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# Coastal Zone Assessment Survey Colonsay and Oronsay - 2006

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SCAPE

Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion

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## **Introduction**

This report presents the results of a Coastal Zone Assessment Survey of the coasts of Colonsay and Oronsay. The major part of the survey was undertaken in February 2006, with subsequent visits in March 2006 and February 2007. The work was sponsored by Historic Scotland after submission of a project design by The SCAPE Trust.

This was the 28th survey to have been carried out under a campaign of Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys started in 1996 (Ashmore, in Dawson (ed) 2003). The aim of the surveys is to characterise the threat of coastal erosion to archaeological sites around Scotland's coast, commenting on the implications for the management of the cultural heritage.

The area covered by the survey was agreed in the project design. It comprised the entire coasts of the Inner Hebridean islands of Colonsay and Oronsay. The survey conformed to the specifications set out in Historic Scotland Archaeological Procedure Paper No 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (Historic Scotland 1996).

The primary purpose of the survey was to gather information on all archaeological sites within a 50m – 100m corridor from the coast edge. A secondary aim was to test the methodology for future Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys. The experiences gained in undertaking fieldwork and compiling the report will be commented upon in a separate review, currently being produced. For this reason, there were two separate desk-based assessments, one prior to and one post-fieldwork. There were also subsequent surveys, undertaken to confirm findings from the first season of fieldwork.

The length of coast examined was 96.5km, as measured on a digital coastline drawn at a scale of 1:25,000. It should be noted that calculating coastal length can

be problematic, and is dependent upon the scale of the map used (see Ashmore 2003, 216). In total, 357 sites were recorded, of which 265 were new records.

### **Survey team**

The desk-based assessment was carried out by Katinka Stentoft (2006) and by Labhaoise McKenna (2007). Fieldwork (2006 and 2007) was undertaken by Helen Bradley, Tom Dawson, Claire Ellis, Martin Goldberg, Tessa Poller, Katinka Stentoft and Jo Thomas. The geological and geomorphological study was undertaken by Jack Jarvis, University of St Andrews. Maps were produced by Matt Cox, University of St Andrews. The project was managed by Tom Dawson on behalf of The SCAPE Trust and by Noel Fojut for Historic Scotland.

## **Project Aims**

The project was undertaken for two reasons:

1. To complete a Coastal Zone Assessment Survey, in line with other Historic Scotland sponsored surveys, in order to plan for the management of remains at the coast.
2. To review existing methodologies for undertaking surveys.

The primary aims were to:

- produce a report that can be used as a tool by Historic Scotland to provide information and advice to policy makers on the scale of the threat to the built heritage from coastal erosion.
- locate and record sites at the coast edge, the intertidal zone and in a strip extending back from the cost edge for 50m – 100m.
- assess the condition of the sites and make recommendations for further action
- report on the geology and geomorphology of the coast edge, in order to better understand the stability of the cost edge.
- make an assessment of the erosional status of the coast edge as it appeared on the day of the survey, with the understanding that erosion cycles can be fairly short term.

The secondary aims were to:

- assess methods for conducting Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys
- assess whether Historic Scotland Archaeological Procedure Paper 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey needs to be modified, and make recommendations for updates, if necessary.
- gather information to be used in the production of a separate report (Dawson, forthcoming).

## **Survey Area**

The survey area comprised the entire coasts of Colonsay and Oronsay, including the intertidal zone. The total length of coast surveyed was 70.5km (Colonsay) and 26km (Oronsay), giving a combined coastal length of 96.5km. The survey area extended 100m inland, apart from within the port of Scalasaig, where the survey was confined to those features on the coast edge. The report also includes features in the vicinity of Scalasaig that had been recorded on the NMRS or SMR.

Fieldwork at areas of the coast suspected of containing intertidal features (potential ports, areas where fish traps could be expected, etc) were timed to coincide with low tide in order to ensure intertidal sites were located. This followed on from a recommendation in Dawson, 2004 (<http://www.scapetrust.org/html/fishtraps.html>) that surveys should coincide with low tide to ensure that potential sites in the intertidal zone are located.

The tidal island of Oronsay was visited on several different occasions as the state of the tide meant that the island was only accessible for a few hours each day. Other offshore islands, with the exception of the tidal islands of Dubh Eilean and Eilean na Uan, Oronsay, were not included in the fieldwork, although they were included in the desk-based assessment. Aerial photographs and maps were studied to see whether sites were visible and islands that lay close to the shore were examined from the coast edge.

No marine survey was undertaken, but known shipwrecks are included in the report.

The area below Beinn Bhreac, on the west coast of Colonsay, was excluded from field survey due to dangerous conditions. Possible sites are noted on the NMRS at the bottom of an extremely steep slope. The vicinity was visited on two occasions, but each time, the steep slope was deemed too slippery to walk down. The area was inspected from above, but the potential sites could not be seen. The NMRS sites are noted on Map 6, but they were not confirmed by the field survey.

## **Methodology**

The project was conducted in several stages.

### *Initial Desk-based assessment (archaeology)*

Sources consulted for the initial desk-based assessment (archaeology) included the National Monuments Record; the local Sites and Monuments Record; aerial photographs; cartographic sources; and published books and articles. During the desk-based assessment, sites noted on aerial photographs and cartographic sources were plotted onto paper maps which had been previously prepared at the scale of the maps/photographs examined.

The results were added to a Microsoft Access (2003) database linked to ArcGIS (v. 9). The GIS was used to produce sets of maps noting all known archaeological sites, together with sites noted on aerial photographs, maps and other sources. The exact coordinate for features plotted during the examination of maps and aerial photographs was obtained by drawing the feature onto a GIS base map and recording the Easting and Northing as given by the software.

### *Desk-based assessment (geology/geomorphology)*

The geological and geomorphologic review was undertaken by the School of Geography and Geosciences, University of St Andrews. The review led to the compilation of draft maps that plotted information on the geology and geomorphology, prepared in advance of fieldwork.

### *Initial field survey (archaeology)*

Three teams of two people undertook the initial survey in February 2006. Each team was provided with equipment to record sites in the field, including a handheld Garmin GPS unit, a digital camera, a dictaphone and polyester film. The GPS units were accurate to between 3m and 8m, depending upon local conditions.

The teams were given maps showing the location of sites identified during the desk-based assessment, together with full site descriptions. During fieldwork, maps and the GPS units were employed to locate previously recorded sites. In the initial survey, the maps were printed onto paper, which meant that they were difficult to refer to on wet

or windy days. In subsequent surveys, the maps were laminated, making them waterproof and wind resistant.

Each team was assigned a block of numbers which were used to identify each site in the field. The co-ordinates of new sites were noted with the handheld GPS and all sites were photographed. Certain classes of information were required and the teams were given *pro forma* sheets for recording each site. These sheets tended to be used as a template, with the teams preferring to use the Dictaphones to record all necessary information. With practice, the teams were able to record all required information without using the *pro forma* sheets. Dictaphones removed the necessity of writing, which can often be difficult in windy or wet conditions. When working on windy days, team members had to shelter the Dictaphone to ensure that information could be heard. During surveys, the teams periodically checked the taped records to ensure that the entries were audible.

Agreed start and finish points for each survey team were confirmed before each day's survey. Each day's work was timed to allow data entry to be done immediately after survey. An office was set up at the site accommodation, and three laptop computers were used, one for each team. An input form was designed for the Access database and the teams added records to their own database and downloaded photographs each day. A master database was compiled from the three individual databases on a daily basis.

### *Health and safety*

Each team of two was equipped with a First Aid kit and a mobile phone. The coastguard had been consulted in advance of the survey on the utility of using VHF radios on Colonsay. The coastguard had advised that reception was better using mobile phones. Each team had a start and finish point, and there was a time by which each team had to report in. The coastguard were informed before each day's field work.

There were three survey areas that required special attention; the steep north eastern side of the island of Colonsay, between Scalasaig and Tràigh Bàn; the steep north western coast of Colonsay between Kilchatan and Uragaig; and the crossing to the



tidal island of Oronsay. Teams identified possible hazards and devised emergency plans in advance of each trip.

When visiting Oronsay, the teams had to traverse the Strand, an area of sand flats that takes approximately twenty minutes to cross. Tide tables were consulted in advance and the state of the tide, and optimum time for crossing was checked at the Colonsay Post Office, (as they hold up to date information as they cross over to the island every day). In general, each visit to Oronsay lasted between three and five hours. If survey teams had been late in returning to the crossing point from Oronsay, they would have had to stay on the island for an extra twelve hours, so emergency food was taken. Shelter is available on the island, and the local farmer and coastguard were informed before the trips.

#### *Field survey (geology/geomorphology)*

The archaeological teams assessed the hinterland geology, coastal geomorphology and erosion class during the field survey. They marked their findings directly on to 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey maps. An independent survey was undertaken by the coastal geomorphologist to confirm the findings of the desk-based survey and assessment by the archaeological survey teams. The geomorphologist visited key areas around the coast to assess findings and to amend the marked-up 1:25000 Ordnance Survey maps as necessary.

#### *Second desk-based assessment*

Although not normal practice for a coastal zone assessment survey, a second desk-based assessment was undertaken. This was to help compile a separate about the methodology for coastal zone assessment surveys, being written in conjunction with this report. In order to ascertain whether sites noted during the field survey could be seen on aerial photographs, a second desk-based assessment was undertaken in late 2006 by a new team member who had not been involved in the original survey. They were asked to note all features visible on the aerial photographs that may possibly represent an archaeological site. The findings were then compared with sites located during the survey. Sites noted during the survey were also looked for on the aerial photographs to see if they were visible.

### *Subsequent field surveys*

A second field survey was undertaken in March 2006. The purpose was to clarify ambiguous records produced during the initial survey. A third field visit was undertaken in March 2007. The aim of this survey was to ground-truth findings from the second Desk-based assessment. A large number of potential sites had been noted and many of these potential sites were visited to confirm whether or not they were archaeological features. This final survey also allowed final ambiguities in the previously collected records to be resolved.

### *Report production*

The production of the report relied heavily upon the data contained within the project database and linked GIS. The GIS held raster (1:25,000) and vector (Landline) Ordnance Survey maps. The GIS was used to plot the position of all sites directly onto base maps. This was done during the fieldwork to allow any obvious errors (such as wrongly input co-ordinates) to be spotted. Queries were formed to analyse data contained in the final corrected database. Sections of this report, such as the gazetteers and the full site descriptions, are derived from the database.

Database fields used conformed to the information stated in HS APP4, and are described in the following section.

## **Maps**

There are a total of nine maps covering the islands of Colonsay and Oronsay. Maps 1-6 show Colonsay, starting in the north and progressing around the island clockwise. Maps 7-9 depict Oronsay, again starting in the north and progressing clockwise.

There are three types of map; built heritage and archaeology; hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; and erosion class.

The main maps are at a scale of 1:25,000, but there are also insets for some of the built heritage and archaeology maps at a scale of 1:10,000. This is in order to show site locations when there is a concentration of sites in a particular area.

Each set of maps is associated with a gazetteer that contains the classes of information specified in Historic Scotland Archaeological Procedure Paper 4.

## **Gazetteers**

### **Built heritage and archaeology**

#### ***ID***

Each survey team was assigned a block of numbers for use in the field. In order to simplify the maps, each site was renumbered during the compilation of the report, and it is this number that is used throughout. Site codes start at number 1 at the northern tip of Colonsay, and continue in a clockwise direction around the island. Site codes begin at number 265 on the north coast of Oronsay, and again continue in a clockwise direction around the island.

#### ***Site name***

If a site had been previously recorded, for example, by the NMRS or on the SMR, then the place name allocated in that record was used. Sites found by this survey were named after the nearest relevant feature noted on Ordnance Survey maps. This may mean that there are local names for certain sites or areas that the surveyors were unaware of.

### ***NMRS code***

The code number for any site that appears in the NMRS (comprising map sheet code and NMRS site number for that map sheet).

### ***Status***

This field notes whether a site has been designated a Listed Building or a Scheduled Ancient Monument by Historic Scotland.

### ***Grid Reference***

A full 12 figure grid reference is given. In general, all sites fell within Ordnance Survey map square NR, except for sites located within the most northern one kilometre of Colonsay, which is map square NM.

### ***Site type***

This field gives a general description of the site type. Giving a definitive identification of a site type is often difficult, given the rapid nature of the survey and the lack of intrusive examination. Site types are therefore very general. A feature such as small grassed-over mound could be a clearance cairn, a shell midden or a burial cairn. If stone was visible, the feature would be described as a cairn, if no stone visible, a mound. When a more positive identification was possible, this is given.

### ***Proximity to coast edge***

This field notes the location of the site in relation to the edge of the coast. Categories used were: more than 10m from the coast edge; less than 10m from the coast edge; at the coast edge; within the intertidal zone; in the sea.

### ***Period***

This field gives an estimation of the period that the site dates to. Again, assigning sites to period without further examination is difficult, and the most probable date has been given, based on the site's type and its relationship to other features within the landscape.

Period classifications were kept broad, and the following classes were used:

18-20C (if possible, more closely defined)

Post-medieval

Medieval/Norse

Prehistoric

Later prehistoric

Earlier prehistoric

Multi-period

Indeterminate

Not Applicable (N/A)

### ***Condition***

The condition of each site was described as:

Good: The site was in a good state of repair, or was thought to remain sufficiently intact to allow positive results to be drawn from a more thorough archaeological investigation.

Fair: The site was well-preserved, but showed some signs of damage or collapse. Sites in this category display potential, and more detailed work at them may allow a better characterisation of the site.

Poor: The site appears to be mostly collapsed or destroyed. Further work at such sites may not be productive, although it is very difficult to demonstrate below-ground survival during a rapid survey.

### ***Recommendation action***

Recommendations for further action were given as:

Survey: This is the highest level of action recommended, and could encompass topographic survey, geophysical survey, standing building recording or archaeological excavation.

Monitor: This recommendation involves the periodic monitoring of the site to determine whether its condition remains the same or whether it starts to deteriorate. This recommendation is also given in areas where finds have been located in the past, to see whether coastal or aeolian erosion uncovers other remains.

Nil: This recommendation was given for sites which were not thought to require additional work.

### **Appendix 1: site details**

Further details about the sites are given in the full site descriptions contained in Appendix 1. These include an evaluation of the threats that a site may be facing, a description of the site and a site photograph. The site descriptions are arranged numerically.

### **Hinterland geology and geomorphology**

As required in HS APP4, the following characteristics were used to describe the coastal geomorphology and hinterland geology.

**ID:** The ID number of each identified unit coastal unit.

**Name of Section:** The name of the unit of coast.

**NGR:** National Grid Reference from start to finish of the coastal unit.

**Length:** Approximate length of the unit.

**Width:** Approximate width of the foreshore deposits.

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore:** Predominant type of foreshore deposit.

**Height of Cliff:** Height of coast edge, where foreshore meets hinterland.

**Hinterland Geology:** Predominant geological type of hinterland.

**Description:** A general description of the coastal unit.

## **Erosion Class**

As required in HS APP4, the following characteristics were used to describe the erosion class.

***ID:*** The ID number of each identified coastal unit.

***Name of Section:*** The name of the coastal unit.

***Grid Reference (to centre of unit):*** Grid reference at the centre of the coastal unit.

***Length:*** Approximate length of the unit.

***Erosion Class :***Description of the erosion class on the day of visit. The classes used were: Accreting or stable; Stable; Eroding; Definitely eroding.

***Description:*** A general description of the erosion class of the coastal unit, as it appeared on the day of survey.

The maps also depict areas of land that lie below the 10m contour.

### **Fieldwork Conditions**

In general, the weather during the February 2006 survey was good, although there had been a lot of rain immediately before the survey and the ground was wet. The weather was also fairly good for the follow-up survey in March 2006. In February 2007, the weather was poor, with heavy rain and strong winds, making survey conditions difficult in some areas.

Vegetation cover was low during all three visits, and in general, did not prove a hindrance in identifying sites. Although the weather may not always be perfect for surveying in late winter, this was compensated for by low vegetation cover, which eased access and allowed sites to be seen more easily.



## **Background to the Survey Area**

### **Geology and geomorphology**

*Dr Jack Jarvis*

Colonsay and Oronsay are formed of a thick unfossiliferous, quartz rich metamorphosed sediments that seem to be unique in Scotland. These 600 million year old rocks of the Colonsay group form part of the Dalradian supergroup and comprise sediments laid down in water of varying depths. Such sediments range in grade from deep ocean turbidite sequences within the greywacke rocks of Oronsay to sandstones and Limestones of Kiloran Bay, Colonsay that relate to a shallower marine sequences. These sediments were metamorphosed during the Ordovician Grampian event and were intruded by igneous rocks of Late Proterozoic age. Subsequently dykes of Permian and Tertiary age have cut across the area predominantly with a north-east to south-west orientation.

Lithological and structural controls have influenced coastal planform development. Kiloran Bay GR is developed along a syncline where weaker phyllites and limestones are exposed. However bays such as Port Dubh and Port Mor are aligned with fault systems that cross the area and impose a conspicuous ridging to the topography of Colonsay.

The direct and indirect effects of glaciation have impacted on the topography and soils of the islands. Glacial diamicton provides an incomplete cover to the rocks above about 35m OD, although any slope steeper than about 25 degrees forms a bare craggy rock surface. At lower elevations, much ground is covered by Late Devensian raised beach deposits or by later windblown sand that is mantled with a short grass sward. Intertidal rock platforms are found around the islands that are possibly of Late glacial age and formed during a period of both lower land and sea levels. These are well developed in embayments (where they may be more than 100m wide) and somewhat less or non-existent on headlands depending upon rock structure. The platforms are sub-horizontal and are located just below the present High Water Mark. Where the coastal edge rises steeply, the platform terminates at a landward cliff that

can be up to 10m in height. The platform protects the backshore area from erosion and absorbs wave energy in other areas where sand is present.

## **Archaeological and historical background**

### *Labhaoise McKenna*

The majority of excavations to date on the islands have been of Mesolithic or Viking sites and have yielded a vast amount of information. However, other periods are under represented in the archaeological record, probably reflecting the lack of archaeological excavation to date.

Piggott conducted the first comprehensive archaeological survey of Colonsay and Oronsay in 1945 (Piggott 1945, 83). The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) undertook a more recent detailed survey during the 1970s (RCAHMS 1984). Other early excavations were undertaken on Colonsay by Piggott in 1948 and on Oronsay by McNeill in 1891; Grieve in 1894 and 1897 and Bishop in 1913. More recent excavations have been carried out on sites on Colonsay by Ritchie in 1977-8 and by Mithen in the 1980s and 1990s. Jardine carried out multiple excavations on Oronsay in the 1970s and 1980s. The Prehistoric Society sponsored fieldwalking by the Department of Archaeology in Cambridge over all accessible ploughed land and then dune areas of Kiloran and Balnahard Bays on Colonsay.

### *Mesolithic Period*

The shell middens of Oronsay are testament to the wealth of human activity on the island in early prehistory. These middens are ranked second only to Star Carr for painting a picture of post-glacial settlement in Britain (Mellars 1987; Mithen 1989, 33). The shell midden based economy of Oronsay varies significantly from that found on Colonsay and nearby islands of Islay and Jura (Mithen 1999, 390). There have been recent investigations into the Mesolithic occupation of Colonsay and Islay as part of the Southern Hebrides Mesolithic Project (University of Reading) to further the archaeological dataset as there previously had been very sparse evidence known for these islands considering their proximity to Oronsay.

It is important to note that Mesolithic shorelines in Colonsay and Oronsay are now located above present sea level due to isostatic uplift (Jardine 1987, 25). Jardine has mapped the 'Main Holocene Shoreline' of Oronsay which differs significantly from the present Mean High Water Spring (MHWS) shoreline. It is most likely that

Colonsay and Oronsay were completely separate, with no intertidal 'Strand' between the two islands during the Mesolithic (Jardine 1987, 49). Mesolithic sites such as Cnoc Coig (NR38NE 5) excavated by Mellars and Payne in 1971 and Cnoc Sligeach (NR38NE 12) excavated initially by Galloway in 1884 and then by Bishop in 1913, both on Oronsay would have been in close proximity to the pre-uplift shorelines. Radiocarbon assessments of midden material from Cnoc Sligeach and Caisteal nan Gillean (NR38NE 8) excavated by Grieve and Galloway in 1881 suggest human occupation of midden sites on Oronsay between 5850±310 years BP and 4920±400 years BP (Jardine, 1974, 14).

Further excavations of shell middens were carried out by Jardine at Priory Midden (NR38NW 2) in 1971, the first midden site examined on the west coast of Oronsay (Jardine 1971, 6) and by Mellars at a site (NR38NE 15) immediately to the north of Caisteal nan Gillean (NR38NE 8) in the southeast of Oronsay. Mellars recorded large quantities of limpet shells (*Patella* sp.) and substantial quantities of fish (saithe, wrasse, ling and dogfish), bird and mammalian bones. These midden deposits are indicative of the diet at the time. Other finds from the site included limpet scoops made from stone, bone and antler and large amounts of flint flakes (Mellars 1971, 6).

A recent excavation carried out as part of the Southern Hebrides Mesolithic Project by Mithen in 1994 at Staosnaig (NR39SE 99), on Colonsay's sheltered east coast has revealed the remains of thousands of charred hazelnut shells, possibly indicative of a Mesolithic food industry. Environmental analysis has indicated that many of these hazelnuts were burnt at the site. In addition, several other plants, such as apple and lesser celandine, a member of the buttercup family, were exploited on the site (Mithen 1999, 393). A soil micromorphology study undertaken at Staosnaig has shown that the bulk of plant remains accumulated within a very short time, and perhaps during one single event, sometime between 6700 and 6400BC (Mithen 1999, 393). Mithen points out that the Oronsay middens were in use between 5700 and 4300BC, a period for which there is no evidence for sites in use on Colonsay, Islay or Jura (Mithen 1999, 393).

The available resources on the islands were quite sparse in terms of variety of mammals (Grigson and Mellars 1987, 245) and other natural resources. A general

absence of naturally occurring flint with the exception of beach pebbles saw the use of low grade quartz in the making of tools (Mithen 1999, 391). It is debatable whether red deer inhabited Colonsay and Oronsay during the Mesolithic period. Although there are red deer assemblages from sites such as Cnoc Coig (NR38NE 5), it is not clear whether the deer were brought to the islands by boat or if they were naturally occurring (Grigson and Mellars 1987, 262).

### *The Neolithic*

There has been very little excavation of Neolithic sites in the southern Hebrides and no radiocarbon dates as a result. To date, there is no direct evidence of any Neolithic settlement on Colonsay or Oronsay. Monument types associated with this period include middens and field systems which are abundant on the islands but are often not dated to a specific period. However, the Neolithic gave rise to new skills such as the manufacturing of pottery, weaving and the grinding and polishing of stone tools (Mercer 1974, 57). The presence of artefact types such as a leaf-shaped flint arrow head from Druim Arstail, Oronsay (NR38NE 6), a faceted ground stone axe (NR39SE 90) and a polished green stone axe (NR39NE 11) from Loch Fada are representative of the Neolithic.

### *Bronze Age*

Monument types identifiable with the Bronze Age include burial cairns, such as those found at Scalasaig (NR39SE 13) excavated by McNeill in 1881 and at Milbuie (NR39SE 43) surveyed by RCAHMS in 1977; cists, such as the three found at Uragaig (NR39NE 8) excavated by Galloway and McNeill in 1892; and standing stones, with possible examples found at Scalasaig Farm (NR39SE 21, MacLeod 1970, 5) and at Cnoc a Charragh (NR49NW 3, Grieve 1923, 300; Loder 1935, 9), found in association with a long cist. Other diagnostic site types of this period include hut-circles and field systems, both of which are found at Beinn Arnail on Colonsay (NR39SE 34, Grieve 1923, 241) and at Druim Mor Rubha Caol on Oronsay (NR38NE 13, RCAHMS 1984). Groups of small clearance cairns are often associated with Bronze Age agricultural field systems. Examples are found at Druim Mor Rubha Caol on Oronsay (NR38NE 13, RCAHMS 1984) and at Garvard on Colonsay (NR39SE 51, RCAHMS 1984, 261). Artefacts usually associated with the Bronze Age include two barbed and tanged arrowheads found in a midden at Cnoc Riach on

Oronsay (NR38NE 11) and a flat copper axe from Kilchattan on Colonsay (NR39NE 58).

### *Iron Age*

Climatic conditions deteriorated during the Bronze Age and Iron Age in the Hebrides (Cunliffe 2005, 29) and as a result much of the landscape was increasingly covered in peat (Mercer 1974, 65). Later prehistoric settlement evidence includes both duns and forts, located on both islands, although in general they are poorly researched. There are eight forts and thirteen duns on Colonsay (RCAHMS 1984, 25). These include the 'D-shaped' 'Dunan nan Nighean' (NR49NW 5) and Dun Eibhinn (NR39SE 3) overlooking Scalasaig (Mercer 1974, 66). There is one fort, Dun Domhnuill (NR38NE 2), and one possible dun 'Dun a' Gharaidh' (NR38NE 30) on Oronsay.

There is some evidence that caves, such as Uamh Ur on Colonsay (NR39NE 9) were used as shelter during this period (Grieve 1880, 324). Some Early Iron Age pottery and evidence for iron working was found. There is also evidence for trade with contemporary societies on other Hebridean islands. Cordon decorated pottery of the Cleittravel tradition has been found at Dun Domhnuill (NR38NE 2) and a lithomarge bead, a stone sourced in the northern shores of the Mediterranean, was found at Pairc Cnoc Riabhach (NR38NE 11).

### *Early Historic Period*

The Early Historic Period begins after 500AD and is marked by the arrival of Christianity to the islands. Local tradition tells of St Columba's alleged visit to the islands. He is said to have landed at Port na Iùbhraich, Garvard from where he travelled to Oronsay and founded his church (Loder 1935, 21). He received termonn (sanctuary) of the island as an endowment c.562 according to the Irish Annals (Oliver and Boyd 1923a, 355). It is thought that Oronsay is second only to Iona in terms of sacredness in the Scottish Isles due to this association with St Columba (Oliver and Boyd 1923a, 353; Loder 1935, 69).

The 8<sup>th</sup> Century sees the first reference to the Norse invasions of Scotland. By the second half of the 9<sup>th</sup> Century the Danes were established in then east of Britain and in Ireland, whereas the Norwegians invaded Orkney, Shetland and the Hebrides

(Loder 1935, 26). Traces of Norse influence is apparent today in the many derivatives of Norse words which survive in placenames such as Bharasaig, Earnigil, Scalasaig, Staosnaig, Tealtaig and Uragaig. There are also Gaidhlig names indicative of their Norse heritage such as Port na Luinge Locharnaich (Norse Ship Harbour) and Sgeir nan Locharnach (The Norsemen's Skerry) (Loder 1935, 29).

A Viking ship burial (NR49NW 14) in the sand dunes near Lag na Birlinn at Kiloran Bay was initially excavated in 1882 by McNeill and completed in 1883 by Galloway. The excavations revealed the burial of a warrior, dating to the 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> centuries, who was interred with a horse in the ship (Anderson 1907, 443). Other Viking boat burials include that found at Carnan a' Bharraich (NR38NE 4) excavated by McNeill in 1891 and again by Grieve in 1913, which contained the bodies of two women and an elderly man. Grave goods included an amber and a serpentine bead, an iron knife blade, a bronze brooch and a limpet shell ring (McNeill 1891, 432-6; Anderson 1907, 437-50; Grieve 1914, 272-91).

Artefact types associated with this period on the islands include a 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> century kidney-ringed bronze pin found in the sand dunes at Sithean Mor (NR39SE 48), a Viking ring-headed bronze pin from Colonsay (NR39SE 85), and an annular silver arm-ring (NR39SW 9) found in the machair to the west of Traigh nam Barc. Other contemporary artefacts found around Kiloran Bay in 1999 include a decorated 10<sup>th</sup> century Hiberno-Norse copper alloy strap-end (NR49NW 57), a copper alloy dot-decorated early historic brooch pin (NR49NW 66) from a pennanular brooch (Hunter, 1999, 15) and a copper alloy stick pin (NR49NW54, Hanley and Snell 1999, 16).

### *Medieval*

Religious associations with the islands continued into the 12<sup>th</sup> Century with the arrival of Benedictine monks in c.1180. This was followed by the arrival of Augustinians in the 14<sup>th</sup> Century. They constructed the priory on Oronsay (NR38NW 1) which can be seen today. This was surveyed by RCAHMS in 1977 (RCAHMS 1984, 385-387).

The limit of the Sanctuary of Oronsay Priory was marked by two stone crosses (NR39SE 37), some 100m apart on the Strand approximately halfway between Colonsay and Oronsay. The trackway between Colonsay and Oronsay would have

passed between the two crosses. There was an upright cross to the east, and a prostrate cross to the west (Crois an Tearmonn). These were visible at low water, though Loder noted that neither were visible in the 1930s (1935, 69). A prostrate cross that can be seen today has either been uncovered from the sand or is of recent construction. It was believed that 'anyone fleeing Oronsay was said to be safe once the line of the crosses or beyond was reached' (Oliver and Boyd 1923a, 367). The Oronsay Cross, also known as MacDuffie's Cross (NR38NE 10) was erected to the southwest of the church site sometime before 1500AD. This free-standing cross bears an inscription to Colinus, head of the MacDuffie clan during the last quarter of the 15<sup>th</sup> century (RCAHMS 1984, 252).

There is a disputed reference (RCAHMS 1984, 387) to a monastery at Kiloran on Colonsay in a papal document dating to 1203 (Mercer 1974, 97) There is no definitive archaeological evidence for an ecclesiastical site on Colonsay to date. However, it has been suggested that the stone from Kiloran Abbey were re-used in the building of Kiloran House in 1722 (Stevenson 1881, 113; Loder 1935, 68).

There are the archaeological remains of nine ecclesiastical structures on the islands, seven on Colonsay and two on Oronsay. The Colonsay sites are Temple of the Glen (Teampall a Ghlinne, NR39SE 9); the old church of Kilchattan (NR39NE 7); Kilmory (Kil-a-Mhorich, Kilmorie, Kil-a-Morie, NR39NE 6); Kilbride (Kil-a-Bhrìde, NR39SE 29); Kilcatrine (Kil a Chatrina, NR49NW 1); Riasg Buidhe (Chapel of Reasagbuie, NR49NW 8) and the church of the plain (Pàirc Na h-Eaglais, Leanne na h'eagalais, NR39SE 14). The two sites on Oronsay are the Monastery of Oronsay (Oronsay Priory, NR38NW 1) and Cill Moire (Kilmory or Kilmory, NR38NE 1). The number of ecclesiastical sites is increased to twelve when including an additional three centres which survive in oral tradition (Stevenson 1881, 113). All three sites were on Colonsay (Stevenson 1881, 113-47), and included the Monastery of Kiloran; the Preaching House (Tigh Sermonachadh), also called the House of Sermons or the House of Seats (Tigh na Suidheachan) and Kilkeneth (Cill Choinnich, NR39SE 10). The later is indicated on the OS 1<sup>st</sup> ed. map series but was not found during the RACHMS survey of the islands in 1974. However, remains of the site may have been recently re-discovered (Cormack 1999, 16) although there was no evidence of burials or an enclosure.



### *Later Medieval*

Colonsay and Oronsay formed part of the Lordship of the Isles during the Middle Ages. Somerled was the most prominent figure to emerge during the mid-12<sup>th</sup> Century. Following the death in 1154 of King Olaf the Red, King of Man and the Isles, Somerled fought in a naval battle to win the islands from Olaf's son, Godred the Black, in 1156 off the north coast of Islay, within sight of Colonsay (Loder 1935, 37). Somerled won control of Kintyre and the Hebridean islands between Ardnamurchan and Man, including Colonsay and Oronsay (Loder 1935, 37). The Lordship of the Isles came to an end in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century, although the legacy survives in the Medieval ornamental sculpture attributed to the MacDonalds in several carved stones and inscribed graveslabs at Oronsay Priory (NR38NW 1).

### *Post-medieval*

Social and economic changes in the 18<sup>th</sup> century saw the dividing of land into townships or farms. There was also substantial investment in large building projects. The largest residence on the islands, Colonsay House (NR39NE 3), was originally built in 1722 as a laird's house. Another substantial residence, Oronsay Farm, was built on Oronsay. Both buildings have been renovated over the years. A jetty was built at Scalasaig sometime in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The harbour is depicted on 19<sup>th</sup> century maps with a sea-wall and a rounded break-water (NAS/RHP3036 and NAS/RHP3968).

The traditional unit of pre-clearance settlement on the islands was the joint tenancy farm. Ruined townships are widespread throughout the islands, such as those at Beinn a' Tuath (NR39NE 44), Riasg Buidhe (NR49NW 26) and Lag na Bracha (NR49NW 39), and are often found in close proximity to considerably earlier settlement sites (RCAHMS 1984, 41). However, most of the surviving remains of townships are of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century date (RCAHMS 1984, 41). An 1804 Plan of the Estate of Colonsay (NAS/RHP3048) depicts the islands divided into 17 townships: Balinahard, Kiloran, Lower Kilchattan, Upper Kilchattan, Clunery, Dungalion, Risbuie, Glassert, Scalasaig, Machry More, Machry Beg, Milbuie, Balireamon Dou, Balireamon More, Ardskenish, Garvard and Oronsay. The houses in these townships would have been close together and the ruins of many of them survive today, often associated with

evidence of agriculture. Extensive areas of cultivations ridges or run-rigs were depicted on the 1855 Admiralty Chart of Colonsay and Oronsay, and many are still visible today. Shielling-huts are also found extensively, including at Murin a' Chuirin (NR38NE 23) on Oronsay and Corr Dunan (NR39NE 20) on Colonsay. Other agricultural features include field systems, buildings, kilns, banks and small enclosures. An archaeological survey undertaken in 1999 of parts of Balnahard, Kiloran and Scalasaig revealed 22 sites or groups of sites, most of which relate to arable and pastoral farming (Carter 1999, 15).

There are historical accounts of click mills or horizontal mills, known locally as black mills having been located at Colonsay House, Balearamoin Mor, Machrins Farm, Uragaig, Balnahard, Ardskenish (Stevenson 1881, 136) and there are traces of one remaining at Sruthain a' Mhillinn Duibh (Burn of the Black Mill, NR39SE 88 ), 300m east of the Strand at Garvard. Loder claims that these were last used to crush malt for use in the illicit whisky making industry (1935, 179). Other industrial monument types found on the island are kilns and saltworks. Corn drying kilns are found at Lower Kilchattan (NR39NE 47), Lon Mor (NR39SE 139), Riasg Buidhe (NR49NW 26.01) and one at Machrins (NR39SE 60) was excavated in 1977 by Ritchie (Ritchie 1980, 528).

There is historical evidence for a kelp industry on the islands from the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century (Mercer 1974, 168). The tide threw *Laminaria sp.* up onto the shore where it was easily collected. Other seaweed species, such as *Fucus*, were cut at low tide (Loder 1935, 159). These seaweeds along with *Ascophyllum nodosum* were burned to produce a resin type substance which contained potash, iodine, soda and bromine, used in the manufacture of glass and soap. There are the remains of a kelp-kiln at Ardskenish on Colonsay (Mercer 1974, 120). The kelp industry went into decline in the 19<sup>th</sup> century with the remission of import duty on Spanish barilla and other factors such as cheap availability of German potash (Loder 1935, 176). Evidence of the industry survives in the name of the Kelp-makers' House (Tigh na Cealpairean, NR39SE 110) on the west side of the Strand (Loder 1935, 176). There are also the remains of a building known as the kelp-makers house on Eilean nan Ron (Seal Island, NR38NW 4) (Mercer 1974, 9). Another maritime industry, salt making, is

attested to by the series of saltworks indicated on the OS 1<sup>st</sup> edition map series in the environs of Scalasaig.

## Analysis of the results of the survey

### Coastline

The study of the geology and geomorphology of the coasts of Colonsay and Oronsay determined that two types of foreshore and two types of hinterland deposits predominated. The foreshore was usually made of either sandy beaches, (though some of these were strewn with pebble or boulders) or a rock platform. The hinterland comprised areas of blown sand, (machair of dunes), or drift, often with rock protruding.

#### *Foreshore deposits*

<b>Colonsay foreshore</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Mainly sand	20.2	28.63
Rock platform	50.35	71.37

***Table 1 Colonsay foreshore deposits***

Table 1 shows that over 70% of the coast of Colonsay is made of a rock platform, and the other 28% is comprised of beach deposits.

<b>Oronsay foreshore</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Mainly sand	8.82	33.79
Rock platform	17.28	66.21

***Table 2 Oronsay foreshore deposits***

Table 2 shows that there are more beach deposits on Oronsay, with over 33% of the coast being comprised of deposits of sand. The rock platform surrounds the other 66% of the coast.

<b>Total foreshore</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Mainly sand	29.02	30.02
Rock platform	67.63	69.98

***Table 3 Colonsay and Oronsay foreshore deposits***

Table 3 shows that the combined length of rock platform is almost 70%; beach deposits form the other 30%.

*Hinterland deposits*

<b>Colonsay hinterland</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Blown sand	23.75	33.66
Thin drift	46.8	66.34

***Table 4 Colonsay hinterland deposits***

Table 4 shows that 33% of the hinterland of Colonsay is comprised of areas of blown sand, either dune or machair. Thin drift makes up the rest of the hinterland deposits at the coast.

<b>Oronsay hinterland</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Blown sand	13.33	51.07
Thin drift	12.77	48.93

***Table 5 Oronsay hinterland deposits***

Oronsay has much larger expanses of dune and machair, and these make up over 50% of hinterland deposits. The other 49% of the coastal strip comprises thin drift.

<b>Total hinterland</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Blown sand	37.08	38.37
Thin drift	59.57	61.63

***Table 6 Colonsay and Oronsay hinterland deposits***

The combined figures for the two islands show over 60% of hinterland deposits at the coast comprise thin drift with the other 38% being areas of dune and machair.

*Erosion*

The following figures give an indication of the stability of the coasts of Colonsay and Oronsay. These figures are derived from an impression gained by the surveyors in

February 2006 and it must be noted that erosion cycles can change rapidly, depending upon wind direction and tidal height. After a severe storm, a beach may be described as eroding, after which, the sediment may be replenished from elsewhere (along coast or offshore) leading to the beach appearing to be accreting.

<b>Colonsay</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Accreting or stable	8.17	11.58
Stable	57.45	81.43
Eroding or stable	4.58	6.49
Definitely eroding	0.35	0.50

*Table 7 Colonsay erosion classes*

The coast of Colonsay is mainly stable, with over 81% of the coast showing no sign of erosion. A further 11% was seen to be either stable or accreting. Just over 6% of the coast was determined to be either stable or eroding, this was usually in sandy areas where there was evidence that there had been erosion in the past, most likely caused during a storm. Less than 0.5% of the coast was seen to be definitely eroding.

<b>Oronsay</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Accreting or stable	3.12	11.96
Stable	19.75	75.73
Eroding or stable	2.61	10.01
Definitely eroding	0.6	2.30

*Table 8 Oronsay erosion classes*

The coast of Oronsay was also determined to be mainly stable, with over 75% of the coast showing no sign of accretion or erosion. Over 11% of the coast was seen to be either accreting or stable. There was more evidence of erosion on Oronsay, which is not surprising given the large areas of dune and sandy beaches. 10% of the coast was classified as eroding or stable and a further 2% as definitely eroding.

<b>Colonsay and Oronsay</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Accreting or stable	11.29	11.68
Stable	77.2	79.89
Eroding or stable	7.19	7.45
Definitely eroding	0.95	0.98

*Table 9 Colonsay and Oronsay erosion classes*

Taken together, the figures show that coastal erosion was not seen to be a great problem on Colonsay and Oronsay on the days of the survey. The coastal deposits help determine whether an area is liable to erosion or not. Although Colonsay and Oronsay are exposed to Atlantic storms, the coastal geology and geomorphology means that they are not as threatened as some other coastal areas in the north and west of Scotland. Almost 80% of the entire coast was stable, and a further 11% was showing signs of accreting. Just over 8% of the coast displayed some signs of erosion.

## Archaeology

A total of 357 sites were recorded on the coast of Colonsay and Oronsay. This includes some sites that are noted in the NMRS or local SMR, but were not actually seen during the survey. The most usual reason for this is that the record related to a find or previous excavation.

### *Site density*

The length of the coastline, when measured on a 1:25000 digital map, is 96.5km. This gives an average density of 3.69 sites per kilometre. Other surveys have had similar densities of sites, as shown on table 10, below. It must be borne in mind that site density depends upon how sites have been recorded. Some surveyors will assign a number to each different element within a site complex, (for example, a farm building, an enclosure and cultivation remains would all be recorded as different sites). Other surveyors may assign a single number to such sites.

<b>Survey</b>	<b>Sites per kilometre</b>
Barra	3.57
Fife	5.40
Lewis	4.14
Moray	2.34
N Highland	4.01
NW Highland	1.92
Orkney	2.00
Shetland	1.72
Solway	1.05
S Forth	2.49
Islay	1.36
Coll	1.23
Tiree	1.53

*Table 10 Site densities from some previous coastal surveys*



### *Previously recorded sites*

Of the 357 sites recorded, 92, or 25% of them, were previously known, and 265, or just under 75% are newly identified. It must be noted that many of the new sites located are of recent date, and as a result, may not have been recorded during previous surveys.

<b>Sites located</b>	<b>Number of sites</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Known sites	92	25.77%
Sites found by this survey	265	74.23%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100</b>

*Table 11 Sites identified during the survey, both known and new discoveries*

### *Sites by period*

Assigning a date to sites noted during a rapid coastal zone assessment survey is problematic. A date has to be given based on the surface remains visible on the day of inspection. For this reason, over 26% of sites were not assigned to a period as there was not enough evidence. The majority of sites (54%) were thought to date to the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, and many of these are associated with agriculture. No new Medieval sites were found during the survey, and the 11 Medieval or Norse sites noted were assigned to that period because of previous investigations.

A total of 50 possible prehistoric sites were recorded, of which, 24 were new recordings. However, their date remains tentative without recourse to further investigation. A further 26 prehistoric sites had previously been recorded. Of the previous records, 6 relate to finds of stone artefacts, mainly located in areas of sand and there is a single record of a find of a bone piercer. A total of 11 habitation sites, comprising 7 duns and 1 further possible dun, together with 2 forts and 2 hut circles are noted in previous records. There are 4 cave sites identified as containing prehistoric material, and 2 reports of midden sites lying within the survey zone. There is a single record of a cairn.

Of the possible new sites, 2 mounds and 6 possible cairns were identified, 2 of which are at Port an Obain, Colonsay. These cairns are may be associated with a possible enclosure and a platform, and look as if they may be chambered, although further work would be needed to prove this. Other cairns were noted in the area, but outwith the 100m coastal zone.

Another 2 possible platforms were also noted elsewhere. Examination of deflation hollows at Sídhean Mór, Colonsay, revealed 2 artefact scatters, and 2 possible middens were noted on Oronsay, one of which contained numerous shells and was within a rock shelter. The survey also identified 4 sub-circular structures and 4 records relate to possible prehistoric banks and other cultivation remains, 2 of which were on Dubh Eilean, Oronsay.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Number of Sites</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Previously recorded</b>	<b>Found by this survey</b>
18 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> century	194	54.34%	24	170
Post-medieval	1	0.28%	1	0
Medieval/Norse	11	3.08%	11	0
Prehistoric	50	14%	26	24
<i>Later Prehistoric</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(3.08) %</i>		
<i>Earlier Prehistoric</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(3.36) %</i>		
<i>Not specific</i>	<i>(27)</i>	<i>(7.56) %</i>		
Multi-period	1	0.28%	1	0
Indeterminate	95	26.61%	24	71
Not Applicable	5	1.4%	5	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>265</b>

*Table 12 Sites by period*

### *Sites by type*

Assigning a type to a site is problematic, as some sites held a variety of actual, or possible functions. Some buildings, for example, could be both agricultural and domestic.

The majority of sites located during the survey are thought to be related to agricultural practices, and include cultivation remains, field boundaries and enclosures. Domestic remains include duns and forts, although these could also be classified as defensive. Other domestic remains include ruined buildings identified on First Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The four standing buildings recorded were given a category of their own.

Maritime remains included cleared ways on beaches, noosts and harbours. Ritual sites were mainly concerned with possible burials and included cairns and previously excavated Viking boat burials. Four ecclesiastical sites were noted in the survey area, one chapel, one well with an association with St Columba and the two sanctuary crosses in the intertidal zone between Colonsay and Oronsay.

Industrial sites included two possible kilns, which may have been used for drying corn and are therefore also agricultural, and an old power station noted on the NMRS. Five records from the NMRS are related to place names only, and are areas where the name suggests an association with a dun, although no evidence for prehistoric remains has been found and they are probably natural features.

