Am Priosan (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) Am Priosan (Prison) is a dry-stone pear-shaped building on a rock near the western end of Strom Dearg. The building measures internally 23ft long by 16ft at its widest point. The wall is 3ft high in places and varies from 5 to 6ft in thickness. RCAHMS 1928, visited 1914. The prison is as described above. Visited by OS (N K B) 7 May 1965.

Site No 346
NGR NF 7963 1998
Site Name CLADH CHOINNICH
Site Type CHAPEL; BURIAL GROUND
SMR No 591
NMRS No NF71NE 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 1 7963 1998 (NF 7963 1998) Chapel & Cladh Choinnich (NR) (Site of) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) "It is traditionally known that there once stood a chapel and burying ground where marked on plan. But there is none now living who can point out with certainty the exact spot" (Name Book 1878) mentioned only (RCAHMS 1928). Name Book 1878; RCAHMS 1928 There is no trace of either chapel or burial ground in the area indicated: the structures shown on the map are part of an area of minor depopulation. Visited by OS (N K B) 11 May 1965.

Site No 347
NGR NF 7950 1990
Site Name BEINN RUIGH CHOINNICH
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 596
NMRS No NF71NE 6
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 6 centred 795 199 Footings of about seven buildings and several small enclosures. Visited by OS 11 May 1965 One unroofed L-shaped building and part of a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lvii). Two unroofed buildings and part of the head-dyke is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 1997.

Site No 348
NGR NF 7902 1961
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, SCHOOL
Site Type SCHOOL
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 16
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 44722
DBA Report 1909. 2-storey gabled school house, linked at right angles to gabled school. Painted render, base course, painted dressings, stone mullions. HOUSE: 3-bay, advanced gabled bay to right with bipartite window to each floor, door in narrow less advanced bay in re-entrant angle at centre with letterbox fanlight, window above with gabled dormerhead, bipartite windows to each floor in recessed bay to left, again breaking eaves at 1st floor. Gabled return to left with window to each floor to left; gable to right of return to right with later lean-to. Single storey service bays to rear and link to school. SCHOOL: M-gable to road, with right gable slightly advanced. Left gable with gabled ashlar bellcote at apex with weathervane, door to right and bipartite window to left. Right gable with tall tripartite window. Rear elevation to playground M-gabled, each gable with tall tripartite windows. Gable to right of return elevation, blank to left. Timber, 8- or 12-pane sash and case windows. Purple slates. Gablehead stacks with coping, clay cans. Coped skewers. INTERIOR: not seen, 1997. GARDEN AND BOUNDARY WALLS, GATEPIERS: rubble walls, with render- pointing and semicircular coping. Square gatepiers to pedestrian and vehicular gateways.

Site No 349
NGR NF 7902 1961
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, SCHOOLHOUSE
Site Type SCHOOLHOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 16.1
HS Designation Listed C(s)
Designation No 44722
DBA Report 1909. 2-storey gabled school house, linked at right angles to gabled school. Painted render, base course, painted dressings, stone mullions. HOUSE: 3-bay, advanced gabled bay to right with bipartite window to each floor, door in narrow less advanced bay in re-entrant angle at centre with letterbox fanlight, window above with gabled dormerhead, bipartite windows to each floor in recessed bay to left, again breaking eaves at 1st floor. Gabled return to left with window to each floor to left; gable to right of return to right with later lean-to. Single storey service bays to rear and link to school. SCHOOL: M-gable to road, with right gable slightly advanced. Left gable with gabled ashlar bellcote at apex with weathervane, door to right and bipartite window to left. Right gable with tall tripartite window. Rear elevation to playground M-gabled, each gable with tall tripartite windows. Gable to right of return elevation, blank to left. Timber, 8- or 12-pane sash and case windows. Purple slates. Gablehead stacks with coping, clay cans. Coped skewers. INTERIOR: not seen, 1997. GARDEN AND BOUNDARY WALLS, GATEPIERS: rubble walls, with render- pointing and semicircular coping. Square gatepiers to pedestrian and vehicular gateways.

Site No 350
NGR NF 7782 1947
Site Name LOCH BAGHASDAL, PABBAY
Site Type MONASTIC SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No 10066
NMRS No NF71NE 25
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report At the summit of the southern part of the island, stemming off from a large outcrop of bedrock is a large strewn mound. At the top of this mound, to the east of the bedrock, is an amorphous/sub circular cellular structure measuring approximately 4 m by 5 m internally, heavily overgrown and denuded. To the north and east are what appear to be two, possibly three, further cells also heavily turfed over. They are located lower down the slope than the initial cell. The upper cell could be a badly built or denuded blackhouse. Compared to other blackhouses which are usually discernible with definable edges and features etc this would appear to be much earlier. There are no other features apart from walls (one appearing under the peat at some depth) and cultivation ridges on either of the islands, nor are any recorded on the estate map of 1805. John A. Raven 2003.

Site No 351
NGR NF 7935 1943
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE HARBOUR, RAF AIR SEA RESCUE UNIT
Site Type MILITARY CAMP
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 19
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 19 centred 7935 1943 and 7921 1953 The WW II RAF Air Sea Rescue unit was based in Lochboisdale Harbour (NF71NE 15) and no evidence can be seen for this today. The Unit had a camp behind the Lochboisdale Hotel (NF71NE 13). There was also another RAF accommodation camp in Lochboisdale for transport and stores for RAF Benbecula (NF75NE 4.00) and the site has now been built over by a post-war housing estate. J Guy 2002; NMRS MS 210/12, 87-8 The RAF Air Sea Rescue and transport and stores camps are visible on vertical air photographs taken in 1946 (CPE/Scot/UK191, 1106-1107, flown 10 October 1946). At least four huts and buildings for the Air Sea Rescue unit can be seen immediately to the NW and N of the Lochboisdale Hotel. The RAF transport and stores camp is situated about 200m NW of the hotel where at least 26 huts, mostly of the Nissen type, are also visible on the air photographs. This area is now built over by Kenneth Terrace and Slighe Choinnich. Information from RCAHMS (DE), August 2005.

