

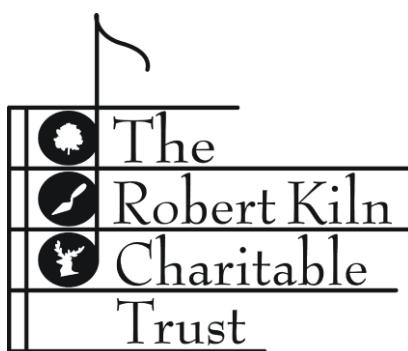


THE HIGH MORLAGGAN PROJECT EXCAVATION REPORT



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Summary

The second season of excavation at High Morlaggan has shed light on the earlier stages of the site's history. The excavation continued within Structures 2 and 3, while Structures 1 and 4 were also investigated. This phase of work uncovered what are likely the slight and disparate remnants of earlier structures and floors. Any earlier remains appear to have been badly disturbed during what may have been a fairly substantial 'redevelopment' of the settlement in the late 18th or perhaps early 19th century, perhaps reflecting broader developments within agricultural improvement across the west of Scotland. It is to this period that the surviving buildings within the settlement appear to belong. Within the excavated structures investigations have shown a fairly fluid development of space within the buildings with internal areas and sometimes the buildings themselves changing use. This period also sees a major change of the material culture within the settlement with the arrival of mass produced objects, reflecting that from the mid 19th century the people of High Morlaggan were well connected to the wider Scottish markets in terms of goods and objects arriving on the site.



Acknowledgements

The High Morlaggan Project would like to thank the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Argyll and the Islands LEADER and Robert Kiln Trust for providing the generous funding for the project and for their help in clearing the site. The Project would also like to thank the Luss Estate for granting permission to undertake the excavation on their land. Again special mention must go to the many volunteers, too numerous to list here, who helped throughout the excavation.

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1. Introduction

1.1 The Project Circumstances

This Data Structure Report (DSR) has been prepared with respect to the second phase of excavation undertaken at the deserted settlement site of High Morlaggan, Arrochar Parish, Argyll. The results of the first phase of excavation were outlined in a previous DSR (Regan 2010). Permission to carry out a survey and excavation of the site has been granted by Luss Estates (the current owner). Funding for the second phase of excavation was provided by the Heritage Lottery Fund, Argyll and the Islands LEADER and the Robert Kiln Trust.

1.2 The High Morlaggan Project: Shadow People – Our Community’s Heritage (Continues)

The project has of course continued between the two excavation phases and several pieces of work by the High Morlaggan Rural Settlement Group (MRSG) deserve mention. The first is the creation of a project website highmorlaggan.co.uk where the project can be followed. An exhibition and series of talks were undertaken in March 2010 within the Three Villages Hall and later in the year a presentation was given to HRH the Prince of Wales, while the MRSG has presented its findings at a number of national and local conferences. The project has also received wider recognition by winning the Robert Kiln Trust Award for community archaeology in 2010, and was Highly Commended in the British Archaeology Awards for community archaeology. Survey work around the main settlement was undertaken by ACFA (the Association of Certificated Field Archaeologists), using an electronic distance-measuring device (EDM) and several new features were documented. One newly uncovered feature a possible building (Structure 6), was cleared of undergrowth prior to excavation by a group from Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park. Other survey work has recorded the position of a sheiling group that may have been utilised by the Morlaggan residents. Outreach projects to schools have been undertaken by Kilmartin House Museum and Scotland’s Rural Past.

As with the 2009 excavation, the 2011 excavation provided an opportunity for the local community to get involved in the archaeological process. School groups participated in the excavation under the auspices of Kilmartin House Museum’s education, the children’s experience on site linked to existing education programmes. Other groups also participated in the excavation, including the Stirling Young Archaeologist’s Club, the Princes Trust and members of Scotland’s Rural Past. Several events were held on site, including traditional crafts undertaken by Clanscape and a clay tobacco pipe workshop supervised by local potter Tom Butcher. Beyond this, local volunteers, many returning from the previous excavation, became involved in excavation and post-excavation work (the latter including finds processing). The substantial assemblage of pottery has been examined by George Haggerty of the National Museum of Scotland, with the production of a Ceramic Resource Disc. The disc and the assemblage will become available for future study. The project will be presented through an interpretative exhibition, which will be held at the Three Villages Community Hall in Arrochar.