Site Type	Number of Sites
Agricultural	230
Domestic	88
Maritime	42
Ritual	56
Defensive	12
Industrial	7
Ecclesiastical	4
Indeterminate	12
Monument	6
Routeway	4
Building	4
Well	4
Place name	5

**Table 13 Sites by type**

*Site condition*

Over 70% of the sites were in either good or fair condition, and only 44 sites (12.32%) were in a poor condition. This is partly explained by the low rates of coastal erosion noted in the survey area. The majority of sites in poor condition were agricultural, comprising walls, banks and cultivation remains. Four possible structures were in poor condition, surviving as low mounds with occasional stones protruding.

Site Condition	Number of Sites	Percentage
Good	120	33.61%
Fair	134	37.53%
Poor	44	12.32%
Unknown	54	15.12%
N/A	5	1.40%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 14 Condition of sites**

### *Threatened sites*

Some sites were considered threatened by more than one agency, but in general, the level of threat to sites was quite low. Over half of the sites were not considered to be threatened by anything, and of the sites that were threatened, most were thought to be in danger from animals, especially rabbits. Coastal erosion was a threat to 42 sites, or 11.2% of the total number of sites located. The majority of these sites were either in the intertidal zone, or very close to the coast edge. In general, erosion wasn't seen as a large problem on Colonsay and Oronsay (see p 30). and it is storm damage as opposed to coastal retreat that potentially threatens most sites on the coast edge.

<b>Threats</b>	<b>Number of Sites</b>
Aeolian erosion	4
Agriculture	5
Animals	58
Human disturbance	22
Cliff collapse	3
Covered by sand//bog	3
Coastal erosion	42
Development	4
N/A	5
None	182
Not seen	48
Freshwater erosion	1

***Table 15 Threats to sites***

### **Recommendations**

No recommendations were made for 284 of the sites located, or almost 80%. Of the sites that did carry a recommendation, 64 sites were suggested for further survey and another 3 sites for monitoring. One site was thought to require both survey and monitoring.

Most recommendations to undertake survey work are intended to characterise sites. The work is needed to confirm their date and function and this work is not required as a response to coastal erosion, and is therefore not of high priority.

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Number of Sites</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Survey	64	17.92%
Monitor	3	0.84%
Survey and monitor	1	0.28%
Nil	284	79.55%
N/A	5	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100</b>

*Table 16 Recommendations*

#### **Priorities for further work**

Eight sites are recommended as priorities for further work, though only two sites, require survey in response to a threat. These are the two artefact scatters located within the dunes at Sídhean Mór, Colonsay (sites 109 and 112).

The two possible shell middens at Leaba Mhór, Oronsay (sites 294 and 295) are of interest, given their proximity to Mesolithic shell middens and it is recommended that the character of these sites be determined.

The two possible chambered cairns at Port an Obain, Colonsay (sites 241 and 250), together with the possible hut platform (site 249) and enclosure (site 248) are also of interest and topographic and geophysical survey would help determine the true nature of these sites.

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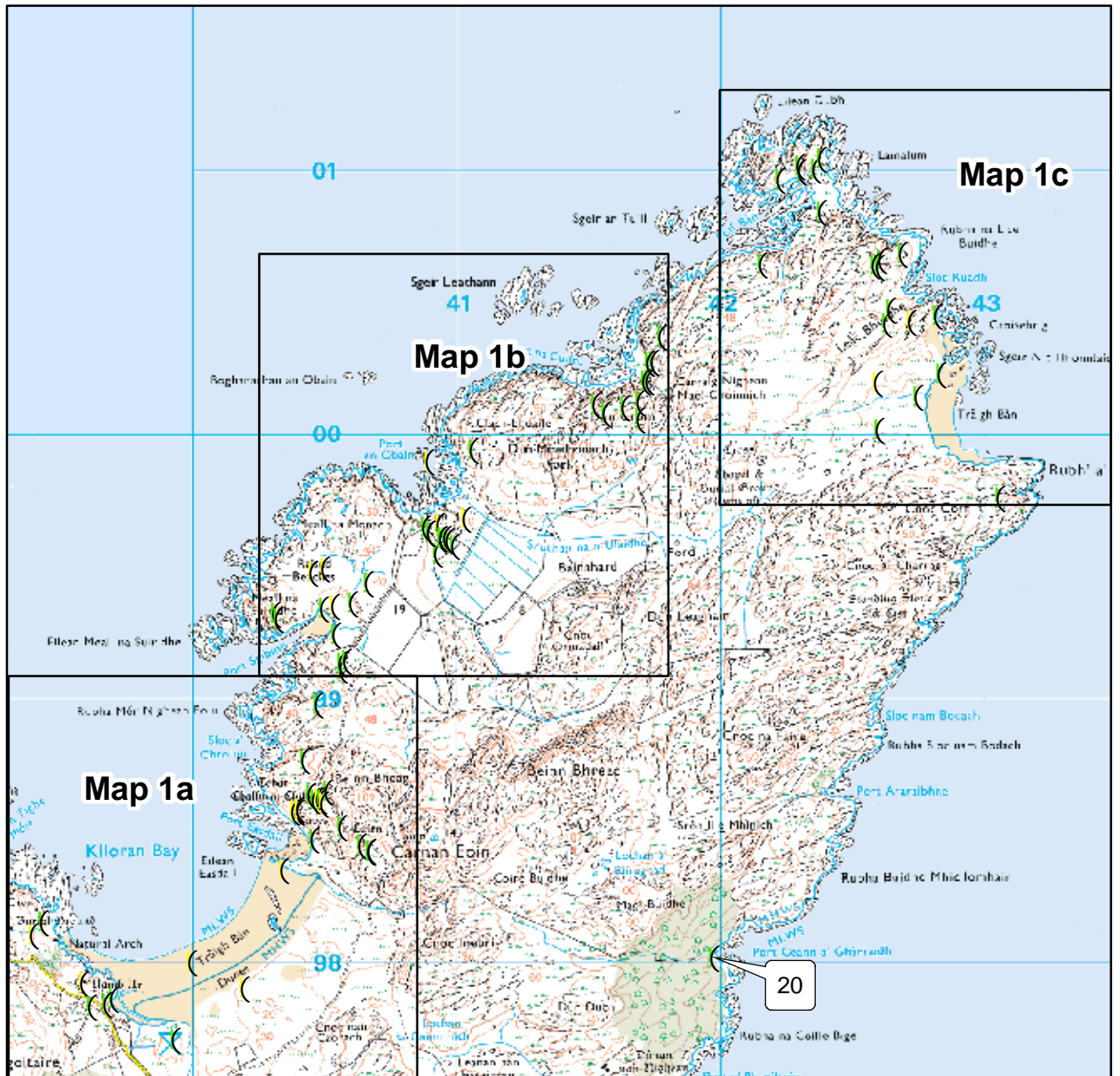
## Survey Maps

### **Map 1: Kiloran Bay to Rubha na Coille Bige**

This section encompasses the northern tip of Colonsay, and extends from Kiloran Bay on the west coast to Rubha na Coille Bige on the east coast. The coast edge is dominated by rock platform, with the exception of the sandy beaches at Kiloran Bay and Port Sgibinis on the west and Tràigh Bàn on the east coast. The coast is mainly stable, with the three beaches showing signs of accretion. There are two areas of coast that are definitely eroding, at the narrow isthmus at the very north of the island.

A total of 82 archaeological sites were recorded in this area, of these sites 64 were newly identified through this survey. The prehistoric period is represented by cave sites (205), (218), (219) and (220); dun (243); possible hut circle (224) and possible cairns, including two new discoveries that may relate to chambered cairns at Port an Obain (241 and 250), together with a possible hut platform (site 249) and an enclosure (site 248). Prehistoric (Obanian) stone axes and flints were also found at Balnahard sandhills (015). Later sites include a medieval well (222) and modern cultivation (256 – 258).

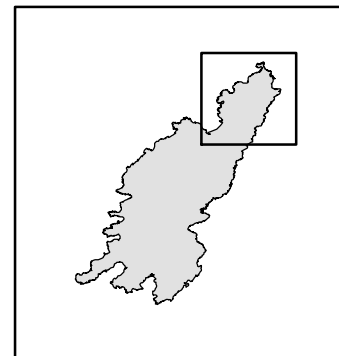
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20

Port Ceann a' Ghàrraidh, Colonsay

141981 698015

Stone wall

Intertidal

18-20C

Good

Nil

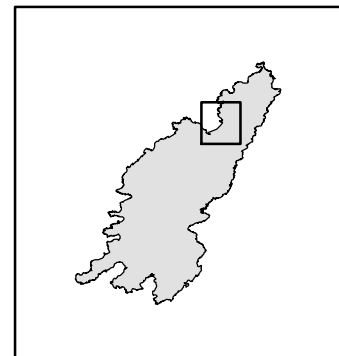
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203  
Uragaig, Colonsay  
139438 698150  
Buildings  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

204  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
139400 698100  
Structures  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Not seen  
Nil

205  
Uamh Ur, Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
(NR39NE 9)  
139590 697920  
Cave  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Fair  
Nil

206  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
139619 697828  
Caves  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

207  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
139679 697842  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

208  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
139705 697858  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

209  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
139937 697705  
Wall (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

210  
Kiloran Bay, Colonsay  
140000 698000  
Cists  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

211  
Traigh Ban, 'Mclean's Birling', Colonsay  
(NR49NW 53)  
140200 697900  
Boat: Natural feature  
More than 10m  
Medieval  
Not seen  
Nil

212  
Dunan Easdail  
140350 698350  
Dun: Natural feature  
Less than 10m  
N/A  
Unknown  
Nil

213  
Port Easdail, Colonsay  
140465 698463  
Stone (possibly modified)  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

214  
Beinn Bheag, Colonsay  
140570 698513  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

215  
Beinn Bheag, Colonsay  
140644 698443  
Structure (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

216  
Beinn Bheag, Colonsay  
140681 698423  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

217  
Beinn Bheag, Colonsay  
140679 698420  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

218  
Uamh Heorredh, Colonsay (NR49NW 12)  
140390 698570  
Cave: Midden  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Good  
Survey

219  
Uamh na Mine, Colonsay (NR49NW 7)  
140410 698570  
Cave: Cup markings: Midden  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Good  
Survey

220  
Uamh-a-Baintighearna (NR49NW 11)  
140410 698580  
Cave: Midden  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Good  
Survey

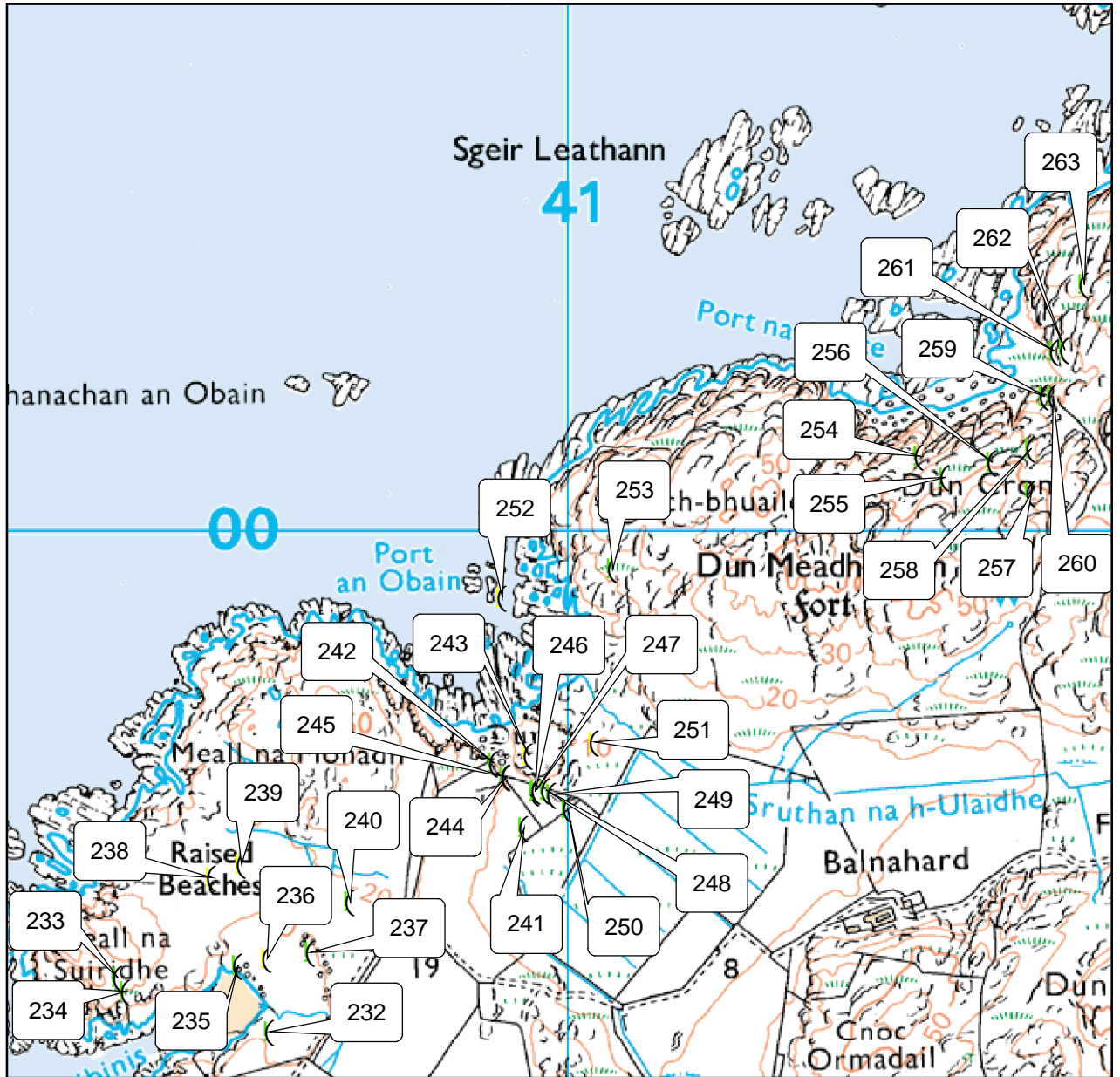
221  
Beinn Bheag, Colonsay  
140468 698613  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

222  
Tober Challium Chille (NR49NW 13)  
140484 698619  
Well  
More than 10m  
Medieval  
Good  
Nil

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223 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay 140495 698613 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	228 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay 140480 698976 Wall (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Poor Nil
224 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay (NR49NW 23) 140500 698600 Hut-circle More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Not seen Survey	229 Port Sgibinis, Colonsay 140573 699111 Structure (pos) More than 10m 18-20C Fair Survey
225 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay 140451 698635 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	230 Port Sgibinis, Colonsay 140571 699133 Cultivation remains More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
226 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay 140518 698645 Cultivation remains More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	231 Port Sgibinis, Colonsay 140588 699142 Stone (upright) More than 10m 20th century Good Nil
227 Beinn Bheag, Colonsay 140428 698767 Wall (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Poor Nil	232 Port Sgibinis, Colonsay 140548 699241 Wall Less than 10m 18-20C Poor Nil

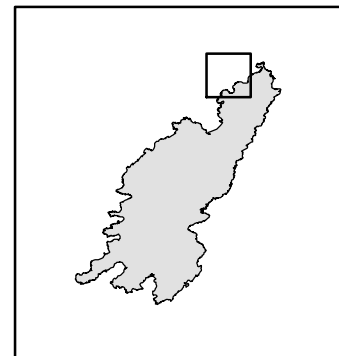
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233  
Meall na Suiridhe, Colonsay  
140318 699322  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

234 Meall na Suiridhe, Colonsay  
140330 699302  
Stones (upright)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

235  
Port Sgibinis, Colonsay  
140500 699342  
Rock-cut basin  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

236  
Meall na Monadh, Colonsay (NR49NW 52)  
140544 699352  
Bank  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

237  
Meall na Monadh, Colonsay  
140610 699361  
Sculpture  
More than 10m  
20th century  
Good  
Nil

238  
Meall na Monadh, Colonsay (NR49NW 52)  
140460 699475  
Cultivation remains, clearance cairns  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

239  
Meall na Monadh, Colonsay (NR49NW 52)  
140505 699495  
Bank  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

240  
Meall na Monadh, Colonsay  
140670 699437  
Cairns/small enclosures  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

241  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140933 699550  
Cairn (pos)  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

242  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140888 699648  
Wall (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

243  
Port an Obain, Colonsay (NR49NW 18)  
140940 699660  
Dun  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric/Early medieval  
Fair  
Nil

244  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140906 699628  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

245  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140906 699627  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

246  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140950 699605  
Structure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

247  
Port an Obain, Colonsay (NR49NW 37)  
140952 699608  
Platform  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

248  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140966 699608  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

249  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140976 699601  
Platform  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Fair  
Survey

250  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
140999 699580  
Cairn (chambered?)  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

251  
Port an Obain 1, Colonsay (NR49NW 32)  
141040 699680  
Cave  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Not seen  
Nil

252  
Port an Obain, Kiloran (NR49NW 8001)  
140900 699900  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
20th century  
Not seen  
Nil

253

Clach Bhuaille  
141068 699943  
Stone wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

254

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141533 700114  
Rock shelter (pos)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Survey

255

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141572 700082  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

256

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141643 700105  
Cultivation remains, wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

257

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141702 700058  
Cultivation remains, wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

258

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141702 700126  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

259

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141723 700205  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

260

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141735 700205  
Wall, enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

261

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141738 700273  
Wall, enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

263

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay  
141783 700374  
Rock shelter (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

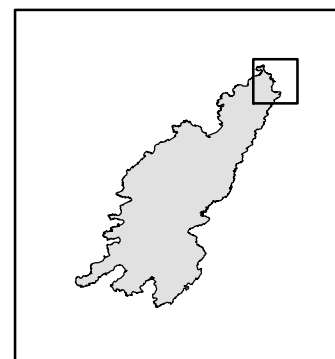
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1  
Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay  
142233 700971  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

2  
Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay  
142307 701023  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Survey

3  
Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay  
142312 701002  
Rock shelter/ enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Survey

4  
Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay  
142368 701009  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

5  
Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay  
142390 701049  
Structure (pos)  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

6  
Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay  
142390 700846  
Cultivation remains  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

7  
Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay  
142696 700689  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

8  
Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay  
142617 700662  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

9  
Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay  
142593 700644  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

10  
Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay  
142610 700637  
Clearance cairn (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

11 Leac Bhuidhe, Colonsay 142651 700477 Platform and wall (pos) More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Poor Nil	16 Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay 142842 700232 Timbers (shipwreck?) Less than 10m 19-20C Fair Nil
12 Leac Bhuidhe, Colonsay 142637 700422 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil	17 Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay 142755 700147 Timbers (shipwreck?) Less than 10m 19-20C Fair Nil
13 Leac Buidhe, Colonsay (NM40SW 4) 142730 700430 Structure (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Not seen Nil	18 Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay 142608 700020 Wall and structures More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Good Nil
14 Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay 142829 700453 Harbour wall (pos) Intertidal 19-20C Good Nil	19 Cnoc Corr, Colonsay 143066 699762 Stone (upright) More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
15 Balnahard sandhills, Colonsay (NM40SW 2) 142600 700200 Findspot: Stone axes; flints More than 10m Prehistoric (Obanian) Not seen Nil	

262

Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay

141753 700275

Wall, enclosure

More than 10m

18-20C

Fair

Nil

264

Poll Ban, Colonsay

142164 700648

Indeterminate remains

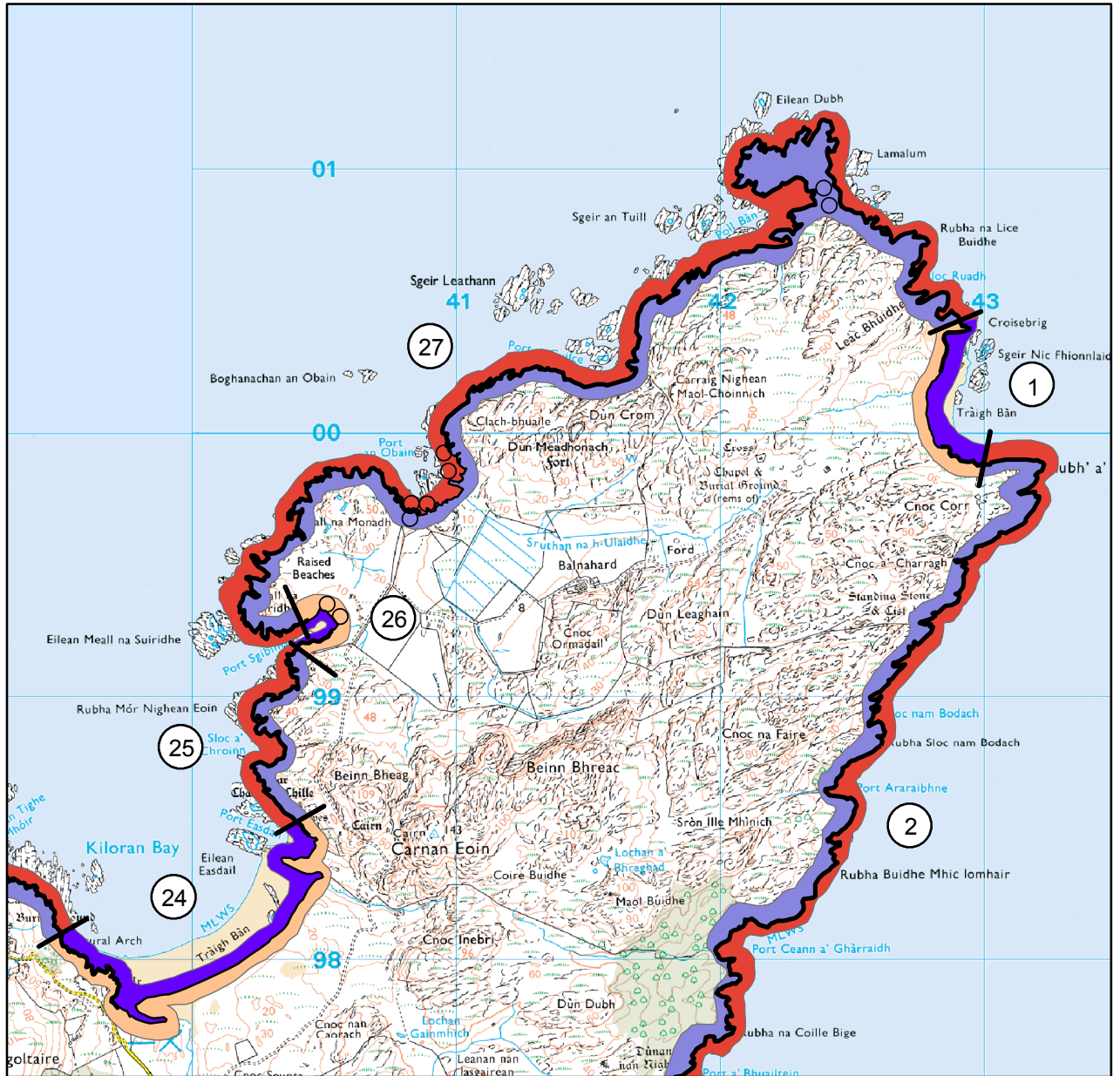
More than 10m

Indeterminate

Fair

Nil

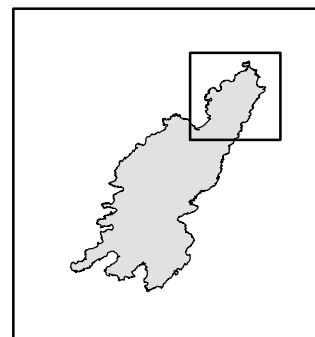
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- |                  |  |                   |   |
|------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| <b>Foreshore</b> | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Mainly rock    | <b>Hinterland</b> | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: blue; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Thin drift over visible rock |
|                  | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Mainly sand |                   | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Wind blown sand            |

- Modifiers**
- Low edge less than 5m tall
  - Cliff over 5m tall
  - Shingle/storm bank
  - MMMM Human disturbance



**ID 1.**

**Name of Section** TRAIGH BAN

**NGR** NM4290 0041 to NR4305 9990

**Length** 0.79km

**Width** 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 3m – 9m

**Hinterland Geology** Recently formed frontal dune ridge backed by conical sandhills, up to 20m but with rock exposed in hollows

**Description** Rock ridges with a west to east orientation break through the sand dune complex. Shelter given to beach from relatively steep rock ridges around area. Several large rock outcrops occur on the foreshore. The beach is wide and composed of shell-rich sand. The dune face is stable and prograding. Coastal edge increases northwards from 3m to 9m high. It is potentially liable to erosion.

**ID 2.**

**Name of Section** PORT ARARAIBHNE

**NGR** NR4248 9990 to NR4248 9850

**Length** 6.54km

**Width** <50m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Widespread rock exposure with thin drift in hollows

**Description** Narrow intertidal rock platform backed by cliffs. Hinterland displays much bare rock with thin peaty soil in hollows.

**ID 24.**

**Name of Section** KILORAN BAY

**NGR** NR3947 9809 to NR4040 9851

**Length** 2.1km

**Width** 250m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand – machair and dunes.

**Description** Main beach is wide with 30% shell content and with a few rocks outcropping on the shore. Marram grows to top of beach and is prograding. Back of beach is a ramp of sand against the high machair plateau. More conventional dune edge to south.

Backshore is dominated by machair plateau reaching to 35m O.D. Stable smooth surface except for some old blow-outs.

**ID 25.**

**Name of Section** RUBHA MOR NIGHEAN

**NGR** NR4040 9851 to NR4049 9921

**Length** 1.53km

**Width** 50m – 200m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift and visible rock.

**Description** Rocky headland with continuous intertidal abrasion platform.

**ID 26.**

**Name of Section** PORT SGIBINIS

**NGR** NR4049 9921 to NR4042 9929

**Length** 0.37km

**Width** 200m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 0.5m – 1m

**Hinterland Geology** Backshore area of windblown sand with exposure in stream showing some 30cm sand overlying former beach cobbles.

**Description** Sand with some shingle and a lot of cobbles at the head of the beach. Some debris swept up onto the turf for a distance of 50m metres, near the beach, this comprises cobbles, elsewhere it is general flotsam.

**ID 27.**

**Name of Section** DUN MEADHONACH

**NGR** NR4042 9929 to NM4290 0041

**Length** 8.37km

**Width** 50m-100m

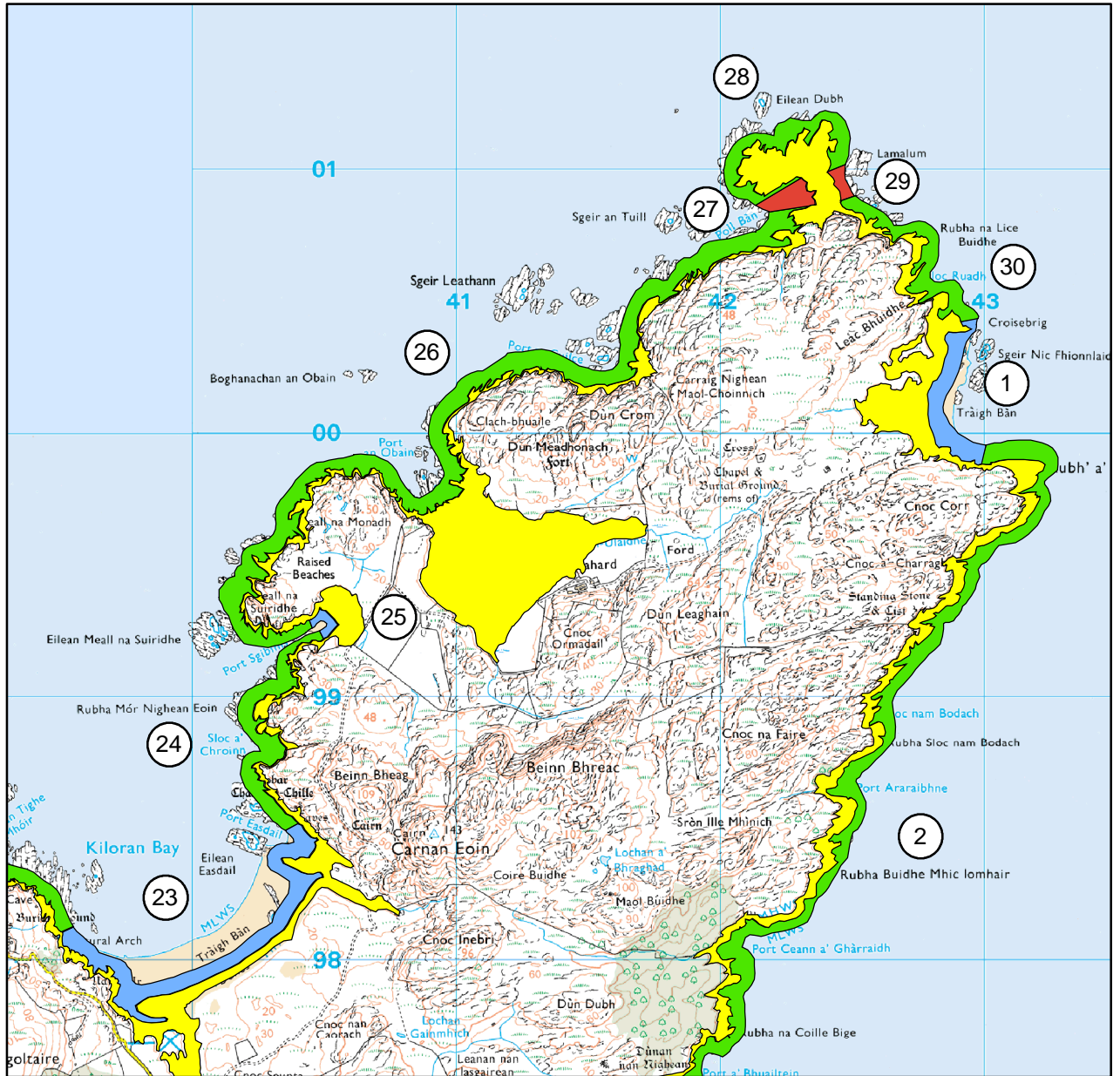
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Generally thin drift on visible rock, but agricultural land in first quarter of unit.

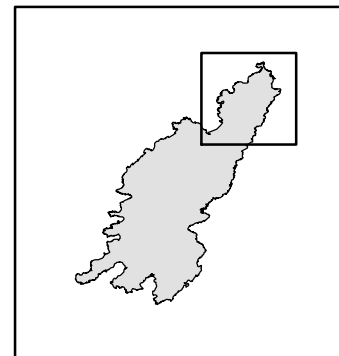
**Description** Exposed rocky coastline with wide intertidal platform in embayments, though only 50m wide on headlands.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID 1****Name of Section** TRAIGH BAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4279 0023**Length** 0.79km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** The coastal dunes that form the coastal edge are steep and non-vegetated, similar to the time of the survey in 1970s. No erosion at present and no evidence of cut back in recent storms.**ID 2****Name of Section** CNOC NA FAIRE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 4175 9716**Length** 11.83km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Intertidal rock platform, up to 100m wide, formed in metamorphosed phyllites, sandstones and siltstones. Coastal edge protected from erosion by platform.**ID 23****Name of Section** KILORAN BAY**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 4019 9801**Length** 2.1km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Main beach is wide with a few rocks outcrop on the shore. Coastal edge is a steep ramp of sand, not heavily vegetated, and in similar condition to survey in 1970s.**ID 24****Name of Section** RUBHA MOR NIGHEAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 4026 9885**Length** 1.53km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rocky coastline with variable geology, including sandstones and intrusive igneous rocks. Cliff over 5m high and fronted by intertidal platform.**ID 25****Name of Section** PORT SGIBINIS**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 4051 9930**Length** 0.37km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Sand with some shingle and a lot of cobbles at the head of the beach. Backshore area of windblown sand with grassed sward adjacent to HWM.



**ID 26**

**Name of Section** DUN MEADHONACH

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4118 0022

**Length** 5.17km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Rocky shoreline, predominantly in phyllites. Cliffs over 5m high and fronted by a rock platform with offshore reefs.

**ID 27**

**Name of Section** EILEAN DUBH WEST

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4231 0090

**Length** 0.21km

**Erosion Class** Eroding

**Description** Eroding windblown sand at HWM fronted by rock platform.

**ID 28**

**Name of Section** EILEAN DUBH

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4229 0126

**Length** 1.41km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Rocky headland with surrounding intertidal platform formed in sandstones and phyllites.

**ID 29**

**Name of Section** EILEAN DUBH EAST

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4246 0090

**Length** 0.14km

**Erosion Class** Eroding

**Description** Eroding windblown sand at HWM fronted by rock platform.

**ID 30**

**Name of Section** SLOCH RUADH

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NM 4277 0077

**Length** 1.44km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Rock coastline in phyllites with sandstones. Stable with cliffs over 5m.

## **Map 2: Rubha na Coille Bige to Eilean Staosnaig**

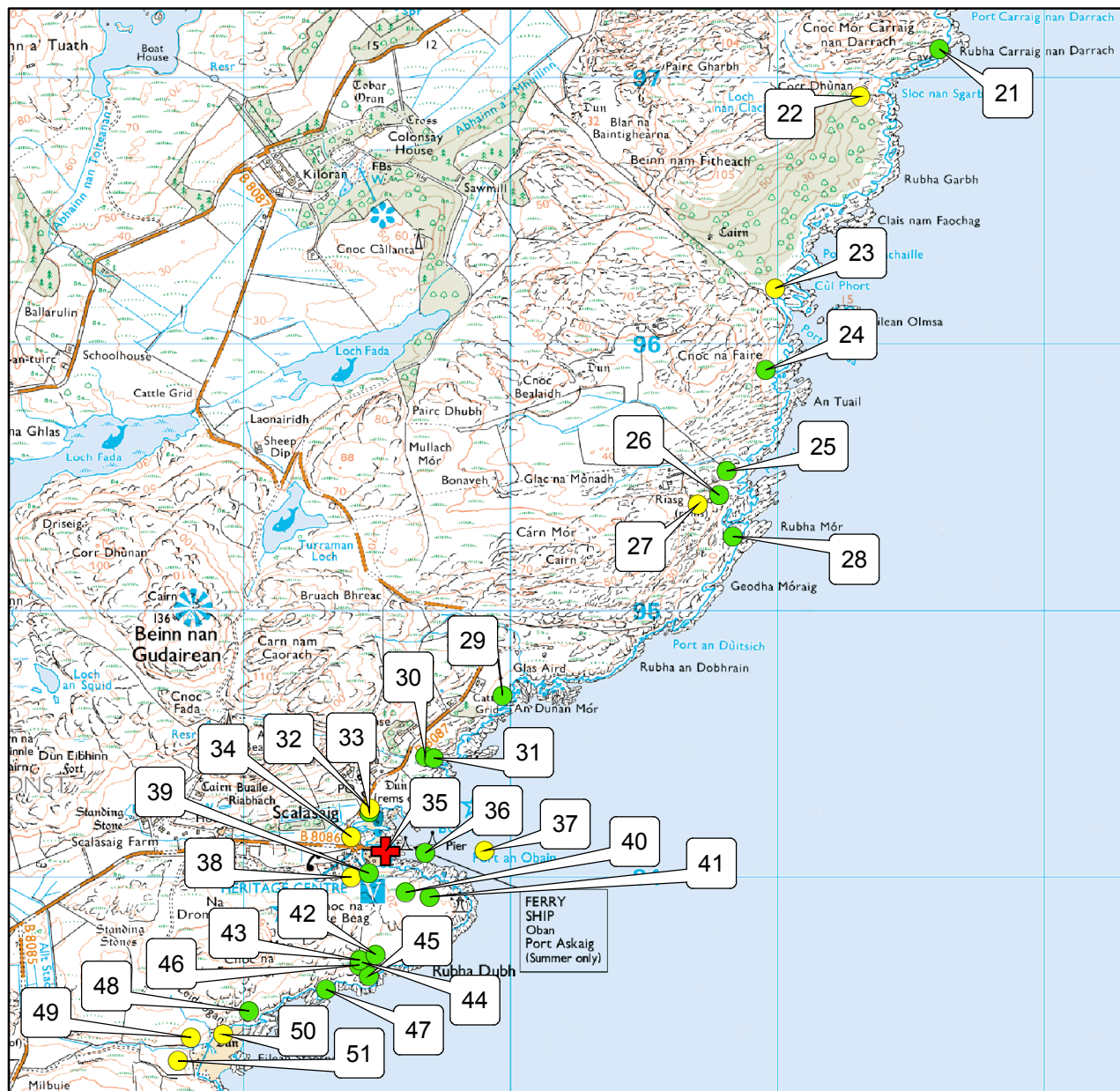
This map section extends along the north-east coast of Colonsay and includes the island's main settlement and harbour at Scalasaig. The section extends to the beach at Eilean Staosnaig. The north east coast is mountainous and the coast edge comprises a rock platform. The entire coast is stable apart from at Scalasaig, where definite signs of erosion were noted, and at the beach of Eilean Staosnaig, which showed evidence of accretion.

There are a total of 31 archaeological sites recorded, 20 of which are newly recorded by this survey. Many of the sites in this section of map are clustered around the harbour and Scalasaig Harbour itself (035) is the only Listed Historic Building on the island. Maritime sites include a harbour site at Port an Obain (031), a navigation beacon (036) and a shipwreck (037). Industrial activity is represented by saltings (029), (030) and (033) to the north of Scalasaig Harbour. There is evidence for the prehistoric period with duns at Scalasaig (032) and Queen's Bay (050), and a structure at Rubha Dubh (040). Prehistoric flint scatters were also found at Scalasaig (038) and at Staosnaig (051). The majority of other sites in this area are agricultural, such as cultivation remains (027) and drystone walls (025) and (039).

Built Heritage & Archaeology

Colonsay Map 2

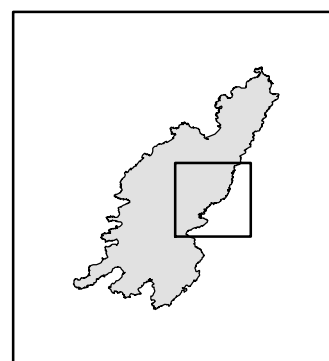
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- ⊕ Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



21  
Rubha Carraig nan Darrach, Colonsay  
141606 697108  
Cave/rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

22  
Corr Dhunan, Colonsay (NR49NW 61)  
141310 696930  
Bank  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

23  
Port Olmsa, Colonsay (NR49NW 64)  
140990 696210  
Building/enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

24  
Cnoc na Faire, Colonsay  
140954 695904  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

25  
Riasg Buidhe, Colonsay  
140808 695524  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

26  
Rubha Mór, Colonsay  
140782 695434  
Building  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

27  
Riasg Buidhe, Colonsay (NR49NW 26)  
140700 695400  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

28  
Rubha Mór, Colonsay  
140831 695279  
Building  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

29  
An Dunan Mór, Colonsay  
139969 694682  
Saltings  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Unknown  
Nil

30  
Port an Obain, Colonsay  
139677 694453  
Saltings  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Unknown  
Nil

31 Port an Obain, Colonsay 139709 694448 Harbour Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	36 Scalasaig Harbour, Colonsay 139679 694091 Beacon In sea 18-20C Unknown Nil
32 Scalasaig, Colonsay (NR39SE 44) 139470 694260 Dun More than 10m Prehistoric Good Survey	37 Port an Obain, Colonsay (NR39SE 8001) 139900 694100 Shipwreck In sea 19-20C Unknown Nil
33 Scalasaig, Colonsay 139468 694245 Saltings Intertidal 18-20C Unknown Nil	38 Scalasaig Hotel, Colonsay (NR39SE 98) 139400 694000 Findspot: Flint scatter Less than 10m Prehistoric Unknown Nil
34 Colonsay, Scalasaig (NR39SE 126) 139400 694150 Building More than 10m 18-20C Poor Nil	39 Scalasaig, Colonsay 139466 694016 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
35 Scalasaig Harbour, Colonsay (NR39SE 142) Listed 139530 694098 Harbour Coast edge 19-20C Good Nil	40 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139604 693944 Stone structure More than 10m Prehistoric Poor Survey

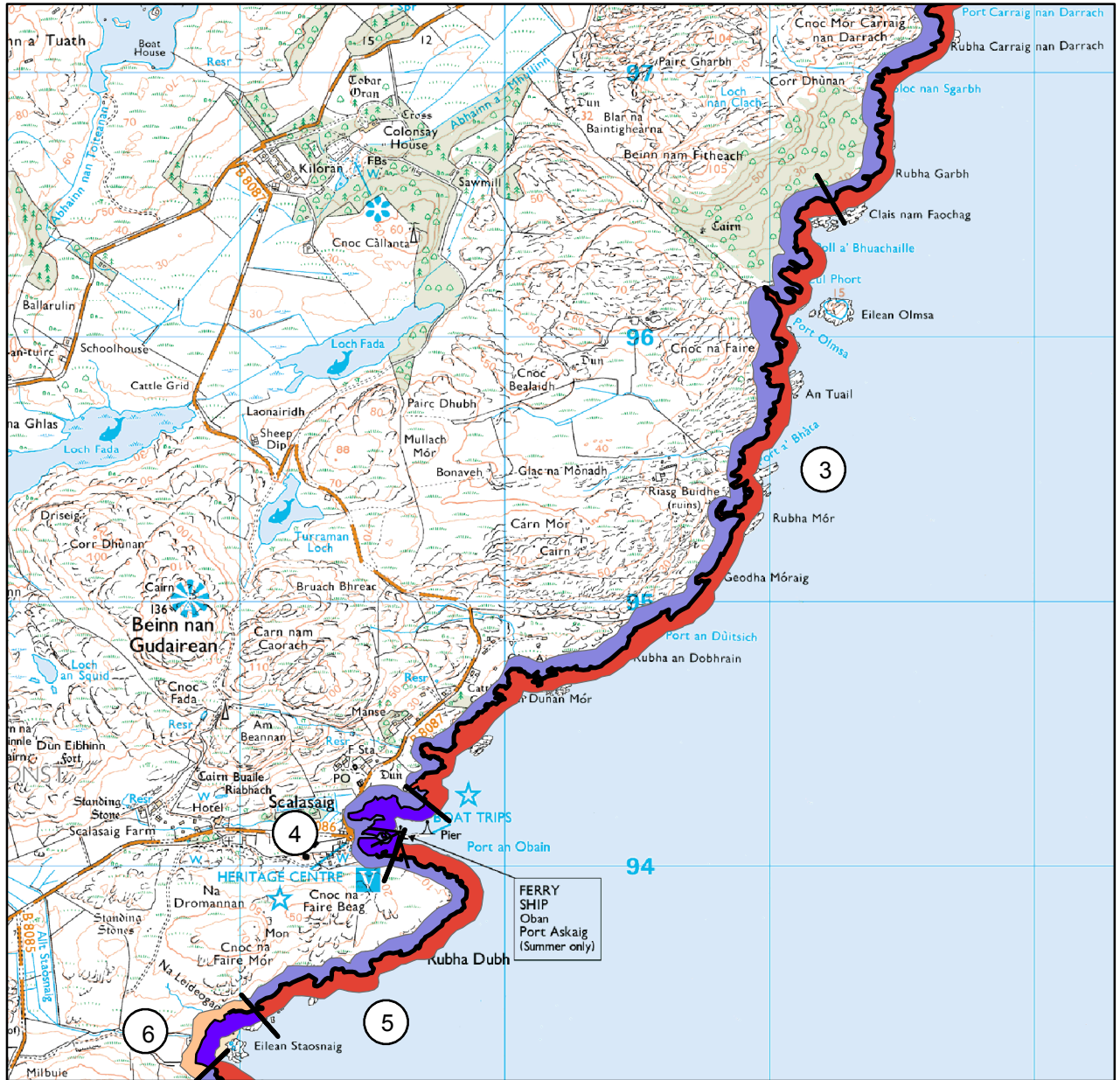
41 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139694 693926 Wall More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Poor Survey	46 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139430 693670 Structure More than 10m 18-20C Poor Survey
42 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139491 693711 Cultivation remains More than 10m 18-20C Good Survey	47 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139305 693579 Bank/wall More than 10m Indeterminate Poor Nil
43 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139433 693690 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil	48 Staosnaig, Colonsay 139018 693499 Cultivation remains Less than 10m Prehistoric Fair Survey
44 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139440 693680 Cultivation remains; banks More than 10m 18-20C Good Survey	49 Duntealtaig, Colonsay (NR39SE 94) 138800 693400 Findspot: Scraper More than 10m Prehistoric Not seen Nil
45 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139467 693630 Harbour and cleared way Intertidal 18-20C Good Survey	50 Queens Bay, Colonsay (NR39SE 50) 138920 693410 Dun Less than 10m Prehistoric Fair Survey

51  
Staosnaig, Colonsay (NR39SE 99)  
138750 693310  
Findspot: Flint scatter  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Not seen  
Nil

# Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

# Colonsay Map 2

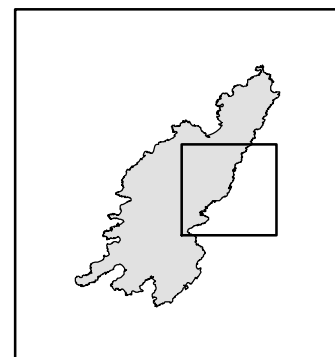
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- |           |   |            |  |
|-----------|---|------------|--|
| Foreshore | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Mainly rock  | Hinterland | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Thin drift over visible rock |
|           | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: blue; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Mainly sand |            | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Wind blown sand              |

- Modifiers**
- Low edge less than 5m tall
  - Cliff over 5m tall
  - Shingle/storm bank
  - MMMM Human disturbance





**ID 3.**

**Name of Section** CNOC NA FAIRE

**NGR** NR4248 9850 to NR3963 9427

**Length** 5.29km

**Width** 50m-100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift with visible rock

**Description** Intertidal rock platform up to 100m wide, especially in embayments, and backed by cliffs. Much rock exposure above the platform with scrubby woodland on poor soils.