Site No 352
NGR NF 7926 1942
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, GENERAL
Site Type VILLAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 353
NGR NF 7906 1941
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, PARISH CHURCH
Site Type CHURCH
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 14
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 354
NGR NF 7910 1940
Site Name BLACKHOUSES
Site Type BLACKHOUSES; THATCHED COTTAGES
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 9
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 9 791 194 Unlocated A series of unlocated black houses and thatched cottages on the Island of South Uist.

Site No 355
NGR NF 7935 1939
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, HOTEL
Site Type HOTEL
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 13
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 356
NGR NF 7910 1935
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, POLICE STATION AND HOUSE
Site Type POLICE STATION; HOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 17
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NMRS REFERENCE: Architect: Alexander Ross (I.C. March 30, 1894).

Site No 357
NGR NF 7939 1931
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE, PIER
Site Type PIER
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 15
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report No information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 358
NGR NF 7880 1930
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report One small square unroofed building is visible on the coast edge on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The unroofed buildings to the north west recorded previously by the FESP are also visible. There are very faint traces of possible further buildings located around these structures recorded during the FESP. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3005.

Site No 359
NGR NF 7930 1930
Site Name EXCELSIOR
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 8001 c. 793 193 N57 9.1 W7 18.3 NLO: Lochboisdale [name: NF 794 195] Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 185].

Site No 360
NGR NF 7900 1900
Site Name REFORM
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 8003 c. 79 19 N57 9 W7 19 NLO: Lochboisdale [name: NF 794 195] Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 185]. Possibly on map sheet NF81NW. Lochmaddy, 31st Aug. The REFORM, McPey, (sloop) of Greenock, for Barra, was totally wrecked 22nd inst., near Loch Boisdale [Lochboisdale], South Uist: master and one man drowned. Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 10,444, London, Tuesday September 7 1847. NMRS, MS/829/72 (no. 8205). (Classified as sailing vessel of unknown rig; no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 22 August 1847). Reform: this vessel vessel was wrecked near Loch Boisdale. (Location of loss cited as N57 8.75 W7 16.0). I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 23 November 2005.

Site No 361
NGR NF 7900 1900
Site Name PEGGY
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 8002 c. 79 19 N57 9 W7 19 NLO: Lochboisdale [name: NF 794 195] Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 185]. Possibly on map sheet NF81NW. 21 September 1882 (about), PEGGY, 37 yrs old, of Glasgow, wooden smack, 25 tons, no-one on board, Master and Owner D. McLellan, Lochboisdale, S. Uist, moored at Lochboisdale, S. Uist, in ballast, stranded, total loss, Lochboisdale, S. Uist. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1883-84 (1884-85 [C.4493] LXX.421). NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 3412). (Classified as wooden smack, in ballast; date of loss cited as 21 September 1882). This vessel stranded from anchor at Lochboisdale. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 362
NGR NF 7695 1880
Site Name AIRIGHH VARRINISH
Site Type HOUSE, BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 30
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 30 7695 1880. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 363
NGR NF 8060 1868
Site Name UNKNOWN: GASAY ROCK
Site Type OBSTRUCTION, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2242
NMRS No NF81NW 8001
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8001 8060 1868 N57 8.8667 W7 16.9333 NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 182]. Horizontal Datum = OGB Buoyage = General water depth = 20 Surveying Details - 3 June 1983. A submerged object was struck by the Motor Fishing Vessel INTEGRITY III in Loch Boisdale, about 185 metres E of Gasay Rock, at position 57 08 52N, 007 16 56W. The incident occurred at 19.05 on 4 March 1983, when the vessel was drawing 8 feet forward & 11 feet aft. Damage was sustained to forefoot and forward end of keel. Source; Marine Division, Dept of Trade, 10 May 1983. Predicted tidal height - 2.5 metres. Hydrographic Office, 1995.

Site No 364
NGR NF 7895 1863
Site Name EILEAN LASGAICH
Site Type ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report What appears to be a large square enclosure is visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The feature is very regular in shape. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3003.

Site No 365
NGR NF 8149 1853
Site Name UNKNOWN: LOCH BAGHASDAIL
Site Type OBSTRUCTION, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 2190
NMRS No NF81NW 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8003 8149 1853 N57 8.825 W7 16.0417 NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 182]. Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 24 Surveying Details - 30 October 1985. Our anchor was fouled on weighing by bight of 2.5 inch (at least) studded cable, which is apparently in good condition. Position given is 57 08 49.5N, 007 16 02.5W, where the cable remains. Report by RMAS ROYSTERER 9 October 1985. Hydrographic Office, 1995.

Site No 366
NGR NF 8022 1811
Site Name CORRAN
Site Type BUILDING
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 shows a single building annotated 'Corran'. It may relate to site visible on RAF aerial photography of the area.

Site No 367
NGR NF 8175 1811
Site Name CALVAY, CASTLE CALVAY
Site Type CASTLE
SMR No 964
NMRS No NF81NW 1
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 5853
DBA Report NF81NW 1 8175 1811. (NF 8175 1811) Castle Calvay (O.E.) (In Ruins) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) Castle Calvay is situated on an islet separated only at high tide from Calvay Island, to which it is linked by a causeway. The fragmentary buildings, built against and incorporating the curtains, are of rough rubble in shell lime mortar. Slabs of stone are in some places bedded on edge. The average height of the walls in 1924 was 12ft. The date is indeterminate. RCAHMS 1928. The castle is generally as described and planned by RCAHMS but the causeway is no longer evident. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (J T T) 13 May 1965.