Figure 1: Argyll

2. Site Background

2.1 Location and Topography

The settlement of High Morlaggan (centred NN 27730 01630, Figures 1 & 2), lies within the Parish of Arrochar, Argyll. The settlement is one of several, strung along the eastern side of Loch Long, south of Arrochar village. The underlying geology consists of banded epidote-chlorite schist covered by peat and clay-based soils. The settlement is located on an elevated terrace, one of a series of such terraces lying between steep crags to the east and the shores of Loch Long to the west. The main ground cover is thick bracken with underlying grasses and moss (the former almost totally obscuring the site in the summer months). More established undergrowth of trees and scrub, including rowan, hawthorn and birch, lies within and around some of the buildings.

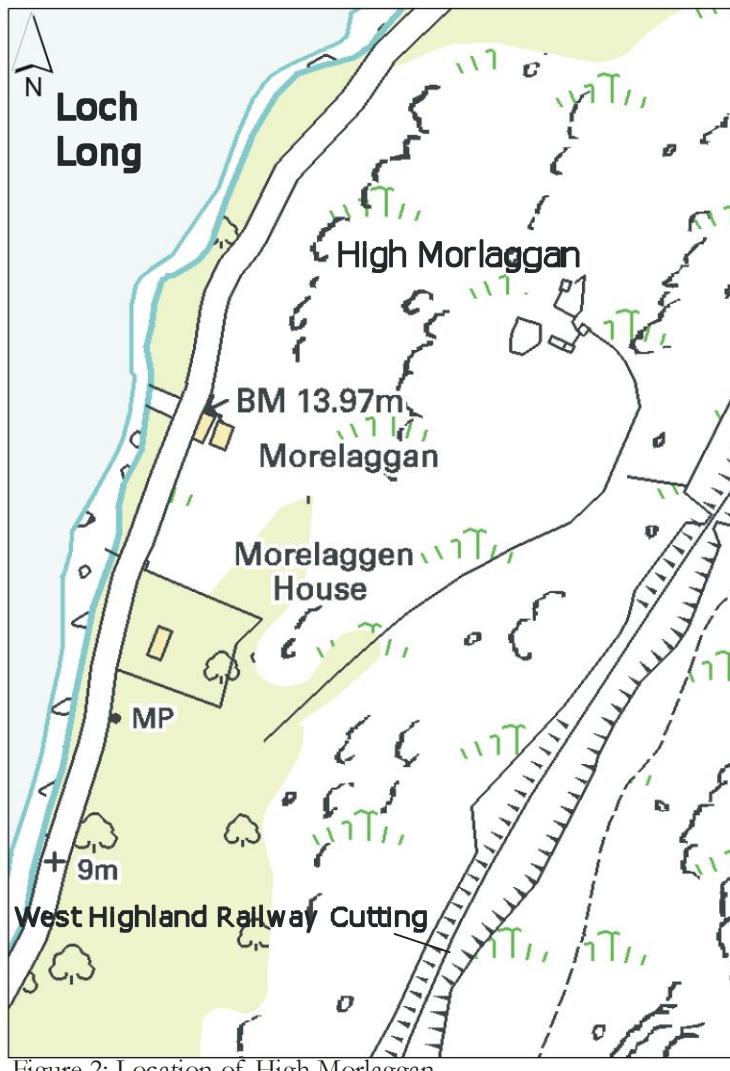


Figure 2: Location of High Morlaggan

2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

A field survey, including a photographic record of the site, was undertaken by members of the High Morlaggan Project and members from the Association of Certificated Field Archaeologists and 8 structures have now been identified, all in a ruinous state of preservation (Figure 3). The structures would appear to represent both byres and domestic buildings. It was postulated that Structures 2 and 3 being the longest buildings may represent the main domestic structures, possibly byre buildings. The earliest mention of the site has now been traced back to documentary evidence suggesting that the site dates back to at least the late 15th Century, when it is mentioned in a document relating to a land dispute of 1514. This and the broader history of the settlement were fully outlined in the Project Design (Regan 2010).