**ID 4.**

**Name of Section** SCALASAIG

**NGR** NR3963 9427 to NR3956 9404

**Length** 1.07km

**Width** 100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand with gravels

**Height of Cliff** <5m

**Hinterland Geology** Harbour and settlement

**Description** Gravel sand in amongst intertidal rocks and by the harbour. Hinterland modified by settlement.

**ID 5.**

**Name of Section** RUBHA DUBH

**NGR** NR3956 9404 to NR3903 9345

**Length** 1.60km

**Width** 50m-100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 3m – 5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift on visible rock with peaty hollows

**Description** Intertidal rock platform, up to 100m wide though generally only 50m wide.

**ID 6.**

**Name of Section** EILEAN STAOSNAIG

**NGR** NR3903 9345 to NR3891 9322

**Length** 0.38km

**Width** 120m

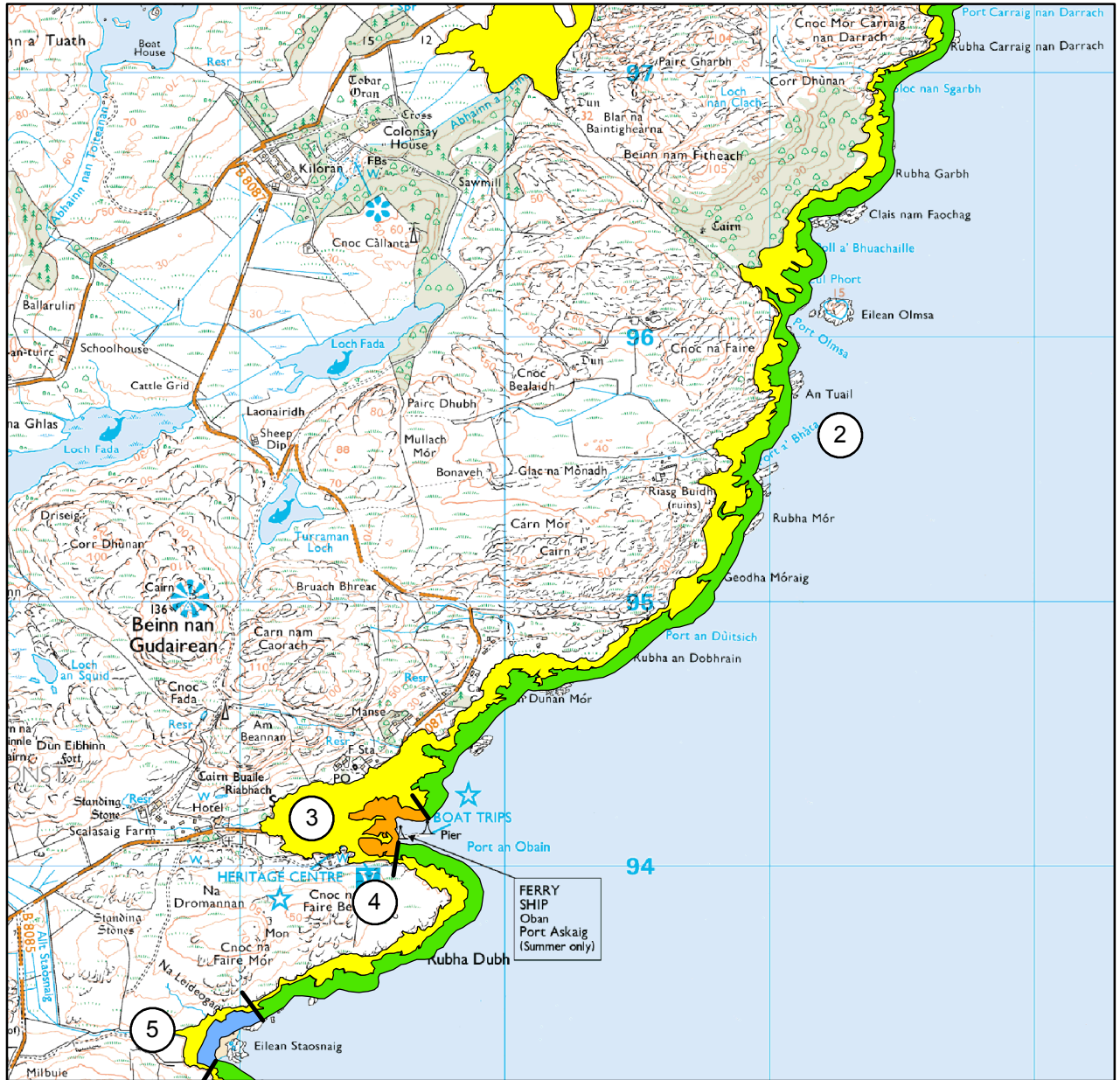
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 1m – 2m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand on drift with heather and bracken

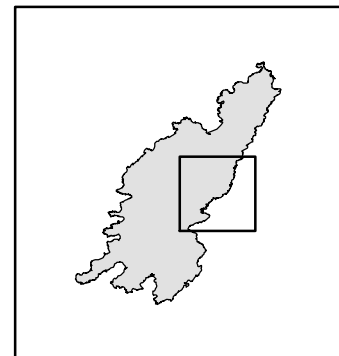
**Description** Gently sloping beach c.250m wide. Vegetation encroaches to beach down steep slope. There are no real dune forms.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class**
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



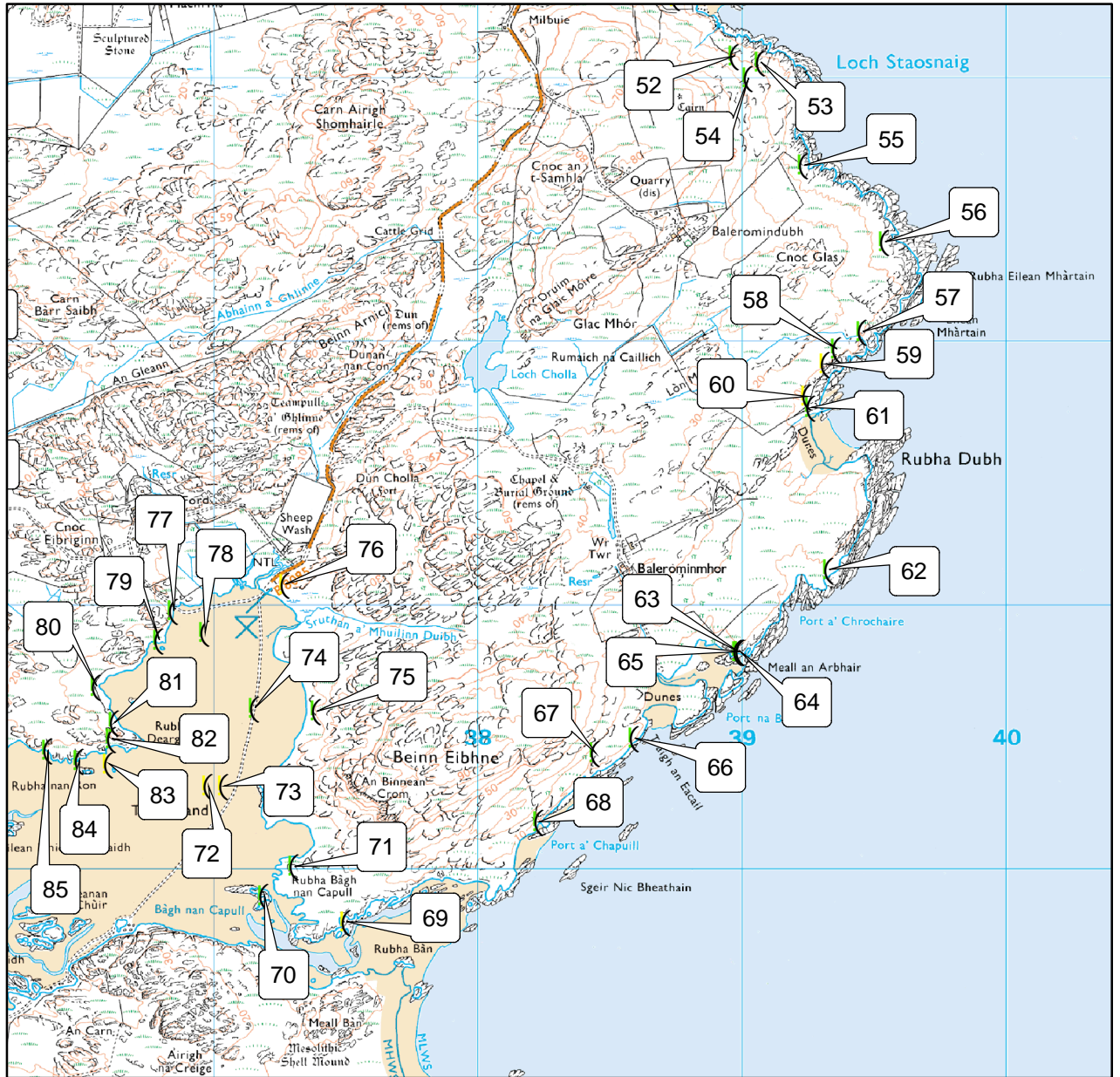
**ID 2****Name of Section** CNOC NA FAIRE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 4175 9716**Length** 11.83km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Intertidal rock platform, up to 100m wide, formed in metamorphosed phyllites, sandstones and siltstones. Coastal edge protected from erosion by platform.**ID 3****Name of Section** SCALASAIG**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3954 9421**Length** 1.07km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Mobile sediments set within an augite diorite intertidal platform, although the coastal edge is stable.**ID 4****Name of Section** RUBHA DUBH**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3968 9369**Length** 1.60km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable rock coastline formed in metamorphosed sandstone with diorite intrusions and dykes. Drift stripped from rock surface up to 10m above HWM.**ID 5****Name of Section** EILEAN STAOSNAIG**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3886 9234**Length** 0.38m**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Generally accreting and stable dune-backed shoreline that has recovered from erosion at the HWM during January 2005. Very little change in planform since 1970s survey.

### **Map 3: Eilean Staosnaig to Rubha Bàn**

This section of map comprises the south-eastern coastline of Colonsay, extending around to the southern part of the island. A large part of the coast here lies below the 10m contour. A rock platform predominates the east coast, but to the south, the coastline is sandy, especially in the area of the Strand. Despite the large amounts of sand, there was no sign of erosion, and most of the coast was stable, with evidence of accretion in some areas.





The majority of archaeological sites were newly recorded by this survey; 27 out of a total of 34. Most sites are related to agricultural activity, and include stone walls (061) and (063); banks (052), (053) and (057) and cultivation remains (059) and (060). Other site types include two Sanctuary Markers (072) and (073) related to Oronsay Priory. Although noted in the NMRS as no longer being visible, they had become uncovered at the time of this survey.

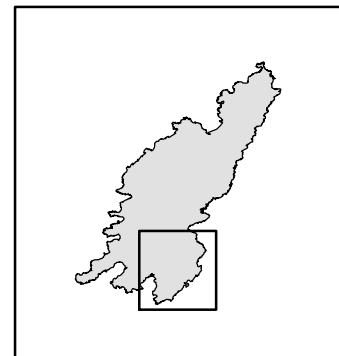
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

-  Scheduled Ancient Monument
-  Listed Historic Building
-  Site on SMR
-  Site found by this survey



52  
Staosnaig, Colonsay  
138971 693084  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

53  
Staosnaig, Colonsay  
139072 693061  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

54  
Staosnaig, Colonsay  
139024 693001  
Stone (upright)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

55  
Staosnaig, Colonsay  
139234 692669  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

56  
Cnoc Glas, Colonsay  
139541 692378  
Mound  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Survey

57  
Cnoc Glas, Colonsay  
139456 692037  
Bank and ditch  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

58  
Cnoc Glas, Colonsay  
139360 691973  
Cultivation remains and trackway  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

59  
Cnoc Glas, Colonsay  
139316 691915  
Bank and cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

60  
Lòn Mór, Colonsay  
139248 691793  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

61  
Cnoc Glas, Colonsay  
139261 691749  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

---

62 Rubha Dubh, Colonsay 139329 691136 Enclosure (pos) More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	67 Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay 138445 690439 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
63 Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay 138984 690825 Wall Less than 10m Indeterminate Good Nil	68 Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay 138230 690179 Cave More than 10m Indeterminate Good Survey
64 Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay 138994 690825 Wall Less than 10m Indeterminate Fair Nil	69 Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay (NR38NE 25) 137500 689800 Rock Shelter: Pit More than 10m Indeterminate Not seen Nil
65 Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay 138993 690824 Structure Less than 10m Indeterminate Good Nil	70 Rubha Bàgh nan Capull, Colonsay 137190 689900 Structure (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Fair Nil
66 Tràigh an Eacail 138594 690496 Grave (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Fair Survey	71 Rubha Bàgh nan Capull, Colonsay 137304 690010 Cairn (pos) More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Fair Nil

72  
The Strand (NR39SE 37)  
136978 690315  
Sanctuary Marker  
Intertidal  
Medieval/Modern  
Fair  
Survey

73  
The Strand (NR39SE 37)  
137037 690315  
Sanctuary Marker  
Intertidal  
Medieval/20th century  
Poor  
Nil

74  
The Strand, Colonsay  
137153 690611  
Track  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

75  
The Strand, Colonsay  
137388 690597  
Structure (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

76  
Dunan-na-Fighean (NR39SE 39)  
137270 691080  
Place-name: Natural Feature  
More than 10m  
N/A  
N/A  
Nil

77  
The Strand, Colonsay  
136846 690979  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

78  
The Strand, Colonsay  
136965 690897  
Stone (upright)  
Intertidal  
19-20C  
Good  
Nil

79  
The Strand, Colonsay  
136792 690868  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

80  
Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay  
136555 690693  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

81  
Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay  
136623 690555  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil



82

Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay  
136612 690494

Wall

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Fair

Nil

83

Dunan Iochdar-na-Garbhaird (NR39SE 38)  
136600 690400

Place name: Natural feature

More than 10m

N/A

N/A

Nil

84

Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay  
136488 690412

Structure (pos)

Less than 10m

Indeterminate

Fair

Survey

85

Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay  
136371 690451

Wall

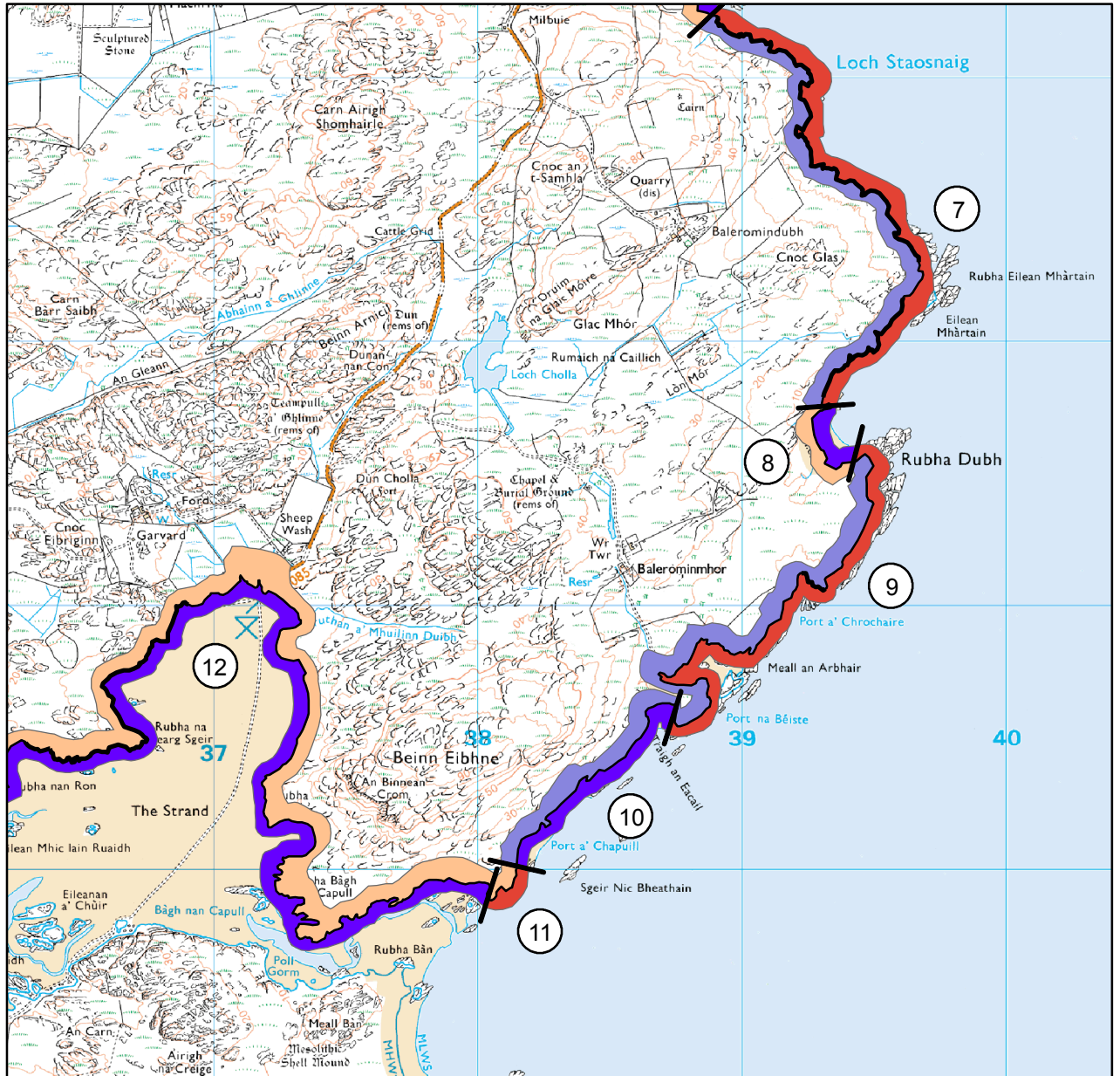
Less than 10m

18-20C

Fair

Nil

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

**Foreshore**

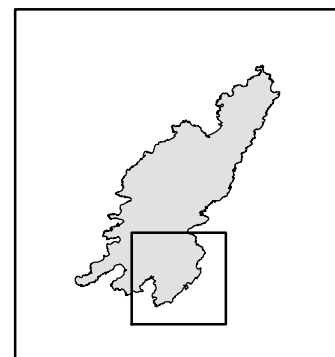
- Mainly rock
- Mainly sand

**Hinterland**

- Thin drift over visible rock
- Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**

- Low edge less than 5m tall
- Cliff over 5m tall
- OOOO Shingle/storm bank
- MMMM Human disturbance



**ID 7.**

**Name of Section** RUBHA EILEAN

**NGR** NR3891 9322 to NR3930 9173

**Length** 2.63km

**Width** 50m – 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift with peaty soils and visible rock

**Description** Well developed rock platform, 150m wide on headland, but generally 75m wide.

**ID 8.**

**Name of Section** RUBHA DUBH BEACH

**NGR** NR3930 9173 to NR3940 9154

**Length** 0.41km

**Width** 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 1m-2m

**Hinterland Geology** Dunes and windblown sand grading into former agricultural land

**Description** Beach with steeper area close to HWM. Dunes form backshore area and are vegetated apart from the lowest one metre.

**ID 9.**

**Name of Section** PORTA A CHROCHAIRE

**NGR** NR3940 9154 to NR3877 9053

**Length** 2.10km

**Width** 100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 1m-5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift with some visible rock and heather moorland.

**Description** Continuous intertidal rock platform, up to 150m wide on headlands.

**ID 10.**

**Name of Section** PORTA A CHAPAUILL

**NGR** NR3877 9053 to NR3816 8985

**Length** 1.11km

**Width** 50m-150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 1m-5m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand grades into adjacent hillsides, where drift is present with visible rock.

**Description** Marginal beach with marram dunes forming backshore area. Shell-rich beach broken by low rock outcrops. The dune zone is rarely more than 15m wide slopes steeply to beach dunes.

**ID 11.**

**Name of Section** BEINN EIBHNE

**NGR** NR3816 8985 to NR3806 8985

**Length** 0.24m

**Width** 50m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 1m-2m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand.

**Description** Rocky headland backed by dunes and fronted by a narrow intertidal rock platform.

**ID 12.**

**Name of Section** THE STRAND

**NGR** NR3806 8985 to NR3527 9061

**Length** 7.33km

**Width** 100m –1km

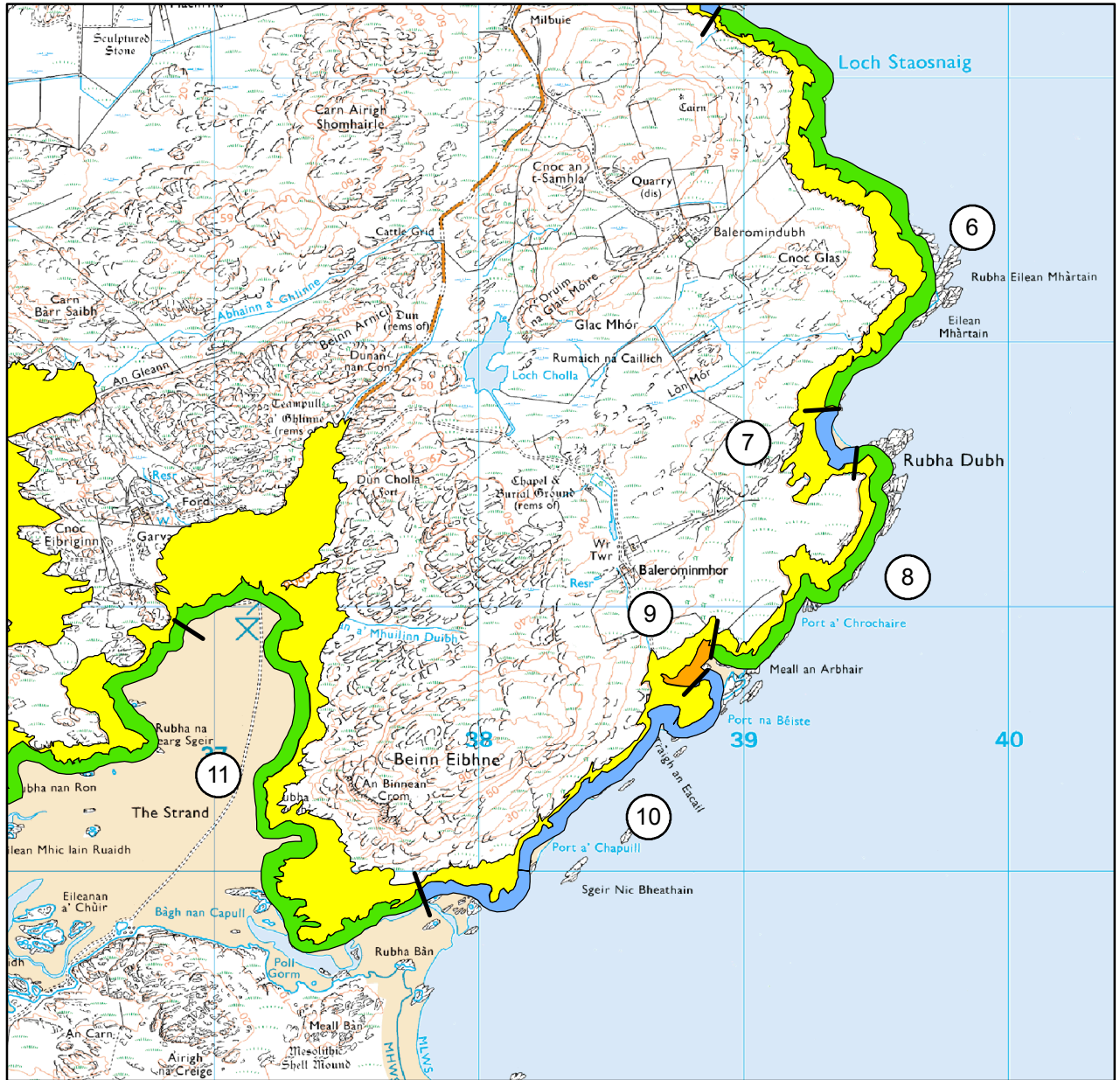
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 0m-1m

**Hinterland Geology** Variable hinterland, from windblown sand on visible rock to low lying salt marsh and marine deposits.

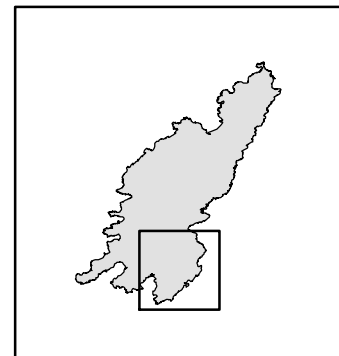
**Description** Variable intertidal area in low energy environment. Coarse sediment at HWM below cliffs otherwise low angle beach. At the head of the Strand is a quite well-developed salt marsh just below HWM. It is up to 50m wide and has a small vertical cliff of 20-40cm high, but there is no sign of active progradation of marsh.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class**
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID 6****Name of Section** RUBHNA EILEAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3960 9248**Length** 2.63km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Well developed rock platform and backing cliffs formed in sandstone.**ID 7****Name of Section** RUBHA DUBH BEACH**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3930 9160**Length** 0.41km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Bayhead beach exposed to the north-east with dunes above the HWM. Some cutback at the base of dunes, but now stabilised and accreting.**ID 8****Name of Section** PORT A CHROCHAIRE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3950 9123**Length** 1.12km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable rock shoreline formed in metamorphosed sandstones. Coast edge protected by wide intertidal rock platform.**ID 9****Name of Section** PORT NA BEISTE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3882 9080**Length** 0.73km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Eroding and stable shoreline formed in blown sand, which has accumulated as dunes above the HWM in a sheltered area.**ID 10****Name of Section** BEINN EIBHNE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3838 9033**Length** 1.87km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Accreting and stable coastal section. Evidence of former erosion at the HWM but now stabilised with recent accumulation indicated by clumps of marram at the HWM.

**ID 11**

**Name of Section** THE STRAND

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3732 9052

**Length** 3.83km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Low energy environment. At the head of the Strand is a quite well developed salt marsh just below HWM, up to 50m wide, and with a small vertical cliff of 20-40cm high. There is no sign of active erosion of marsh.

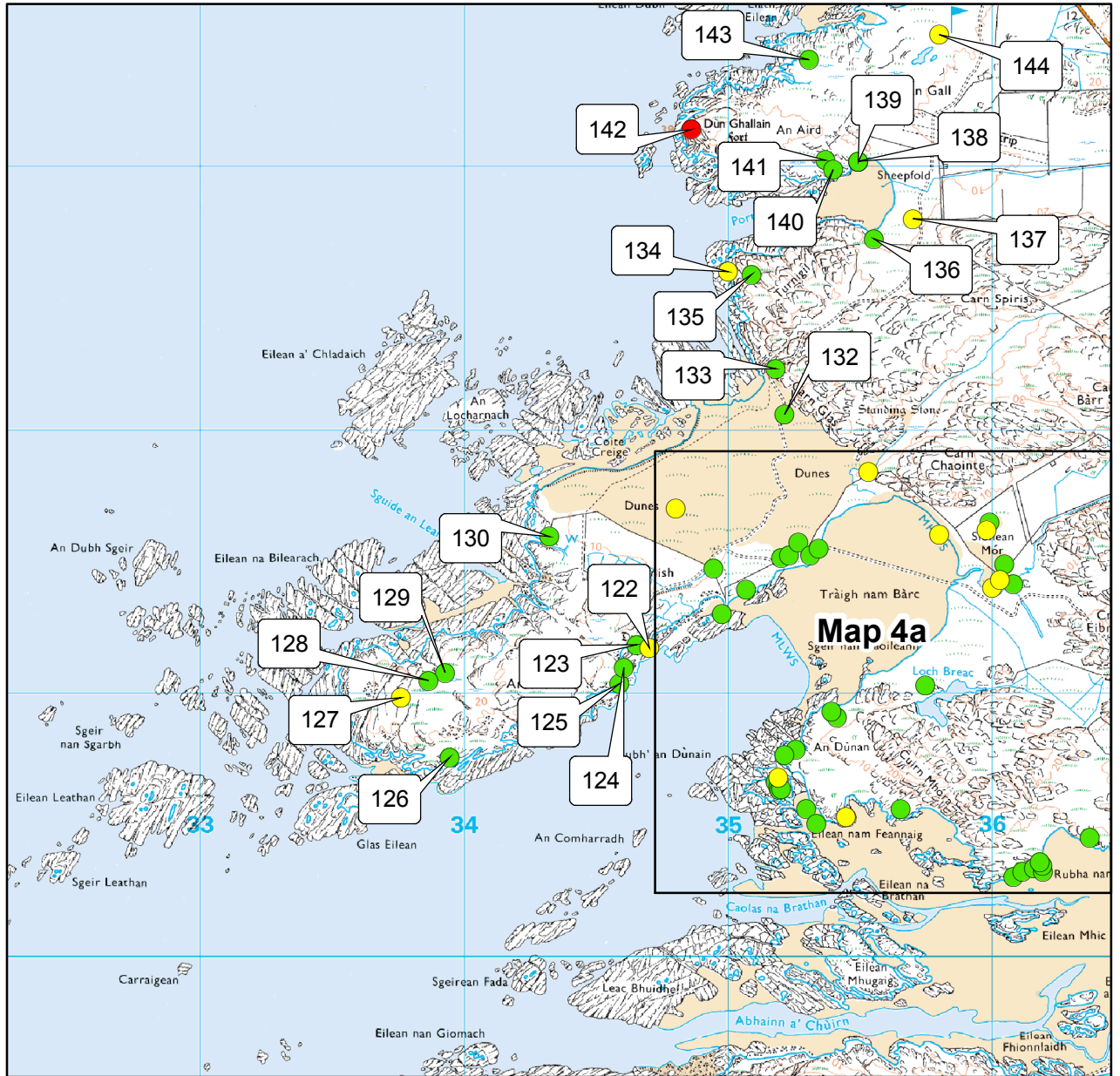
#### **Map 4: Leac Bhuidhe to Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair**

This section of map depicts the south-western part of Colonsay and includes the peninsular at Ardskenish. There are large areas of sand dune, including Ardskenish, and a large beach at Tràigh nam Bàrc. This beach is showing signs of erosion. Most of the rest of this coast was stable, with evidence of accretion on the northern side of Ardskenish and around the beach at Port Lobh.

In this area there are a total of 59 archaeological sites. 14 sites were previously known sites and 45 were newly recorded during this survey. The prehistoric hilltop enclosure or dun site at Dun Ghallain (142) is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Other prehistoric activity is represented by two possible cairn sites at Ardskenish (123) and (127). Two artefact scatters were located within the dunes at Tràigh nam Bàrc (109 and 112) during the survey. These were both found in deflation hollows and are subject to ongoing disturbance. Previous discoveries include the findspot of a stone axe at Machrins (137). Viking boat burials were found at Machrins (144) and at Tràigh nam Bàrc (110). Two possible fish traps were located in the intertidal zone at An Dùnan (094) and (095).



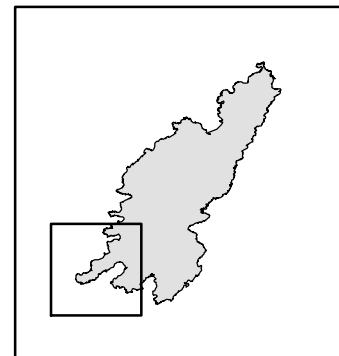
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- + Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



122  
Ardskenish, Colonsay (NR39SW 3)  
134700 691170  
Dun  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Fair  
Survey

123  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134651 691183  
Cairn  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Good  
Survey

124  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134603 691096  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

125  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134586 691036  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

126  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
133943 690755  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

127  
Ardskenish, Colonsay (NR39SW 7)  
133758 690983  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Poor  
Nil

128  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
133862 691049  
Stone spread  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

129  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
133926 691078  
Stone spread  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Survey

130  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134322 691594  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

132  
Carn Glas, Colonsay  
135213 692059  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Unknown  
Nil

133  
Carn Glas, Colonsay  
135179 692232  
Trackway  
More than 10m  
Modern  
Good  
Nil

134  
Fingal's Putting Stone (NR39SE 114)  
135000 692600  
Natural feature  
Not seen  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

135  
Turnigil, Colonsay  
135087 692589  
Rock shelter  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

136  
Port Lobh, Colonsay  
135551 692724  
Field bounday/wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

137  
Machrins, Colonsay (NR39SE 90)  
135700 692800  
Findspot: stone axe  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Not seen  
Nil

138  
An Aird, Colonsay  
135492 693019  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

139  
An Aird, Colonsay  
135492 693016  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

140  
An Aird, Colonsay  
135396 692987  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
19-20C  
Poor  
Nil

141  
An Aird, Colonsay  
135367 693023  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

142  
Dun Ghallain, Colonsay (NR39SW 1)  
Scheduled (5969)  
134860 693140  
Hilltop enclosure/dun  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric/Early medieval  
Good  
Survey

143

Tobair Fhuair, Colonsay

135307 693405

Wall

More than 10m

18-20C

Fair

Nil

144

Machrins, Colonsay (NR39SE 26)

135800 693500

Viking boat burial

Not seen

Medieval

Not seen

Monitor

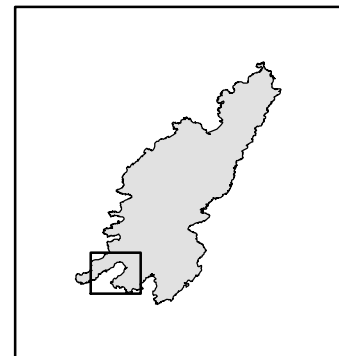
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Scale 1:10,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- + Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



86  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136180 690360  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

87  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136191 690346  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

88  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136192 690323  
Structure (?)  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

89  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136160 690335  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

90  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136115 690323  
Wall (pos)  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

91  
Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay  
136080 690303  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

92  
An Dùnan, Colonsay  
135653 690559  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

93  
Tigh na Cealpairean, (NR39SE 110)  
135446 690530  
Structure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

94  
An Dùnan, Colonsay  
135334 690503  
Fish trap (pos)  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

95  
An Dùnan, Colonsay  
135296 690561  
Fish trap (pos)  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

---

96 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135193 690633 Structure More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Fair Survey	101 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135213 690764 Structure Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Survey
97 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135201 690636 Structure More than 10m Indeterminate Fair Survey	102 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135256 690786 Structure Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Survey
98 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135190 690642 Cultivation remains More than 10m 18-20C Unknown Nil	103 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135391 690929 Earth bank More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil
99 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135179 690663 Well (pos) More than 10m Indeterminate Good Nil	104 An Dùnan, Colonsay 135412 690908 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil
100 An Dùnan, Colonsay (NR39SE 36) 135190 690680 Place name: Natural feature More than 10m N/A N/A Nil	105 Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay 135746 691030 Enclosure More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil

106  
Sìdhean Mór, Colonsay (NR39SE 48)  
136000 691400  
Findspot: Bronze Pin  
More than 10m  
Medieval  
Not seen  
Nil

107  
Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay  
136080 691414  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

108  
Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay (NR39SE 61)  
136030 691430  
Findspot: Hearth  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Survey

109  
Sìdhean Mór, Colonsay  
136046 691488  
Artefact scatter  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

110  
Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay (NR39SE 28)  
135800 691600  
Viking Burial (pos)  
More than 10m  
Norse  
Not seen  
Nil

111  
Sìdhean Meadhonach, (NR39SE 112)  
135980 691620  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

112  
Sìdhean Mór, Colonsay  
135989 691647  
Artefact scatter  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

113  
Cill Choinnich, Colonsay (NR39SE 10)  
135530 691840  
"Chapel: Burials"  
More than 10m  
Medieval  
Not seen  
Survey

114  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135341 691547  
Mounds  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Survey

115  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135311 691523  
Cairns  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil



116  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135266 691572  
Cairns  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

117  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135230 691523  
Cairns  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Good  
Nil

118  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135200 691514  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

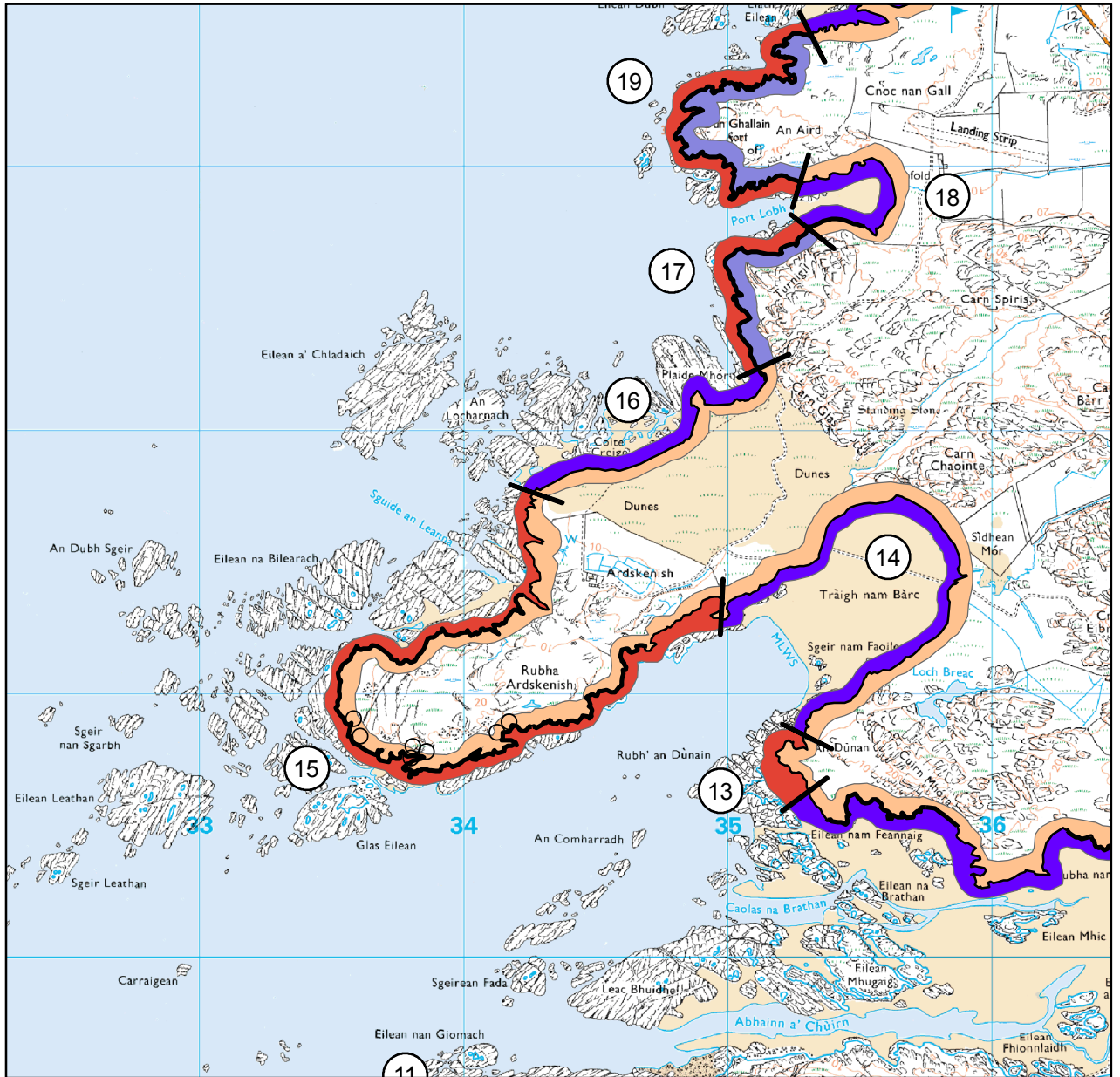
119  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
135066 691394  
Mounds  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

120  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134976 691300  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

121  
Ardskenish, Colonsay  
134945 691473  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

131  
Ardskenish, Colonsay (NR39SW 9)  
134800 691700  
Findspot: silver armlet  
More than 10m  
Norse  
Not seen  
Nil

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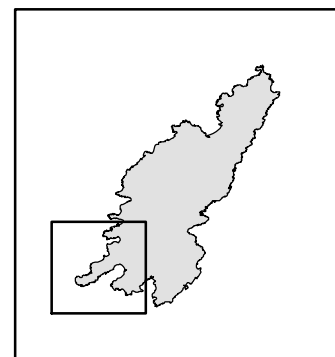


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**Foreshore**  
 Mainly rock  
 Mainly sand

**Hinterland**  
 Thin drift over visible rock  
 Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**  
 — Low edge less than 5m tall  
 ——— Cliff over 5m tall  
 ○○○○ Shingle/storm bank  
 M M M M Human disturbance



**ID 13.**

**Name of Section** RUBH AN DUNAIN

**NGR** NR3527 9061 to NR3526 9085

**Length** 0.51m

**Width** 200m-300m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 1m-2m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand on diamicton on visible rock

**Description** Headland with platform up to 180m wide on western side.

**ID 14.**

**Name of Section** TRAIGH NAM BARC

**NGR** NR3526 9085 to NR3500 9134

**Length** 2.12km

**Width** 700m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 0.5m – 1.5m

**Hinterland Geology** Salt marsh and windblown sand, rising to 15m in north west corner

**Description** Wide, low gradient sand beach. Shingle has collected in amongst rock outcrops in north-west corner of bay. In the north-west corner of the bay there are some vertical faces in sand-dunes at HWM. On the margins of the bay, small exposures show 30-50cm windblown sand with grass cover. On east side of the bay there are 1-3m high dunes, covered in marram, that infill a small embayment to HWM. These show some lineations normal to shore. Inland, fairly wet with sphagnum in hollows.

**ID 15.**

**Name of Section** RUDHA ARDSKENIS

**NGR** NR3526 9085 to NR3427 9176

**Length** 4.98km

**Width** 100m-250m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** <5m

**Hinterland Geology** Windblown sand covers much of area with visible rock below.

**Description** On the west side there is a low rock platform with a sub horizontal surface. Minor sand gravel beaches have formed in breaks within rock platform. At farm, raised cobble beach ridge formed of rounded cobbles. An extensive rock platform, >1km wide, fronts the headland.

**ID 16.**

**Name of Section** COITE CREIGE

**NGR** NR3427 9176 to NR3520 9225

**Length** 1.24km

**Width** 50m-150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 3m-5m

**Hinterland Geology** Backshore area is sand dune complex - well vegetated and rising to >10m

**Description** Sand beach with many offshore reefs surrounded by sandy seabed. Rock structure dips steeply into beach. Back of beach is sand dunes rising to 5m, although generally 3m at back of beach. First metre of dunes is bare sand, but above this the dunes are strongly vegetated. No evidence of slumping, and dune face has stabilised. To south of bay, the dunes are flatter.

**ID 17.**

**Name of Section** TURNIGIL

**NGR** NR3520 9225 to NR3528 9279

**Length** 0.87km

**Width** 50m-100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Rocky headland with thin soils and visible rock

**Description** 100m wide intertidal platform surrounds the rugged headland.

**ID 18.**

**Name of Section** PORT LOBH

**NGR** NR3528 9279 to NR3528 9292

**Length** 1.01km

**Width** 600m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** <1m

**Hinterland Geology** Dunes grading into windblown sand

**Description** Low dune complex with irregular orientation to 2m high at landwards edge rising to c. 5m OD. Marram to HWM looks stable and there is no undercutting of isolated clumps of grass at HWM, suggestive of colonisation and accretion. In centre of bay, flatter windblown sand area grades into golf course. Thin soils around margins of bay with grass, heather and bracken. Rock outcrops through these thin soils.