Site No 368
NGR NF 8030 1803
Site Name TIGH A RUBHA
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report One unroofed rectangular building is visible on RAF aerial photography from 1950. The building is orientated approximately north to south with faint traces of a smaller rectangular structure to the west. RAF 540/A/461 Frame 3002.

Site No 369
NGR NF 8000 1800
Site Name PIONEER
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 8005
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8005 c. 80 18 N57 8 W7 17 Possibly on map sheet NF71NE. NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 184]. 17 January 1854, PIONEER, of Liverpool, lugger, 17 ton, 3 men, Stornoway to Liverpool, potatoes, wind SSW force 11, thick with rain, value #100, insured, cargo #40, insured #40 at Liverpool. Wrecked. At Loch Boisdale, South Uist, by driving from her anchors on the rocks in a heavy gale. Crew saved. Shipping and Mercantile Gazette. Lloyds List. Coastguard Officers. Source: PP Admiralty Register of Wrecks and other Casualties on Shores of UK 1854 (1854-55 (75) XXXIV.359)□ Stornoway, 30th Jan. The PIONEER, (lugger), Johnston, of and for Liverpool from this port, with potatoes, was lost at Loch Boisdale 17th Jan.; crew saved. Source: The Marine List, LL, No. 12,440, London, Monday February 6 1854. NMRS, MS/829/67 (no. 497). (Classified as lugger, with cargo of potatoes: date of loss cited as 17 January 1854). This vessel was driven from anchor and wrecked in Loch Boisdale [Loch Baghasdail]. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 370
NGR NF 8000 1800
Site Name TULIP
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 8008
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8008 c. 80 18 N57 8 W7 17 Possibly on map sheet NF71NE. NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 184].

Site No 371
NGR NF 8000 1800
Site Name ANN
Site Type FISHING VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 8009
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8009 c. 80 18 N57 8 W7 17 NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 184]. Glasgow, June 17. AROS CASTLE (s) - ANN. The AROS CASTLE (s), Smith, hence for Loch Eport, North Uist, and the intermediate West Highland ports, on the 12th inst., during a very strong breeze, ran into the ANN fishing smack, of Skipness, Macallister, at anchor in Loch Boisdale [Lochboisdale] Bay. The steamer sustained no damage, but the smack was injured amidships and afterwards sank. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 20,641, London, Wednesday June 23 [1880]. NMRS, MS/829/70 (no. 4984). Possibly on map sheet NF71NE; the location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998). Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 17 November 2004.

Site No 372
NGR NF 8100 1800
Site Name SILVER SPRAY
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 8007
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8007 c. 81 18 N57 9 W7 16 NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 184]. 8 May 1897, SILVER SPRAY, 21 years, of Dartmouth. Wood schooner. 97 ton. 4 men. Master G.H. Thomas. Owner G.H. Hatchings, Dartmouth. Runcorn to Balta, Shetland. Salt. Wind NW9. Loch Brisdale [Lochboisdale], S. Uist. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1896-97 (1898 [C.8917] LXXXVIII.401). NMRS, MS/829/67 (no. 929). (Classified as wooden schooner, with cargo of salt: date of loss cited as 8 May 1897). This vessel stranded at Loch Boisdale. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 373
NGR NF 7900 1800
Site Name LOCH BOISDALE
Site Type CARVED STONE BALL
SMR No 595
NMRS No NF71NE 5
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 5 c. 79 18. A 4-knobbed carved stone ball from Loch Boisdale is in the Royal Museum of Scotland (RMS, AS 205). D N Marshall 1977.

Site No 374
NGR NF 8217 1797
Site Name CALVAY, LIGHTHOUSE
Site Type LIGHTHOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 4 8217 1797. No further information in NMRS or SMR.

Site No 375
NGR NF 8182 1794
Site Name CALBHAIGH
Site Type ENCLOSURE (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Faint traces of a possible sub rectangular enclosure are visible on RAF aerial photography from 1946 near the coast edge. The remains are in the vicinity of a previously recorded cist burial (NMRS: NF81NW 2). RAF 106G/Scot/UK96 Frame 3197.

Site No 376
NGR NF 8180 1793
Site Name CALVAY
Site Type CIST
SMR No 965
NMRS No NF81NW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 2 8180 1793. (Area NF 820 179) The remains of a short cist, lying ESE/WNW and measuring 4ft by 3 1/3ft internally, are situated (1924) within 100 ft of the sea and slightly east of a large cleft in the rocks on the south side of Calvay Island. One side is formed by a long thin slab laid on edge, head and foot are closed with single stones and two stones make up the other side. RCAHMS 1928; OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) NF 8180 1793. As described by RCAHMS. Surveyed at 1:10560. Visited by OS (J T T) 13 May 1965.

Site No 377
NGR NF 7951 1785
Site Name ARICNAGALLAN
Site Type BUILDINGS
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report William Bald's map of 1825 depicts three buildings annotated 'Aricnagallan'.

Site No 378
NGR NF 7843 1783
Site Name LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type DYKE
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report RAF aerial photograph CPE/Scot/UK191 Frame 1109 taken in 1946 shows part of a crofting boundary dyke extending into the intertidal area on a rock platform.

Site No 379
NGR NF 7718 1776
Site Name BOISDALE HOUSE
Site Type HOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 18
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18743
DBA Report Probably mostly built first half of 19th century. Single storey with attics; 3 ranges in U-plan around courtyard. Rubble-built; part harled, particularly courtyard and west elevations and south gables. West elevation: 3 southern bays, inner advanced and gabled with end stacks, 2 additional bays to left. East range: east elevation with 3 single storey bays and 3 (taller) bays with windows at attic level only; forestair to courtyard. North range with Post Office, central south-facing door between 2 windows. Small-paned sash windows; slate roofs. Outbuildings to east and to south-west.