Figure 3: Settlement Layout

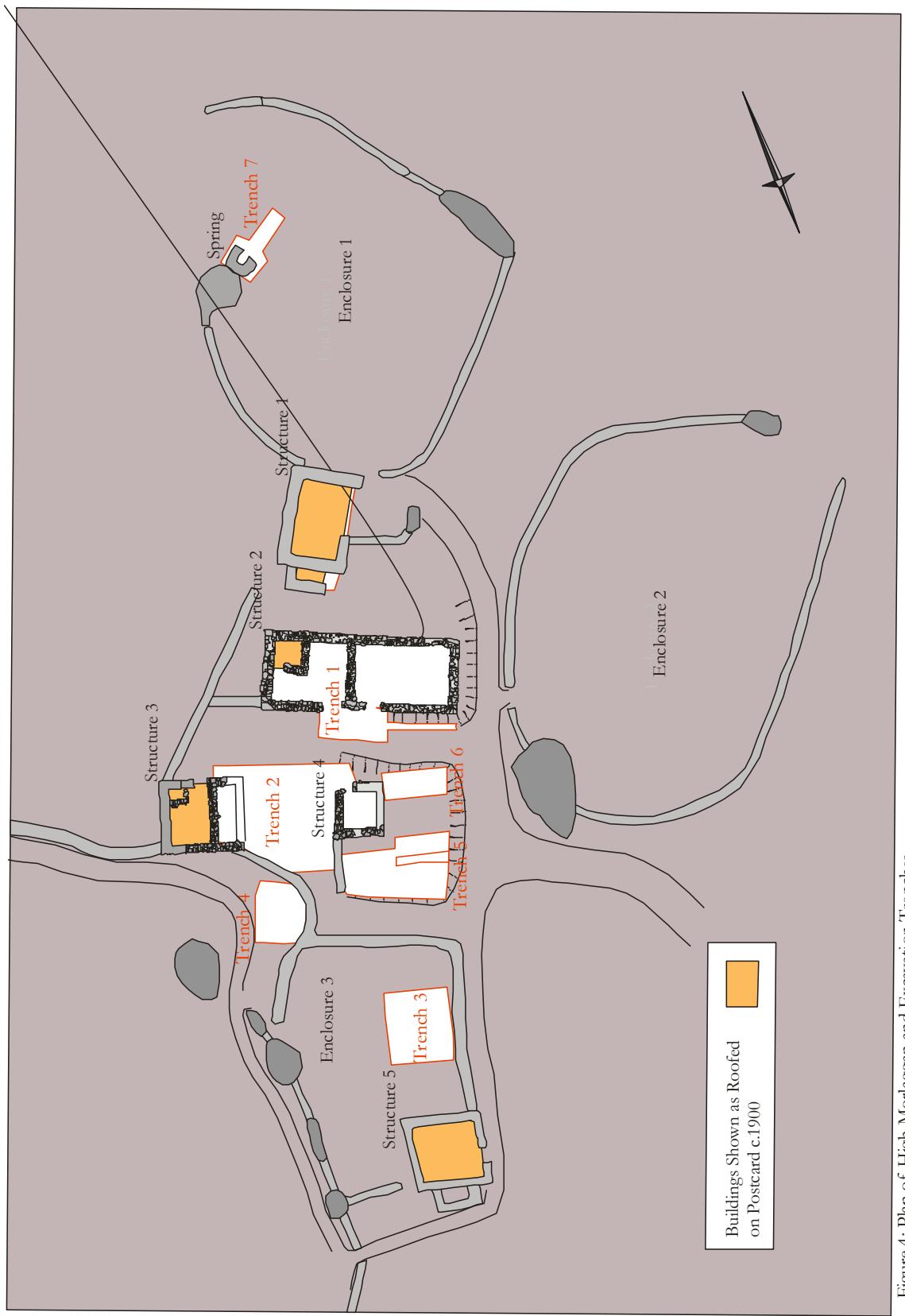


Figure 4: Plan of High Moredon and Excavation Trenches

3 Excavation Results

The second phase of excavation took place over 4 weeks in April-May 2011 and the site code used was MOR 11. The weather for the first two weeks was some of the finest experienced in Argyll for many years, although the second two weeks was rather more mixed (or typical). This however, was great improvement on the almost continuous deluge we encountered during the previous excavation phase. The Appendices from the previous excavation phase have been updated and full lists of the excavated contexts are listed in Appendices 1 & 2. Appendix 3 lists the recovered finds, while Appendix 4 lists the excavation photographs. An EDM survey was conducted on the main structures and enclosures and the results have been incorporated into Figure 3.

Excavation continued within Trenches 1-4, although Trench 3 was extended to the E and W, incorporating Structure 4. Trenches 5 and 6 were respectively opened to the N and W of Structure 4, with Trench 7 based around Structure 1 (Figure 4). Trenches 8-9 were excavated over putative Structure 6, lying W and below the main settlement area.

Trench 1, Structure 2

This rectangular building measured 14.6m by 5.6m externally and was oriented WNW-ESE, with two possible entrances on the N side, with a third entrance (now blocked) in the SE corner. The walls [025], [028], [029] and [030], [032] respectively formed the E, N, S and W sides of the building, measuring up to 0.8m in width.

The building is constructed on a natural terrace of bedrock and glacial till. It is likely any natural slope had been levelled prior to the construction of the building as the walls of the building cut into the naturally sloping ground on the NW side, as seen with cut [164]. The slope of the ground on which the building was constructed, however, was not totally level, and where exposed the foundations stepped down from E to W. This may have been a deliberate technique given the lack of drainage associated with the initial construction: a slope allowing any ground water to drain in that direction. Any subsoil or turf appears to have been removed during the construction of the building and the natural subsoil formed the earliest floors of the building, this likely trampled or compacted prior to use.