**ID** 19.

**Name of Section** DUN GHALLIAN

**NGR** NR3528 9292 to NR3531 9350

**Length** 2.25km

**Width** 50m-150m

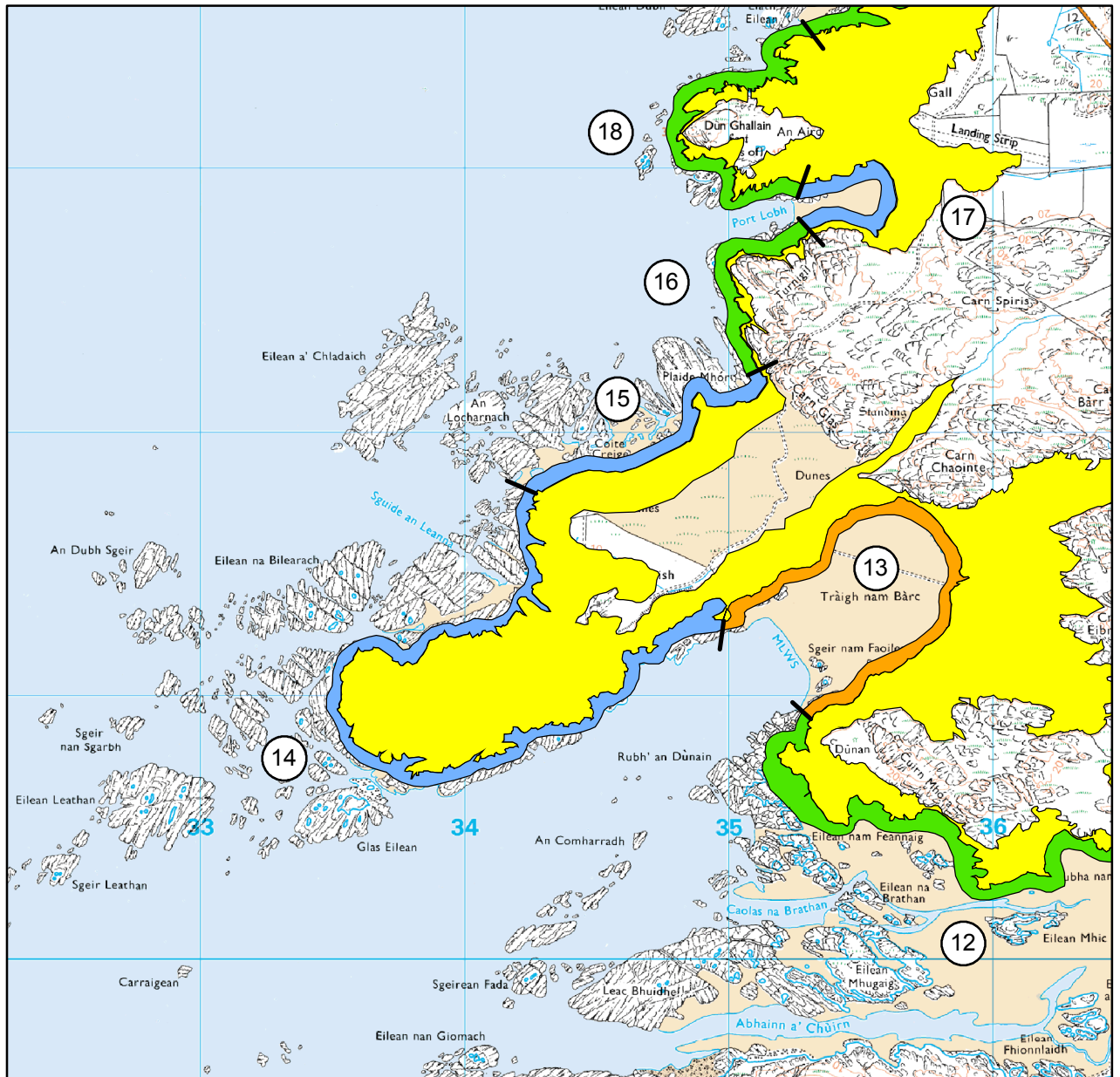
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift with visible rock

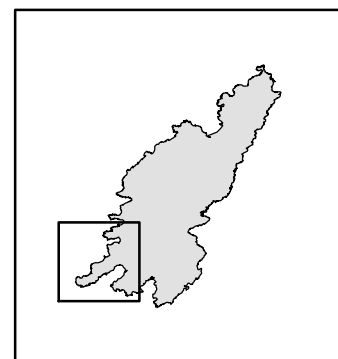
**Description** Rocky headland with a rock abrasion platform that protects the HWM from erosion.

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- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID 12****Name of Section** RUBH AN DUNAIN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3596 9026**Length** 3.74km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable shoreline with sand beaches separated by intertidal rock platform. Some cliffed sections eroding by sub-aerial processes.**ID 13****Name of Section** TRAIGH NAM BARC**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3583 9159**Length** 2.12km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Wide low gradient sand beach. In north-west corner of bay, some vertical faces in sand-dunes at HWM, but growth of Marram at HWM suggest recolonisation and stabilisation in this area.**ID 14****Name of Section** RUDHA ARDSKENIS**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3367 9075**Length** 4.98km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable rocky coastline formed in well bedded metagreywackes with selective erosion along cleavage. Shingle accumulations where platform is breached.**ID 15****Name of Section** COITE CREIGE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3480 9195**Length** 1.24km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Sand beach with many offshore reefs. Beach is backed by sand dunes rising to 5m, although generally 3m. Above HWM first metre of dunes are bare sand, but above this the dunes are strongly vegetated**ID 16****Name of Section** TURNIGIL**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3500 9158**Length** 0.87km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rocky coastline formed in arkosic sandstones with pebbly beds. Cliffs generally over 5m high.

**ID 17**

**Name of Section** PORT LOBH

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3558 9286

**Length** 1.01km

**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable

**Description** Sand beach with marram to HWM indicates stability. Isolated clumps of grass at HWM suggestive of colonisation and accretion.

**ID 18**

**Name of Section** DUN GHALLIAN

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3486 9258

**Length** 2.25km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Stable rock coastline with well developed intertidal rock platform. Formed in sandstones, ranging in grade from fine silts to pebble beds.



### **Map 5: Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair to Meall Lamalum**

This map section stretches along Colonsay's west coast from Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair to Meall Lamalum. The entire coastline comprises a rock platform, with the exception of the beaches at Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair and Port Mór. Evidence of erosion was noted at this beach, the rest of the coast was stable.

19 new sites out of a total of 26 archaeological sites were identified during the survey. The prehistoric/early historic dun site at Tobar Fuar (148) is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. This site is in good condition. Another possible prehistoric site is the hut circle and cultivation remains at Druim nan Faoileann (167). Burial sites in the area include cists of indeterminate date at Lower Kilchattan (155) and Viking burials at Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair (145). More modern maritime sites include a cleared way (154) and a boat landing area and two harbour walls (156) and (157) at Port Mór. Possible bait holes (158) of indeterminate dates were also located at Port Mór.

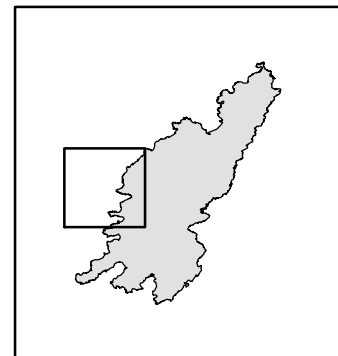
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Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- ( Scheduled Ancient Monument
- B Listed Historic Building
- ( Site on SMR
- ( Site found by this survey



145  
Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair (NR39SE 27)  
135700 693700  
Battle Site; Burials; Viking Burials  
More than 10m  
Medieval  
Not seen  
Nil

146  
Machrins, Colonsay  
135803 693674  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

147  
Tobair Fhuair, Colonsay  
135897 693705  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

148  
Tobar Fuar, Colonsay (NR39SE 42)  
Scheduled (5970)  
135790 693840  
Dun  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric/Early historic  
Good  
Survey and monitor

149  
Machrins, Colonsay  
135905 693972  
Structures  
More than 10m  
20th century  
Poor  
Nil

166  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135857 695816  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

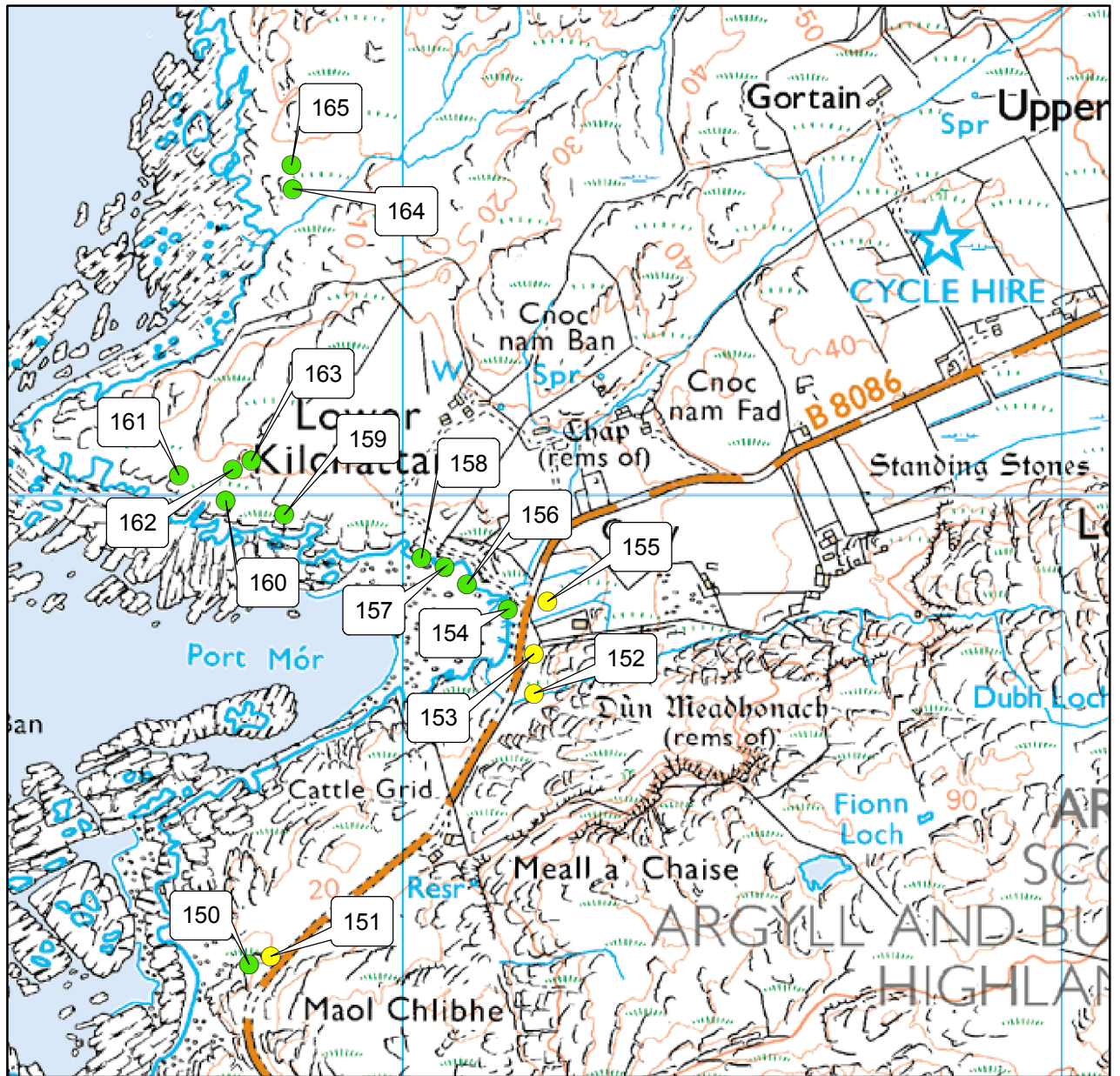
167  
Druim nam Faileann, Colonsay (NR39NE 57)  
135956 695956  
Hut-circle & cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Good  
Survey

168  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
136000 696200  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

169  
Binnein Riabhach, Colonsay  
136362 696203  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

170  
Binnein Riabhach, Colonsay  
136250 696350  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

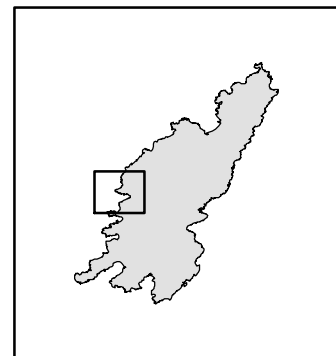
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Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- + Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



150  
Port Mór, Colonsay  
135767 694288  
Wall/marker  
Intertidal  
19-20C  
Good  
Nil

151  
Port Mór, Colonsay(NR39SE 96)  
135800 694300  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

152  
Cuidh Chatain, Colonsay  
136200 694700  
Cavity  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

153  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay (NR39SE 120)  
136200 694760  
Power Station  
More than 10m  
20<sup>th</sup> century  
Good  
Nil

154  
Port Mór, Colonsay  
136160 694828  
Cleared way  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

155  
Lower Kilchattan 2, Colonsay (NR39SE 25)  
136220 694840  
Cists  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

156  
Port Mór, Colonsay  
136098 694866  
Harbour wall  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Monitor

157  
Port Mór, Colonsay  
136064 694892  
Harbour wall  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Monitor

158  
Port Mór, Colonsay  
136029 694906  
Bait holes (pos)  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

159  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135820 694972  
Structure (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Unknown  
Nil

160  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135731 694993  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

165  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135831 695504  
Cultivation remains  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

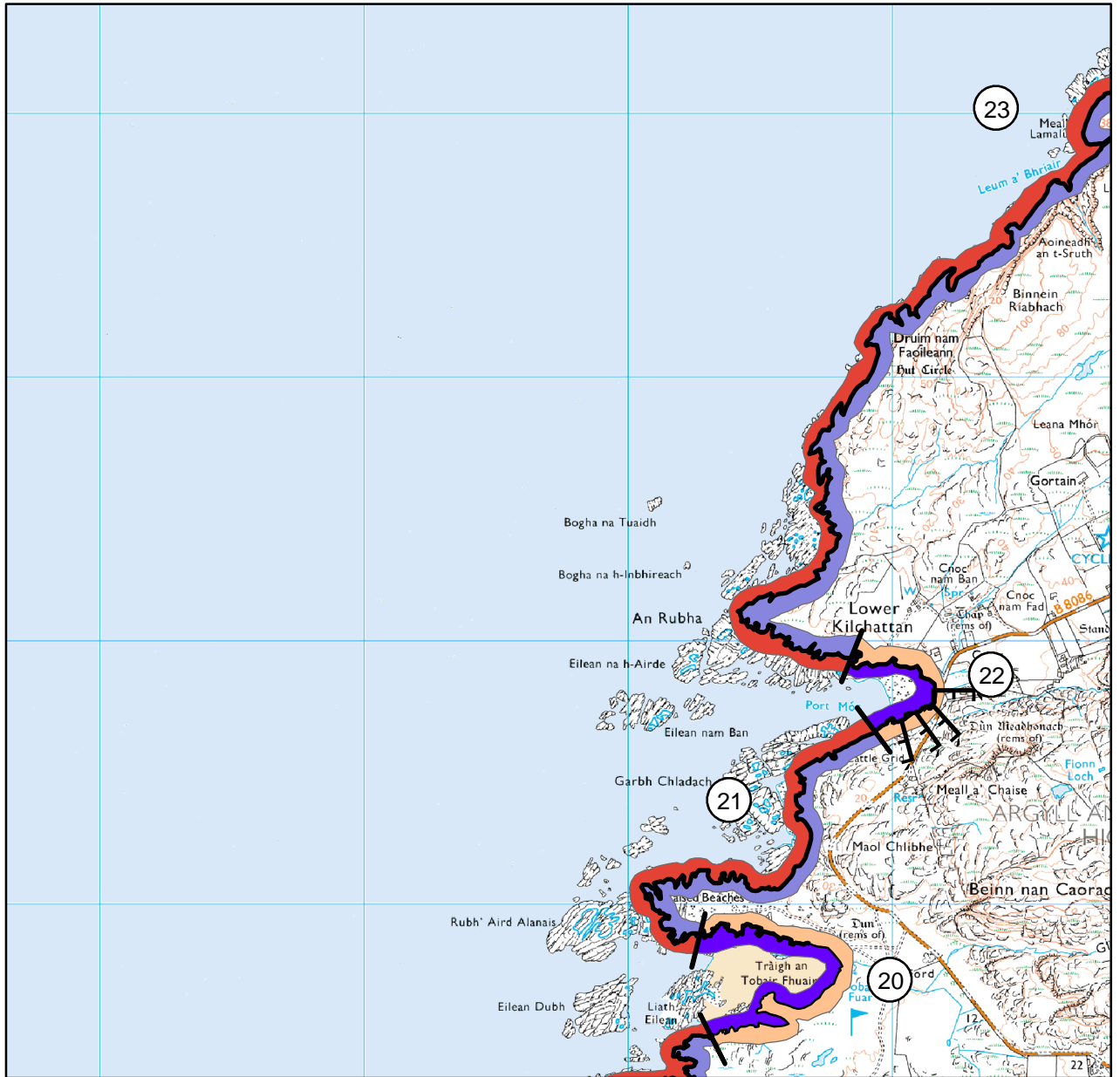
161  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135660 695032  
Bank  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

162  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135742 695040  
Cultivation ridges  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

163  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135770 695054  
Clearance cairns  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

164  
Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay  
135833 695467  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

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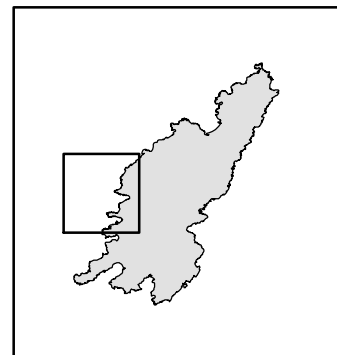


Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

**Foreshore**  
 Mainly rock  
 Mainly sand

**Hinterland**  
 Thin drift over visible rock  
 Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**  
 — Low edge less than 5m tall  
 EEEE Cliff over 5m tall  
 CCCCCC Shingle/storm bank  
 CCCCCC Human disturbance



**ID 20.**

**Name of Section** TOBAR FUAR

**NGR** NR3531 9350 to NR3532 9351

**Length** 1.61km

**Width** 500m-700m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** <1m

**Hinterland Geology** Backshore area is windblown sand. A flat surface grading into golf course.

**Description** A sandy embayment with some steep banks with gravel on the south shore, otherwise a sandy beach that grades into windblown sand at its head. The shore edge is undercut in parts of the bay and has been eroding, although in other areas shoreline is of a depositional/non erosional nature. Some ridged areas in the centre of the bay suggestive of former dune accumulation.

**ID 21.**

**Name of Section** GARBH CHLADACH

**NGR** NR3532 9351 to NR3598 9468

**Length** 2.56km

**Width** 50m – 500m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 1m ->5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift and visible rock with windblown sand in hollows on low ground.

**Description** Rocky coastline with several promontories. Fronted by rock platform and many offshore reefs.

**ID 22.**

**Name of Section** LOWER KILCHATTAN

**NGR** NR3598 9468 to NR3575 9488

**Length** 0.66km

**Width** 200m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly gravel

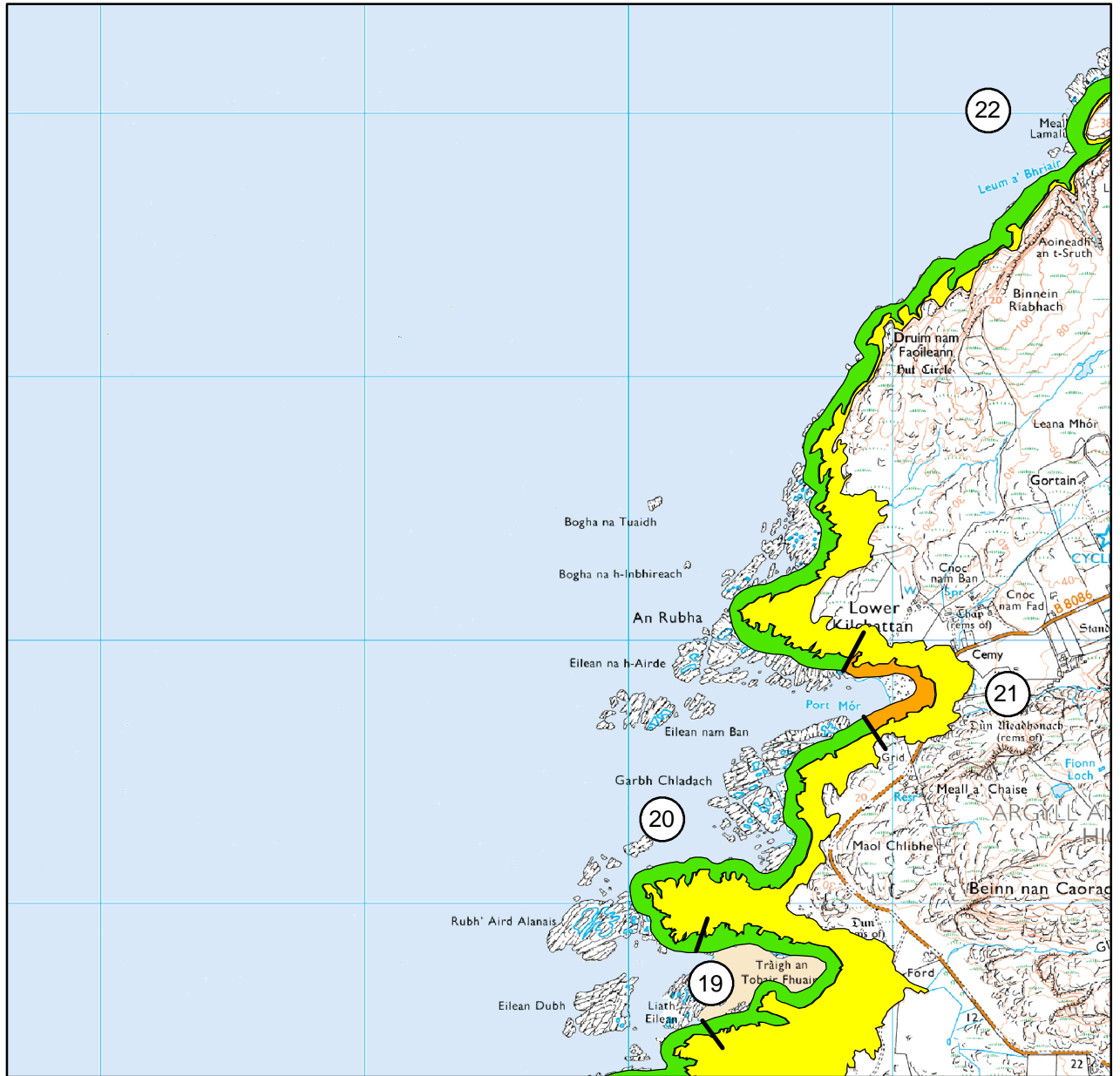
**Height of Cliff** 0.5m

**Hinterland Geology** Road and raised marine deposits covered by windblown sand.

**Description** Boulder beach at the head of a small embayment name Port Mor. Well-rounded cobbles at head from 5-25cm diameter and clearly mobile. Lower part of beach formed of larger, but dispersed, boulders up to 40cm diameter but probably fairly inactive since they are all weed covered at base of beach. Raised beach gravels rise above beach or are exposed at elevations of 25m. Road forms inland margin to beach.

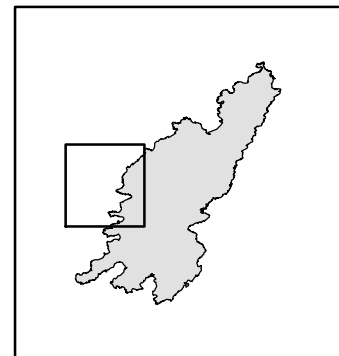


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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



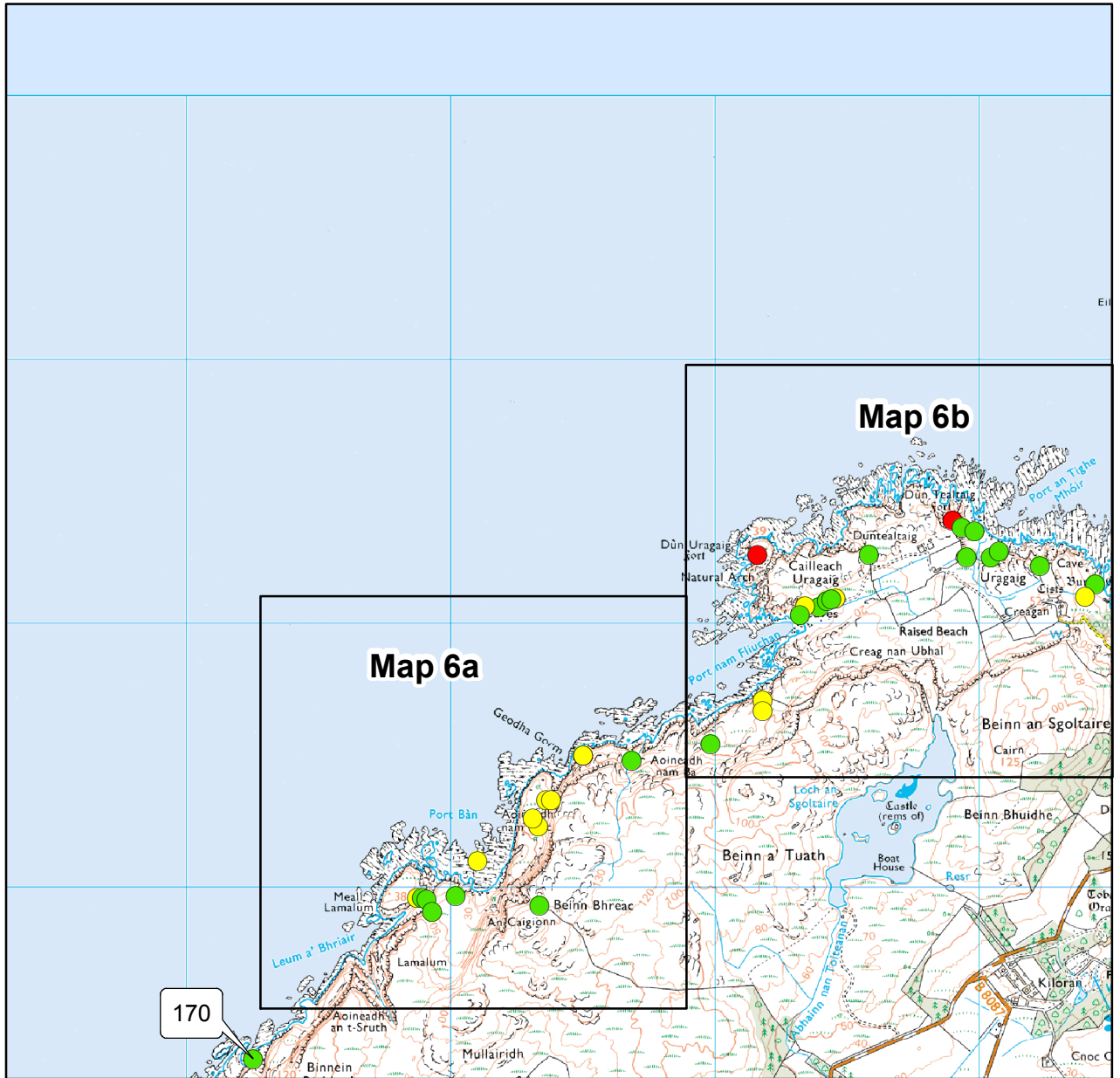
**ID 19****Name of Section** TOBAR FUAR**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3575 9372**Length** 1.61km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Sandy embayment – some steep banks with gravel on the south shore, otherwise sandy beach that grades into windblown sand at its head.**ID 20****Name of Section** GARBH CHLADACH**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3567 9435**Length** 2.56km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rocky shoreline formed in sandstones.**ID 21****Name of Section** LOWER KILCHATTAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3635 9482**Length** 0.66km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Boulder beach at head of the small embayment of Port Mor. Road forms inland margin to beach. Some degraded thin grass above the HWM.**ID 22****Name of Section** PORT BAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3707 9700**Length** 10.88km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rocky shoreline formed in phyllites and sandstones with extensive, but fractured, intertidal rock platform.

## **Map 6: Meall Lamalum to Kiloran Bay**

This stretch of coast runs to the south of Kiloran Bay. The entire coast is fronted by a rock platform and is stable.

A total of 32 archaeological sites were noted, of which more than half were newly recorded (18). There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments located to the west of Kiloran Bay; the prehistoric dun sites at Dun Uragaig (194) and Dun Tealtaig (196). There are other possible prehistoric sites at Meall Lamalum (171) and (172). Agricultural sites include a possible kiln or still at Uragaig (200), cultivation remains (170) and clearance cairns (199).

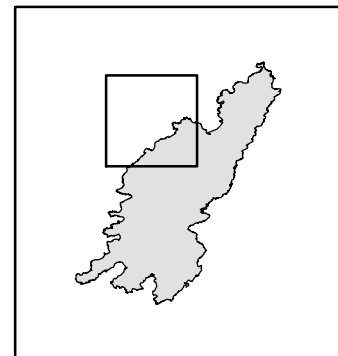
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- + Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



170  
Binnein Riabhach, Colonsay  
136250 696350  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

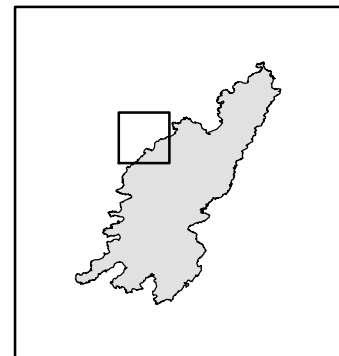
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Scale 1:10,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- ( Scheduled Ancient Monument
- 6 Listed Historic Building
- ( Site on SMR
- ( Site found by this survey



171  
Meall Lamalum, Colonsay (NR39NE 12)  
136870 696960  
Fort (pos)  
Less than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Good  
Survey

172  
Meall Lamalum, Colonsay  
136889 696959  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Poor  
Survey

173  
Meall Lamalum, Colonsay  
136907 696954  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Survey

174  
Lamalum, Colonsay  
136929 696907  
WWII memorial plaque and cairn  
More than 10m  
20th century  
Good  
Nil

175  
Meall Lamalum, Colonsay  
137017 696968  
Cave  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Survey

176  
Beinn Bhreac, Colonsay  
137334 696932  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

177  
Pigs Paradise, Colonsay (NR39NE 78)  
137100 697100  
Placename (?)  
In sea  
N/A  
N/A  
Nil

178  
Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay (NR39NE 27)  
137330 697230  
Structure  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

179  
Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay (NR39NE 54)  
137310 697260  
Shieling-huts (pos)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

180  
Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay (NR39NE 28)  
137360 697330  
Stone Setting  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

181

Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay (NR39NE 26)

137380 697330

Cave

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Not seen

Nil

182

Aoineadh Mhic Mhuirtean 1, Colonsay  
(NR39NE 24)

137500 697500

Stone Setting

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Not seen

Nil

183

Aoineadh Mhic Mhuirtean 2, Colonsay  
(NR39NE 25)

137500 697500

Stone Setting

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Not seen

Nil

184

Aoineadh nam Ba, Colonsay

137683 697480

Wall

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Good

Nil







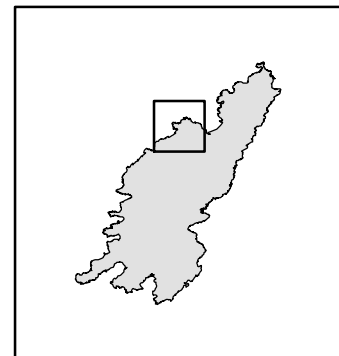
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Scale 1:10,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

-  Scheduled Ancient Monument
-  Listed Historic Building
-  Site on SMR
-  Site found by this survey



185  
Aoineadh nam Ba, Colonsay  
137983 697545  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

186  
Port nam Fliuchan, Colonsay (NR39NE 23)  
138180 697670  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

187  
Aoineadh Ceann a' Gharaidh (NR39NE 53)  
138180 697710  
Structure  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

188  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay  
138322 698031  
Rock shelter (pos)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

189  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay (NR39NE 52)  
138340 698065  
Cave  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

190  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay  
138394 698062  
Rock shelter (pos)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

191  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay  
138422 698087  
Rock shelter (pos)  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

192  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay  
138440 698092  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

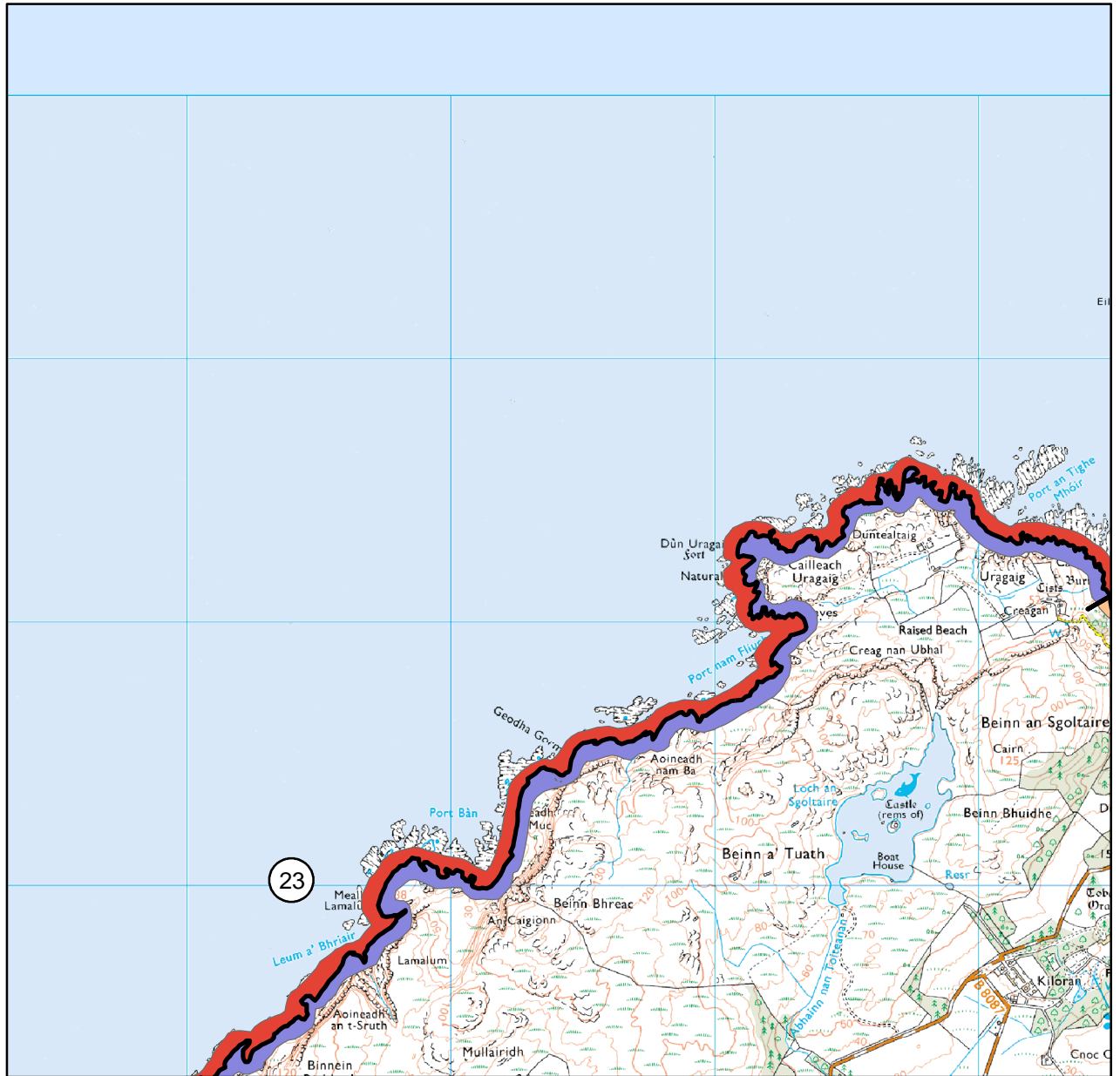
193  
Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay (NR39NE 52)  
138457 698097  
Cave  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

194  
Dun Uragaig, Colonsay (NR39NE 1)  
Scheduled (5077)  
138160 698260  
Fort  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Good  
Survey

---

195 Duntealtaig, Colonsay 138582 698262 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	200 Urugaig, Colonsay 139044 698249 Kiln/still More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil
196 Dun Tealtaig, Colonsay (NR39NE 2) Scheduled (5216) 138900 698390 Dun More than 10m Prehistoric Fair Survey	201 Urugaig, Colonsay 139075 698273 Structure and wall Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil
197 Port an Tigh Mhóir, Colonsay 138933 698363 Track More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	202 Urugaig, Colonsay 139230 698217 Mound More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Good Survey
198 Port an Tigh Mhóir, Colonsay 138981 698348 Structure Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	203 Urugaig, Colonsay 139438 698150 Buildings More than 10m Modern Good Nil
199 Urugaig, Colonsay 138952 698252 Clearance cairns More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil	204 Kiloran Bay, Colonsay 139400 698100 Structures More than 10m Indeterminate Not seen Nil

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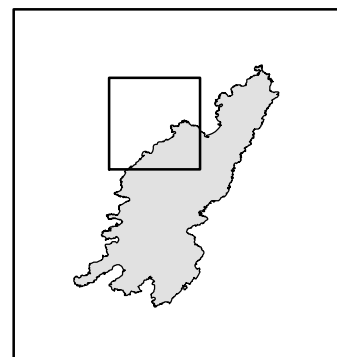


Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

**Foreshore**  
 Mainly rock  
 Mainly sand

**Hinterland**  
 Thin drift over visible rock  
 Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**  
 — Low edge less than 5m tall  
 EEEE Cliff over 5m tall  
 CCCCCC Shingle/storm bank  
 CCCCCC Human disturbance



**ID** 23.

**Name of Section** PORT BAN

**NGR** NR3575 9488 to NR3947 9809

**Length** 10.88km

**Width** 50m – 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift and visible rock with peat-filled hollows.

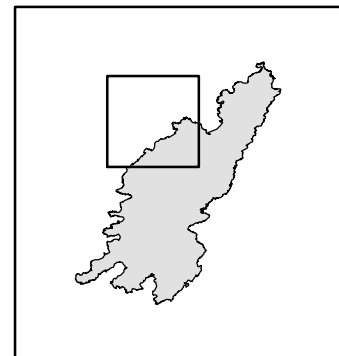
**Description** Rocky coastline with cliffs >5m. Intertidal platform of variable width in response to structural variability.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID** 22

**Name of Section** PORT BAN

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3707 9700

**Length** 10.88km

**Erosion Class** Stable

**Description** Rocky shoreline formed in phyllites and sandstones with extensive, but fractured, intertidal rock platform.

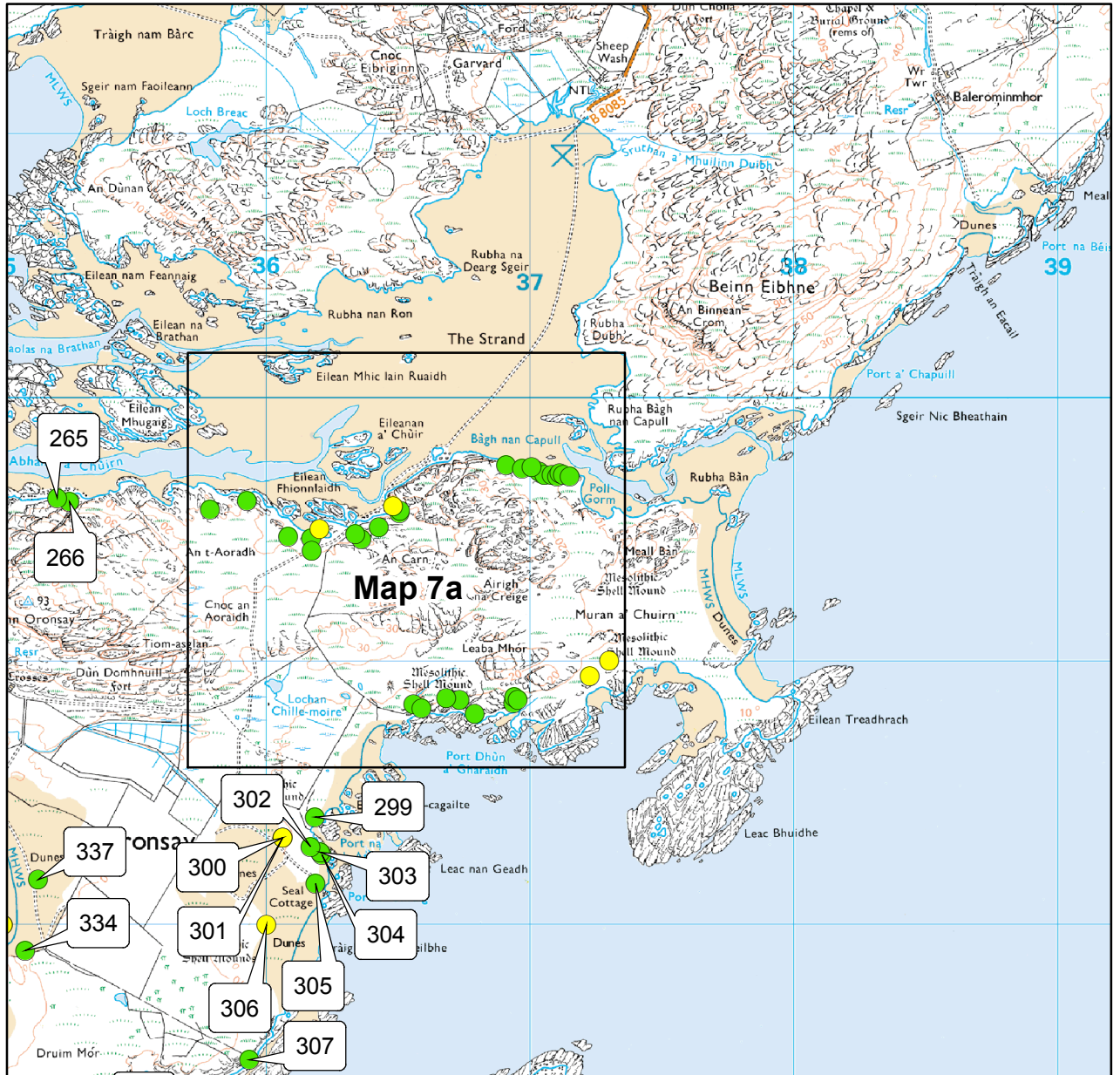
### **Map 7: Abhainn a'Chuirn to Tràigh Uamha Seilbhe**

This map covers the north-east coast of Oronsay, and extends from Abhainn a'Chuirn to Tràigh Uamha Seilbhe. Much of the coast is sandy and lies below 10m. There were definite signs of erosion on small stretches of the north coast and the north east tip was seen to be eroding or stable. Most of the sandy east coast beach was noted to be accreting.

Of a total of 45 archaeological sites, 38 were new entries identified by this survey. There have been previous discoveries of Mesolithic shell middens within this area, but most now lie more than 100m from the coast edge. Two new possible shell middens were identified, (294 and 295), and although not possible to date, they may also be early. A Viking burial site at Carn a' Bharraich (300) had been previously located within this area. More recent sites are represented by cultivation remains and walls along the coast edge (280-284).