Site No 380
NGR NF 7719 1776
Site Name BOISDALE HOUSE, POST OFFICE
Site Type POST OFFICE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 18.1
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18743
DBA Report Probably mostly built first half of 19th century. Single storey with attics; 3 ranges in U-plan around courtyard. Rubble-built; part harled, particularly courtyard and west elevations and south gables. West elevation: 3 southern bays, inner advanced and gabled with end stacks, 2 additional bays to left. East range: east elevation with 3 single storey bays and 3 (taller) bays with windows at attic level only; forestair to courtyard. North range with Post Office, central south-facing door between 2 windows. Small-paned sash windows; slate roofs. Outbuildings to east and to south-west.

Site No 381
NGR NF 7720 1776
Site Name BOISDALE HOUSE, EAST WING
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 18.2
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18743
DBA Report Probably mostly built first half of 19th century. Single storey with attics; 3 ranges in U-plan around courtyard. Rubble-built; part harled, particularly courtyard and west elevations and south gables. West elevation: 3 southern bays, inner advanced and gabled with end stacks, 2 additional bays to left. East range: east elevation with 3 single storey bays and 3 (taller) bays with windows at attic level only; fore stair to courtyard. North range with Post Office, central south-facing door between 2 windows. Small-paned sash windows; slate roofs. Outbuildings to east and to south-west.

Site No 382
NGR NF 7776 1770
Site Name CEANN A DEAS LOCH BAGHSDAIL
Site Type BYRE; THATCHED HOUSE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 7.1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 7.01 77769 17700. This byre is undergoing survey as part of the Scottish Farm Buildings Survey. Information to follow. Information from RCAHMS (GPS), 11 November 1998. This byre was formerly a house, with the chimney at one end a later addition. It is built of pointed drystone rubble and has a hipped and thatched roof. There is a window either side of the central door and a central window at the rear. When visited in 1998 the building was derelict. Information from RCAHMS (SS), 10 February 2006.

Site No 383
NGR NF 7800 1760
Site Name SOUTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type TOWNSHIP; HEAD-DYKE
SMR No 2732
NMRS No NF71NE 7
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71NE 7.00 centred 780 176 NF71NE 7.01 NF 7777 1770 Byre A township comprising thirty-nine roofed, two partially roofed, seven unroofed buildings and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lvii). Forty roofed, three partially roofed and sixteen unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 1997.

Site No 384
NGR NF 7876 1751
Site Name 466 SOUTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type RESIDENTIAL
SMR No 11940
NMRS No NF71NE 21
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18744
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; 3 narrow bays with central door to north east front. Single window central on rear wall. Rubble-built, with roughly-squared angles; painted reveals. End stacks; muran thatch roof, secured with ropes and stone weights.

Site No 385
NGR NF 7852 1748
Site Name 472B SOUTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type COTTAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 7.3
HS Designation Listed A
Designation No 18746
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; centre-doored 3-bay east front; 2 windows to rear. Rubble-built, thick, battered walls with curved angles; painted reveals. End stacks, muran thatch roof, partly renewed in straw, and secured with netting ropes and stone weights. Byre and shed to north and to south also thatched. Outbuilding to east now derelict.

Site No 386
NGR NF 7858 1740
Site Name 472A SOUTH LOCHBOISDALE
Site Type COTTAGE
SMR No
NMRS No NF71NE 7.2
HS Designation Listed B
Designation No 18745
DBA Report Probably 19th century. Skye-type thatched cottage. Single storey; 3-bay north east front with central door, one window with modern glazing. Battered, rubble-built walls with curved angles; all painted, with contrasting reveals. End stacks; muran thatch roof, secured with ropes, netting and stone weights.

Site No 387
NGR NF 8378 1725
Site Name SKERRYVORE, MACKENZIE'S ROCK, LABRADOR
Site Type WRECK (INDUSTRIAL)
SMR No 2256
NMRS No NF81NW 9543
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report The SS Labrador was built in 1891 and was wrecked on Mackenzie Rock, near Skerryvore Lighthouse, whilst on route from St John, New Brunswick to Liverpool. It was owned at the time of loss by Mississippi & Dominion Steamship Co. Source: Dictionary of Sea Disasters. 2998nt, steel steamship, built by Harland & Wolff, Belfast. Launched 1891. Dimensions: 401' x 47.2' x 28.3'. As the 62 passengers were waking up and preparing for their last day they were disturbed around 7am by a light shudder. Slowly the alarm spread through the ship as they learned that they were aground and that preparations were being made to disembark the passengers into the ships boats. It was evident that the ship was badly damaged as the grain, which formed the majority of her cargo, was bursting through the decks evidently swelling as it was soaked by the inrush of sea water. Most of the passengers escaped with only a few of their belongings. The sea was calm and by a second fortuitous stroke of luck the Norwegian steamship VIKING arrived on the scene and picked up all the passengers and crew with the exception of one boatload which had already headed off for Skerryvore. Over the next few days items of floating wreckage littered the surrounding sea and many items came ashore on Mull, Coll and Tiree. Only a few of the 153 mailbags aboard were recovered. The ship itself soon disappeared and by March 6th had parted amidships and become a total wreck. She was later heavily salvaged. Mackenzie's Rock is just visible at low tide from Skerryvore. The wreck itself lies on the north east side of the rock in position 56 17 28N, 7 10 09W (GPS Fix). The wreckage is vast. Her huge boilers and condenser lie within 50 m of the rock in around 16 m of water. From here the wreckage spreads out to the north east. The stern steering gear is located in the centre of the wreck obviously swept there by the huge forces of the sea. As wreckage spreads further from the rock it is concentrated in a deep gully which descends to approximately 28 m before the wreckage finally runs out. Source: Moir & Crawford, 1994.