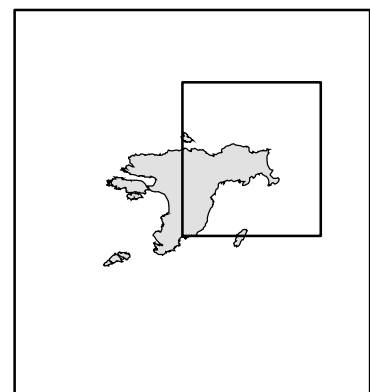
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Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- + Listed Historic Building
- Site on SMR
- Site found by this survey



---

265 Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay 135205 689619 Wall Intertidal zone 18-20C Fair Nil	302 Port na h-Atha, Oronsay 136166 688296 Building More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
266 Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay 135253 689604 Bank Less than 10m Indeterminate Poor Nil	303 Port na h-Atha, Oronsay 136202 688275 Buried soil Coast edge Indeterminate Fair Survey
299 Port na h-Atha, Oronsay 136184 688407 Banks More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	304 Port na h-Atha, Oronsay 136210 688266 Buried soil Coast edge Indeterminate Fair Survey
300 Carn a' Bharraich, Oronsay (NR38NE 4) 136060 688330 Viking Burials More than 10m Norse Not seen Nil	305 Seal Cottage, Oronsay (NR38NE 37) 136185 688157 Building Less than 10m 18-20C Good Nil
301 Oronsay Airstrip, Oronsay (NR38NE 5) 136060 688330 Midden More than 10m Prehistoric (?) Not seen Nil	306 Dun a' Gharaidh, Oronsay 136000 688000 Place name Not seen Prehistoric (?) Not seen Nil

307

Druim Mór, Oronsay

135934 687487

Wall

More than 10m

18-20C

Good

Nil

334

Oronsay, west coast beach

135086 687903

Building

Less than 10m

18-20C

Good

Nil

337

Oronsay, west coast beach

135133 688171

Cairn

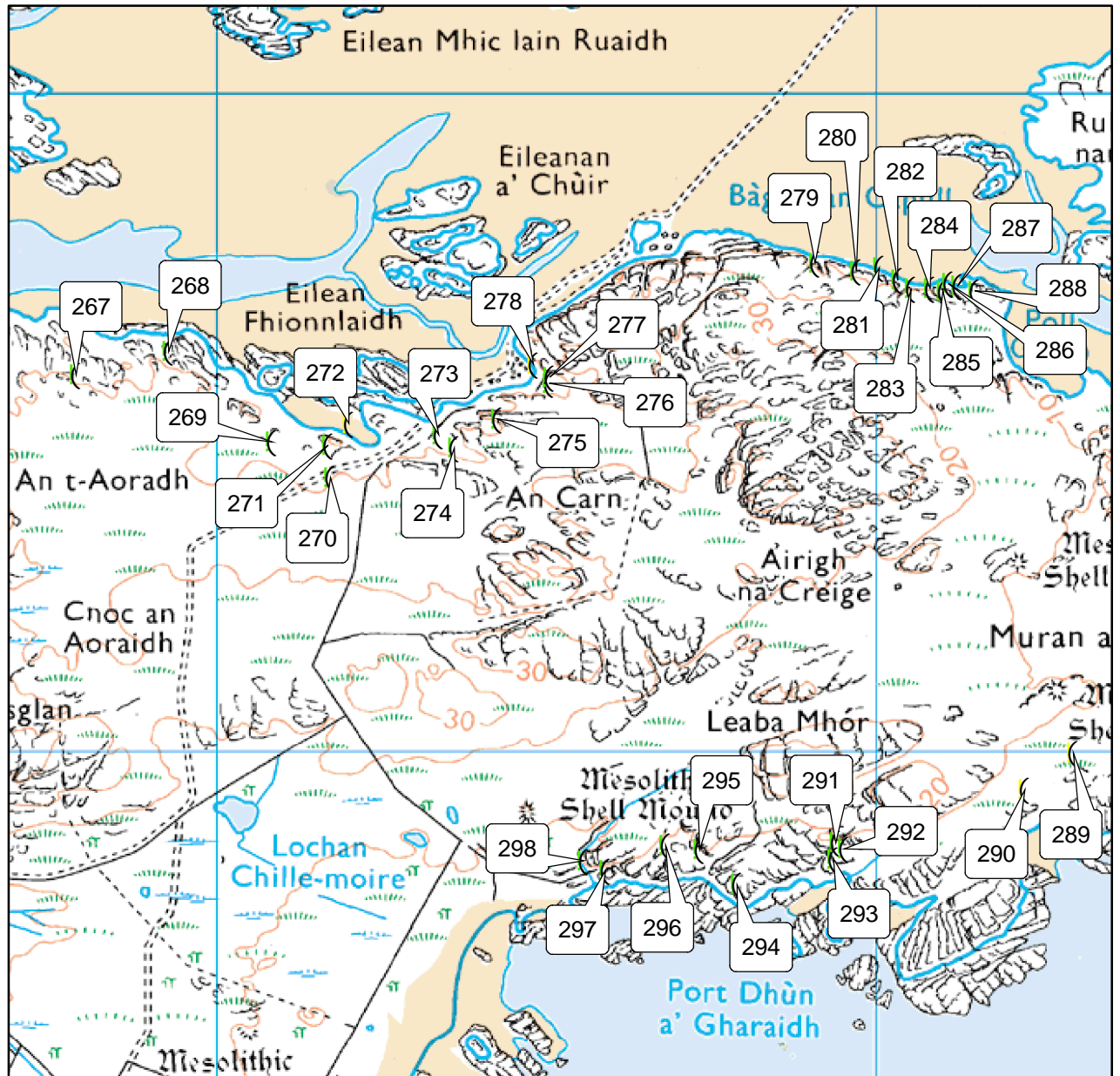
More than 10m

19-20C

Good

Nil

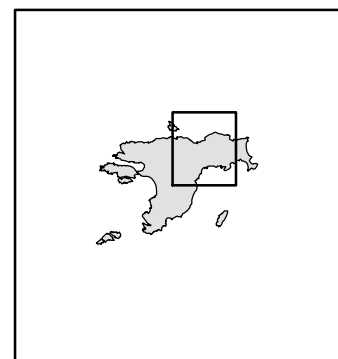
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Scale 1:10,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- S Scheduled Ancient Monument
- E Listed Historic Building
- S Site on SMR
- S Site found by this survey



267

An t-Aoradh, Oronsay  
135786 689574  
Bank  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

268

An t-Aoradh, Oronsay  
135926 689609  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

269

An t-Aoradh, Oronsay  
136083 689472  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

270

An t-Aoradh, Oronsay  
136172 689418  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

271

An t-Aoradh, Oronsay  
136168 689467  
Bank  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

272

An Carn, Oronsay (NR38NE 29)  
136200 689500  
Well  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

273

An Carn, Oronsay  
136336 689483  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

274

An Carn, Oronsay  
136360 689463  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

275

An Carn, Oronsay  
136425 689507  
Walls  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

276

An Carn, Oronsay  
136504 689561  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

---

277 An Carn, Oronsay 136505 689570 Stone and earthen bank Less than 10m Indeterminate Poor Nil	282 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137033 689718 Wall Coast edge 18-20C Good Nil
278 Cloich Thuill, Oronsay (NR38NE 34) 136480 689590 Stone More than 10m Indeterminate Good Nil	283 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137053 689705 Wall Coast edge 18-20C Good Nil
279 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 136908 689744 Wall Less than 10m 20th century Good Nil	284 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137082 689705 Wall Coast edge 18-20C Poor Nil
280 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 136970 689731 Stone wall More than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil	285 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137102 689702 Wall Less than 10m 18-20C Fair Nil
281 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137005 689736 Wall Coast edge 18-20C Good Nil	286 Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay 137110 689713 Wall More than 10m 18-20C Good Nil

287  
Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay  
137124 689708  
Stone wall  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

288  
Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay  
137150 689702  
Stone wall  
Coast edge  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

289  
Muran a' Chuirn, Oronsay (NR38NE 23)  
137300 689000  
Shieling-hut  
Not seen  
Post-medieval (?)  
Not seen  
Nil

290  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay (NR38NE 35)  
137226 688944  
Structure and cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

291  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136939 688863  
Well or cave  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Survey

292  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136952 688854  
Rock shelter  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

293  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136936 688839  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

294  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136789 688800  
Midden (pos)  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Survey

295  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136732 688853  
Rock shelter and midden  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Good  
Survey

296  
Leaba Mhór, Oronsay  
136681 688859  
Field boundary  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

297

Leaba Mhór, Oronsay

136589 688821

Wall

Less than 10m

18-20C

Fair

Nil

298

Leaba Mhór, Oronsay

136556 688836

Bank

More than 10m

Indeterminate

Fair

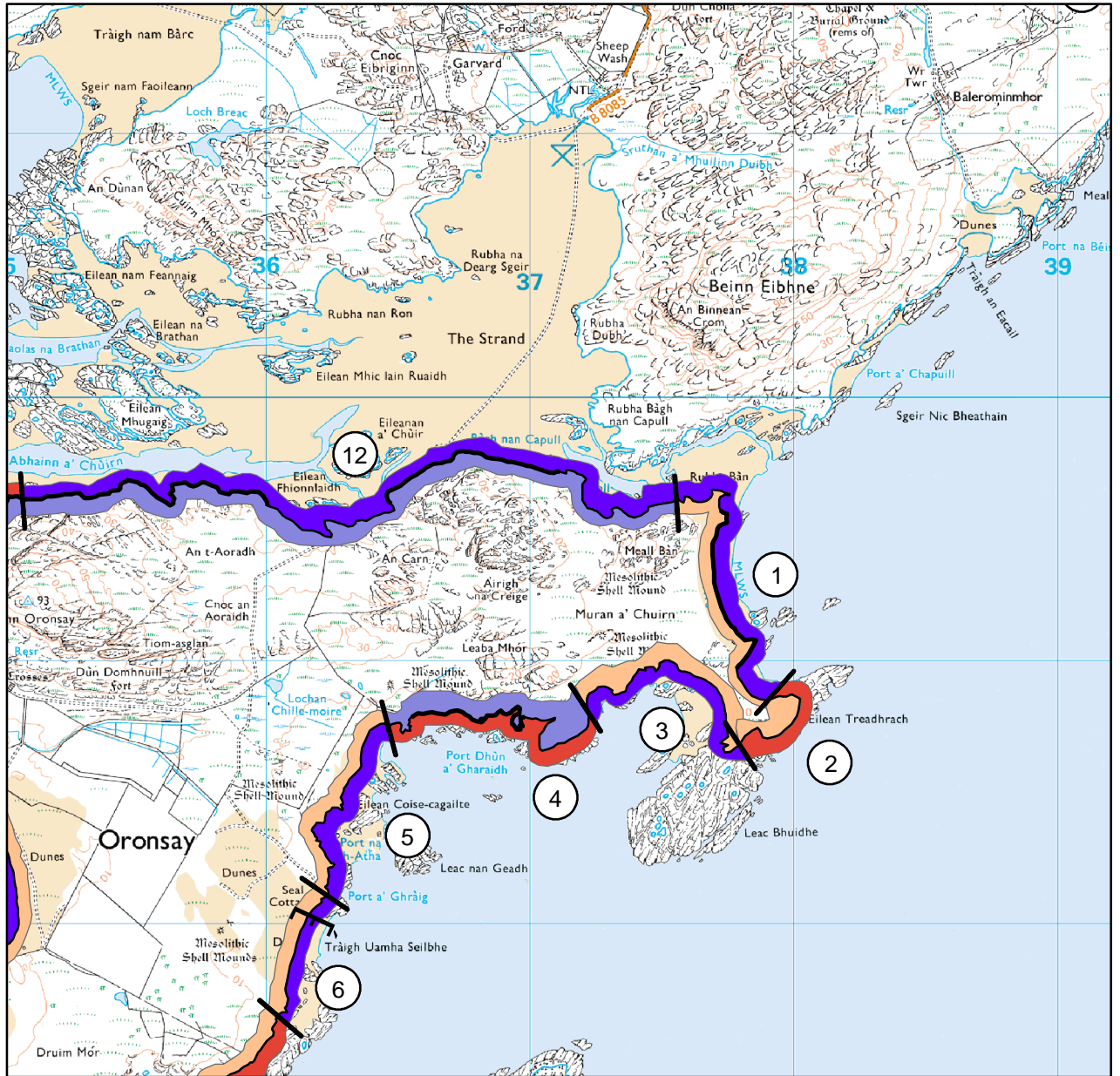
Nil



# Hinterland Geology & Coastal Geomorphology

# Oronsay Map 7

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

**Foreshore**

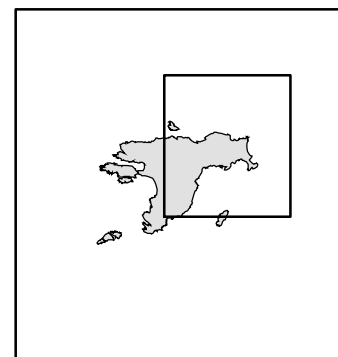
- Mainly rock
- Mainly sand

**Hinterland**

- Thin drift over visible rock
- Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**

- Low edge less than 5m tall
- EEEE Cliff over 5m tall
- CCCC Shingle/storm bank
- CCCCCCCC Human disturbance



**ID 1.**

**Name of Section** MEALL BAN

**NGR** NR3756 8960 to NR3791 8887

**Length** 1.31km

**Width** 75m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Well developed dune system, up to 8m high, but with rock exposure in places

**Description** Wide sandy beach with steep gradient to HWM, then 5m wide platform to base of dunes. Bare sand for 1-1.5m above HWM, undercut in past, now infilled and no erosion at forward edge.

**ID 2.**

**Name of Section** EILEAN TREADHRACH

**NGR** NR3791 8887 to NR3755 8870

**Length** 0.55km

**Width** 100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 2m -4m

**Hinterland Geology** Rocky outcrops with wind blown sand, including dunes

**Description** Rocky peninsula surrounded by extensive intertidal rock platform.

**ID 3.**

**Name of Section** MURAN A CHUIRN

**NGR** NR3755 8870 to NR3721 8882

**Length** 0.87km

**Width** 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 3m-5m

**Hinterland Geology** Dunes form substantial complex at back of beach, which pass into wind blown sand deposits.

**Description** Dunes undercut in past, with vertical faces to 2m, but no recent slumping and infilled with wind blown sand. Clumps of marram at base of dune faces by HWM.

**ID 4.**

**Name of Section** LEABA MHOR

**NGR** NR3721 8882 to NR3646 8874

**Length** 1.19km

**Width** 50m-100m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin peaty soil with wet hollows and many rock outcrops.

**Description** Rocky coastline with some cliffs over 5m, fronted by broken rock platform with occasional small beach units near to HWM.

**ID 5.**

**Name of Section** NORTH SEAL COTTAGE

**NGR** NR3646 8874 to NR3623 8812

**Length** 1.01km

**Width** 50m-250m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 0.5m-2.5m

**Hinterland Geology** Beach backed by wind blown sand area with dune forms in north west corner of beach.

**Description** Dunes here form a flat dune complex with steep, near vertical face at HWM. Not actually eroding at present. North of Seal Cottage, the beach is flat but still plenty of rock in the intertidal area.

**ID 6.**

**Name of Section** SOUTH SEAL COTTAGE

**NGR** NR3623 8812 to NR3604 8765

**Length** 0.52km

**Width** 75m – 200m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 2m-4m

**Hinterland Geology** Well developed dune system rising in places to 8m.

**Description** Wide sand beach with some intertidal rock exposures. Steep gradient from HWM to mid-tide level, then gentle slope to LWM.

**ID 12.**

**Name of Section** EILEAN FHIONNLAI DH

**NGR** NR3505 8890 to NR3756 8960

**Length** 3.27km

**Width** 100m-1km

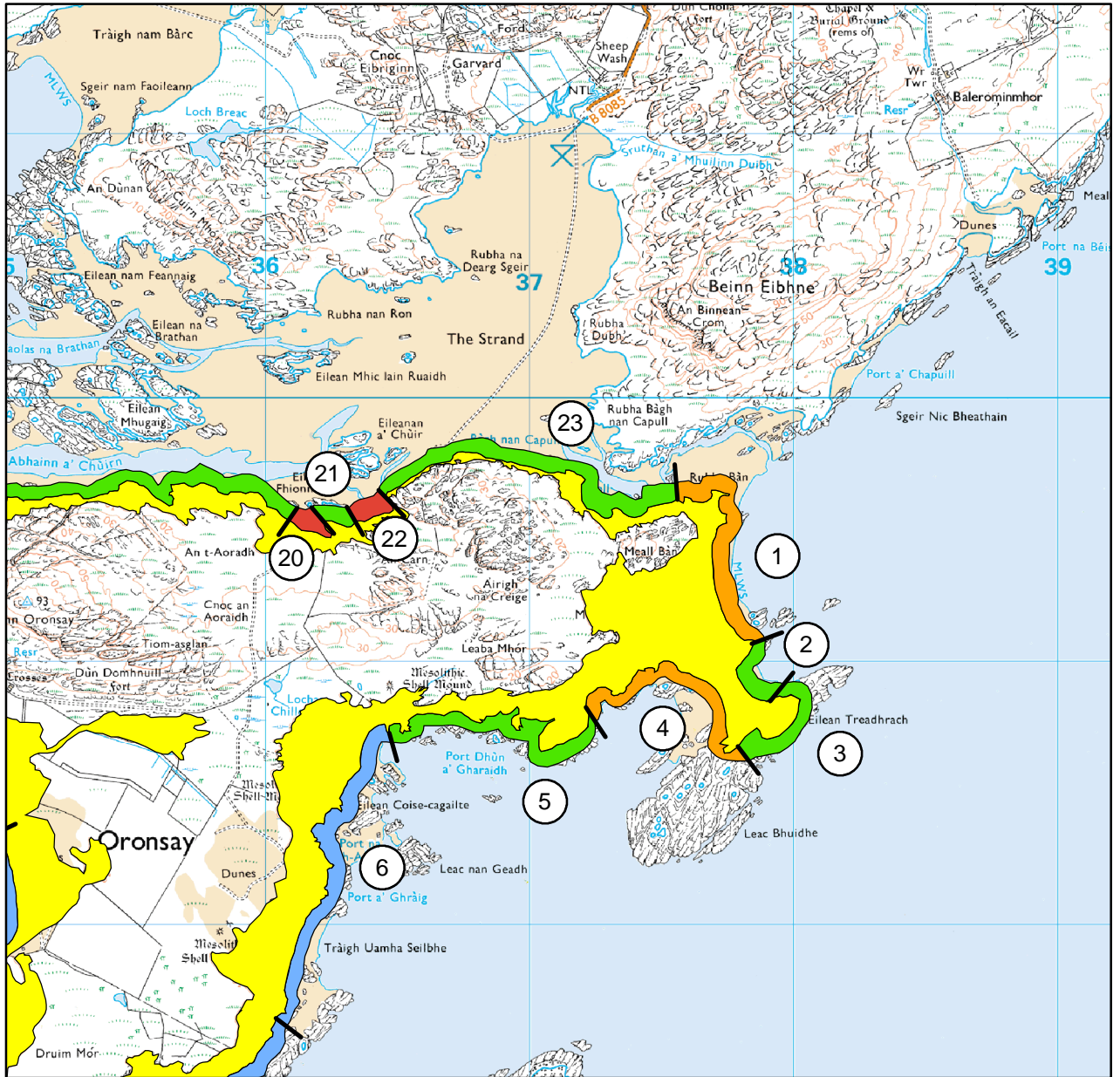
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 2-4m

**Hinterland Geology** Thin drift on marine deposits with areas of rock exposure.

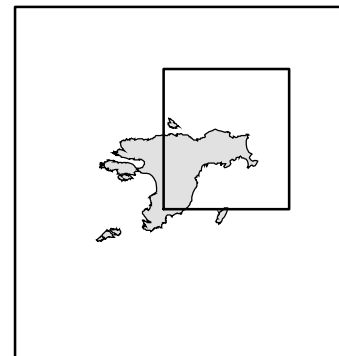
**Description** Sandy intertidal area facing Colonsay, with rocky shoreline that is steep in places.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID 1****Name of Section** MEALL BAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3768 8938**Length** 0.91km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** The coastal dunes that form the coastal edge are steep and partly-vegetated, similar to the time of the survey by Ritchie and Crofts in 1973. HWM reaches base of dunes.**ID 2****Name of Section** EILEAN TREADHRACH**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3785 8890**Length** 0.40km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Coastal dunes vegetated to HWM and fronted by a wide beach. No recent erosion.**ID 3****Name of Section** LEAC BHUIDHE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3786 8873**Length** 0.55km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable rock coastline formed in well bedded metagreywackes with intertidal platform up to 500m wide.**ID 4****Name of Section** MURAN A CHUIRN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3760 8885**Length** 0.87km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Wide, low-gradient beach with dunes to HWM. Some vertical cliffs in northern corner indicating erosion in past, but recent growth at HWM suggests stabilisation.**ID 5****Name of Section** LEABA MHOR**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3683 8878**Length** 1.19km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rock coastline with vertical cliffs and broad, but broken, rock platform in the intertidal zone.

**ID 6****Name of Section** SEAL COTTAGE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3623 8812**Length** 1.52km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Evidence of past erosion, but accretion at HWM indicated by marram colonisation. Recent tides have not reached the dune base. In north, low machair grades into the beach zone.**ID 20****Name of Section** EILEAN FHIONNLAI DH WEST**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3622 8950**Length** 0.17km**Erosion Class** Eroding**Description** Small beach area opposite the Stand showing coarse sediments at the HWM and probably eroding.**ID 21****Name of Section** EILEAN FHIONNLAI DH**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3631 8952**Length** 0.18km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rock shoreline with offshore islets protecting the coast from erosion.**ID 22****Name of Section** EILEAN FHIONNLAI DH EAST**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3642 8957**Length** 0.21km**Erosion Class** Eroding**Description** Vehicle access to Oronsay from Colonsay showing erosion, although in this sheltered area this is not a long term problem**ID 23****Name of Section** POLL GORM**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3702 8977**Length** 1.43km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Steep rock coastline in finely laminated metagreywackes. Low energy offshore environment restricts erosion potential.

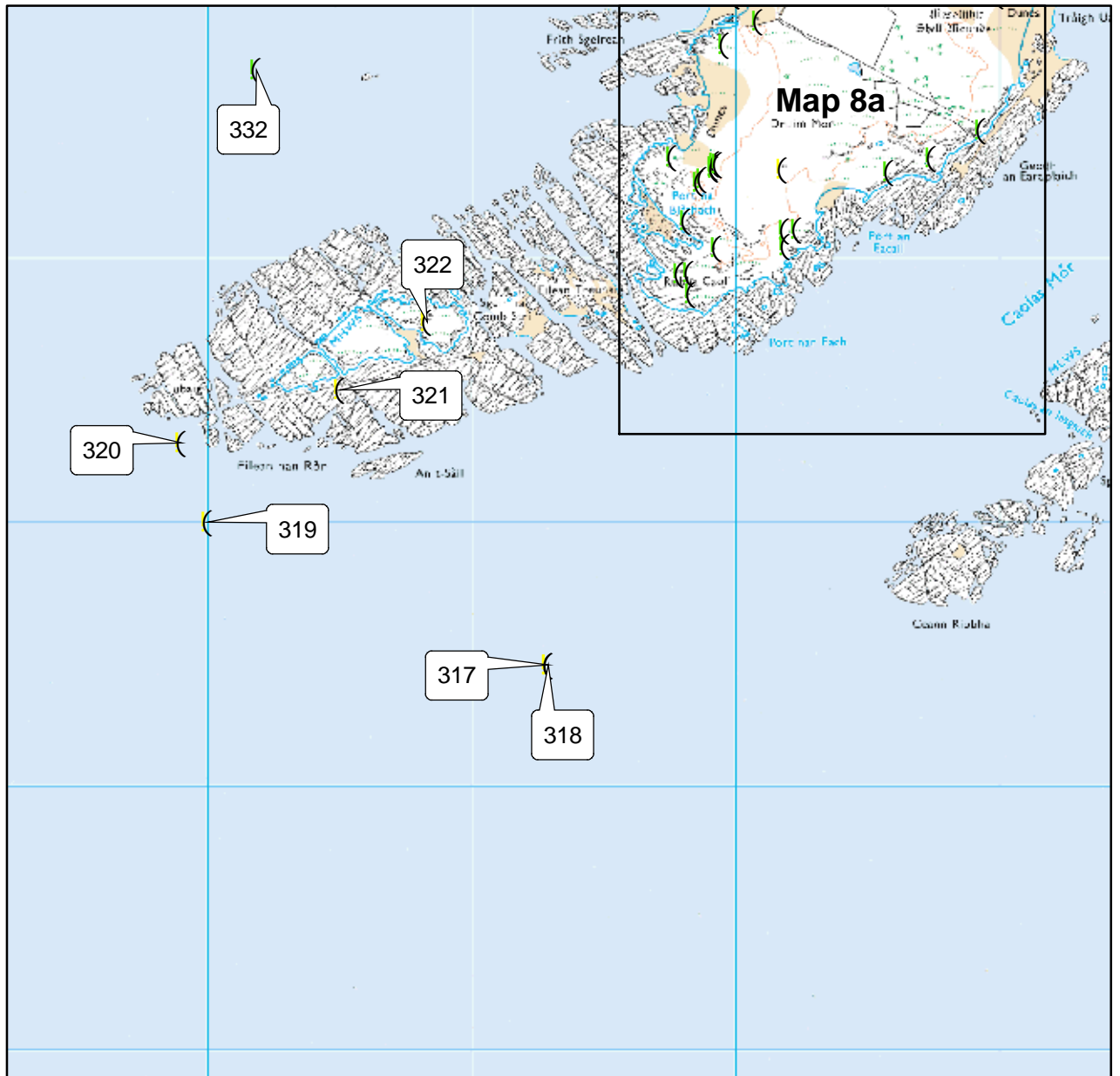
## **Map 8: Tràigh Uamha Seilbhe to Frith Sgeirean**

This stretch of coast runs along the southern coast of Oronsay from Tràigh Uamha Seilbhe to Frith Sgeirean and includes the offshore island of Eilean na Ròn. The coast is dominated by a very wide rock platform and the southern tip of the coast is low lying and stable.

The archaeology recorded for this area includes five shipwrecks located off the Oronsay coast: steamship *Mona* (317), a steam puffer *Quebec* (318), an unknown 19<sup>th</sup> century wreck (319) and two other 19<sup>th</sup> century wrecks - *Cubaig* (320) and the steamship *Belfast* (332). It should be noted that the exact positions of these wrecks is not recorded. The majority of the remainder of the archaeological sites date to the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and include cairns, walls and cultivation remains. There are four sites of indeterminate date including the hut-circle, field-system and small cairns at Druim Mor (310).

Scale 1:25,000

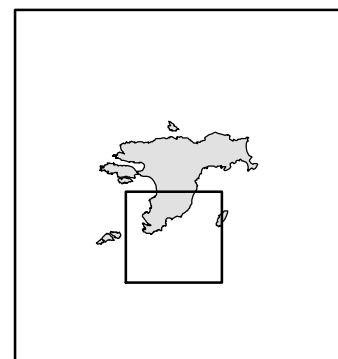
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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- ( ) Scheduled Ancient Monument
- (E) Listed Historic Building
- ( ) Site on SMR
- ( ) Site found by this survey





317  
Steamship *Mona* (NR28NE 8001)  
128590 686740  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
20th century  
Not seen  
Nil

318  
Steam puffer *Quebec* (NR39NW 8002)  
132900 686300  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
19-20C  
Not seen  
Nil

319  
Shipwreck (NR38NW 8003)  
133000 686000  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
19th century  
Not seen  
None

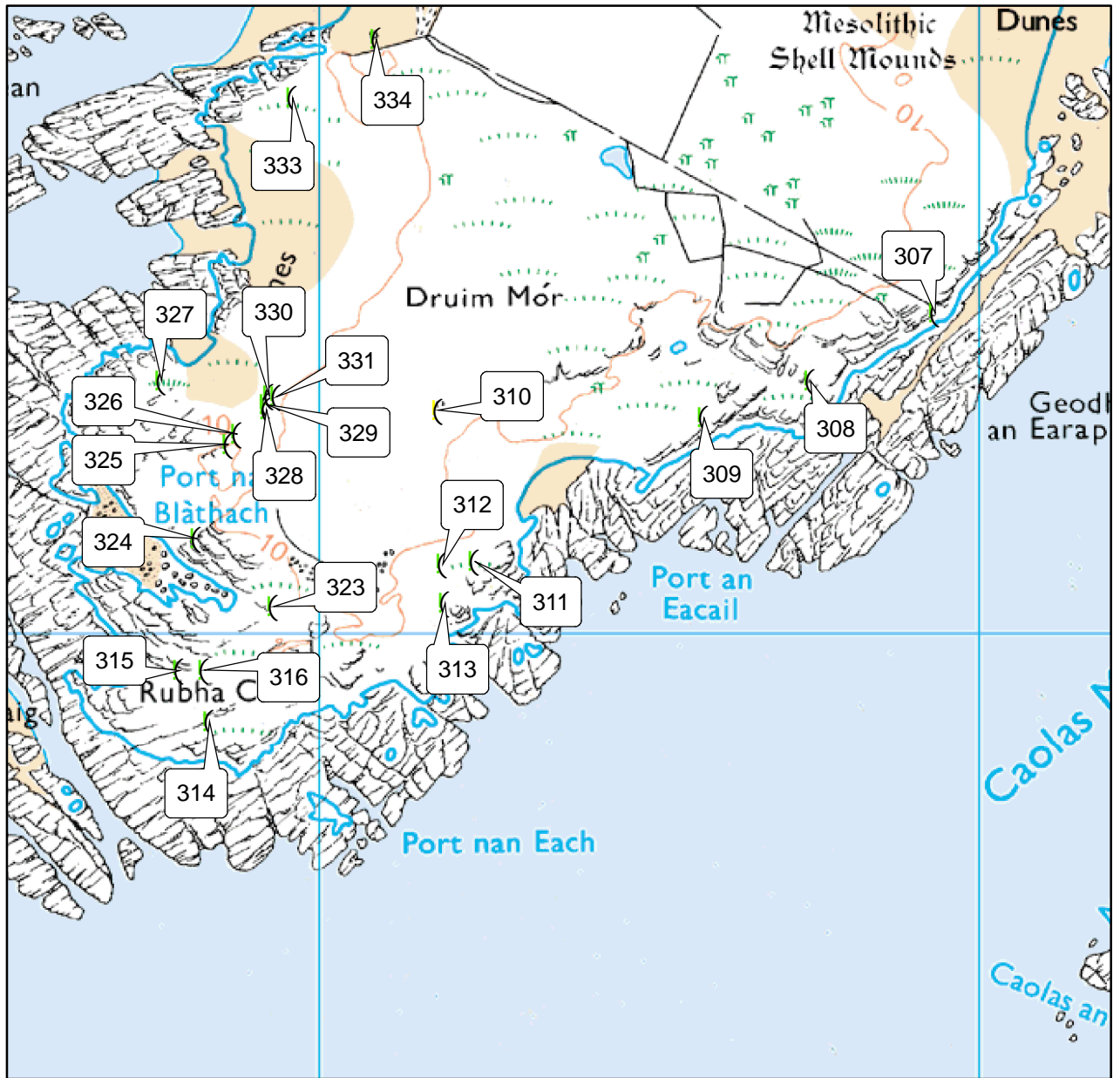
320  
Shipwreck *Cubaig* (NR38NW 8001)  
132900 686300  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
19th century  
Not seen  
Nil

321  
Eilean nan Ròn, Oronsay (NR38NW 5)  
133500 686500  
Graves  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Not seen  
Nil

322  
Eilean nan Ròn, Oronsay (NR38NW 4)  
133830 686760  
Building  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Not seen  
Nil

332  
Steamship *Belfast*  
133184 687716  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
19th century  
Not seen  
Nil

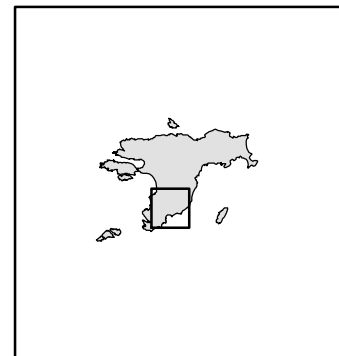
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Scale 1:10,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- C Scheduled Ancient Monument
- E Listed Historic Building
- ( Site on SMR
- ) Site found by this survey



307  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135934 687487  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Modern  
Good  
Nil

308  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135745 687384  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

309  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135583 687328  
Bank  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

310  
Druim Mór, Oronsay (NR38NE 13)  
135180 687340  
Hut-circle; Field-system; Small-cairns  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

311  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135235 687110  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

312  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135187 687106  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

313  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
135190 687047  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

314  
Rubha Caol, Oronsay  
134833 686867  
Cairn (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

315  
Rubha Caol, Oronsay  
134787 686944  
Structure (pos)  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

316  
Rubha Caol, Oronsay  
134825 686945  
Banks  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

323  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134930 687042  
Walls  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

324  
Port na Blàthach  
134813 687145  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

325  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134862 687288  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

326  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134875 687303  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

327  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134760 687385  
Stone (upright)  
Less than 10m  
19-20C  
Good  
Nil

328  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134919 687341  
Cairn  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

329  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134918 687348  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

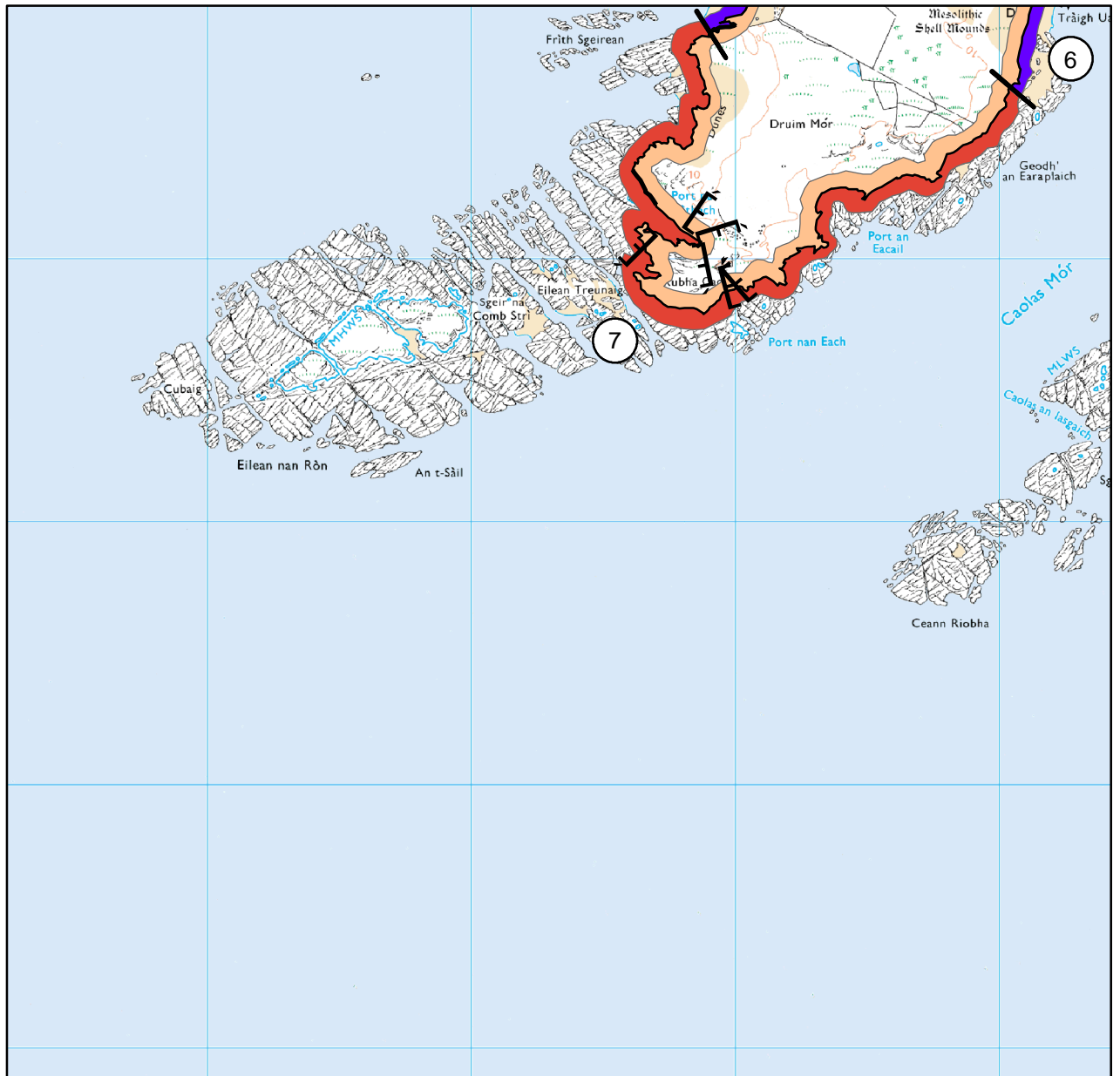
330  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134923 687362  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

331  
Druim Mór, Oronsay  
134934 687360  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

333  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
134959 687814  
Cairn  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

334  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
135086 687903  
Building  
Less than 10m  
Modern  
Good  
Nil

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**Foreshore**

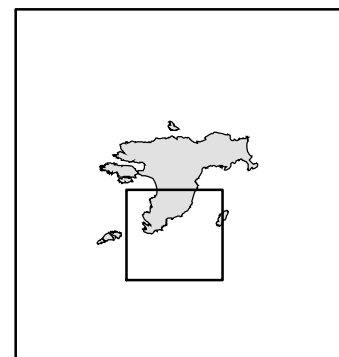
- Mainly rock
- Mainly sand

**Hinterland**

- Thin drift over visible rock
- Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**

- Low edge less than 5m tall
- EEEE Cliff over 5m tall
- CCCC Shingle/storm bank
- CCCCCCCC Human disturbance



**ID 7.**

**Name of Section** RUBHA CAOL

**NGR** NR3604 8765 to NR3487 8867

**Length** 7.23km

**Width** 150m – 700m

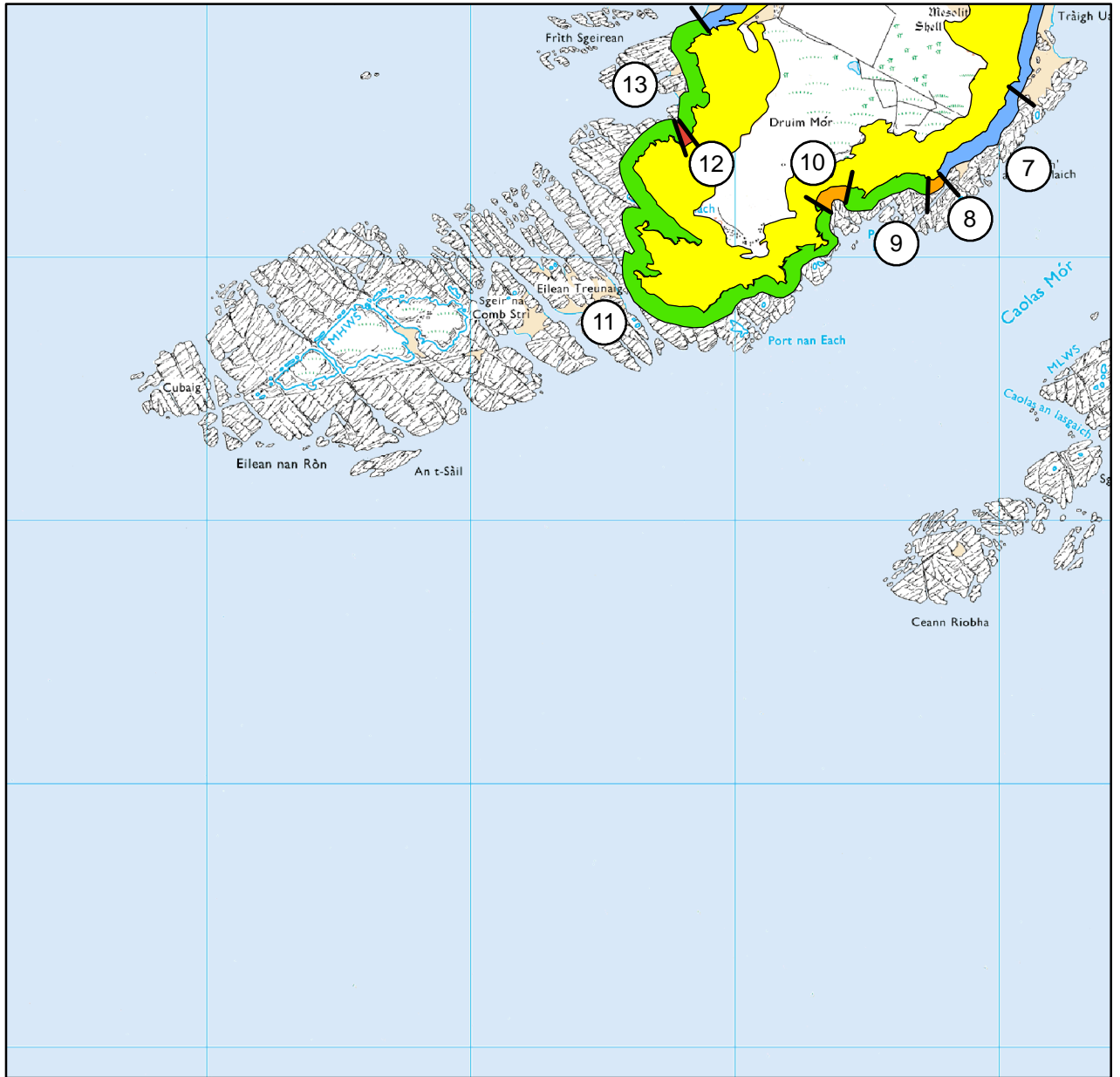
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 2m-5m

**Hinterland Geology** Behind dunes, much of area is covered by fine grass sward with lazy beds and few exposures of windblown sand.

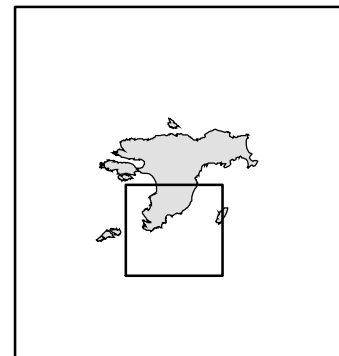
**Description** Tendency for overall gradient from east to west. Dunes have formed on lower hollows on west coast, but fronted by rock rather than beach, although sand is present where rock platform is breached.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m





**ID 7****Name of Section** CAOLAS MOR**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3579 8738**Length** 0.34km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** Rock shoreline with sand filled hollows in the rock platform that protects the area from extreme wave activity.**ID 8****Name of Section** DRUIM MOR EAST**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3534 8751**Length** 0.11km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Small beach unit formed in a break within the rock platform. Shingle accumulating at the head of unit.**ID 9****Name of Section** DRUIM MOR**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3556 8730**Length** 0.45km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Stable rock coastline in laminated metagreywackes. Intertidal platform up to 200m wide.**ID 10****Name of Section** PORT AN EACAIL**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3534 8726**Length** 0.24km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Small beach unit forming an embayment above and behind a rock platform. Recent slumping suggests recent erosion.**ID 11****Name of Section** RUBHA CAOL/EILEAN NAN RON**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3469 8684**Length** 5.40km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rock coastline sheltered by platform greater than 1km wide. Shingle has accumulated in some hollows. Offshore platform broken by deep geos running parallel to shore.

**ID 12**

**Name of Section** DRUIM MOR WEST

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3481 8745

**Length** 0.12km

**Erosion Class** Eroding

**Description** Small beach formed where offshore platform is absent. Coarse beach material has accumulated at the landward margin and is mobilised by wave activity.

**ID 13**

**Name of Section** FRITH SGEIREAN

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3490 8768

**Length** 0.57km

**Erosion Class** Stable

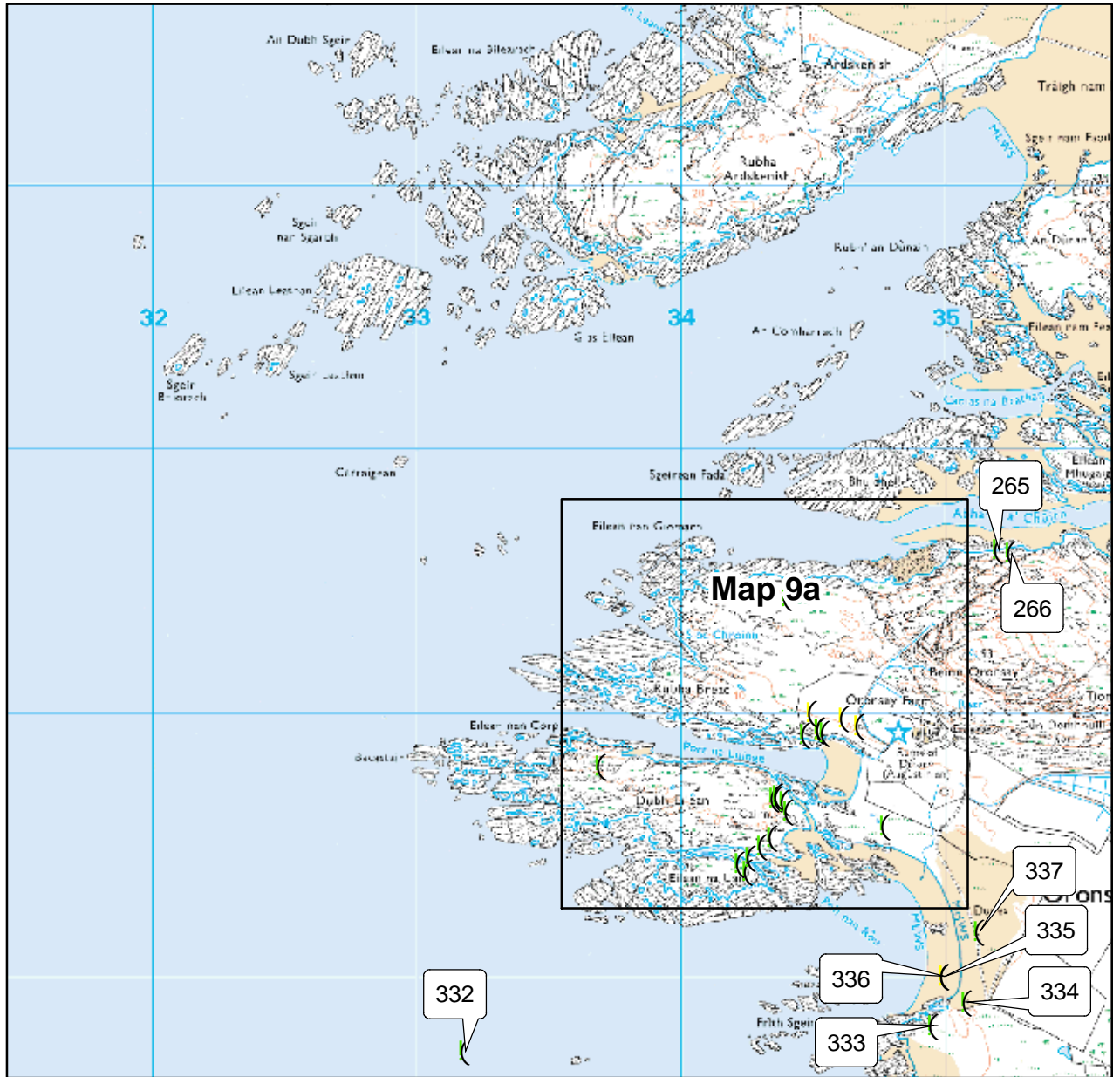
**Description** Coastline with some sandy embayments, but also extensive rock platform.

### **Map 9: Frith Sgeirean to Abhainn a'Chuirn**

This map takes in the west coast of Oronsay, including the intertidal islands of Dubh Eilean and Eilean na Uan. There is a sandy beach to south of these islands, which is mainly accreting, although displays signs of erosion at a point where a burn hits the coast. To the north of the islands, another beach is showing signs of erosion. The rest of the coast is rocky and appears stable.





There are 22 sites in the area, 16 of which were newly recorded. Oronsay Priory, and associated features lie outwith the 100m coastal zone. Possible prehistoric sites include a structure and banks on Dubh Eilean (348) and a shell midden named the Priory Midden (354). A prehistoric bone piercer (335) and a stone implement (336) were previously recorded by the NMRS. Agricultural activity dating from the 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries dominates the other sites in this area and includes walls (339), cairns (337) and cultivation remains (340).

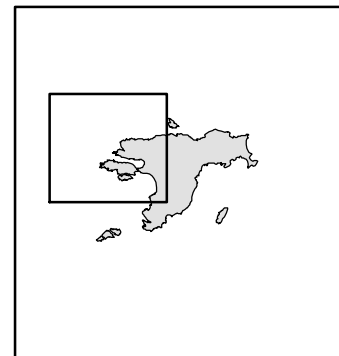
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Built Heritage & Archaeology

-  Scheduled Ancient Monument
-  Listed Historic Building
-  Site on SMR
-  Site found by this survey



265  
Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay  
135205 689619  
Wall  
Intertidal zone  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

335  
Oronsay (NR38NE 17)  
135000 688000  
Findspot: Bone Piercer  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Not seen  
Nil

266  
Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay  
135253 689604  
Bank  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

336  
Oronsay (NR38NE 16)  
135000 688000  
Findspot: Stone Implement  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Not seen  
Nil

332  
Steamship *Belfast*  
133184 687716  
Shipwreck  
In sea  
Modern  
Not seen  
Nil

337  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
135133 688171  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
Modern  
Good  
Nil

333  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
134959 687814  
Cairn  
Less than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Good  
Nil

334  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
135086 687903  
Building  
Less than 10m  
Modern  
Good  
Nil

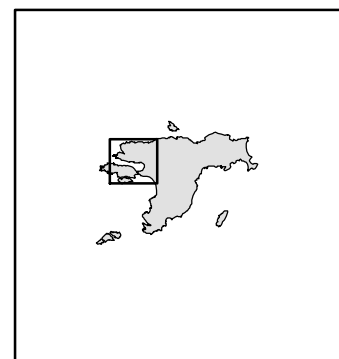
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Survey date, Feb 2006

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- ( Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Ⓔ Listed Historic Building
- ( Site on SMR
- ( Site found by this survey



338  
Oronsay, west coast beach  
134777 688570  
Cairns/dump  
More than 10m  
20th century  
Good  
Nil

339  
Eilean na Uan, Oronsay  
134256 688400  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

340  
Eilean na Uan, Oronsay  
134226 688428  
Cultivation ridges  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

341  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134266 688452  
Wall  
Intertidal  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

342  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134312 688494  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Nil

343  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134349 688527  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

344  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134410 688627  
Wall  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

345  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134396 688662  
Wall  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Poor  
Nil

346  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134359 688675  
Enclosure  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

347  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134371 688677  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Fair  
Nil

348  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
134371 688687  
Structure and banks  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric  
Poor  
Survey

349  
Dubh Eilean, Oronsay  
133700 688801  
Cairn  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

350  
Oronsay Farm, Oronsay  
134474 688918  
Wall  
Less than 10m  
18-20C  
Good  
Nil

351  
Oronsay Farm, Oronsay  
134549 688926  
Banks  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Survey

352  
Oronsay Farm, Oronsay  
134529 688938  
Cultivation remains  
More than 10m  
18-20C  
Poor  
Survey

353  
Sithean Mhurraig Bhearraig, Oronsay  
134529 688935  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil

354  
Priory Midden, Oronsay (NR38NW 2)  
134680 688950  
Midden  
More than 10m  
Prehistoric (?)  
Fair  
Nil

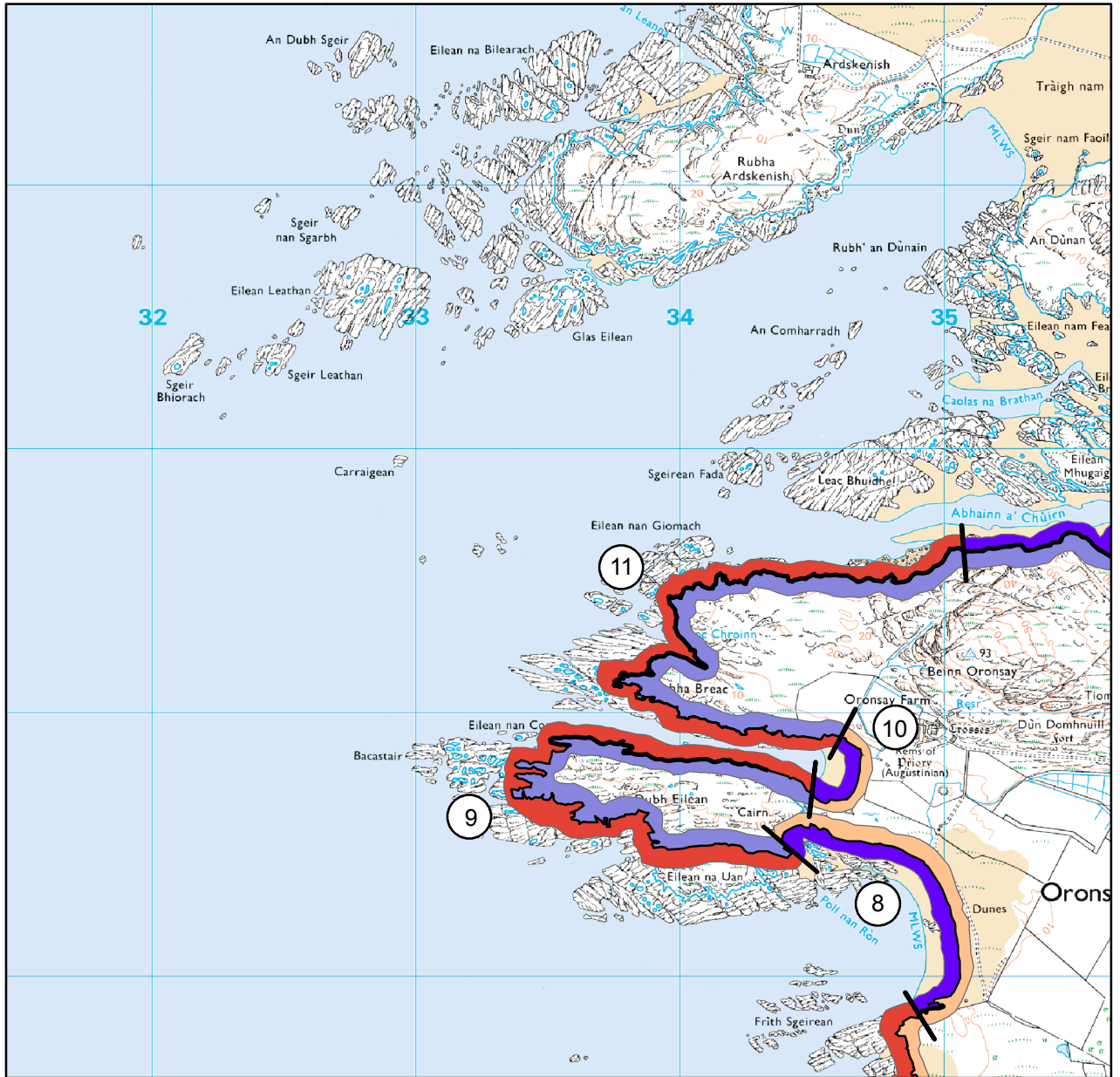
355  
'Sithean Mor', Oronsay (NR38NW 7)  
134620 688980  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Fair  
Nil

356  
'Sithean Beag', Oronsay (NR38NW 6)  
134500 689000  
Mound  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Not seen  
Nil

357  
Sloc Chroinn, Oronsay  
134405 689439  
Indeterminate remains  
More than 10m  
Indeterminate  
Poor  
Nil



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**Foreshore**

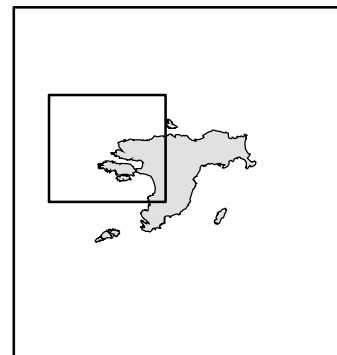
- Mainly rock
- Mainly sand

**Hinterland**

- Thin drift over visible rock
- Wind blown sand

**Modifiers**

- Low edge less than 5m tall
- Cliff over 5m tall
- Shingle/storm bank
- MMMM Human disturbance



**ID 8.**

**Name of Section** POLL NAM RON

**NGR** NR3487 8867 to NR3442 8847

**Length** 1.36km

**Width** 150m – 200m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 2m-4m

**Hinterland Geology** Wind blown sand on rock and raised marine deposit.

**Description** Wide sandy beach with well defined break of slope at mid-tide. Gentle slope from LWM, then steeper slope above mid tide to HWM platform. About 20m wide from HWM to base of dunes that back the area. Initially there is a steep slope to dunes with some recent growth at base of this free face. Well grassed above the free face.

**ID 9.**

**Name of Section** DUBH EILEAN

**NGR** NR3442 8847 to NR3453 8866

**Length** 5.05km

**Width** 25m – 150m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** >5m

**Hinterland Geology** Shoreline backed by drift formed in windblown sand with a lot of rock exposure.

**Description** Rocky shoreline around margins of bay with a lot of rock exposure. The thin soils are grassed. Some high level cobble accumulations.

**ID 10.**

**Name of Section** PORT NA LUINGE

**NGR** NR3453 8866 to NR3455 8890

**Length** 0.48km

**Width** 110m

**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly sand

**Height of Cliff** 0.2m

**Hinterland Geology** Dune grasses grade smoothly into agricultural land which is formed in windblown sand.

**Description** Flat sandy beach to about mid-tide, then steeper slope to HWM. Grades into marram at HWM, but marram-covered area is not a true dune but a flat expanse without dune forms.

**ID** 11.

**Name of Section** SLOC CHROINN

**NGR** NR3455 8890 to NR3505 8965

**Length** 3.26km

**Width** 25m – 250m

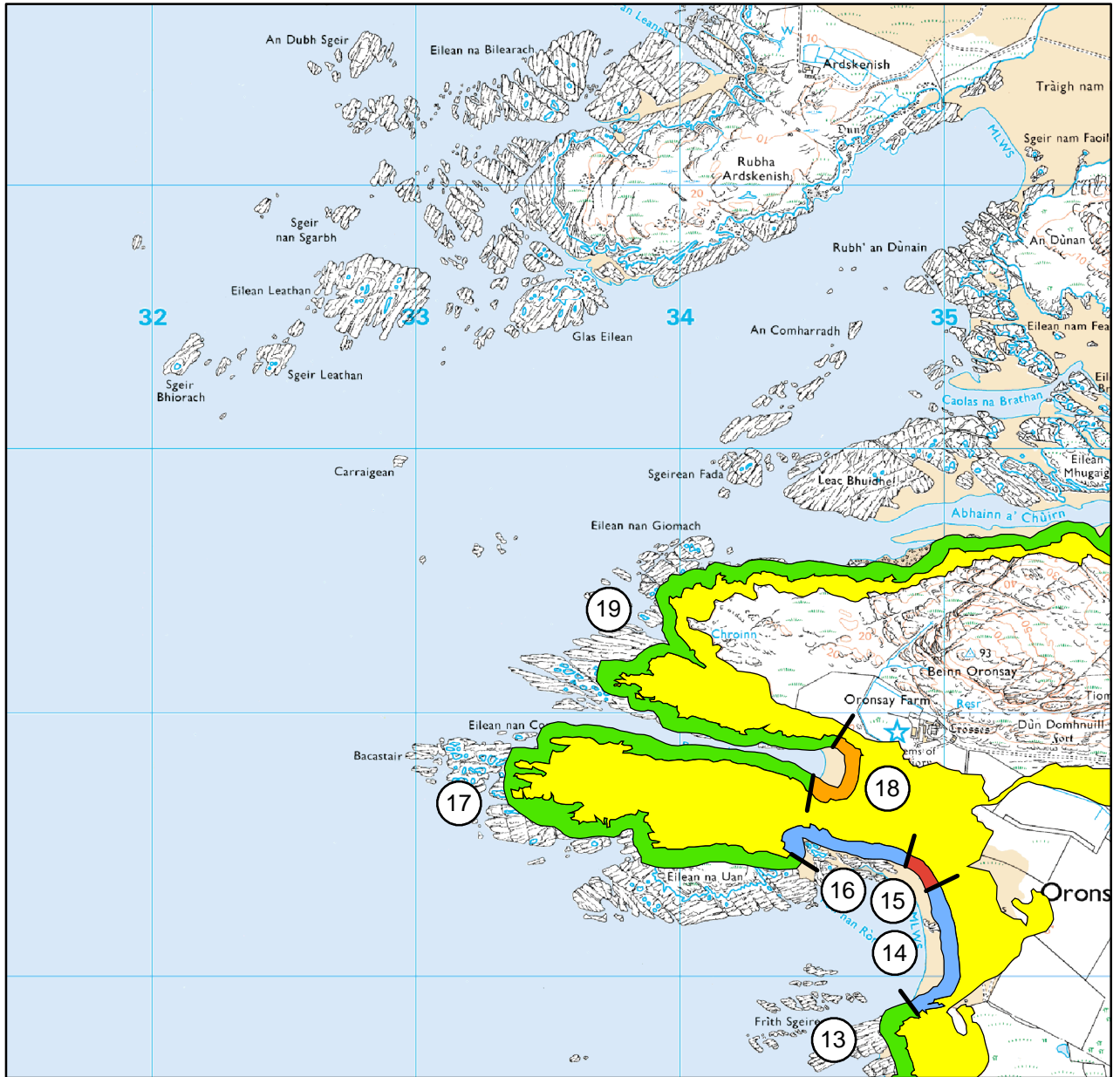
**Typical Deposit on Foreshore** Mainly rock

**Height of Cliff** 3->5m

**Hinterland Geology** Shoreline backed by a bracken/grass/reed covered surface which is poorly drained in places.

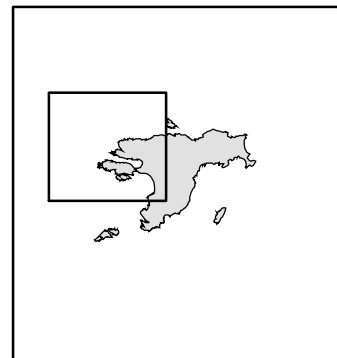
**Description** Rock shoreline with wide intertidal rock platform.

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Scale 1:25,000  
Survey date, Feb 2006

- Erosion Class
- Accreting or stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or stable
  - Definitely eroding
  - Land below 10m



**ID 14****Name of Section** WEST ORONSAY**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3501 8810**Length** 0.66km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** 200m wide beach with some rock outcrops on the foreshore. Dune that back the beach are grassed to within 1.5m of the HWM, and recent growth of marram at the HWM indicates stability.**ID 15****Name of Section** ORONSAY STREAM**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR3497 8835**Length** 0.1km**Erosion Class** Eroding**Description** Small area of beach where stream enters. Shows vertical cliffing and erosion, although this is unlikely to represent a long term trend.**ID 16****Name of Section** POLL NAN RON**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3471 8853**Length** 0.6km**Erosion Class** Accreting or stable**Description** North-west corner of Oronsay beach, with good dune growth above HWM and stable shoreline.**ID 17****Name of Section** DUBH EILEAN/EILEAN NA UAN**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3344 8878**Length** 5.05km**Erosion Class** Stable**Description** Rock coastline in metagreywackes with cliffs greater than 5m in height. Intertidal platform up to 500m wide.**ID 18****Name of Section** PORT NA LUINGE**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3467 8876**Length** 0.48km**Erosion Class** Eroding or stable**Description** Wide bayhead beach sheltered by long inlet that grades into low dunes above the HWM. Generally stable, but erosion in northern part of bay.

**ID** 19

**Name of Section** RUBHA BREAC

**Grid Reference to centre of unit** NR 3476 8951


**Length** 4.53km


**Erosion Class** Stable


**Description** Rock coastline with seaward rock platform that absorbs wave action. Coastline becomes more sheltered towards the Strand as the rocks are more finely laminated.