Site No 388
NGR NF 8290 1510
Site Name HARTAVAGH
Site Type TOWNSHIP
SMR No 2736
NMRS No NF81NW 3
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 3 centred 829 151 A township comprising nine unroofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist etc. 1880, sheet lviii). One roofed, four unroofed buildings and a sheep wash are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 28 May 1997.

Site No 389
NGR NF 8300 1500
Site Name MAY QUEEN
Site Type UNASSIGNED, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81NW 8006
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81NW 8006 c. 83 15 N57 7 W7 14 Possibly on map sheet NF81SW. NLO: Loch Baghasdail [name centred NF 802 184]. 15 June 1867, MAY QUEEN, 1 yr old, smack, 20 tons, 5 crew, in ballast, collision, total loss, 1 life lost, 2 miles S. of Loch Boisdale [Lochboisdale], Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1867 (1867-68 [4055] LXIII.421). Greenock, 24th June. The MAY QUEEN (smack), of Ayr, sunk, 22nd June, near Lochboisdale, after collision with the VENUS (lugger), of Roseheart: crew, except 1 man, saved. Source: LL, No. 16,599, London, Wednesday, June 26 1867. NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 2329). (Classified as smack: no cargo specified but date of loss cited as 22 June 1867). This vessel was in collision and sank near Loch Boisdale [Lochboisdale]. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 390
NGR NF 7919 1475
Site Name SOUTH GLENDALE
Site Type FARMSTEAD; FIELD-SYSTEM
SMR No 2731
NMRS No NF71SE 20
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 20 7919 1475. A farmstead comprising one unroofed, two roofed buildings and a sheepfold, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Hebrides, South Uist 1881, sheet lvii). This site is now situated within the town of South Glendale as shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 1997. Related site: NF71NE 28 79249 15178. Some of the collections information for NF71SE 20 79191475 may relate to NF71NE 28 79249 15178.

Site No 391
NGR NF 8103 1434
Site Name GORTAN
Site Type CAIRN
SMR No 966
NMRS No NF81SW 1
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 1 8103 1434. NF 809 144 - Tota Mhor na Leacaich, near Gortan. A possibly chambered cairn about 50 feet diameter and 5 to 6 feet high, standing at a height of 300ft OD. A late 19th century building has been inserted at the north sector. Some slabs measuring 4ft by 2ft suggest the chamber capstones of a neolithic chambered tomb. Information in telecommunication from I A Crawford, School of Scottish Studies, to OS 26 May 1965. NF 8103 1434 The top of a natural green knoll is covered by a mass of stones measuring c.19.0m NE-SW by c.16.0m transversely with a maximum height of c.1.3m. In the northern half of the mass of stones are the remains of a sub-rectangular building. There is no visible evidence of a chamber or passage. Attached to the SW edge of the mound are the fragmentary remains of a later enclosure with at least two shielings nearby. Visited by OS (W D J) 14 June 1965.

Site No 392
NGR NF 8040 1430
Site Name GORTAN
Site Type MIDDEN; BEAKERS; FLINTS
SMR No 967
NMRS No NF81SW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 2 804 143. Cord decorated beaker sherds, a quartz industry, flint tools and pumice fragments have been weathered out of a midden centred 30m long and up to 0.3m thick. The focus of the midden lies immediately W and N of the exposures. I Shepherd, A Shepherd and C Maclean 1978; I Shepherd, I Ralston and C Maclean 1979.

Site No 393
NGR NF 7980 1430
Site Name SOUTH GLEN DALE
Site Type MIDDEN
SMR No 614
NMRS No NF71SE 12
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 12 798 143. Coring produced midden deposits in a limited area about 50m by 30m in the SE of a grass plateau being eroded by the sea. These deposits were examined and found to be fragmentary. Although Beaker pottery had been found on the site it seems probable that the features observed were of post-medieval date. J Barber 1984.

Site No 394
NGR NF 7900 1400
Site Name DUEN: BALES SHARE, SOUND OF ERISKAY
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71SE 8004
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 8004 c. 79 14 N57 6 W7 18 Possibly on map sheet NF89SW. Formerly entered in error as NF79SE 8001. NLO: Caolas Eirosaigh [name centred NF 799 133]. 28 September 1853, DUEN, of Christiansand, sloop, 40 ton, 4 men, Christiansand to Liverpool, deals, wind W force 9, stormy, insured at Christiansand, cargo insured at London, wrecked. South Uist, on the north side of the Sound of Eriskay, by stress of weather. Lloyds Agent. Source: PP Admiralty Register of Wrecks and other Casualties on Shores of UK 1853 (1854 (337) XLII.647) 4 October 1853, DUEN, of Christiansand [see above CB], sloop, wind W force 9, squally, wrecked, South Uist, in the neighbourhood of Baleshare, by stress of weather. Lloyds List. Source: PP Admiralty Register of Wrecks and other Casualties on Shores of UK 1853 (1854 (337) XLII.647) Poulchar, South Uist, 4th Oct. The DUEN (sloop), of Christiansund, has been [record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/67 (no. 458). Baleshare is not noted on the 1997 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map; the location cited is essentially tentative and the loss may have occurred on map sheet NF89SW. This loss is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998). Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 21 August 2003.

Site No 395
NGR NF 8323 1356
Site Name LOCH A GHEOIDH
Site Type TERRACES (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Two strips of possible terracing are visible on RAF Aerial photography from 1946 extending back from the coast edge. The possible terraces run approximately parallel to the coast edge. Potential for being natural features or relate to peat cuttings. RAF 106G/Scot/UK96 Frame 3701.