## **Appendix 1 – Gazetteer of Built Heritage and Archaeology**

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
1	Map 1c	Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay	142233	700971	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals (sheep)	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
An area of cultivation remains extending at least 100m by 50m, but true extent obscured by peat.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
2	Map 1c	Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay	142307	701023	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A rock shelter located against the same rock face, and 10m to the north, of site 3. Its southern wall is built of large upright stones. Two separate chambers abutt one another. The S room is approx 3m by 2m with an entrance to the NE, the N room is approx 2m by 2m with an entrance to the SW.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
3	Map 1c	Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay	142312	701002	Rock shelter/ enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A rock shelter and enclosure abutting a rock face. The remains lie against the same rock face as, and adjacent to, site 2. The enclosure is approximately 12m by 4m and has an entrance to the S. The wall is approximately 0.8m wide and is built of non-coursed, angular stone. The N end of the wall is obscured by rubble. There is a small square chamber, 1m by 0.8m and up to 0.60m high, built of randomly coursed angular stone against the rock face next to the entrance to S. In the NE corner of the enclosure are the low remains of a curvilinear cell, 2.5m wide by 1m. Modern rubbish shows this rock shelter is still used.					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
4	Map 1c	Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay	142368	701009	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Area of cultivation remains extending at least 20m E-W by 10m N-S and enclosed by outcrops of bedrock. Remains oriented E-W and have been partially damaged by sheep tracks.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
5	Map 1c	Meall a' Chuilbh, Colonsay	142390	701049	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small sub-circular structure, 1.5 - 2m in diameter, though full extent is obscured by rubble. The walls are composed of stones with rounded edges and are c.1.5m thick. There is a possible narrow entrance to the E. The structure is built on top of bedrock and is near to a cliff edge. Piles of stone are located around the exterior of the structure, and this may have come from the eroding cliff or from collapse of walls of the structure.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
6	Map 1c	Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay	142390	700846	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Area of cultivation remains extending across a narrow neck of land bounded by outcrops of bedrock. Cultivation remains have several different orientations. At least 20m wide by 50m long, but may extend further N (but not seen as covered in windblown sand). DBA report - Cultivation ridges visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 049.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
7	Map 1c	Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay	142696	700689	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Large area of cultivation remains oriented in various directions in between small outcrops of bedrock. Whole area contained within a headland and covers an area of approximately 40m by 50m.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
8	Map 1c	Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay	142617	700662	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Short segment of walling built of large, angular stone (up to 0.5m in diam.). Runs for approximately 4m between two outcrops of bedrock. Probably forms part of the western boundary of cultivation remains (site 7).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
9	Map 1c	Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay	142593	700644	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A crude wall, built of angular stones, lying between two bedrock ridges. Extends for c. 10m and is grass covered.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
10	Map 1c	Rubha na Lice Buidhe, Colonsay	142610	700637	Clearance cairn (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A small cairn, (2m in diameter and 2m high), composed of angular stone. Piled on bedrock to the SW of a cultivated area (site 7).					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
11	Map 1c	Leac Bhuidhe, Colonsay	142651	700477	Platform and wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A levelled area, 5m in diameter, with a slight internal hollow. May have been a hut platform. To the NE of this platform (142655 700482) is a pile of stones that possibly forms a short length of wall, but this is grass covered and it is difficult to interpret the visible remains. The possible wall is 0.6m wide and runs N-S for 2m before turning to the W for another 2m.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
12	Map 1c	Leac Bhuidhe, Colonsay	142637	700422	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A linear stone and turf wall, composed of angular stones, lies between two bedrock ridges. It is 0.6m wide and c. 8m long. The wall is covered in grass and rabbit burrows are visible along its length.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
13	Map 1c	Leac Buidhe, Colonsay	142730	700430	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Site not located.                      NMRS report - High concentration of stone in a small area on rock ridge, possibly the site of a structure, although extensive shattered rock occurs naturally in the area.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
14	Map 1c	Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay	142829	700453	Harbour wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A large pile of stone, heaped in a random fashion, located on the north side of a small inlet at the N end of Tràigh Bàn. Either a crude harbour wall or the remains of clearance of the inlet for boat access. Composed of very large angular boulders, some over 1m in length. The wall lies on bedrock and is approximately 20m long, and up to 10m wide at the top. It is not well built and does not have any courses.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
15	Map 1c	Balnahard sandhills, Colonsay	142600	700200	Findspot: Stone axes; flin
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric (Obanian)	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen, but note that the grid reference given in original report is for Balnahard Farm. NMRS report - A group of artifacts picked up on an old land surface in the sand-hills at Balnahard (NR 414 994), included flint blades, a Larne pick, small cores, a barbed-and-tanged arrowhead, stone axes, and also long shingle-stones resembling some implements of the Obanian industry. A D Lacaille 1954; W B Wright and A M Peach 1911. The Balnahard sandhills are centred at NM 426 002. No further information. Visited by OS (DWR) 7 April 1974</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
16	Map 1c	Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay	142842	700232	Timbers (shipwreck?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	19-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>Three rows of vertical metal rods, extending for approximately 2.5m and 0.5m wide, protrude from the sandy beach. These are probably attached to a similar fragment of wood as site 17, but sand covers the timbers.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
17	Map 1c	Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay	142755	700147	Timbers (shipwreck?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	River erosion	19-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>Large timbers, possibly remains of a boat, scattered along a burn within the dunes at Tràigh Bàn. One fragment reused as a bridge across the burn and another piece in the burn has a large metal rod piercing it. A long straight timber with mortise hole at one end is located on the N side of burn and a horizontal wooden beam, 2m long by 0.3m wide lies on the S side. This has 5 metal rods which support three equidistant timbers, and looks similar to the metal rods of site 16.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
18	Map 1c	Tràigh Bàn, Colonsay	142608	700020	Wall and structures
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>A linear alignment of stones, with at least 10 angular stones protruding above the ground surface, stretching from 142608 700020 to 142639 700050. Parallel to this line, and 2m to the side, is an alignment of 5 other stones. A line of grid pegs runs at an angle westward from this feature, out to where there are further possible structures. This site has probably been surveyed by another archaeologist, but no report on the SMR yet.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
19	Map 1c	Cnoc Corr, Colonsay	143066	699762	Stone (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small orthostat, 0.34m high, 0.36m wide and 50mm thick, standing on end. Located towards the highest point in the centre of a soil and vegetation-covered slope between two cliff spurs. Below these spurs is an inlet and this stone may be a marker or guide for boats entering the inlet (although this inlet is small and does not appear suitable as a harbour). Alternatively, could mark a grave. The stone is roughly worked and is straight-sided with a dipped top.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
20	Map 1	Port Ceann a' Ghàrraidh, Colonsay	141981	698015	Stone wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Short length of walling built of large (max 0.8m x 0.4m) flattish angular stones. Runs along the side of a spur of rock that goes out into a small bay, crossing the intertidal zone. Three metal fence poles are set within the rock spur. These are rusted and out of use, probably early 20C. The metal poles are not set directly into the stone-built length of wall, but form the same boundary.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
21	Map 2	Rubha Carraig nan Darrach, Colonsay	141606	697108	Cave/rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cave (and possible rock shelter) set in a fissure between bedding planes. Entrance up to 30 m wide.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
22	Map 2	Corr Dhunan, Colonsay	141310	696930	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A bank. SMR report - NR 4106 9688 to NR 4138 9698. A turf and stone bank, up to 0.4m high, runs from a vertical rock face eastwards for 350m to the sea. The bank is discontinuous but makes use of rock faces to form a continuous barrier. Carter &amp; Dalland, Headland Archaeology Ltd (COL99).</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
23	Map 2	Port Olmsa, Colonsay	140990	696210	Building/enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Building and rectangular enclosure, with walls surviving as low mounds with up to 2 courses of stone visible. The overall size of the site is c. 20-30 m and the area is covered with bracken and has a modern fence boundary cutting through it. NMRS report - Located close to the shore, on level ground, close to a rocky knoll are the remains of a rectangular building with an attached enclosure. The building's walls (0.5m wide) are constructed from coarse quarried rubble, the building measures 4 x 2.5m internally with a doorway in the long north-west facing wall. The enclosure, located on the NW side of the building, measures up to 20 x 20m and was constructed from the same quarried rubble as the building. Both the building and enclosure are recorded on the 1st ed. OS map (1878), although it is not clear if the building was roofed at the time. Neither feature were recorded during the OS revision of 1897. Both the building and enclosure survive as low footings (less than 0.3m high) but there is no evidence for recent disturbance. Carter &amp; Dalland, Headland Archaeology Ltd (COL99).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
24	Map 2	Cnoc na Faire, Colonsay	140954	695904	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rock shelter within a small cave, 1.5 m high and 2 m deep, sloping towards the shore.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
25	Map 2	Riasg Buidhe, Colonsay	140808	695524	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone boundary wall. Up to 1m high (7 to 8 courses) and 0.5m - 1 m wide. Associated with township of Riasg Buidhe and appears on OS maps.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
26	Map 2	Rubha Mór, Colonsay	140782	695434	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone structure with gable ends, constructed of randomly coursed angular rock. Gable ends up to 2m high and walls up to 0.5m thick. Partially built onto bedrock. Entrance faces seawards.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
27	Map 2	Riasg Buidhe, Colonsay	140700	695400	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains and other agricultural features, including clearance cairns a ditch and a low earthen bank, all related to the township of Riasg Buidhe. Three clearance cairns visible, together with a low bank with drainage ditch up to 50 m length - though extends further but hard to trace through bog as it heads up towards township.</p> <p>NMRS report - Between the deserted buildings of Riasg Buidhe (centred NR 406 955) and the shore, field walking indicated several acres of rig-and-furrow. The S area consisted of rigs running E-W down the slope to the shore. These were joined by traces of rigs on their N, running N-S. This tends to confirm a normal pattern of rig-and-furrow running with the drainage. E Stewart 1989.</p>					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
28	Map 2	Rubha Mór, Colonsay	140831	695279	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone structure built of angular rock, measuring 4m x 4m. Rear built against outcrop of bedrock. Doorway in gable end, with lintel in place over the entrance. Gable partially collapsed, surviving to height of 1.5m.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
29	Map 2	An Dunan Mór, Colonsay	139969	694682	Saltings
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Not seen	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Nothing obvious now, but position of Saltings marked on OS 1st edition map, 1881.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
30	Map 2	Port an Obain, Colonsay	139677	694453	Saltings
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Not seen	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Saltings marked on OS 1st edition map, 1881, but nothing visible.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
31	Map 2	Port an Obain, Colonsay	139709	694448	Harbour
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A substantial drystone jetty built of rounded boulders. Has two upright stones within it. Is c. 25m long and 1m high. Still in use and lies close to a covered building (boat house) at 139722 694470. DBA report: Visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 58 and 106G/SCOT/UK34, 1:10000, 1946, Frame 4032. Marked as Old Pier at Port Obain and boatouse on OS 2nd edition map, 1900.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
32	Map 2	Scalasaig, Colonsay	139470	694260	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS/SMR report - The slight remains of a roughly circular dun, about 11.0m across, situated on a low rocky knoll. On the S and E is a basal course of large boulders behind which the grass-covered tumble indicates a probable width of 2.0m. Elsewhere the wall survives only as a grass-covered scatter of stones. The entrance is not apparent and the interior is featureless. Visited by OS (BS) 18 April 1974.</p> <p>The slight remains occupy a low rocky outcrop close to the shore on the north side of Port an Obain, Scalasaig. No walling can be seen on the north side, along the edge of a sheer rock face, but elsewhere an intermittent arc of rubble core material, with a few outer facing-stones still in position, indicates that the dun measured about 18m by 12m internally. The entrance was probably on the north-east. Information from RCAHMS Inventory (1984), but visited by the Commssion in 1976.</p> <p>A petrol storage tank was inserted below ground level on the northern side of the dun in 1982.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
33	Map 2	Scalasaig, Colonsay	139468	694245	Saltings
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Not seen	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Nothing obvious now, but position of Saltings marked on OS 1st edition map, 1881.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
34	Map 2	Scalasaig, Colonsay	139400	694150	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A building located on OS maps is no longer visible.                      NMRS report - One unroofed building is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Argyllshire 1881, sheet clvi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1976).                      Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 19 October 1998</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
35	Map 2	Scalasaig Harbour, Colonsay	139530	694098	Harbour
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Development of harbour	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>DBA report - Several features marked on 'Plan and Sections of the Harbour of Scallisaig in Colonsay, showing the improvements lately executed, Joseph Mitchell FRSE, Civil Engineer 1850' (NAS Archive ref:3968), including: Improved road of approach and 360 ft of pier, metalled and pitched in places as marked; Landing slip, 225 ft long; Area of excavated rock; Breakwater to the south of Scalasaig Harbour. Although the harbour is not built in 1804, the breakwater is apparent as seen on 'Plan of Colonsay and Oronsay 1804, by David Wilson' (NAS Archive ref: RHP2992). NMRS report - null report from NMRS.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
36	Map 2	Scalasaig Harbour, Colonsay	139679	694091	Beacon
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>No longer visible, a sunk rock with beacon is depicted directly east of the landing strip marked on 'Plan and Sections of the Harbour of Scallisaig in Colonsay, showing the improvements lately executed, Joseph Mitchell FRSE, Civil Engineer 1850' (NAS Archive ref: 3968). It could have been removed or utilised when the pier was being extended.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
37	Map 2	Port an Obain, Colonsay	139900	694100	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	19-20C	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A shipwreck, though this record might refer to the vessel recorded as site 252, which is noted as being lost at another Port an Obain. NMRS entry: Formerly entered as NR39SE 8000 at cited location NR 3970 9415 [N 56 4.15 W 6 11]. NLO: Port an Obain [name: NR 399 941] Colonsay [name centred NR 37 93]. There is also a Port an Obain [name: NR 409 999] at Kiloran on the NW of the island. (Undated) information in NMRS.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
38	Map 2	Scalasaig Hotel, Colonsay	139400	694000	Findspot: Flint Scatter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Prehistoric	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.            NMRS report - Test pitting in the field immediately E of Scalasaig Hotel located a scatter of flint material concentrated in the NE corner of the field, c. 15m OD. The collection included several bladelet fragments, flake fragments, cores and one microlith; a backed bladelet. S Mithen 1989</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
39	Map 2	Scalasaig, Colonsay	139466	694016	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Linear drystone wall, angular stone set on end, no coursing. Runs for 45m between two rock outcrops behind harbour buildings. Marked on OS maps.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
40	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139604	693944	Stone structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A circular structure situated on a plateau. Consists of an oval/sub-rounded mound, 12m x 8m, with 6 stones in a circle within it. Possibly associated with site 41.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
41	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139694	693926	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A curving wall that runs from the west and terminates at an outcrop of bedrock. Constructed of irregularly spaced orthostatic stones.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
42	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139491	693711	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
Cultivation remains oriented NS, parallel to wall 43. Ridges are 2m wide and extend across point from wall 43 to the lighthouse.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
43	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139433	693690	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A drystone wall, oriented N-S, that appears on modern OS map. Extends c. 120m and terminates on a rocky outcrop above structure 46. Constructed of large angular stones, surviving just one course high and c. 0.6m wide.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
44	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139440	693680	Cultivation remains; ban
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A sub-rectangular area enclosed by low banks, covering approximately 60m x 30m. Situated 20m - 40m back from shore and sheltered between two outcrops of rock. Contains well preserved rig and furrow. Rig 2m wide in places, furrows still functioning as drainage. Associated with a small structure (site 46).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
45	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139467	693630	Harbour and cleared way
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A trackway from structure 46 leads down to a natural harbour situated between two rock outcrops which has been augmented by clearing loose rock. The cleared way is 6m wide, stretching from 5m above high water mark into intertidal zone. Modern metal cables indicate recent use and maintenance.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
46	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139430	693670	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small structure set in a sheltered hollow. Built of drystone walls comprising large sub-angular stones, survives only two or three courses high. It is sub-rectangular in plan, extending 12m x 10m. Associated features include rig and furrow immediately to the south (44), extensive rig and furrow in the hinterland and to the east (42), and a cleared way with small harbour for sea access (45).</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
47	Map 2	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139305	693579	Bank/wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Ephemeral bank and ditch heading down to shore. The low bank is a max. of 0.3m high with occasional angular stone showing. Extends for at least 20m.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
48	Map 2	Staosnaig, Colonsay	139018	693499	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Banks/walls built of angular stones. Non-linear and utilising natural outcrops of rock. The banks enclose at least 3 horse-shoe shaped basins. Their proximity to the Queens Bay Dun (site 50) suggests these features are associated. Some of the terminal points of the walls are under threat from coastal erosion. Also located at 139038 693514, while 139140 693579 is furthest eastward extent, where the bank terminates at a steep ravine above the sea cliffs. In places, the bank survives to a height of 1m high and is 1m wide. It is constructed of large sub-angular stones.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
49	Map 2	Duntealtaig, Colonsay	138800	693400	Findspot: Scraper
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Findspot of scraper. Site not located.                      NMRS report - Found during field walking by a team from the Department of Archaeology, Cambridge University. (No details given). S J Mithen and T Reynolds 1987.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
50	Map 2	Queens Bay, Colonsay	138920	693410	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - This small dun occupies the top of a low rocky knoll overlooking the shore on the N side of Queens Bay. Roughly oval on plan, it measures 5.5m by 4m within a wall now reduced to a stony band, in which several stretches of outer face are visible standing up to a height of 0.6m in three courses. The entrance probably lay on the N. RCAHMS 1984, visited May 1979 SMR.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
51	Map 2	Staosnaig, Colonsay	138750	693310	Findspot: Flint scatter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Agriculture	Prehistoric	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Findspot of flint scatter. Site not located. NMRS report - The site at Staosnaig was discovered by the Southern Hebrides Mesolithic Project in 1989, after a small field had been ploughed. Sampling of the site by test pitting indicated two flint concentrations. The flint at Staosnaig is not as dense as at Gleann Mor (NR25NW 10) or Bolsay Farm (NR25NW 44), and it is believed that the site is a palimpsest of small camping sites made by groups of hunters visiting Colonsay. Preservation is poor due to recent farming activity but the remnants of two Mesolithic fireplaces were found. S Mithen 1991.</p>					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
52	Map 3	Staosnaig, Colonsay	138971	693084	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Bank/wall cutting across the slope and following the contour. Some large slabs/orthostats visible, but mainly heather covered, so difficult to characterise.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
53	Map 3	Staosnaig, Colonsay	139072	693061	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A bank that winds uphill from coast. Constructed of upright stones and earth, but covered in heather and hard to see. Terminates at outcrop of bedrock and ravine.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
54	Map 3	Staosnaig, Colonsay	139024	693001	Stone (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
Upright stone 0.50m high, 0.40m wide and 0.25m thick. Set on edge of knoll overlooking sea. Slightly pointed and oriented north/south. Unable to say if prehistoric or a marker for boats (though very low for a navigation aid).					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
55	Map 3	Staosnaig, Colonsay	139234	692669	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A partially collapsed drystone wall, built of angular stones and surviving 3-4 courses high. There are large gaps in its extent. Runs NW, adjacent to the coast for 100m then turns to SW and joins a modern field boundary. Plotted on OS map, where it appears joined to the modern boundary.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
56	Map 3	Cnoc Glas, Colonsay	139541	692378	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A mound formed of loose rock with a circular depression in the centre. Possibly a corn drying kiln, but unable to characterise without more detailed survey.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
57	Map 3	Cnoc Glas, Colonsay	139456	692037	Bank and ditch
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Earthen and stone bank that terminates 40m from shore. Constructed of angular stones. There is a ditch next to the bank.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
58	Map 3	Cnoc Glas, Colonsay	139360	691973	Cultivation remains and t
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation ridges extending 100m x 40m. Associated with a hollow-way/track leading down to shore. DBA report - Cultivation ridges over extensive area marked on 1855 Admiralty Chart of Colonsay and Oronsay. Cultivation ridges also visible on AP 106G/scot/uk 34, 1:10000, 1946, Frame 3038.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
59	Map 3	Cnoc Glas, Colonsay	139316	691915	Bank and cultivation rem
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Earthen and stone bank, 1.5m wide, running down to the shore with the rig located on the south west side. Rig survives in boggy area 30m x 30 m. DBA report - Very dense rig making use of available cultivable land. AP 106G/SCOT/UK34, 1:10000, 1946, Frame 3059. NMRS report - Related to site 61. NR 3912 9217 to NR 3932 9192. A turf and stone bank runs for 300m from Cnoc Glas to the sea. Over its length the bank is generally 2m wide and survives up to 0.4m high. Although fragmented the bank is stable, bar where the mapped stream crosses it. Carter &amp; Dalland, Headland Archaeology Ltd (COL99).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
60	Map 3	Lòn Mór, Colonsay	139248	691793	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains located between 2 small outcrops of bedrock. It covers an area of c. 30m x 35m and the ridges are oriented towards the shore. Separated from the shore by wall 61. NMRS report - NR 390 918 (area centre). The location extent and orientation of the rig has been approximately plotted [see archive] from vertical aerial photographs (106G/SCOT/UK 34 Prints 4029-4030). The ridges are on average 3 to 4m wide with steep sides and level tops with 1m wide furrows in between (i.e. spade dug ridges). Carter &amp; Dalland, Headland Archaeology Ltd (COL99).</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
61	Map 3	Cnoc Glas, Colonsay	139261	691749	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A corner of a drystone wall that survives 2 to 3 courses (0.5m) at this point. The wall runs parallel to the coast for at least 250m and turns inland at this point. It is marked on the OS map, but is no longer maintained.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
62	Map 3	Rubha Dubh, Colonsay	139329	691136	Enclosure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible earth and stone wall connecting two ridges of bedrock. Runs parallel to the shore and forms a rectilinear area approximately 3.5m by 4m with an entrance to the NE. It lies within an area thickly covered in vegetation (bracken) and therefore difficult to see. Animal burrows in wall.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
63	Map 3	Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay	138984	690825	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A drystone wall with two fair faces filled with small stone packing. 0.65m wide, 4.40m long and a maximum height of 0.7m. Located between two bedrock outcrops on a pebble beach. May be associated with structure 65.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
64	Map 3	Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay	138994	690825	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A short length of stone walling that extends from the NE side of the stone structure 65 in a W to E direction. Stretches between outcrops of bedrock. Approximately 7m long, 0.5m wide and 0.5m high. Drystone construction built of angular slabs.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
65	Map 3	Meall an Arbhair, Colonsay	138993	690824	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small curvilinear structure with an internal diameter of 1.8m. The drystone structure is built of angular stones and abuts a ridge of bedrock on a pebble beach. There is a possible entrance to the SW. The upper courses are possibly corbelled, suggesting this structure was roofed. It is probably associated with stone wall 64, that runs from the NE of the structure, and stone wall 63.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
66	Map 3	Tràigh an Eacail	138594	690496	Grave (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Two stones, approx. 1.7m apart and aligned in a NE-SW direction, situated in a low area between two bedrock outcrops. They are at a different alignment to the natural bedrock. The NE stone is 0.3m high, 0.21m wide and 0.05m thick. The SW stone is 0.22m high, 0.22m wide and 0.09m thick. It is possible that this is a grave marker.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
67	Map 3	Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay	138445	690439	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A stone wall that stretches between two outcrops of bedrock. Approximately 12m long and built of angular stone slabs (up to 0.7m).					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
68	Map 3	Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay	138230	690179	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
Small cave under an overhanging cliff. 5m high by 2m wide and approximately 2.5 deep before it narrows. The entrance is to NE. No definite signs of occupation.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
69	Map 3	Beinn Eibhne, Colonsay	137500	689800	Rock Shelter: Pit
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Site not located, but NGR is not precise. A small test excavation was made in the rock shelter in the south face of Beinn Eibhne named Uamh nan Gobhar. A one metre square trench was excavated in the front and rear of the cave. That in the front immediately exposed beach deposits while the rear trench located a pit, though it remained unclear whether this was a natural or artificial feature. S Mithen 1989e.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
70	Map 3	Rubha Bàgh nan Capull, Colonsay	137190	689900	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible feature on a small island between Colonsay and Oronsay, but not visited (seen from Colonsay). There appears to be a possible low bank delineating a circular area approximately 10-15m in diameter. It is grass covered.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
71	Map 3	Rubha Bàgh nan Capull, Colonsay	137304	690010	Cairn (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible cairn formed of angular stones, 0.5m by 1m wide and c. 0.5m high, on a sandy headland.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
72	Map 3	The Strand	136978	690315	Sanctuary Marker
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	Medieval/Modern	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Western cross - is now visible, (note NMRS report). Condition as described.            Position of northern (western) cross of two sanctuary crosses 100 apart marking the limits of the 'Tarmion' of Oronsay Priory (NR38NW 1) stood one on either side of the track across the Strand, and were covered for 12 hours of every 24. S Grieve 1923; J de V Loder 1935.            The western cross is prostrate on the sand and constructed of large loose stones usually covered with a dense growth of seaweed which has to be removed in order to see the cross properly. Loder considered this to be of comparatively recent construction.            Grieve names them Crois an Tearmann, or Crois an Termonn (which are singular), Loder Crois an Tearmaid, and Prof Mackinnon, a native of Colonsay, Clach an Tearmainn. The local pronunciation of 'Tearmainn' is 'Tearmaid'. W J Watson 1926. No trace of these crosses could be found. No further information. Visited by OS (BS) 11 April 1974</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
73	Map 3	The Strand	137037	690315	Sanctuary Marker
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	Medieval/20th century	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Eastern cross - Now visible again (note NMRS report), but all that remains is the concrete base that once held the cross.</p> <p>NMRS record - The southern (eastern) cross of two sanctuary crosses 100 apart marking the limits of the 'Tarmou' of Oronsay Priory (NR38NW 1) stood one on either side of the track across the Strand, and were covered for 12 hours of every 24. S Grieve 1923; J de V Loder 1935</p> <p>On the east side of the track built into a bed of masonry in 1923 were the remains of the shaft of a cross of dark stone. It stood 18" high and was easily discoverable although seaweed grew on the built foundation, but by 1935 the cross-shaft had gone and the site was hardly identifiable.</p> <p>Grieve names them Crois an Tearmann, or Crois an Termonn (which are singular), Loder Crois an Tearmaid, and Prof Mackinnon, a native of Colonsay, Clach an Tearmainn. The local pronunciation of 'Termainn' is 'Tearmaid'. W J Watson 1926. No trace of these crosses could be found</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
74	Map 3	The Strand, Colonsay	137153	690611	Track
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A track leading between Colonsay and the tidal island of Oronsay. Trackway marked on an 'Plan of Estate of Colonsay, Argyllshire, 1804 by David Wilson (NAS Archives ref: RHP3048)</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
75	Map 3	The Strand, Colonsay	137388	690597	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A drystone wall arcs between two outcrops of bedrock. Built of angular stone slabs and encloses a small area, 0.7m by 0.6m. The wall stands to a max height of 0.8m (at least 4 courses survive).</p>					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
76	Map 3	Dunan-na-Fighean	137270	691080	Place name: Natural Feat
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Natural features, recorded due to name. OS notes that there was no trace of a dun at either site.</p> <p>NMRS report - Area NR 372 910 - Dunan-na-Figean - 'Little Dun of the Flat Place' - a dun occupying a very low site which is sometimes covered by the tide. S Grieve 1923</p> <p>Area NR 372 908 - Dunan na Fidean - 'Little Fort of the Links'. J de V Loder 1935. Dunan na Fidean - no evidence of fortification. S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
77	Map 3	The Strand, Colonsay	136846	690979	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Probable end of coast edge wall which becomes buried in marsh beyond this point.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
78	Map 3	The Strand, Colonsay	136965	690897	Stone (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A large circular stone pillar standing in an area defined by three concentric stone circles (max 10m diameter). Probably modern and perhaps used as a route marker for crossing tidal flats.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
79	Map 3	The Strand, Colonsay	136792	690868	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall running between outcrops of bedrock. Drystone construction and includes orthostats. Probably a section of wall running along coast edge.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
80	Map 3	Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay	136555	690693	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Earth bank running parallel to coast, forming a field boundary. Cultivation marks are visible on the landward side (to north and west). Is marked on OS map, is 0.5m high and continues for at least 200m. This grid reference is the position where a second earth bank joins this bank and goes inland at right angles.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
81	Map 3	Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay	136623	690555	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Length of coast edge wall constructed of large angular boulders. Wall is 1.5m wide x 0.5m high.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
82	Map 3	Rubha na Dearg Sgeir, Colonsay	136612	690494	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall constructed of large angular boulders up to 0.5 m long, between two outcrops of bedrock. Possibly runs along the coast edge. Is completely covered in vegetation.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
83	Map 3	Dunan Iochdar-na-Garbhaird	136600	690400	Place name: Natural featu
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A natural feature, recorded due to name. The co-ordinate given by NMRS is in the sea. NMRS record - Area NR 366 904. Dunan Iochdar-na-Garbhaird - 'Iochdars' Little Dun of the Rough Point' a dun occupying a rough rocky point. S Grieve 1923 No evidence of fortification. S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
84	Map 3	Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay	136488	690412	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small egg-shaped depression, 4m long x 2m wide, with a very low bank possibly visible. A possible structure, but hard to be sure without further work.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
85	Map 3	Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay	136371	690451	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Coast-edge wall, constructed of large rounded boulders, up to 0.5m long. Has dog-leg at 136392, 690451 and utilises outcrops of bedrock to form a small enclosure in front of beach.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
86	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay	136180	690360	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Wall running inland from coast-edge wall and at a right angle to it. Constructed of large boulders, randomly coursed, and surviving to a height of 0.5m. Probably forming an enclosure utilising coast-edge wall and outcrops of rock.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
87	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ròn, Colonsay	136191	690346	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Wall, c. 0.5m high and 1m wide, runs parallel to coast. Constructed of random coursed rounded and angular boulders.					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
88	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay	136192	690323	Structure (?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A possible structure constructed of low banks made of small, rounded boulders. It is rectangular in shape, extending 2m x 4m, with a central depression. Covered in vegetation and difficult to see.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
89	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay	136160	690335	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A stretch of wall that runs along coast edge.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
90	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay	136115	690323	Wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A spread of rounded beach boulders, extending for 4m long and 0.8m wide. A possible wall.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
91	Map 4a	Rubha nan Ron, Colonsay	136080	690303	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall made from large angular blocks standing on end. At least two stones over 1m in height. Runs between two outcrops of bedrock, parallel to coast edge.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
92	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135653	690559	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stretch of stone walling making a rectangular enclosure formed by bedrock cliffs. Wall is c.1m thick and constructed of large stones up to 1m long.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
93	Map 4a	Tigh na Cealpairean, Colonsay	135446	690530	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Rectangular foundations of structure, c. 2m wide x 4m long. Turf covered and only low banks visible for 10-20 cm above turf. This is probably the Kelpmakers house referred to in NMRS, although the grid reference is slightly different. NMRS report - Tigh na Cealpairean - the Kelpmakers' House. J de V Loder 1935.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
94	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135334	690503	Fish trap (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone boulder wall crossing the intertidal zone. Lies c. 50m from site 95. Survives better and is of more substantial construction than 95. Over 60m long, 2m wide and at least 0.5m high.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
95	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135296	690561	Fish trap (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone boulder wall crossing the intertidal area, with numerous wooden stakes built into it. Appears to have two faces, and is 2m wide x 0.5m high. Is c. 50m long, but west end of wall covered in storm beach deposits. Possible fish trap.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
96	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135193	690633	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Indeterminate structural remains with a wall formed of at least three stones laid on end and a spread of rounded boulders. Is located near to an outcrop of bedrock in a narrow gully. Max. height above ground c.0.5m. On other side of gully is site 97, which may be associated.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
97	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135201	690636	Structure (?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Concentration of broken stones covering an area of 1m sq. and built up against an outcrop of rock. On other side of gully from, and possibly associated with, 96, but physically separated. This may be because structures once spread between two outcrops of rock, but central area has been demolished and cleared for access.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
98	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135190	690642	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Area of flat land which has potential for cultivation remains, although none visible due to vegetation and storm beach deposits. DBA report - Intensive cultivation in various directions. AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 3064.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
99	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135179	690663	Well (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Unmodified natural overhang and spring, which may have functioned as a well.</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
100	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135190	690680	Place name: Natural featu
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Place name suggesting a possible dun, though no evidence on the ground..</p> <p>NMRS record - A probable dun which shows on RAF AP's (106G/Scot/UK 34: 3028-9, flown 1946) is probably the 'Dunan nan Nighean' - 'Little Fort of the Young Woman'- shown by Grieve in the area, and 'An Dunan' shown on the OS 6" although ONB describes this as a small knoll, and Piggott could find no evidence of any structure among the many stones in the area in 1944.</p> <p>S Grieve 1923; S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948.</p> <p>NR 3519 9068 An Dunan is a rocky knoll with a heather-covered top of about 500 square metres. There is no trace of fortification although the uneven nature of the summit could lead to a mis-identification when seen on APs. Not an antiquity. Visited by OS (BS) 6 April 1974</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
101	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135213	690764	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small rectangular structure, internal diameter max. 2 m x 4 m. Built of rounded beach stones, but covered in vegetation and mainly visible as a depression with banks surrounding. Internal area covered by storm beach material.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
102	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135256	690786	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small rectangular structure, internal diameter circa 2m x 4m. Walls constructed of rounded beach stones, but covered in vegetation and mainly visible as a depression with banks surrounding.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
103	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135391	690929	Earth bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Earthen bank, extending from rock outcrop near 104, partially obscured by vegetation and blown sand.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
104	Map 4a	An Dùnan, Colonsay	135412	690908	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A rectangular enclosure that is at least 30 m across and built of drystone walling running. One wall runs parallel to the beach. Walls constructed of angular blocks of stone, up to 0.4m x 0.4m, some set upright. Walls extends between a series of rocky outcrops, with only one course visible, covered in vegetation. No visible cultivation remains associated, but cultivation visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 35, so they may be present but are covered in windblown sand or vegetation.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
105	Map 4a	Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay	135746	691030	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Rectangular enclosure of drystone walling, surviving to max of 2 courses (0.30m). Over 20m wide, but mainly collapsed.					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
106	Map 4a	Sidhean Mór, Colonsay	136000	691400	Findspot: Bronze Pin
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Medieval	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.                      NMRS report - A late 9th to 10th century, kidney-ringed, polyhedral-headed, bronze pin was found by A Leith, RCAHMS, in the sand dunes at Sithean Mor, at a point c.700m WNW of Garvard, in 1979. The distribution of such pins is mainly Outer Hebridean. The pin is now in NMAS. J N G Ritchie 1982</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
107	Map 4a	Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay	136080	691414	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation remains, with ridges running down towards beach, within an area of blown sand.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
108	Map 4a	Tràigh nam Bàrc, Colonsay	136030	691430	Findspot: Hearth
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.                      NMRS record - Findspot of a hearth - no further information given. Probably uncovered by the shifting of sands in an area of dunes.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
109	Map 4a	Sidhean Mór, Colonsay	136046	691488	Artefact scatter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Aeolian erosion	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
An artefact scatter seen in a blowout within dunes. Burnt stones and large stones, which may have been structural but are not in position, located. No pottery seen.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
110	Map 4a	Traigh nam Barc, Colonsay	135800	691600	Viking Burial (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Norse	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.</p> <p>NMRS record - The remains of a Norse Warrior with his sword were found by the sands of Traigh nam Barc (Boat Strand) (NR 35 91) Garvard. Tradition points to the neighbouring Port na h-Iubhraich (Harbour of the Barge) as the place where a Norse ship came ashore. J de V Loder 1935; M McNeill 1910.</p> <p>There is no local knowledge of this burial and nothing significant to be seen on the ground. Visited by OS (JP) 20 April 1974</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
111	Map 4a	Sithean Meadhonach, Colonsay	135980	691620	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Coastal erosion	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.</p> <p>NMRS report - Sithean Meadhonach - Middle Mound - has the appearance of being artificial but no proof of this has been found. S Grieve 1923. NR 3598 9162. A natural grassy mound. Visited by OS (BS) 12 April 1974"</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
112	Map 4a	Sidhean Mór, Colonsay	135989	691647	Artefact scatter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Aeolian erosion/animals	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
An artefact scatter seen in a blowout within sand dunes. Numerous burnt stones, a few marine shells and two sherds of pottery located. Sand stained dark orange.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
113	Map 4a	Cill Choinnich, Colonsay	135530	691840	Chapel: Burials
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Buried by sand	Medieval	Not seen	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
Not seen due to shifting nature of sand. NMRS report - Cill Choinnich The site of a chapel and burial-ground, now virtually unidentifiable because of sand-blow, where Stevenson uncovered two coffinless skeletons. The name is anglicised to Kilkenneth and the dedication is to Cainnech of Achadh-bo who died in 600 AD. W Stevenson 1881; S Grieve 1923. There is no visible evidence to confirm the existence of a chapel or burial ground. The area is grass-covered sand apart from a small mound at the published site 11.0m in diameter and 0.6m high. The content of the mound appears to be mainly of sea-washed stones and despite the discovery of two skeletons is unlikely to be either a prehistoric burial cairn or a chapel ruin. Visited by OS (BS) 6 April 1974. There are no visible remains of a chapel which was apparently dedicated to St Cainnech. Two human burials were discovered in the vicinity about 1880. (Stevenson 1881) Visited May 1975 RCAHMS 1984 Although no trace of any chapel was found in 1974 by the RCAHMS (RCAHMS 1984) at this location which is marked on the OS map as a chapel site, in 1995, after prolonged dry weather, the contributor and his wife noted on the E side of the burn, low grass covered ruins of a rectangular					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
114	Map 4a	Ardskensh, Colonsay	135341	691547	Mounds
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion/animal disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
Pair of fairly large, roughly oval mounds aligned slightly obliquely to one another. Mound A is 10m x 4m, oriented NW/SE and faces the shore. Mound B is 5m x 3m, oriented roughly E-W and runs parallel to the shore. The western edge of mound B is almost touching the eastern edge of mound A. These features are therefore recorded as one with the recognition that they could both indicate a single larger feature not discernible within the rather undulating terrain at this point. Both mounds built of medium to large (max 50cm sq.) stones, generally beach pebbles but with a few angular rocks. Possibly a pair of burial mounds if not part of a larger feature.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
115	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	135311	691523	Cairns
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals (rabbits)	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Pair of small cairns, both 2m in diameter. Mainly vegetation covered, but a few stones visible at surface, mainly beach pebbles, max size 20cm sq. They are c. 2m apart and the proximity of these features suggests that they may have originally been one larger feature, and that disturbance and/or deliberate stone robbing may be responsible for their appearing as two discrete stone spreads. This is a similar feature to that seen at 117.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
116	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	135266	691572	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Fairly large (approx 12m in diameter) low mound located on brow of hill. Constructed of beach pebbles and some angular rocks (max 50cm sq.). There is a semi-circular bank enclosing the central 5m of the mound, within which there is a central dip to the mound with little visible stone. The western side of the central area has no bank, unsure if this is due to it being destroyed either through animal disturbance or deliberate stone robbing. The bank and the rest of the mound is significantly rabbit eroded with several large burrows visible.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
117	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	135230	691523	Cairns
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals (rabbits)	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Pair of small (2m diameter) mounds made of subangular rounded and flattish stone (max 30cm sq.) with some beach pebbles. Grid point taken at the midpoint between two features. Possibly a pair of cairns which have been largely destroyed, either through animal disturbance or robbing. The two features are c. 2m apart and their proximity may indicate that they are a single feature, perhaps a single larger cairn which has been destroyed to the extent that the visible stones are seen as two discrete spreads. Although no rabbit burrows were noted directly on this feature, a large number of burrows were seen throughout the surrounding area and animal disturbance is therefore a very likely threat to this feature. Similar feature seen at 115.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
118	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	135200	691514	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals (rabbits)	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low mound, approx 7m in diameter. Severe erosion due to rabbit burrowing throughout mound. Generally vegetation covered (grass) but with several angular stones and beach pebbles visible through burrow entrances.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
119	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	135066	691394	Mounds
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Coastal erosion/ animal disturbance	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Pair of oval mounds, both are covered in vegetation and are constructed of small (max 15cm sq.) rounded beach pebble : Mound A located at 135066 691394 and is 10m x 6m. Mound B is located at 135071 691400 and is 5m x 4m. Mound B is less well defined than A. DBA report - ireguar patterns visible on on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, frame 111 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 3015.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
120	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134976	691300	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall extends to the foreshore. It has a modern fence along its course. On APs OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 110 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 3016, it looks as if there are other walls in area, but these are natural fissures in the rock.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
121	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134945	691473	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals/human disturbance	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Rectangular to slightly subrectangular enclosure built of grass-covered angular rocks, averaging 20-40cm sq, extant to maximum of 2 courses high. Enclosure is possibly constructed against stone wall 601, with north-west edge of enclosure butting 601 at NR 134945 691473 and south-west edge of enclosure butting 601 at NR 134972 691409. There is however a slight gap between these faces - they are not directly built against one another and this relationship is therefore conjectural. DBA report - visible on 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, frame 3017, AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 110.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
122	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134700	691170	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small dun.            NMRS report - Dunan nan Nighean - Little Fort of the Maidens. J de V Loder 1935            A small rectangular dun situated on a low rocky knoll and measuring 18.0m NE-SW by 10.0m. It consists of the remains of a wall, enclosing half of the summit of the knoll, and an enclosed approach in the W. To the E the knoll falls away steeply and internal revetments can be seen in several places along the outer face of the wall on this side. On the S and W sides the wall has been constructed on top of the cliff-edge. The wall is, where best preserved, 2.5m wide and one course high, with outer facing stones visible throughout its circumference.            The entrance is in the W side and is protected by a boulder wall bounding a natural incline to the knoll. The interior is littered with turf-covered stones. Visited by OS (BS) 2 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
123	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134651	691183	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion/animal disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low oval mound, completely covered in vegetation (grass). Extends for approx 10m x 6m. Possible burial mound. Multiple surface irregularities adjacent to mound to N indicates that there may be additional mounds in the area: if so, these are likely to have been disturbed/destroyed, and could not be clearly identified. However, these irregularities may be the result of cultivation (e.g. lazy-bedding). If so, such cultivation features are also generally indeterminate.</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
124	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134603	691096	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Human disturbance	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall constructed of angular slabs of rock. Wall is approximately 1m high, and extends inland for over 100m. In fairly good condition for much of its course, but collapsed for final 10m where it meets the coast edge. Marked on OS maps and probably part of Ardskenish Farm.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
125	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134586	691036	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals (rabbit)	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Linear bank, covered in vegetation, running parallel to coast for approximately 20m. Some angular stones visible and surviving for one or two courses (c. 0.40m). Grid ref taken at central point of bank.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
126	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	133943	690755	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Low oval mound, approx 10m x 5m, aligned parallel to coast. Covered in vegetation (grass) and only occasional small (max 20cm sq.) rounded beach pebbles visible. Some larger (max 0.50m x 0.20m) angular rocks seen around base of mound, suggesting a structure present. Possible burial mound.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
127	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	133758	690983	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Poor	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>Possible cairn, but very little structure visible above surface vegetation (low heather and grass cover). Cairn therefore appears as slightly sub-rounded, sub-surface feature with only two beach pebbles visible.</p> <p>NMRS report - Three small cairnfields. The larger cairns are perhaps about 1m high. A fieldwall seems to be associated. Information from J Strobidge, 8 August 1986. SMR report - Date unknown - the field system could conceivably be of prehistoric date, as land use is unlikely to be very intensive here, and so such features are likely to have survived.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
128	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	133862	691049	Stone spread
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals/human disturbance	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>A spread of medium to occasionally large (max 40cm sq., average 20cm sq.) rounded beach pebbles, covering an area of 10m x 12m. This feature is located immediately inland of a small inlet and therefore possibly represents a storm beach. However, it could be the remains of a partially destroyed cairn. If a cairn, the feature is in poor condition with no surviving structure. A narrow, roughly linear (max. 3 stones wide) spread of generally slightly smaller pebbles is seen adjacent to this at N, spreading inland from the main stone spread, but not physically connected to it. Comparable feature to site 129.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
129	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	133926	691078	Stone spread
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals/human disturbance	Indeterminate	Poor	Survey	
Desc					Photo
<p>A spread of medium to occasionally large (max 40cm sq., average 20cm sq.) rounded beach pebbles, covering an area of 20m x 5m. The spread runs parallel to shore. This feature is located immediately inland of a small inlet and therefore possibly represents a storm beach. However, it could be the remains of a partially destroyed cairn. If a cairn, the feature is in poor condition with no surviving structure. Comparable feature seen at 128.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
130	Map 4	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134322	691594	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stone wall demarcating infield area of Ardskenish Farm. Both farm and wall are marked on OS. Wall bisects peninsular and joins coast edge at 134322 691594 at its western end and at 134990 691357 to east. Wall is drystone built, double faced, but with no apparent packing at centre. Stones are flattish, squared, possibly shaped, max 50cm sq. Wall survives to a height of 1m at western end, but is markedly less well preserved at eastern end and appears to have been subject to robbing.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
131	Map 4a	Ardskenish, Colonsay	134800	691700	Findspot: silver armlet
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Norse	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen: NMRS report - NGR Quoted NR 3305 9133. An annular silver Viking arm-ring was found by a metal detectorist in the machair on the W side of Traigh nam Barc. It comprises a thin band of silver with stamped ornament and a twisted knot at the back. Claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 7/99) and allocated to National Museum of Scotland (NMS). NGR given is approximate location as quoted NGR falls in sea. F Hunter 1999.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
132	Map 4	Carn Glas, Colonsay	135213	692059	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Buried by sand	Indeterminate	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A sub-oval enclosure is visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 110 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 3015 - but is not obvious on the ground, due to movement of sand and thick vegetation.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
133	Map 4	Carn Glas, Colonsay	135179	692232	Trackway
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A trackway supported by a stone revetment. The path leads towards beach and dunes and is marked on OS map. The revetment is a max height c. 3m. and is built of flattish, angular rocks and occasional rounded beach boulders, max 50cm sq. this feature starts at 135179 692232 and extends to 135163 692196.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
134	Map 4	Fingal's Putting Stone, Colonsay	135000	692600	Natural feature
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Not seen	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Fingalian Staircase and Fingal's Putting Stone. A narrow trap dyke about 2 ft across at the base of which is a large boulder which the Fingalians were in the habit of putting back and forth across the bay. S Grieve 1923. Not seen in this survey.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
135	Map 4	Turnigil, Colonsay	135087	692589	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Low rock shelter, 3 m wide, 0.5 m high, 2.5 m deep. Nothing anthropogenic seen on surface.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
136	Map 4	Port Lobh, Colonsay	135551	692724	Field boundary/wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone wall, max height 1m, close to foreshore. Runs between two natural rock outcrops. No longer functioning but appears on modern OS map.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
137	Map 4	Machrins, Colonsay	135700	692800	Findspot: stone axe
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen: NMRS report - Facetted ground stone axe, metamorphosed laterite, 9.4cm by 5.2cm; found during field walking by a team from the Department of Archaeology, Cambridge University. S J Mithen and T Reynolds 1987.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
138	Map 4	An Aird, Colonsay	135492	693019	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone wall built of cobbles and shattered bedrock. Max height 0.5 m, width 0.5 m. Stretches for 11m between two outcrops of bedrock. This wall is associated with wall 139.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
139	Map 4	An Aird, Colonsay	135492	693016	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone wall running up from coast onto golf course. 0.5 m wide, max height 0.5 m. Very overgrown. This wall is associated with wall 138.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
140	Map 4	An Aird, Colonsay	135396	692987	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone wall, running parallel to shore for 60m between two rocky outcrops. Constructed of shattered bedrock.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
141	Map 4	An Aird, Colonsay	135367	693023	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An extensive area of cultivation ridges. DBA report - visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 30</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
142	Map 4	Dun Ghallain, Colonsay	134860	693140	Hilltop enclosure/dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric/Early medieval	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Dun Ghallain - a circular platform enclosed by a drystone wall, visible on N, E and S sides (away from sea). There is a double wall in places, a causeway on south side and a modern cairn in the centre.</p> <p>NMRS report - Dun Ghallain, a promontory fort formed by two lines of defence cutting off approach from the east, and having precipitous drops on the other three sides. The walls, whose plan is not now clear, have been well built of dry-stone masonry incorporating many large stones. Traces of possible huts are visible inside the fort, and great quantities of fallen debris lying all round the hill testify to the former strength of the defences. S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948</p> <p>This fort measures internally 30.0m E-W by 25.0m and is generally as described. The inner wall, which encircles the top of the promontory, has outer facing stones visible throughout the whole of its circumference. The entrance is in the NE and the interior is featureless apart from abundance of loose stone; no huts can be distinguished within the fort. The outer wall cuts off approach from both the E, where it is built on top of a natural wall of rock, and the</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
143	Map 4	Tobair Fhuair, Colonsay	135307	693405	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall built of material from nearby beach, max. height 0.5m</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
144	Map 4	Machrins, Colonsay	135800	693500	Viking boat burial
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Not seen	Not seen	Medieval	Not seen	Monitor	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen. NMRS report - A Viking boat burial was excavated by Sir John McNeill near Machrins Farm (NR 367 933) in August, 1891. The mound, which lay north-south, was one of several just north of where the angle of a stone wall projects into the golf course. It was a rough oval, c.30' by 20' and 7' in maximum height, of shell sand with occasional slabs of schist which were deduced to have been used to stabilise the mound. The whole was turf-covered except on the south where the turf-skin had been broken and erosion had left a nearly circular hollow. As well as the usual boat rivets, an iron pot, an iron axe-head and portions of a sword were found as well as the skeleton of a horse with its bridle-bit, portions of shield bosses, part of a lance-head, an amber bead, a penannular bronze brooch and a bronze pin. The arms had been deliberately mutilated before deposition. What was interpreted as a cooking hearth was also found. M McNeill 1892; J de V Loder 1935. From the description it is clear that this burial was found in the area formerly occupied by a golf course where there are several stony mounds. Precisely which mound contained this burial can not now be ascertained.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
145	Map 5	Tràigh an Tobair Fhuair, Colonsay	135700	693700	Battle Site; Burials; Viki
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Medieval	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Site from NMRS record not visible so unable to determine condition.</p> <p>NMRS report - A battle is traditionally said to have been fought on the sands of Traigh an Tobair Fhuair (NR 357 937) between the natives and the Norsemen in explanation of the amount of human remains exposed from time to time on the sands of the bay. J de V Loder 1935.</p> <p>Several Viking burials have been found in this general area. None can be positively identified. Visited by OS (JP) 20 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
146	Map 5	Machrins, Colonsay	135803	693674	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Golf course development	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation ridges visible in golf course, around on either side of enclosure 147. Ridges are depicted on the Admiralty Hydrographic Chart of 1855 and on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 027</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
147	Map 5	Tobair Fhuair, Colonsay	135897	693705	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Golf course development	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A large oval enclosure, more than 100m N-S, clearly visible in the golf course and on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 025 and 106G/SCOT/UK34, 1:10000, 1946, Frame 3012.</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
148	Map 5	Tobar Fuar, Colonsay	135790	693840	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Golfers	Prehistoric/Early historic	Good	Survey and monito	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Dun, c. 10m in diameter occupying top of small rocky outcrop, now utilised as teeing off station for golf course. Some walling visible, as is a possible linear bank, (15m long 1.5m high &lt;0.5m high) running west from dun, this may be an associated feature.</p> <p>NMRS report - The scant remains of a small roughly circular dun measuring overall 11.0m in diameter are situated on a low rocky knoll at the head of Traigh an Tobair Fhuar. Outer facing stones can be seen in places and although there is no inner face the wall appears to have been about 2.5m wide. The entrance is not apparent and the interior is flat and featureless. Visited by OS (BS) 8 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
149	Map 5	Machrins, Colonsay	135905	693972	Structures
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Concrete bases of four rectangular huts, 10m long and 4m wide. The huts are still standing on the 1946 AP, and are presumably military, dating from WWII.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
150	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	135767	694288	Wall/marker
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A line of stones that crosses the intertidal zone from the NGR above and continues to the sea. It looks modern and if a wall, it is very low, and may be marking the position of a sewage outfall or have some other function.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
151	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	135800	694300	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Encroachment by bog	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation remains in area of bog, very difficult to see.                      NMRS report - Small areas of cultivation may be seen between Rubh' Aird Alanais (NR 350 940) and Port Mor (NR 359 947), inland of the road, with possible traces into the machair of the golf course.                      J H Stewart 1989</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
152	Map 5a	Cuidh Chatain, Colonsay	136200	694700	Cavity
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - Cuidh Chatain (Chattan's Heel) is a cavity 11.75 in high in both length and depth, in an outcropping ridge of schist, about 50yds E of the road. Its purpose is unknown but some local superstitions are attached to it.                      S Grieve 1923.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
153	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	136200	694760	Power Station
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A power station referred to in NMRS report may be the small white building now used as a bookshop. Insulating cones from power cables lie in grass around building. However, the location is different from the NMRS/SMR co-ordinate.                      NMRS architectural record.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
154	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	136160	694828	Cleared way
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cleared way, approximately 5m across, extending at a right angle to the road and continuing straight out to sea. A small burn feeds into the cleared way on the landward side, but the cleared way has been modified for boat access. No sign of boat noosts or moorings in the vicinity.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
155	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan 2, Colonsay	136220	694840	Cists
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Site not seen. Two cists about 4' long, 2' broad and 1' deep formed of thin slabs, were found at a depth of 1' during cultivation in 1870. Name Book 1878</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
156	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	136098	694866	Harbour wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Monitor	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A randomly coursed, linear wall built of large angular stones, less than 1m wide. Extends from NR 36098 94866 to beyond 36082 94863. There is a slight bit of damage, predominantly at the seaward end where it is most vulnerable. This wall defines the east side of a small harbour with a 3m wide entrance. The west side of this harbour is defined by another stone wall (site 157). DBA report - This feature is not marked on the 1856, 1915 nor 1956 Admiralty Hydrographic Charts. Possibly visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 24.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
157	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	136064	694892	Harbour wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Monitor	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A randomly coursed, curvilinear wall built of large angular stones, up to 2m wide at shore end. Extends from NR 36064 94892 to beyond 36064 94886 and into the sea. The wall curves inwards, defining the west side of a small harbour with a 3m wide entrance. The east side of this harbour is defined by another stone wall (site 156). Damage visible, predominantly at the sea end of wall (where it is most vulnerable). Iron mooring rings located on the bedrock foreshore within this harbour. DBA report - This feature is not marked on the 1856, 1915 nor 1956 Admiralty Hydrographic Charts. Possibly visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 24.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
158	Map 5a	Port Mór, Colonsay	136029	694906	Bait holes (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Five circular hollows in the bedrock next to the shore, at least two of which may have been modified, possibly to form bait holes. They are approximately 0.15m to 0.20m in diameter and a maximum of 0.05m deep.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
159	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135820	694972	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Unknown	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rectangular building is marked on 1855 Admiralty Chart of Colonsay and Oronsay. There is a very low mound in the area, but unsure whether this is related.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
160	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135731	694993	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Pile of rounded beach stones located on bedrock, extending 3m by 1m. In stable condition and partially covered in grass, as is a fragment of modern rope located on the seaward side. If associated, may indicate a modern date for the feature.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
161	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135660	695032	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Agriculture	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Curvilinear earth and stone field bank, approximately 2-3m wide and over 100m long. Built of rounded beach stones. It is covered with grass on the east side, but beach pebbles are exposed on the west side, where it is eroding and has gaps in places.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
162	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135742	695040	Cultivation ridges
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation ridges visible on ground and marked on 1855 Admiralty Chart of Colonsay and Oronsay.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
163	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135770	695054	Clearance cairns
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Several small clearance cairns, lying in an arc, located within a grassed field which was at one time ploughed. Five visible, but there may have originally been more. They are on average 2m in diameter. Grass has encroached on these cairns and one is completely grassed over. There are 3 that are more exposed and can be seen to be composed of rounded beach boulders and a few angular pieces of stone.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
164	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135833	695467	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains extending 4-5m wide and 10m long. It is probably connected to site 165, but separated from it by an outcrop of bedrock. Oriented N-S, each ridge lies 2m apart.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
165	Map 5a	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135831	695504	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Area of rig &amp; furrow extending landward from a pebble beach. This low-lying area is approximately 30m by 10m and is bounded by natural bedrock outcrop ridges. The ridges are approximately 2m apart and follow a NE to SW direction. There is some minor erosion of this area where it meets the pebble beach.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
166	Map 5	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	135857	695816	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A linear wall built of angular stone runs between bedrock outcrops. It is 10-15m long and a single course wide (0.3-0.5m). It lies 15m from a steep cliff edge and is oriented approximately E-W.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
167	Map 5	Druim nam Faoileann, Colonsay	135956	695956	Hut-circle & cultivation r
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A circular stone setting, approximately 4.5m in diameter, located on the W side of a 15m by 25m area of rig and furrow. The stone setting is in good condition. A linear stone wall, 0.3m wide by 15m long extends W from the N end of the setting of stones. The linear wall is predominantly covered by grass, but a few stones protrude from the accreting soil. There appear to be two NMRS entries for this site, with slightly different NGRs.                      First NMRS report - NR39NE 57 (WoSAS PIN 2473), Location 135956 695956. A distinct circular setting of stones about 17ft by 20ft below Druim nam Faoileann. J de V Loder 1935 An oval setting of stones placed on the slope and apparently overlying rig-and-furrow. Date and purpose uncertain but probably associated with field banks in the area. Visited by OS (JP) 20 April 1974. Second NMRS report -NR39NE 13 (WoSAS PIN 2425), Location 135980 696010. Situated on the W bank of an unmapped stream about 1km NNW of Kilchattan Old Parish Church (NR39NE 7) there is a hut-circle which lies at the rear of a gently sloping terrace where a gully gives access to the top of the sea-cliffs. Oval on plan, it measures 4.5m by 5.5m within a low earthen bank which has a core of large stones; the</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
168	Map 5	Lower Kilchattan, Colonsay	136000	696200	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains within a marshy area, oriented SW-NE. The remains are partially covered in a layer of peat.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
169	Map 5	Binnein Riabhach, Colonsay	136362	696203	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A grass covered linear earthen bank, oriented N-S, but turns to west at southern end. The bank is over 50m long and 0.6m wide.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
170	Map 5	Binnein Riabhach, Colonsay	136250	696350	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains, oriented N-S and located below Binnein Riabhach. Peat has built up over the remains, making it difficult to see the extent of the area. Sheep tracks cross over these remains and have done minor damage.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
171	Map 6a	Meall Lamalum, Colonsay	136870	696960	Fort (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible fort, with two banks visible, running in an approximate NE-SW direction cutting of the access to the promontory of Meall Lamalum. Another bank (site 172) may be associated with this site. The internal bank is curvilinear and is the most substantial. There is a possible entrance gap approximately 15m from the S side. The outer two banks are only visible on the N side of the promontory.</p> <p>There is some doubt over this site's classification. The OS dismiss it as unimportant, describing the site as consisting of a 'large boundary wall enclosing pasture in which can be seen two well-defined cultivation terraces. Definitely not a prehistoric work'. The RCAHMS describes the site as consisting of 'two walls drawn across the promontory of Meall Lamalum (which) may be the remains of a fortification of early date. The outer wall, on the landward side of the neck, is overlooked by a rock stack and appears now as a grass-covered band of rubble, up to 1.0m high, with several inner facing-stones and two possible outer facing-stones visible. There is an entrance at the SW end, on the line of the present path.</p> <p>There is a small hut situated on the E side of the N entrance; three further huts are</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
172	Map 6a	Meall Lamalum, Colonsay	136889	696959	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone and earth bank lying about 10m SE from the banks of the possible fort (site 171). It also runs approximately NE-SW and cuts off access to the interior of the fort and therefore may be associated. The bank is approximately 0.6m wide by 30m long. The bank has been damaged by animal tracks and has hollows along its length.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
173	Map 6a	Meall Lamalum, Colonsay	136907	696954	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rock shelter under an overhang of bedrock. A wall, maximum 1m wide, built of angular stones encloses a rectilinear area 2m by 10m. The interior is flat with evidence of sheep trample. The rock shelter faces N and is located above a steep slope.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
174	Map 6a	Lamalum, Colonsay	136929	696907	WWII memorial plaque a
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Memorial plaque to those who died on the Arandora Star (lost in 1940). Immediately to the SE of the memorial plaque is a seat, and to the NW, a circular cairn (NR 36897 96919). The cairn is approximately 0.5 m high by 0.6m diameter and at its base is a metal ring. Local informant said that cairn was built recently.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
175	Map 6a	Meall Lamalum, Colonsay	137017	696968	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A large cave with a narrow entrance to the NE. Slopes downwards from entrance for approximately 25m before turning S, at which point there is a low, randomly coursed, stone wall across the passageway. Beyond this point, the floor is level. No visible markings were noticed on the walls, (but wall not checked in detail). Marine shells noted in the cave, especially at the back in area beyond wall, probably representing a midden, though date undetermined.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
176	Map 6a	Beinn Bhreac, Colonsay	137334	696932	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A well-built estate wall marked on OS map. Extends inland from this point for at least 1km. Constructed of angular slabs of stone laid on their side, with upper course laid on end. Stands at least 1.5 m high. Has a short dog leg to SW at coast edge.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
177	Map 6a	Pigs Paradise, Colonsay	137100	697100	Place name (?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Desc				Photo	
<p>This site is on the NMR, but there is no record saying what it is meant to be. NMRS report - Null report from NMRS</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
178	Map 6a	Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay	137330	697230	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A structure - not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits)                      SMR record - Archive record, no further information given. Independent evaluation required.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
179	Map 6a	Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay	137310	697260	Shieling-huts (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Shieling huts, not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits)                      NMRS record - Three small ? shielings. Visited by OS (DWR) 16 April 1974.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
180	Map 6a	Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay	137360	697330	Stone Setting
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone setting - not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits)                      SMR record - Archive record, no further information given.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
181	Map 6a	Aoineadh nam Muc, Colonsay	137380	697330	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cave, not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits).                      SMR record - No further information given - this record appears to be pertaining to archive material only.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
182	Map 6a	Aoineadh Mhic Mhuirtean 1, Colonsay	137500	697500	Stone Setting
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone setting, not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits)                      NMRS - no details given of site. SMR report - Further information required. This appears to be an archive record, and no likely date has been suggested by the finders.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
183	Map 6a	Aoineadh Mhic Mhuirtean 2, Colonsay	137500	697500	Stone Setting
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone setting, not visited as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits)                      NMRS report - no details given of site. SMR report - Archive record, with no further information given with regards to the site's likely date or function.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
184	Map 6a	Aoineadh nam Ba, Colonsay	137683	697480	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A wall constructed of large angular boulders. Largely buried under soil and vegetation.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
185	Map 6b	Aoineadh nam Ba, Colonsay	137983	697545	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A stone wall made of rounded boulders running beside small stream. It is c. 0.4m high visible for at least 15m, but covered in marsh and vegetation beyond that.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
186	Map 6b	Port nam Fliuchan, Colonsay	138180	697670	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A mound, not located. NMRS record - Mound.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
187	Map 6b	Aoineadh Ceann a' Gharaidh, Colonsay	138180	697710	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A structure, not seen as too dangerous due to weather conditions (two separate visits). NMRS record - Small circular foundation. Uncertain date and purpose. Visited by OS (DWR) 16 April 1974. Insufficient information given in the record. The feature is described as being of uncertain date and function, but no indication is given of its size, location, etc.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
188	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138322	698031	Rock shelter (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rock shelter an overhang. It is 8 m wide and c. 10m high.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
189	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138340	698065	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals and human disturbance	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cave with a 3m wide entrance. It is at least 15m deep and 0.5 m high and has an earthen floor. NMRS report - One of three small caves noted in SMR and NMRS. with drystone walls across entrances. No middens found. Visited by OS (DWR) 16 April 1974.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
190	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138394	698062	Rock shelter (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A possible rock shelter in between bedding planes, though is very small. Has a 1m wide entrance and is 5m - 10m deep.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
191	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138422	698087	Rock shelter (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A possible rock shelter, with a hint of a wall, 3m in length, running across the front of the entrance, which is 6 m wide.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
192	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138440	698092	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Drystone wall built of large upended angular rock fragments and rounded beach stones. One course visible and extends for about 30 m.					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
193	Map 6b	Cailleach Uragaig, Colonsay	138457	698097	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cave which is 2 m high, 5 m wide and 15m deep. There is a possible wall across the entrance and a definite wall running at right angles to the entrance on the beach side.</p> <p>NMRS report - One of three small caves noted in SMR and NMRS. with drystone walls across entrances. No middens found. Visited by OS (DWR) 16 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
194	Map 6b	Dun Uragaig, Colonsay	138160	698260	Fort
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - Dun Uragaig: A promontory fort formed by a 3' high stone wall with a central entrance, spanning the neck thereby isolating an area whose other sides are naturally protected by steep drops. Immediately behind the wall is a cluster of seven huts on the west of the entrance and at least eight on the east. The larger huts are more than 20' in internal diameter; some are circular and some sub-rectangular, with walling about 1' in maximum height and well-defined entrances in some cases. The floor level is very little above natural rock. There is no sign of occupation on the rest of the promontory (visible on aerial photographs RAF/106G/Scot/UK 34: 3004-5, flown 1946). S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948</p> <p>The fort consists of a wall 60.0m long and up to 2.5m wide, six outer courses high cutting off a promontory measuring about 180.0m NE-SW by 90.0m. The entrance is 2.0m wide. Within the interior, six circular and oval huts are located behind the wall, and measure from 4.0m to 6.5m in diameter. There are also several amorphous banks. In the centre of the promontory, two circular platforms possibly represent further hut circles. Visited by OS</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
195	Map 6b	Duntealtaig, Colonsay	138582	698262	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals/cliff collapse	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stone and earthen boundary wall running for over 100m. It is 0.5m high and 0.5m wide. It runs parallel to modern fence, curving from the cliff face down into a bay.</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
196	Map 6b	Dun Tealtaig, Colonsay	138900	698390	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Cliff collapse	Prehistoric	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - Dun Tealtaig (Site of). A strong promontory site with only natural defences and a few circular huts, with a narrow causeway to the mainland on the east. "Tealtaig" contains a Norse element meaning "hut" (information from Prof Watson). S Piggott and C M Piggott 1948</p> <p>This promontory fort measures internally 46.0m NE-SW by 48.0m within a stone wall up to 1.0m high. The wall is best preserved in the S and SE where an outer face survives. Elsewhere steep cliffs provide adequate defence. The entrance is not apparant but could only have been on the S.</p> <p>Within the interior on the N are four hut circles, levelled into the hillside and measuring from 4.3m to 8.5m in diameter. Visited by OS (DWR) 16 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
197	Map 6b	Port an Tigh Mhóir, Colonsay	138933	698363	Track
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Revetted track leading down from the top of the cliff onto the beach below. Built of angular and rounded boulders. Extends for c. 30m and is 1m high. Both ends are collapsing.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
198	Map 6b	Port an Tigh Mhóir, Colonsay	138981	698348	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small structure with drystone walls on three sides with the fourth side built against the near vertical rock face. 3m x 4m in size and max height 1m. Walls built of rounded and angular rock and has an entrance to west.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
199	Map 6b	Uragaig, Colonsay	138952	698252	Clearance cairns
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Three separate mounds of stone, presumably clearance cairns. The one closest to the sea is 1.5m x 1m, second 5m x 2m and third 2m x 2m. All formed of angular rock and rounded beach cobbles. Set against a cliff face at the western edge of a bay.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
200	Map 6b	Uragaig, Colonsay	139044	698249	Kiln/still
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A circular structure with an internal diameter of c. 1m and surviving to a height of 1m. Collapsed over an area of 5m overall, with an external wall thickness of 1m to 1.5m. Interior lined with clay (mostly eroded away). Flue visible. Built of angular rock and set within a rock shelter against the cliff edge.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
201	Map 6b	Uragaig, Colonsay	139075	698273	Structure and wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A structure built against a cliff, which forms 2 of its sides. Survives 2m high and encloses a cave. Nearby is a drystone wall, 60 m in length and 0.7m high, stretches across a beach and runs between two outcrops of bedrock. Built of upright angular rock .</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
202	Map 6b	Uragaig, Colonsay	139230	698217	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A mound, 15m in diameter, that is up to 3-4 m in height. The site is located on top of cliff but is constructed of rounded beach cobbles and boulders. Purpose unsure without excavation, but could be a burial mound or a clearance cairn. On its northern side there is a low earthen bank that extends from the cliff for 30 m.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
203	Map 1a	Uragaig, Colonsay	139438	698150	Buildings
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Two drystone structures. The shoremost (139438 698150) has drystone walls built of angular and rounded rock and stand to 1- 1.5 m high. The back of the structure is built against a cliff face. It measures 4m x 3m and has an entrance on one side. The second structure is 10m inland. It is also built with drystone walls composed of angular and rounded stones. It measures 5m x 3m and the walls are a maximum of 1m high. It is set against a sloping outcrop of bedrock. The structures are probably related to fishing or storage.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
204	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139400	698100	Structures
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	18-20C	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Structures not located, but the area is level and could have once had structures upon it. NMRS report - Two unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Argyllshire 1880, sheet cxlvi), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1975).</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
205	Map 1a	Uamh Ur, Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139590	697920	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - Uamh Ur, the "New Cave" - or Crystal Spring Cavern. A large, 3-chambered cave whose floor displays evidence of early occupation overlaid by stalagmite formations. A possible dating for this occupation is provided by the finding of an Early Iron Age pot and evidence of the probable use of iron.</p> <p>The entrance to the cave, in a mass of fallen rock 40' above sea level, at the base of a 24' high cliff, is about 19 1/2' broad and faces ENE and is set about 30' above the level of the outer chamber of the cave, the descent being over masses of fallen rock partly covered by earth. The interior is in darkness.</p> <p>In the SW corner of the outer chamber, which has a maximum height of 15 1/2', is a clear spring from which Grieve and D F Howarth, who discovered the evidence of occupation in 1879, named the cave Crystal Spring Cavern, the local name being Uamh Ur, 'the New Cave' from its having been discovered only about the mid-18th century. A 2'10" deep cutting near the entrance revealed successive deposits of a mixture of charcoal, bones, earth and stones, the strata being separated by thin layers of clay.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
206	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139619	697828	Caves
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Two caves, about 30 m deep and 1m- 2 m high. One is 10m, the other 15 m wide.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
207	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139679	697842	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A drystone wall, built of angular stones, that lies about 30m inland from site 208 and stretches between two outcrops of bedrock. It survives to full height (up to 1.5m) in places, with the upper course being laid on edge.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
208	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139705	697858	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small wall that runs along an outcrop of bedrock for 12m on the edge of the beach . It survives for 3 - 4 courses, (up to 0.40m) and is 0.50m wide. It is of drystone construction, built of angular boulders. There is a wooden post within the line of the wall, which extends up to another length of wall that is bonded with cement.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
209	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay, Colonsay	139937	697705	Wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible wall formed of beach cobbles and angular slabs, located within a dune system. If not a wall, could be a dump of stone to prevent sand blow within an erosion scar. Runs parallel to the sandy bay is visible for approximately 10m and is approximately 0.6m wide. The N end is at NR 139937 697705 and the S end is NR 139918 697708. Some rabbit burrows in dunes.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
210	Map 1a	Kiloran Bay	140000	698000	Cists
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Site of two cists not located, but there has to be potential for more buried cists and other remains within the dunes.            NMRS report - The discovery of two cists, each built of five stones and containing human remains, in the sands of Killouran Bay (NR 39 98) is mentioned by Martin (1934).</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
211	Map 1a	Traigh Ban, 'McLean's Birling', Colonsay	140200	697900	Boat: Natural feature
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Medieval	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.                      NMRS report - McLean's Birling (galley): where a galley of defeated McLeans was pulled up on to the sand dunes about 1430, and was left to disintegrate. S Grieve 1923.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
212	Map 1a	Dunan Easdail	140350	698350	Place name: Dun: Natural
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Probably a natural feature.                      NMRS report - Dunan Easdail: no trace of fortification. S and C M Piggott 1948 Confirmed. Visited by OS (DWR) 9 April 1974</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
213	Map 1a	Port Easdail, Colonsay	140465	698463	Stone (possibly modified)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A large slab of bedrock (0.95m long by 0.7m wide) which may have a modified edge and may have been the cap of a cist. Probably not in situ, though grass cover makes this difficult to see.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
214	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140570	698513	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A length of wall that has been damaged by the insertion of the road. The drystone wall is composed of large, randomly coursed, angular stones. It is oriented N-S and to the N of road (closest to the shore edge), it is approximately 15m long and approximately 0.5m wide.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
215	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140644	698443	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible structure utilising a cliff face as one of its walls. Two rubble walls abut the cliff face to enclose a rectilinear area approximately 3m wide by 4.5m long. There is a possible entrance to the NE, but this is filled with rubble. A drystone wall, approximately 0.7m wide, stretches for at least 20m from the structure. Structure may also be associated with a semi-circular area defined by stone rubble, approximately 1.5m in diameter. The nature of this semi-circular area is unsure due to thick vegetation and bracken.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
216	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140681	698423	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rock shelter bounded by a stone wall with only one stone course visible. The wall defines a rectilinear area with rounded corners, approximately 2m by 2.5m and oriented NE by SW. The interior is flat with evidence of animal disturbance. There is an entrance to the SW, facing another shelter (217) located immediately downslope.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
217	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140679	698420	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A rock shelter bounded by a stone wall with only one stone course visible. The wall defines a rectilinear area with rounded corners, approximately 2.5m by 3.5m, oriented NE by SW. The interior is flat and partially grassed covered. There is an entrance to the NE, facing another shelter (216), located immediately downslope.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
218	Map 1a	Uamh Heorredh	140390	698570	Cave: Midden
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>This cave has been in use recently as evidenced by the large amount of modern rubbish, which obscures any possible evidence of earlier remains. The entrance is long and narrow passage (2.5m wide at the minimum) before it opens up wider. NMRS report - "Uamh Heorredh"/"Uamh Shiorruidh", the most westerly of the three caves on the north side of Kiloran Bay, contains a kitchen midden and a dry stone dyke. The entrance is on the W side of a small gully in which the three caves are situated. The passage penetrates the hill in a NW direction and has a branch larger than the main entrance passage leading in a NE direction. It is in this branch, near its inner end, that the kitchen midden is situated. The drystone dyke is built across part of the branch cave near where it strikes off from the entrance passage. S Grieve 1923; J de V Loder 1935. The cave is generally as described. Another shell midden is visible just behind the dry stone dyke. Visited by OS (DWR) 9 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
219	Map 1a	Uamh na Mine	140410	698570	Cave: Cup markings: Mi
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - An easily accessible fissure cave, the central of three caves within 50 yds, along an oblique cliff. Subsidence now above high water mark. Consists of a main chamber and four sub-chambers with a substantial midden inside and to the left of the entrance. Surface examination of this midden yielded a bronze buckle, possibly medieval, a spindle whorl (Iron Age ?), a flat schist slab with pecked hole, wedge-shaped implements and split bones. Elsewhere in the cave superficial examination produced a broken cast-metal object, probably 16th century or later, and pot-sherds, probably late Dark Ages to the 16th century or later. Most of the finds were given to the NMAS. Information contained in letter from Dr J Ruffell, to Editor, CBA gp 1 10 October 1966. "Uamh na Mine" (Meal Cave). J de V Loder 1935. This large cave is generally as described. The midden was examined and found to consist largely of limpet shells. No other finds were made. Visited by OS (DWR) 9 April 1974. On the SE face of an isolated boulder situated in the mouth of Uamh na Mine at the N end of Kiloran Bay, there are two cup-marks, measuring 60mm in diameter by 40mm in depth. PCAHMS 1984</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
220	Map 1a	Uamh-a-Baintighearna	140410	698580	Cave: Midden
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Coastal erosion	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>NMRS report - "Uamh-a-baintighearna" is a shell-cave or rock shelter in the face of the cliff above the three caves on the north of Kiloran Bay (see NR49NW 7 and 12). It is quite dry and has a broad well-built sleeping bench round the curved face of the rock. A deposit of limpet shells has been floored over with clay. It is of considerable depth but a slight excavation has revealed no implements. This is said to be the place of refuge of the wives and children of the chiefs when the island was invaded. S Grieve 1923. A small cave generally as described, measuring about 8.0m square and up to 2.0m high. The "sleeping bench" is simply a line of large rocks along one wall of the cave. It is approached from the shore by a flight of steps. Visited by OS (DWR) 9 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
221	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140468	698613	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone wall, approximately 12m long by 0.5m wide, that extends between two bedrock outcrops. It is constructed of angular boulders and is oriented SE-NW. It is covered in grass and heather and lies within a marshy area. DBA report - visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 046 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 1:10000, 1946, Frame 3040.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
222	Map 1a	Tober Challium Chille, Colonsay	140484	698619	Well
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Medieval	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Tobar Challuim-chille - St Columba's Well. This well is circular and composed of angular stones, and has a corbelled roof with a stone slab cap. It is approximately 1m by 0.7m wide and 1.0m high in total. The water is approx. 0.3m deep. To the E of the entrance is a stone from which a chain is attached. The chain is more recent than the fitting to the stone. NMRS records that in 1906 a silver drinking cup was provided for the well, but this has been subsequently removed.</p> <p>The well is traditionally said to have been used by St Columba, and its healing virtues were exchanged for small offerings - pins, buttons, coins etc.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
223	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140495	698613	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone wall composed of earth and angular stones. It is one course wide and stretches between two bedrock outcrops in a ESE-WNW direction. It is approximately 6m long by 0.6m wide. It is partly covered by grass and heather.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
224	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140500	698600	Hut-circle
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric (?)	Not seen	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen - the description shows the NGR to be wrong, as it is meant to be between the track and the summit of Beinn Bheag - and is therefore out of the survey area.                      NMRS report -                      This hut circle is situated on a terrace on the SW flank of Beinn Bheag between the summit and the track to Balnahard, and immediately below the lower enclosure described under NR49NW 24.                      Oval on plan, it measures 6.8m by 6.3m within a stone wall 1.8m thick and up to 0.5m high; the entrance is on the SSE, with a large stone block marking the inner end of the W side of the passage. At a later period, possibly much later, the area of the interior was reduced by the insertion of a cross wall, 0.8m thick and 0.2m high, which forms a subrectangular enclosure measuring about 5m by 4.5m with an entrance on the SE.                      Visited April 1981.                      RCAHMS 1984.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
225	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140451	698635	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A coarse stone wall, composed of angular stones, approximately 30m long and 0.5m (one stone wide). It is located midslope between two outcrops of bedrock. The wall is partly obscured by grass and heather and lies in a marshy area. The wall is crossed by a small burn and some sheep tracks also cross it.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
226	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140518	698645	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Cultivation ridges orientated northeast-southwest on either side of trackway. Located on only available land for cultivation amongst rock outcrop. Visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 046					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
227	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140428	698767	Wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A possible curvilinear wall, composed of angular rocks (1m by 0.6m maximum). It is very crude and is constructed of stone that has fallen from the adjacent cliff face, but is oriented in a general E-W direction, curving slightly to utilise low bedrock ridges. Its E end is at NR 140457 698758, the midpoint is at 140428 698767 and the W end is 140410 698786. It is approximately 50m long by 0.6m wide. Sheep tracks cross the wall. Similar to wall 228.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
228	Map 1a	Beinn Bheag, Colonsay	140480	698976	Wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A possible curvilinear wall, composed of angular rocks (1m long) protruding from the heather and grass. It is very crude and is constructed of stone that has fallen from the adjacent cliff face, but is oriented in a general E-W direction, curving slightly to utilise low bedrock ridges. Its E end is at NR 140494 698959, the midpoint is at 140480 698976 and the W end is 140473 698976. It is approximately 40m by 0.5m wide. Sheep tracks cross the wall. Similar to wall 227.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
229	Map 1a	Port Sgibinis, Colonsay	140573	699111	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Agriculture & animals	18-20C	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible rectilinear structure lying to the SE of an extensive area of cultivation (site 230, with which it may be associated). Its walls are formed of turf-covered banks of stone and earth which have slumped to a maximum width of 1m. The internal area is approximately 4m by 6m and it is oriented N-S. There is a possible entrance to the N, and near this is an area of disturbance. There are rabbit burrows and potential for agriculture in this fertile area, which may impact on the structure.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
230	Map 1a	Port Sgibinis, Colonsay	140571	699133	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation to the NW of site 229, and possibly associated with it. The furrows cross one another. The area sits between bedrock ridges and a curve in the road and is approximately 30m wide. Rabbit burrows are visible.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
231	Map 1a	Port Sgibinis, Colonsay	140588	699142	Stone (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A standing stone, approximately 0.6m high by 0.5m wide and a max thickness of 0.15m. It is situated to the W side (outer curve) of the road and is probably modern.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
232	Map 1a	Port Sgibinis, Colonsay	140548	699241	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Agriculture	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A damaged wall composed of large rounded boulders that stretches from E to W towards a storm beach. It is approximately 50-60m long and c. 1m wide (but difficult to tell due to damage to wall). It is located in a marshy area of cultivation.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
233	Map 1b	Meall na Suiridhe, Colonsay	140318	699322	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small rock shelter, (1.5m N-S by 3m E-W) under a bedrock overhang. Has a low wall built of angular rock on the S side. Animal trample in interior.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
234	Map 1b	Meall na Suiridhe, Colonsay	140330	699302	Stones (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Two parallel upright stones, 0.5m apart, buried protruding 0.4m above ground. These may be natural, but their alignment is different to the surrounding bedrock.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
235	Map 1b	Port Sgibinis, Colonsay	140500	699342	Rock-cut basin
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A rounded hollow in the bedrock, 0.4m in diameter and 0.10m maximum depth. Inland, so not in normal position for a bait hole. Exposed to weathering.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
236	Map 1b	Meall na Monadh, Colonsay	140544	699352	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Agriculture	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Linear bank that is at least 20m long (but may be over 50m, with much of its length is obscured by a storm beach). It is built of beach boulders and earth and is 0.3m wide and 0.4m high. The bank runs parallel to the bay and borders a cultivation area to the S. NMRS report - Cultivation terraces, clearance cairns and field banks of uncertain date. Visited by OS (DWR) 7 April 1974					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
237	Map 1b	Meall na Monadh, Colonsay	140610	699361	Sculpture
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A sculpture of a whale formed of white beach stones. Constructed recently by visitor to Colonsay.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
238	Map 1b	Meall na Monadh, Colonsay	140460	699475	Cultivation remains, clea
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation remains covering an area of at least 100m by 60m. Ridges run in a variety of orientations. In the centre of this area are at least six clearance cairns formed of rounded stone. These are predominantly covered with grass and are on average 1.5m - 2m in diameter. Some rabbit burrowing in area. NMRS report - Cultivation terraces, clearance cairns and field banks of uncertain date. Visited by OS (DWR) 7 April 1974. DBA report - Cultivation ridges running east-west and north-south visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 1. Ridges are also marked on the Admiralty Hydrographic Chart of 1855.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
239	Map 1b	Meall na Monadh, Colonsay	140505	699495	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A curvilinear grass-covered stone and earth bank (40505 99495 to 40517 99526) running parallel to the the shore, 20m long by 2m wide. Cultivation remains (site 238) located to the E and the S. Some rabbit burrows in the bank. NMRS report - Cultivation terraces, clearance cairns and field banks of uncertain date. Visited by OS (DWR) 7 April 1974</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
240	Map 1b	Meall na Monadh, Colonsay	140670	699437	Cairns/small enclosures
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Row of eleven small circular cairns / huts running approximately east-west. AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972 frame 47 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 frame 3001</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
241	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140933	699550	Cairn (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc					Photo
<p>A possible cairn, in proximity to site 250. Teardrop shaped, it is 15m long and 6m wide. Very robbed on NW side, but fairly in tact on SE side, with kerbstones visible on W side. To the north of the possible cairn there are several piles of stone, two of which appear modern.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
242	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140888	699648	Wall (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>A possible wall, constructed of rounded beach boulders and angular stone and extending for 3m. It cuts off an indent within the cliff face, forming a small enclosure (5m by 2.5m). It is less well-built than sites 244 and 245, but may be associated.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
243	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140940	699660	Dun
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric/Early medieval	Fair	Nil	
Desc					Photo
<p>A small oval dun situated on the end of a rocky ridge overlooking Port an Obain. Its E side has been destroyed, but it originally measured 12.0m NE-SW by about 10.0m overall. On the W the outer face remains up to two courses high and the rubble core measures about 2.5m in width. No entrance is visible and the interior is disturbed. It is predominantly covered in grass, and a few rabbit burrows were noted in the interior. NMRS report - Situated on the end of a rocky ridge overlooking Port an Obain are the remains of a small oval dun. Its E side has been destroyed, but it originally measured 12.0m NE-SW by about 10.0m overall. On the W the outer face remains up to two courses high and the rubble core measures about 2.5m in width. No entrance is visible and the interior is disturbed. Surveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (DWR) 7 April 1974. This dun is situated on a grassy knoll overlooking the shore at the S end of Port an Obain. Oval on plan, it measures 8m by 6m within a wall which has been reduced to a low stone mound. Several stretches of outer facing-stones can be seen on the N and W, reaching a maximum height of 0.5m in two courses. The position of the entrance is</p>					




## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
244	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140906	699628	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A very small enclosure (c. 2m by 2m) formed by a wall cutting off an indent within the cliff face. The wall is constructed of rounded beach boulders that abut the sheer rock face. The E end is obscured by beach boulders that appear to have been dumped from the slope above. Probably associated with site 245 (and 242?) and presumably constructed for stock management purposes.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
245	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140906	699627	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A short (1.2m) segment of wall constructed of rounded beach boulders that cuts off an indent within the cliff face. Similar to, and probably associated with, site 244 (and 242?) and probably used for stock management. Some evidence of animal burrowing within interior.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
246	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140950	699605	Structure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A structure is clearly visible on the 1946 APs, but is not visible on the 1972 series. It appears to be a dwelling with an outhouse. All that can be seen is a very low bank, which may relate to it. DBA report - Rectangular structure against field boundary, visible on 106G/SCOT/UK34 frame 3001 (1946) but not visible on OS/72/072 frame 47 (1972)</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
247	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140952	699608	Platform
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A sub-oval slightly irregular stone and earth bank. Possibly a building platform. Possibly on NMRS as a small circular foundation and massive field banks.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
248	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140966	699608	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A stone and earth enclosure, c. 20m long and 1m wide, with some large orthostats forming wall, employing 'dragons teeth' construction technique.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
249	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140976	699601	Platform
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	Prehistoric	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A roughly circular stone and earthwork bank, 4m in diameter and 0.5m high. Perhaps functioned as a building platform. Probably extensively robbed, and possible associated with 250.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
250	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Colonsay	140999	699580	Cairn (chambered?)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible chambered cairn which has been robbed of much of its stone. Constructed of rounded beach cobbles and larger, more angular boulders. 15m long and c. 5m wide, and roughly teardrop shaped along its main axis (N-S). Suggestion of a kerb with two large orthostats in NW corner of mound. A small square cist-like chamber visible at N end of cairn. There was a possible entrance at the west, as shown by the position of other orthostats.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
251	Map 1b	Port an Obain 1, Colonsay	141040	699680	Cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Not seen	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cave noted in the NMRS but no details given about it, other than a grid reference. Not seen during this survey.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
252	Map 1b	Port an Obain, Kiloran, Colonsay	140900	699900	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	20th century	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Note: There is also a Port and Obain at Scalasaig, so this wreck may have two NMRS numbers (See site 37). The remains of a small wooden American vessel, towed in during WWI, and subsequently salvaged, in about 6m of water.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
253	Map 1b	Clach Bhuaille	141068	699943	Stone wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall that stretches between two outcrops of rock. It is partially collapsed and constructed of angular boulders, and is c. 7m long. 0.3m high and 0.5m wide.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
254	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141533	700114	Rock shelter (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible shelter formed of large angular slabs of rock that have fallen from the adjacent cliffs. The slabs form a tent-shaped structure, the floor of which has been flattened. The entrance is to the NW and further flat slabs have been placed to partially block it. The interior is 1.5m wide at the entrance and 2.5m long.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
255	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141572	700082	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Line of a wall lying c. 100m from wall 45 and stretching between two ridges of bedrock. Forms the western boundary of an area of cultivation that lies between the bedrock outcrops. The wall is 7m long and 0.6m wide and oriented NW-SE. Only the larger stones of the wall survive, and these are up to 0.5m in size.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
256	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141643	700105	Cultivation remains, wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall that stretches c. 5m between two ridges of bedrock to enclose an area of cultivation remains. The wall is 0.6m wide and 0.5m high and is oriented NW-SE.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
257	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141702	700058	Cultivation remains, wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A partially collapsed and grassed over wall built of angular stone. The wall stretches c. 20m across a gully to enclose an area of cultivation remains between two ridges of bedrock. The cultivation remains run southward, perpendicular to the orientation of the wall. This is the most northerly wall of a field system that extends inland.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
258	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141702	700126	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation remains covering an area of c. 50m by 25m and running parallel to the cliff edge of the cliff. Some peat has built up over remains and sheep tracks cross the area.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
259	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141723	700205	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Short stretch of wall, 0.5m high and 0.7m wide, that forms a boundary by filling gaps in a ridge of bedrock. Wall is constructed of angular stone and has partially collapsed.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
260	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141735	700205	Wall, enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A wall cutting off the west-facing entrance of an enclosure formed by cliff face. The wall is 2.5m long and constructed of randomly coursed angular stone.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
261	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141738	700273	Wall, enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
West end of an L-shaped area defined by rock cliffs. Associated with site 262, this wall is approximately 4m long and 0.7m wide, and is constructed of coarse angular stone. The enclosed area was probably used for stock management.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
262	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141753	700275	Wall, enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall forming the northern boundary of an L-shaped area which is mainly enclosed by high cliffs. The wall is approximately 3m long and 0.7m wide and is constructed of coarse angular stone. Another wall (site 261) encloses the other end and together they were probably used for stock management.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
263	Map 1b	Carraig Nighean Maol-Choinnich, Colonsay	141783	700374	Rock shelter (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small square structure, approximately 1.5m by 2m, defined by a wall built of angular and sub-rounded stones that abutts an outcrop of rock. There is a possible entrance to the SW.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
264	Map 1c	Poll Ban, Colonsay	142164	700648	Indeterminate remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Four large angular stones, partially covered in soil, within a 2m area. One upright stone is aligned with bedrock and this may be a natural feature.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
265	Map 7	Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay	135205	689619	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal zone	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall built of stone slabs set on their edge. It runs for 15m across the intertidal zone, from shore down to an outcrop of bedrock below the highwater mark.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
266	Map 7	Abhainn a' Chuirn, Oronsay	135253	689604	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low bank, formed of angular stone and earth, that runs for 25m up from the shore and stops at an outcrop of rock.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
267	Map 7a	An t-Aoradh, Oronsay	135786	689574	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low bank formed of rounded cobbles and earth. It is 0.5m wide 0.5m high.</p>					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
268	Map 7a	An t-Aoradh, Oronsay	135926	689609	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
An earthen bank running along foreshore. Looks similar to banks forming site 270.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
269	Map 7a	An t-Aoradh, Oronsay	136083	689472	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Low earthen banks enclose an area of cultivation remains. The ground is boggy ground and the banks are barely visible due to vegetation cover. Rig is visible in the southern part of the enclosure.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
270	Map 7a	An t-Aoradh, Oronsay	136172	689418	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A low earthen bank, 60m inland of 271. that runs for about 30m. It is 0.75m high and 1m wide. There is animal erosion at one end.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
271	Map 7a	An t-Aoradh, Oronsay	136168	689467	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low earthen bank running from one rock outcrop, around the curve of a bay, to another rock outcrop. Extends for 30m to 40m, is 1m wide and 0.5m high.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
272	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136200	689500	Well
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen as covered with modern road.            NMRS report - the site of a well at which funeral parties rested and refreshed themselves. It was covered when the modern road was being constructed and the water now runs to waste. S Grieve 1923.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
273	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136336	689483	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low drystone wall, 15 m shoreward of site 274. It survives for just one course and has a rubble infill. It runs for 30m between two outcrops of rock.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
274	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136360	689463	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A low bank, constructed of stone and earth and covered by moss and grass. It is c. 50m long and 0.5m wide and is located between two outcrops of bedrock.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
275	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136425	689507	Walls
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A wall running down to and along the shore. It uses outcrops of bedrock along its course. It survives to its full height (c. 1m) with the top course of stones set on end. Adjacent is a second section of wall, stretching between two outcrops of bedrock. It is 0.5m high and is randomly coursed, constructed of angular blocks and cobbles.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
276	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136504	689561	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A drystone wall, max. 1m high and extending c. 30m between two outcrops of bedrock. The central area has collapsed.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
277	Map 7a	An Carn, Oronsay	136505	689570	Stone and earthen bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A low stone and earthen bank lying close to stone wall 276. Visible for approx. 7m.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
278	Map 7a	Cloich Thuill, Oronsay	136480	689590	Stone
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Cliff collapse	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A natural cavity.</p> <p>NMRS report - Cloich-thuill - the Hole Stone - a 'creep-hole' through an opening in the natural rock, formed behind a small column of basalt in the face of a low cliff. It is traditionally associated with the curing of consumption, involving a benediction and the leaving of food. It is thought to have been in use from very early times. S Grieve 1923.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
279	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	136908	689744	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stone wall, approx 7m long x .5m wide, and 0.8m high. Butts cliff edges at both ends and seals a break in the cliff at this point. Possible rebuild at centre of wall with two orthostats forming butt-ends to either end of wall, orthostats situated approx 1m from either end of wall. Complete survival: top course of stones laid on edge. Double faced with central packing. Stones of mixed size and fairly poorly set. Possible revetting wall for soil slope between cleft in cliff.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
280	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	136970	689731	Stone wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Length of stone wall and probable remnant of structure. Length approx 6m, width 0.5m, max surviving height 1.3 m. Butts cliff edges at both ends and thus seals break in cliff at this point; however, western side of wall is almost completely destroyed, possibly deliberately robbed for stone. Eastern half is well preserved, with top course of stones laid on edge visible for approx 1m of wall length. A lintel and two supporting orthostats form a possible entrance or break in the wall within the eastern end (0.4m wide). A second lintel and possible blocked entrance immediately to the east of this first entrance. Well built, stones generally large and angular, max. 0.80 x 0.40m. Possible animal shelter.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
281	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137005	689736	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stone wall running between rock platform parallel to coast. Length approx 6m, width 0.6m, and surviving to approx 1m high. Wall utilises natural rock, with two courses of large beach pebbles and angular rocks laid above. Poorly constructed. Double faced. Central wall area has three large orthostats, possibly set to assist drainage.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
282	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137033	689718	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>One course of large (max 60 cm sq.) angular rocks placed onto rock platform running parallel to shore for approx 8m. Butts outcrops of rock at either end.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
283	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137053	689705	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Two short lengths of stone walling, not physically joined but both butting a rock outcrop to form one overall feature. Both walls abutt cliff edges at farthest ends and thus seal breaks in cliff. Complete length of wall approx 10 m. E side of wall: approx 5m length, single faced, max width of stone 80cm sq, poorly built, largely vegetation covered and collapsed. W side: approx 5m length, max width of stone 80 cm sq, appears well constructed, single faced, survives to max height of 1m and four courses. Wall extends from 137053 689705 to 137057 689707.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
284	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137082	689705	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Stone walling, approx 13m in length. Butts cliff edges at both ends and thus seals break in cliff. Single faced and poorly constructed, one stone wide and varying from 30cm to 60cm in width. Stones are generally angular boulders, average 60cm sq. Survives only to one course max, broken at several places. Possible revetting wall for soil slope between cleft in cliff. Soil slope eroding downhill has contributed to destruction of wall at several points.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
285	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137102	689702	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small length of wall, approx 5m long x 0.5m wide. Butts cliff edges at both ends and thus seals break in cliff. Eastern side is well preserved, with well-built coursing surviving to height of 0.6m. Generally constructed of medium (average size 0.30m x 0.20m) flattish stones. Double faced. Central part of wall is completely destroyed, partly by soil creep downslope on inland side of wall. Possible revetting wall for soil slope between cleft in cliff.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
286	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137110	689713	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small length of walling, 1.5m long x 0.4m wide x 0.55m high. Well constructed with series of large flattish rocks of a generally uniform (0.4m x 0.15m) size, laid on edge and one course wide. Runs at right angles to coast edge along high point along cliff. May demarcate boundary.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
287	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137124	689708	Stone wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Long wall line consisting of two discrete builds separated by an outcrop of rock which is utilised as part of the wall line. Runs parallel to and along coast edge, from 137124 689708 to 137134 689705. East part fairly well built, largely formed of large (average 1m x 0.6m) squared flattish rocks laid on edge for top course and bedded on a number of courses of smaller rocks laid flat. West part appears better constructed with more uniform rock sizes between courses. Utilises natural rock outcrops within lower courses. Complete survival seen along western side, with top course laid on edge. Western end apparently truncated, probably for vehicle access. There is a possible turn in the wall at this point towards the coast, but this is probably formed through truncated wall elements being placed alongside truncation point.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
288	Map 7a	Bàgh nan Capull, Oronsay	137150	689702	Stone wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Coastal erosion/human disturbance	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Length of walling, approx 10m long x 0.6m wide. Butts cliff edges at both ends and thus seals break in cliff. Well constructed, with six courses of low flat rocks laid flat (average 0.30m diam.) with top course of slightly larger (0.60m x 0.40m average) squarer rocks laid on edge. Double faced on lower courses, single depth of stone along top course. Complete survival.</p>					

## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
289	Map 7a	Muran a' Chuirn, Oronsay	137300	689000	Shieling-hut
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Not seen	Not seen	Post-medieval (?)	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen, but may refer to site 290.                      NMRS report - Manuscript annotation on RCAHMS working map indicates 'shieling hut 15' diam, door in W wall'.(Undated) information in NMRS. No further information is available.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
290	Map 7a	Leaba Mhor, Oronsay	137226	688944	Structure and cultivation
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small, squarish building with cultivation remains on landward side (to N and W). Entrance in SW wall. Internal dimensions c. 3m x 3m. Walls survive up to 1m high x 0.5 m wide.                      NMRS report - One unroofed building is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Argyllshire 1881, sheet clxv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1975).                      DBA report - Cultivation remains visible on AP 106G/SCOT/UK34, 1:10000, 1946 Frame 3064.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
291	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136939	688863	Well or cave
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Very deep shaft or cave with probable capping stone and orthostat marking position, with other stones in vicinity. Below the cave is a natural depression which may have functioned as a well (36940 88857).</p>					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
292	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136952	688854	Rock shelter
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Rock shelter with walling across entrance and at one end. There is a large amount of collapsed stone in the vicinity, and some timbers, suggesting the shelter was in use comparatively recently.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
293	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136936	688839	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small stretch of wall constructed of rounded boulders between two outcrops of bedrock. Extends for at least 8m and is 0.5m wide x 0.3m high.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
294	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136789	688800	Midden (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Exposure of shells, which could be midden material, but may be natural (deposited by birds). Includes limpet and whelk shells. There is a possible rock shelter present, but if so, this has been filled with material, as only survives to a height of 0.10m.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
295	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136732	688853	Rock shelter and midden
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Good	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Natural rock shelter in cliff face with short section of wall at end closest to coast. This is constructed of angular blocks of stone, up to 0.40m. A rabbit burrow has exposed numerous limpet and whelk shells at end furthest from coast, and there is presumably a midden associated with the shelter.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
296	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136681	688859	Field boundary
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wall built of angular stones, originating near coast edge and extending inland. It is c. 0.4m wide and surviving for just one course. Built of angular stones, but covered in vegetation.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
297	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136589	688821	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Drystone wall constructed of angular boulders, marked on OS map. Generally in good condition (over 1.5 m high), but in poor condition and collapsed at coast edge. Runs for c. 50m parallel to coast before turning inland for another c. 150m.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
298	Map 7a	Leaba Mhór, Oronsay	136556	688836	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
An earth bank, c. 0.5m high and 1m wide, running beside a meandering stream.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
299	Map 7	Port na h-Atha, Oronsay	136184	688407	Banks
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
An earthen bank, oriented in a general E-W direction for about 40m. It forms a T-junction with another bank, that is 25m long, at its northern end. Both banks are approximately 0.6m wide. DBA report - Cultivation ridges visible running north-south and east-west. 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, 1:10000, Frame 4023.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
300	Map 7	Carn a' Bharraich, Oronsay	136060	688330	Viking Burials
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Norse	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen. NMRS report - Carn nan Bharraich-Cairn of the Men of Barra - a Viking boat burial which was excavated by Sir John McNeill in April, 1891 and by Grieve in June, 1913, revealing three burials, probably two women and a man accompanied by ornaments but no weapons except an iron knife. Before excavation the site was a low, turf-covered mound of sand and schist slabs, and the investigation revealed two narrow stones 4' and 4'6" long whose position suggested that they had stood upright on the summit of the mound. Besides a great number of rivets the finds included two oblong mounts which had been converted into brooches, two tortoise brooches, part of a penannular brooch, an amber bead, fragments of a pair of shears and what may have been a bone needle-case. The finds are in NMAS</p> <p>The exact site of this burial could not be verified but it is locally believed to be at NR 3606 8833 where there is a rectangular area of stones 1.5m by 1.0m situated loosely on top of a shell-midden (NR38NE 5).</p> <p>Visited by OS (RS) 12 April 1974</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
301	Map 7	Oronsay Airstrip, Oronsay	136060	688330	Midden
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric (?)	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen.                      NMRS report - Kitchen midden discovered 1971. P Mellars and S Payne 1971                      A low grass-covered sandy mound 7.0m by 10.0m and with a high shell content indicated in rabbit burrows. Visited by OS (BS) 12 April 1974.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
302	Map 7	Port na h-Atha, Oronsay	136166	688296	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A roofless building with well-built stone walls composed of large rounded and angular stone with flat angular stone between. The walls are 0.6m wide and the internal area is approximately 5m by 4.5m. The long walls are approximately 1.5m high. The NE gable end has a fireplace and chimney and is approximately 3.0m high. In this wall there is also an internal niche to the upper left of the fireplace. Concrete slabs rest against one external wall face, possibly for use as an internal floor, and there is evidence of cement capping of the upper surfaces of the walls.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
303	Map 7	Port na h-Atha, Oronsay	136202	688275	Buried soil
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Animal and aeolian erosion	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Exposed section of dark, sandy, anthropogenic eroding soil, approximately 0.3m thick and exposed in section for a length of c.5m.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
304	Map 7	Port na h-Atha, Oronsay	136210	688266	Buried soil
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Coast edge	Animals & aeolian	Indeterminate	Fair	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
A layer of dark-stained sandy soil which covers a layer of flat angular stones. The soil is 0.3m thick and visible in an exposed section for 1.2m.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
305	Map 7	Seal Cottage, Oronsay	136185	688157	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A roofed building, converted into a dwelling from a boat house. NMRS report - Nil. DBA report - Rectangular structure, Seal Cottage visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 84.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
306	Map 7	Dun a' Gharaidh, Oronsay	136000	688000	Place name
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Not seen	Not seen	Prehistoric (?)	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Noted as a possible mound in the NMRS, this site is not precisely located. The placename 'Port Dhun a' Gharaidh' is marked on OS 1: 10,000 map, 1975 at NR 367 886. Dun a' Gharaidh: Mound of the Den, Oronsay.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
307	Map 7	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135934	687487	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Modern field boundary marked on the OS map. A double-faced drystone wall with internal packing of small stones. Extends between outcrops of bedrock and is oriented in a NW to SE direction. The co-ordinate is for the seaward end.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
308	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135745	687384	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cairn of angular stone covered in grass, approximately 1.5m in diameter and 0.4m high. Probably a clearance cairn and related to site 310.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
309	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135583	687328	Bank
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A grass covered curvilinear stone and earth bank, approximately 60m long by 0.5m wide. It extends from 135583 687328 to 135564 687419. There are cultivation remains on either side. Probably related to site 310.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
310	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135180	687340	Hut-circle; Field-system;
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Multi-period	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>DBA report - Several features visible on AP 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, 1:10000, Frame 4020. NMRS report - This NMRS record includes several features, the majority of which fall outside the survey area. The record notes that 'on a slightly raised area of peat and heather, surrounded by grass and bracken, is a hut circle. It consists of a heather-covered bank of sea-washed stones 2.0m wide and 0.7m high enclosing a flat interior 5.0m in diameter. The unsplayed SE entrance is 2.0m wide. Nearby are three heather-covered clearance cairns.</p> <p>Situated on the S of Oronsay on flat ground on the edge of the 25' raised beach are some fifty clearance cairns and several field banks. Most of the area is now covered by a layer of peat which is as much as 20cm thick on the clearance cairns. The cairns are composed of large sea-washed stones. An area to the SE of the system is less well cleared and supports a growth of grass and bracken. The banks measure up to 4.0m wide and 0.7m high with the cairns up to 1.2m high. There is no hut circle within this field system but 200m to the NE is</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
311	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135235	687110	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation remains between two bedrock outcrops, roughly oriented E-W in an area 40m long by 10m wide. The distance between the ridges is less than 0.5m. Sheep tracks cross over this area making it difficult to see the E limit.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
312	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135187	687106	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A beach cobble cairn, approximately 1.5m in diameter and partially grass-covered. Probably related to site 310.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
313	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	135190	687047	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>An area of cultivation remains located in a low area between bedrock ridges. Remains extend approximately 60m (N-S) by 20m in a N-S orientation (more ridges to the E). There is a possible clearance cairn (site 312) in the middle of this area.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
314	Map 8a	Rubha Caol, Oronsay	134833	686867	Cairn (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A small (1.5m long by 0.5m wide) grass covered cobble feature with a slight hollow to the SE.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
315	Map 8a	Rubha Caol, Oronsay	134787	686944	Structure (pos)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A possible earth and stone bank rectilinear structure. It is approximately 3m long by 2m wide and oriented ENE-WSW. It is covered by grass but has occasional large angular stones and beach cobbles protruding, showing how it is constructed.</p>					



### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
316	Map 8a	Rubha Caol, Oronsay	134825	686945	Banks
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A series of curvilinear banks, formed of beach cobbles and partially grass-covered. At least three are oriented in approximate NE-SW direction (each approx. 10m - 15m long) and are on average 0.8m - 1m wide. They are joined perpendicularly to a long bank running NW-SE (25m long).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
317	Map 8	Steamship Mona	128590	686740	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	20th century	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wreck of the iron steamship Mona which sank about 1/4 mile south west of Oronsay on Chubaith Rock on 17th August 1908.(Baird, B 1995, Shipwrecks of the West of Scotland, 107).</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
318	Map 8	Steam puffer Quebec	132900	686300	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	19-20C	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Wreck of steam puffer Quebec which ran aground approximately 1 mile southwest of Eilann nan Ron, at the south-western tip of Oronsay. There are no details about this wreck and it is possible that this wreck and the wreck of the Mona are one in the same (Baird, B 1995, Shipwrecks of the West of Scotland, 108).</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
319	Map 8	Shipwreck	133000	686000	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	19th century	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A shipwreck - position ill-defined - which may be the JANET, though NMRS report also mentions the WATERLOO, which was driven ashore onh the SW point of Oronsay in 1828.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
320	Map 8	Shipwreck Cubaig	132900	686300	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	19th century	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A shipwreck noted in the NMRS, though may relate to the Mona or Quebec</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
321	Map 8	Eilean nan Ròn, Oronsay	133500	686500	Graves
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Not seen	18-20C	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen. NMRS record - On Eilean nan Ron are stones marking the graves of sailors whose bodies were washed ashore in recent times, possibly as the result of a wreck about 1885. J de V Loder 1935. DBA report - Mound visible on AP 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 4020.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
322	Map 8	Eilean nan Ròn, Oronsay	133830	686760	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Not seen	18-20C	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Not seen. NMRS report - Shelter House - a small oblong building with one or two rough bench seats and a table. It was erected as a shelter for seal shooters or castaways. S Grieve 1923. Kelper's cottage. Visited by OS (BS) 3 April 1974. DBA report - Structure and walls visible on AP 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 4020.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
323	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134930	687042	Walls
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Three parallel stone walls, approximately 9m long by 1m wide, constructed of beach cobbles and oriented approximately E-W. They are covered in grass and soil, so their true extent can not be determined. The northernmost wall is 10m from the middle wall, while the S wall is 8m away. May be kelp drying walls.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
324	Map 8a	Port na Blàthach	134813	687145	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Short stretch of wall built of large, rounded boulders, up to 0.7m in size. 6m of wall visible but is partially covered by marshy soils.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
325	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134862	687288	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A few rounded cobbles on an outcrop of natural covering an area of 1m x 0.4m. A small cairn, perhaps clearance.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
326	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134875	687303	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
The centre of an enclosure defined by walls made of large boulders. Extends to coast edge. The wall initially looked like an earth bank, but is actually overgrown and covered in sand. A large sandhill covers the northern enclosure wall and extends into enclosure.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
327	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134760	687385	Stone (upright)
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Single upright stone, 0.7m high. Does not appear to be old and is perhaps a piece of art or a marker stone.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
328	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134919	687341	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small cairn made of boulders covering an area of 2m x 2m. Covered in vegetation and sits on top of bedrock. Lies close to cairns 329 and 331, but some of its stones are very large and more angular than those making up other cairns. Probably a clearance cairn.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
329	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134918	687348	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small cairn made of rounded boulders covering an area of 2m x 2m. Sits on top of bedrock. Close to other cairns (328 and 331) and possibly associated with them. Also lies close to NE corner of enclosure 326. Probably a clearance cairn.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
330	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134923	687362	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Linear spread of rounded beach stones - 4m long x 0.5m wide. At right angles to coast edge. Grassed over, especially at landward end. Stones up to 0.3m. Looks like a kelp drying wall - but beach not covered in kelp - so unsure what its function is.</p>					


### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
331	Map 8a	Druim Mór, Oronsay	134934	687360	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Small cairn made of rounded boulders covering an area of 1m x 2m. Lies close to cairns 329 and 328. Probably a clearance cairn.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
332	Map 8	Steamship Belfast	133184	687716	Shipwreck
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
In sea	Not seen	19th century	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Wreck of the British iron steamship Belfast which ran aground 1.5 cables West of Oronsay on the 23rd of March 1895. (Baird, B 1995, Shipwrecks of the West of Scotland, 109).					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
333	Map 8a	Oronsay, west coast beach	134959	687814	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A small cairn of angular stones, covering an area of 1m x 2m. Lies on bedrock and is probably a clearance cairn.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
334	Map 7	Oronsay, west coast beach	135086	687903	Building
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Small bothy with a slate roofed. Single window facing north and single door facing south. There is a chimney at its western end. 3m x 4m external dimensions. Used as picnic house by owners of Oronsay House.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
335	Map 9	Oronsay	135000	688000	Findspot: Bone Piercer
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A bone piercer. NMRS report - Location of findspot poorly defined, with a 4-figure grid reference given.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
336	Map 9	Oronsay	135000	688000	Findspot: Stone Impleme
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Prehistoric	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A stone implement. NMRS report - Location of findspot poorly defined, with a 4-figure grid reference given.</p>					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
337	Map 7	Oronsay, west coast beach	135133	688171	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A cairn constructed of angular rocks up to 0.4m. in size. Extends for 2m x 1m, though partially covered with vegetation. Sits within sand dunes and is presumably modern.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
338	Map 9a	Oronsay, west coast beach	134777	688570	Cairns/dump
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	20th century	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A combination of dumped boulders and clearance cairns which form at least five distinct concentrations of stone on the edge of a sand dune. At the western end there are more rounded boulders whilst at the eastern end there are more angular boulders. The stone was possibly dumped in order to stabilise dune which is suffering aeolian erosion.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
339	Map 9a	Eilean na Uan, Oronsay	134256	688400	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Wall orientated north-south. Cultivation ridges in area (site 340). AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 76. 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, 3025. Marked on OS map					




### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
340	Map 9a	Eilean na Uan, Oronsay	134226	688428	Cultivation ridges
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Cultivation ridges, visible on ground and on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 76 and 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, Frame 3025.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
341	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134266	688452	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Intertidal	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Possible causeway or wall connecting Dubh Eilean to Eilean na Uan. Constructed of large rounded boulders and at least 20m long. It is 4m wide, this partly due to it collapsing . Covered in seaweed and only exposed at low tide.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
342	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134312	688494	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Stretch of collapsed walling running between two outcrops of rock. The wall is constructed of angular and rounded boulders, and the boulders used in the foundation are up to 0.5m. Wall is covered in vegetation.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
343	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134349	688527	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Wall that stretches for 5m between two rock outcrops. Made of rounded and angular cobbles and small boulders, up to 0.30m.					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
344	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134410	688627	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
Small stretch of walling sitting on bedrock. Made of rounded boulders up to 0.3m.in size. There are other stretches of walling nearby.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
345	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134396	688662	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric (?)	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A wall running for 15m between two outcrops of rock. Built of rounded and sub-angular stones.					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
346	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134359	688675	Enclosure
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Oval enclosure, extending up to 100m N-S, with cultivation ridges (347) within. AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 76, 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, 3025.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
347	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134371	688677	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Cultivation ridges running northeast-southwest within enclosure 346. Visible on AP OS/72/072, 1:10000, 1972, Frame 76 106G/SCOT/UK34 1946, 3025.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
348	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	134371	688687	Structure and banks
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Prehistoric	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A system of non-linear stone and earth banks with an associated structure. The banks are a maximum of 0.4m high and have collapsed to 1.5m wide. They cover an area of c. 40m. A sub-circular structure is attached to an angle of one bank. It is approximately 8m in diameter and is constructed of up-right stones (though it is mostly covered in vegetation).</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
349	Map 9a	Dubh Eilean, Oronsay	133700	688801	Cairn
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	19-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A cairn on the highest point of the island of Dubh Eilean. Is c. 2m diameter and 0.5m high. Made of rounded and angular boulders. It is almost certainly modern.</p>					


ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
350	Map 9a	Oronsay Farm, Oronsay	134474	688918	Wall
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
Less than 10m	Coastal erosion	18-20C	Good	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
<p>Western terminal of a modern boundary that encloses Oronsay Farm and appears on the OS map. Survives to full height (max. 1.5m), with upper course formed of stones set on edge. 0.5m thick. Under threat of erosion at points closest to shore.</p>					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
351	Map 9a	Oronsay Farm, Oronsay	134549	688926	Banks
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
<p>A series of earthen and stone banks, running both parallel and perpendicular to the shore. Extend over an area of c. 40m x 50m. Survive to 0.5m - 0.75m high and are up to 1m wide.</p>					


## Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
352	Map 9a	Oronsay Farm, Oronsay	134529	688938	Cultivation remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	18-20C	Poor	Survey	
Desc				Photo	
At least 4 rows of rig and furrow, approximately 2m wide and 12m long. Have affected mound (353) and lie adjacent to banks (351).					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
353	Map 9a	Sithean Mhurraig Bhearraig, Oronsay	134529	688935	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A low mound, 10m x 10m within sand dunes. Possibly damaged by rig (site 352). NMRS record - Sithean Mhurraig Bhearraig, Loder 1935. NR 3451 8894 A grassy mound, not obviously artificial. Visited by OS (BS) 3 April 1974. Position given as 134510, 688940					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
354	Map 9a	Priory Midden, Oronsay	134680	688950	Midden
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Prehistoric (?)	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A mound, approximately 20m x 20m and 2m high, irregular shaped and comprised of sand and shell. NMRS report - Shell-midden located 200m west of Oronsay Priory (NR38NW 1) W G Jardine 1971. An oval mound, measuring 20.0m NW-SE by 18.0m and up to 1.6m high, with shell exposed in the SW. It is similar in appearance to other shell-middens that have been excavated in the area. Visited by OS (BS) 3 April 1974					

### Colonsay & Oronsay Coastal Zone Assessment Survey - Site details

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
355	Map 9a	'Sithean Mor' , Oronsay	134620	688980	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Animals	Indeterminate	Fair	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A mound, approximately 20m x 20m, with occasional stone showing. NMRS report - Sithean Mor. J de V Loder 1935. A grassy mound, not obviously artificial. Visited by OS (BS) 3 April 1974.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
356	Map 9a	'Sithean Beag', Oronsay	134500	689000	Mound
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	Not seen	Indeterminate	Not seen	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A mound noted in the NMRS, but not location not accurate. The record notes that the site was not located and gives no details about the site, which was originally recorded by J de V Loder in 1935.					

ID	Map No	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Site Type
357	Map 9a	Sloc Chroinn, Oronsay	134405	689439	Indeterminate remains
Coast location	Threats	Period	Condition	Recs	
More than 10m	None	Indeterminate	Poor	Nil	
Desc				Photo	
A small irregular mound of earth and stones, extending for 2m x 1m.				