Site No	396
NGR	NF 8081 1346
Site Name	POLITICIAN (STERN PORTION)
Site Type	CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No	2189
NMRS No	NF81SW 8001
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	<p>NF81SW 8001 8081 1346 N57 6.075 W7 16.3333 For bow portion (NF c. 803 096: N57 4 W7 16.5), see NF80NW 8001. NLO: Roisinis [name: NF 804 122] Caloas Eiriosgaigh [name centred NF 800 134]. Quality of fix = PHOT Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 5 Circumstances of Loss Details - The POLITICIAN ran aground on rocks in fog and heavy weather while on passage from Liverpool to New Orleans. This loss was the inspiration for the novel 'Whisky Galore' by Compton Mackenzie. Surveying Details - The vessel was stranded at 57 04 00N, 007 16 30W, approximately. 19 August 1975. The vessel lies at 57 06 07N, 007 16 28W. Only number 5 hold and part of the propellor shaft remains. Dozens of broken whisky bottles are scattered amongst heavy kelp which obscures the wreckage. Report by letter from D. Sloan, 31 July 1975. 8 January 1976. The stern section was located in the Sound of Eriskay at 069 deg (true), 648 metres from Calvay Rock. Horizontal sextant angles - summit of Ben Scrien on Eriskay 46,00 summit of Calvay 55.00 sextremity of Rudha Dubh on South Uist. The least depth over the wreck at chart datum was 1 metre. The wreck lies on an orientation of 045/225 degrees and covers an area 72 x 20 metres. The engine room fittings and a propeller were located. There is evidence of clearance using explosive demolition, and little remains of the wreck above the keel other than the propeller shaft and other robust sections. The wreck was examined on 29 August 1975. Fuel oil is reported still held within the lower part of the wreck and local fishermen are anxious that further disturbance should not take place. Report by ASADA exercise 'wreck hunter' expedition. Originally the vessel went aground at 57 04 00N, 007 16 30W. The stern section was towed some years ago to a sheltered position near Calvay Rock and systematically and illegally salvaged of all non-ferrous metals. Apparently about 1000 tons of wreckage remains covered in kelp. Report by J. Moor. July 1984. The wreck is virtually totally covered with sand. Only a small amount of the remaining superstructure protrudes above the seabed, in general depth of 5 metres. Report by Lt M. J. Law, REME. 22 January 1987. The position is taken from aerial photography - 57 06 04.5N, 007 16 20W. 20 March 1989. A salvage operation is planned for early summer by Mr Donald Macphee to recover the 2 to 7 thousand cases of whisky and Jamaican bank notes that are still in the wreck. The mast tops of the vessel are 9.1 metres below the surface, with a further 15.2 metres between the upper deck and keel. Source: Daily Telegraph, 20 March 1989. Note; this does fit well with previous descriptions received. 31 January 1990. In further reference to proposed salvage attempt to be attempted in the Spring of 1990. Source: the Guardian, 13 December 1989. 4 April 1990. Salvage of the cargo is scheduled to commence in June. Source: the Times, 20 March 1990. 10 August 1994. The site was located by diver. It is well broken and stands 1-2 metres above the seabed. The site is well covered in kelp. Report by J. Leigh. Hydrographic Office, 1995. (Former name cited as London Merchant and classified as steel steamship: date of loss cited as 5 February 1941). This vessel stranded off Rosinish [Roisinis] Point, on the E side of Eriskay. (Locations cited as N57 6.1 W7 16.2 (aft portion) and N57 4 W7 16.5). I G Whittaker 1998. Material reported under RoW amnesty (2001): A2713 1 'clay brick' marked 'Forth': from seabed A3751 7 assorted glass bottles, from in and around the wreck A3936 1 copper pipe, 1 oiler: from seabed. [Droits do not note from which portion of the wreck these object are derived]. NMRS, MS/829/35.</p>

Site No	397
NGR	NF 8340 1312
Site Name	RFA BIRCHOIL: RUBHA MEALABHAIG
Site Type	NAVAL AUXILIARY, (Maritime Record)
SMR No	2187
NMRS No	NF81SW 8004
HS Designation	None
Designation No	
DBA Report	NF81SW 8004 8340 1312 N57 6 W7 13.75 Formerly entered as NF82SW 8001 at cited location NF 8424 2411 [N57 6 W7 13.75]. NLO: Rubha Mealabhaig [name: NF 832 128] Benbecula [name centred NF 82 51]. Quality of fix = PA Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 8 Circumstances of Loss Details - The fleet oiler RFA BIRCHOIL ran ashore. Source: World War II Shipping Losses. Surveying Details - The vessel ran ashore on Ru Melvich on bearing 357 degrees, 6.75 miles from the Trig Point. 24 August 1970. Being offered for tender. 9 October 1970. The wreck was sold to Elliot & Co (divers) Helenburgh. 26 February 1971. The site was investigated by boat using visual and echosounder means. No trace was found and it was assumed to have been dispersed. Report by HMS HECCLA. 19 August 1975. The wreck is broken up with remains scattered over a large area. There is evidence of recent salvage attempts. Report by letter from D. Sloan dated 31 July 1975. 28 October 1976. The vessel was not visible on RAF aerial photography dated 1971. 7 August 1984. The position was given as 57 06 00N, 007 13 45W. Only a few plates and a porthole were found at a depth of about 7 metres. Most of the wreck is thought to be in deeper water off Ru Melvick. Report by Lt M. L. Law, REME. 6 March 1985. The site was dived upon in 1984. The bows of wreck lie close inshore in 3 metres of water and the stern is in 14 metres on a sandy bottom. Report by P. Camilla, 25 February 1985. Hydrographic Office, 1995. (Name cited as Birchol and classified as steel RFA oiler: date of loss cited as 29 November 1939). This vessel was lost 357 degs 6.5 cables from trig point: identity uncertain. (Alternative locations cited at N57 5.77 W7 13.73 and N57 5.76 W7 15.3). I G Whittaker 1998. Material reported under RoW amnesty (2001): A2712 1 small bronze valve, 1 brass valve wheel: from seabed. (Name cited as Birchal: location cited [in error] as south end of Benbecula). NMRS, MS/829/35.

Site No 398
NGR NF 8179 1312
Site Name UNKNOWN: RUBHA DUBH
Site Type FLOATING DOCK, (Maritime Record)
SMR No 3019
NMRS No NF81SW 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 8003 8179 1312 N57 5.9333 W7 15.3333 NLO: Rubha Dubh [name: NF 816 131]. Quality of fix = PA Horizontal Datum = OGB Surveying Details - 19 August 1975. The remains of what appears to have been a floating dock were reported. The section is badly broken up, lying about 200yds to the east of the wreck at 57 05 56N, 007 15 30W. Report taken from a letter from D. Sloan dated 31 July 1975. 8 January 1976. This wreck lies about 100 metres east of the tug at 57 05 56N, 007 15 30W. The inshore section is against the low tide mark. The wreck extends some 30 metres offshore resting on the rocky beach. Parts of this wreck appear above the surface at low tide. Because of the danger of being swept against sharp reinforcing bars, an accurate survey was not made by the diving party. However, the clearance at low tide was about 4 metres at the most distant parts of the wreck. While inshore, the upper surface of wreck dried about 1 metre during neaps. This ferro-concrete object, probably a pontoon or dry dock, has broken into a number of large segments, each with large numbers of sharp reinforcing bars protruding from them. Because of wash of the swell into chambers in the pontoon, this is an extremely hazardous environment for divers. The ground around the wreck is extremely foul, but it is unlikely that any vessel would want to anchor in the vicinity. Report by ASADA exercise 'wreck hunter' expedition. 7 August 1984. The site is described as the remains of a Mulberry harbour section which was being towed by tug. The section sank at 57 05 56N, 007 15 30W. Report by Lt M. J. Law, REME. Hydrographic Office, 1995.

Site No 399
NGR NF 7900 1300
Site Name HENRIETTE MOLLER
Site Type TUG, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71SE 8003
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 8003 c. 79 13 N57 6 W7 18 Possibly on map sheet NF81SW. NLO: Caolas Eirosgaigh [name centred NF 799 133]. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 30 April 2002.

Site No 400
NGR NF 8000 1300
Site Name ROSA MARIS
Site Type VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81SW 8005
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 8005 c. 80 13 N57 6 W7 17 Possibly on map sheet NF71SE. Red Rocks are not indicated as such on the 1997 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 2002. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 401
NGR NF 7900 1300
Site Name ELGIN
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71SE 8007
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 8007 c. 79 13 N57 6 W7 18 Possibly on map sheets NF70NE, NF80NW or NF80SW. NLO: Caolas Eirosgaigh [name centred NF 799 133] Loch Indaal [name centred NR 26 57]. 10 June 1876, ELGIN, 11 yrs old, of Leith, wooden brigantine, 310 tons, 10 crew, Master J. Thoms, Owner J. Grant and Son, Leith, departed Liverpool for The Tyne, carrying salt, wind S6, stranded Eriskay Sound, Western Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1875 - 76 (1876 [C.1632] LXVII.191). ELGIN, Official No. 49,107, built Pictou, N.S., 1865, stranded attributed to error of judgement on the part of the Master in estimating his distance from Barra Head. Inquiry held at Leith. Table 46: Statement of Official Inquiries in the United Kingdom into the Causes of Wrecks, Casualties, and Collisions, ordered by the Board of Trade during the Year 1875-6. Source: PP Abstracts Returns of Wrecks and Casualties on Coasts of the UK 1875 - 76 (1876 [C.1632] LXVII.191). ELGIN, of Leith, Liverpool to Lynn, stranded, 8th June, NW side of Lochindahl [Lochindaal]. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 19,390, London, Friday June 16 1876. Shields, 16th June, the owners of the ELGIN (brgtne.), from Liverpool to Newcastle, with salt, have received a telegram stating that she had gone ashore on Eriscay [Eriskay], South Uist. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 19,391, London, Saturday June 17 1876. Leith, 18th June, the ELGIN (brig), of Leith, Toms, from Liverpool to Newcastle, with salt, struck on a rock off Eriskay island (South Uist), on the night of the 10th inst., during a dense fog, and remained fast. The crew made for Eriskay, and landed: her back is broken, and she will be a wreck. The master and mate remained on the island to save the sails, etc. The cargo is totally lost. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No. 19,393, London, Tuesday June 20 1876. NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 2630). (Classified as wooden brigantine, with cargo of salt: date of loss cited as June 1876). This vessel was wrecked on Rain Rock, 2 cables SW of Eriskay. Capt. Jones. I G Whittaker 1998. The location of this loss is uncertain. Whittaker cites no authority for his stated location. Rain Rock is not noted as such on the 1997 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map, but is probably to be equated with Na Stacan Dubha [name: NF 786 073] or one of the adjacent stacks. This equation places the loss at the opposite end of the island from the Sound of Eriskay. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 26 April 2004. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 402
NGR NF 7900 1300
Site Name BILLOW CREST
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF71SE 8005
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF71SE 8005 c. 79 13 N57 6 W7 18 Possibly on map sheet NF81SW. NLO: Caolas Eirosgaigh [name centred NF 799 133]. 3 April 1899 BILLOW CREST, 16 years, of Plymouth, Lloyds cont A1 for 4 years from 9/96. Survey 4/96. Wood schooner. 92 ton, 5 men. Master W. Watkines, Owner J.H. Leslie, Barmouth, Merionethshire. Portmadoc to Esbjerg. Slate. Wind S6. Entrance to Sound of Eriskay, Hebrides. Casualties involving total loss of vessel during year end 30 June 1899. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours, of UK July 1898-99 (1900 [Cd. 318] LXXVII.531). NMRS, MS/829/67 (no. 749). (Name cited as Billowcrest and classified as wooden schooner, with cargo of slates: date of loss cited as 3 April 1899). This vessel stranded at the entrance to the Sound of Eriskay. I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 16 September 2003.

Site No 403
NGR NF 8300 1300
Site Name BROG
Site Type SETTLEMENT (POSSIBLE)
SMR No
NMRS No
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report Speed's map of 1610 & 1662 mark a possible settlement annotated 'Brog' on the south eastern tip of South Uist. True location is unknown.

Site No 404
NGR NF 8330 1140
Site Name ERNST WILHELM
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81SW 8006
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 8006 c. 833 114 N57 4.9667 W7 13.7167 NLO: Thairteamul [name: NF 833 114]. 16 August 1885, ERNST WILHELM, 22 yrs old, registered Germany, wooden barque, 345 tons, 10 crew. Master J. E. Girow, Owner E. W. Ohrloff and Son, Barth. Departed Newport, Mon., for Copenhagen carrying coal. Wind NW4, stranded Hartsmul Island, between Eriskay and S. Uist, Hebrides. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1885-86 (1887 [C.5196] LXXIV.449). NMRS, MS/829/68 (no. 1878). (Classified as wooden barque, with cargo of coal: date of loss cited as 16 August 1885). This vessel stranded on Harstmul Island, South Uist. I G Whittaker 1998.

Site No 405
NGR NF 8329 1121
Site Name THALA
Site Type CARGO VESSEL, (Maritime Record)
SMR No
NMRS No NF81SW 8002
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF81SW 8002 8329 1121 N57 4.9667 W7 13.7167 Formerly entered as NF81SW 9532. NLO: Thairteamul [name: NF 833 114]. Quality of fix = PA Horizontal Datum = OGB General water depth = 8 Circumstances of Loss Details - The steamship THALA was wrecked on Hartamul, S Uist, while on voyage from Pepel, Sierra Leone to the Tees. Source; Dictionary of Disasters. Surveying Details - 17 November 1970. On the 13th May 1970, a Lloyds list report stated approximately 7 to 8 tons of brass and copper had been recovered from the wreck during April 1970. 19 August 1975. The vessel was wrecked at Hartamul. This vessel has been considerably cut up and a salvage team was observed on it in 1973 by local fisherman. Report by letter from D. Sloan dated 31 July 1975. 8 January 1976. An underwater search by divers on the north side Hartamul failed to locate any signs of this wreck. A less extensive search on the opposite side of the reef (the SE side) also produced a negative result. It is possible that the wreck drifted some distance before sinking. Report by ASADA exercise 'wreck hunter' expedition. 6 March 1985. The wreck lies on reef just S of Hartamul in 2 to 15 metres. The engines and boilers are in about 10 metres. Report by P. Camilli, 25 February 1985. Hydrographic Office, 1995.

Site No 406
NGR NF 9024 6534
Site Name DUN BAN
Site Type DUN; STRUCTURES
SMR No 1224
NMRS No NF96NW 4
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96NW 4 9024 6534. NF 9024 6534) Dun Ban (NAT) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) Dun Ban...occupies the entire surface of the islet measuring about 30 yards in diameter and rising about 5-10ft above water level, and is unconnected to the shore by a causeway. The islet is fortified around the edge by a slight outer wall 3ft thick, further supplemented by a strong inner rampart 5 1/2ft wide, most clearly apparent on the N and W. At the E there is a clearly defined boat entrance 11ft wide externally but narrowing inwards and upwards over the rock. The N side of the water-gate is natural rock but to the S is a constructed wall 9ft in length. The area enclosed by the two concentric lines of defence is about 55ft in diameter. Facing the water-gate on the E is a circular construction measuring 20ft over walls about 2ft 6ins thick and 3ft in height with a doorway in the E. E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928.

Dun Ban is as described above, except that there are two more similar circular structures, one built against the inner wall face on its N side.
Visited by OS (N K B) 11 June 1965.

Site No 407
NGR NF 9024 6525
Site Name LOCH HUNDER
Site Type DUN
SMR No 1245
NMRS No NF96NW 5
HS Designation Scheduled Ancient Monument
Designation No 924
DBA Report NF96NW 5 9046 6525. (NF 9046 6525) Dun (NR) OS 6"map, Inverness-shire, 2nd ed., (1904) This dun is representative of many examples of similar duns occurring in the Outer Isles, the date of which is uncertain. It occupies an islet near the E shore of the loch to which it is connected by a causeway. Another causeway connects it with a second islet and a third runs from this to the far shore. The dun is a flattened oval on plan measuring about 40 x 34ft over a wall which varies from 5-10ft thick and which includes at least one chamber, probably more (R W Feachem 1963). Classified as an 'island-broch' (E Beveridge 1911). E Beveridge 1911; RCAHMS 1928; R W Feachem 1963. As described above. Opposite the end of the causeway at 9048 6515, there is a small D-shaped enclosure measuring 6.5 x 5.5m constructed of large stones. It has been scooped out of the hillside and has an entrance facing the causeway. Visited by OS (N K B) 11 June 1965.

Site No 408
NGR NF 9008 6263
Site Name LOCH OBISARY
Site Type DUN
SMR No 0
NMRS No NF96SW 2
HS Designation None
Designation No
DBA Report NF96SW 2 9008 6263. (NF 9008 6263) An island nearest the N shore of Loch Obisary, with steep rocky sides, has been occupied by a dun. Traces of a 5ft wide surrounding wall are apparent on the S side close to the water's edge. Another portion c.3ft thick is on the N side, founded upon a base of perpendicular rock and 5ft above water level. This extends for a length of several yards. E Beveridge 1911. This dun is as described above. visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1965.