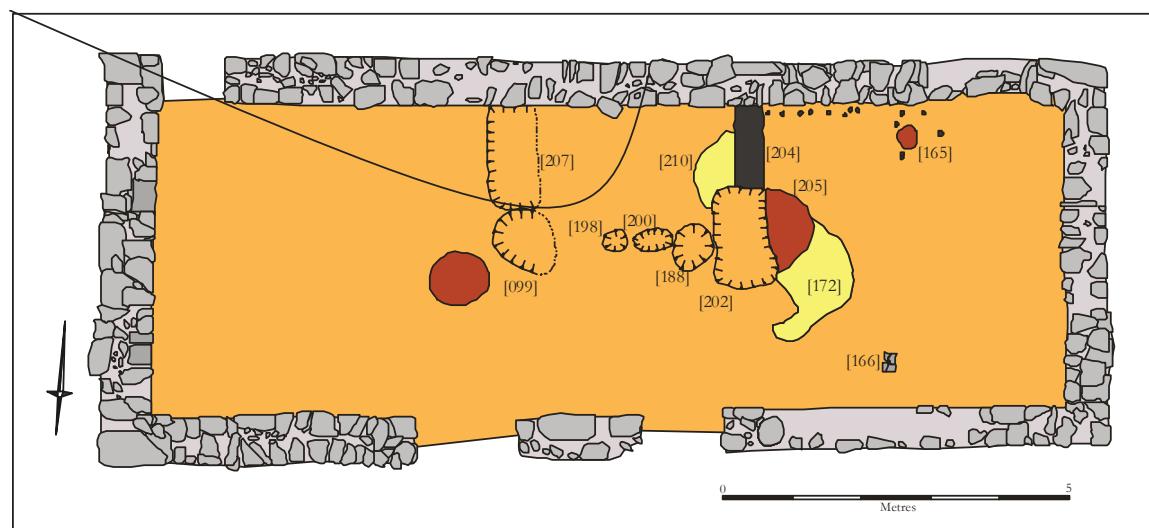


Figure 5: Structure 2 Phase 1

Structure 2: Phase 1

A series of posts [099], [188], [198], [200] and beam slots [204] & [207] belonging to the earliest phase, suggests a series of internal sub-divisions, possibly by wooden partitions. A stone post pad [166] may also belong to this early phase, again indicating the presence of internal wooden supports. Two main hearth areas [205] & [208] also point to the building being divided at this early stage. Both these hearth positions were indicated by areas of reddened clay hearth. Cut [202] truncated hearth [205] and the presence of this cut perhaps indicates that part of the hearth originally had a stone base, subsequently robbed. Patches of yellow clay flooring [178]/[210] also appear to belong to the early phase, these being either remains of floors subsequently worn away, or levelling material used to even out any of the more uneven areas of the natural subsoil. Also associated with the early floor was a burnt area [165] or possible hearth position located at the SW, surrounded by a group of stake-holes that may have acted as a hurdle baffle or hearth surround. Around the hearths were thin patches or spreads of darker grey ash/charcoal [139]. Over the remaining floor area was a layer of ashy humic silt [167] that likely represented an occupation accumulation (mainly ash and degraded straw?) related to the first phase of occupation. This was deeper at the W end of the building and was recorded as deposits [193] and [194].

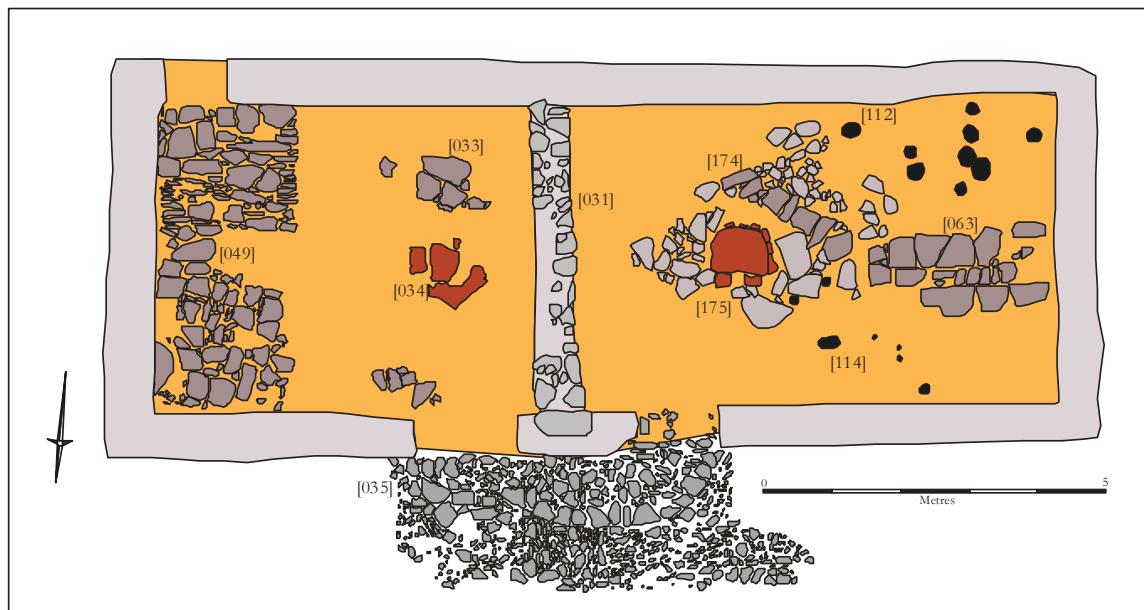


Figure 6: Structure 2 Phase 2

Structure 2: Phase 2

It is still not clear whether the well-made cobbled surface [035] belongs to Phase 1 or 2. Here it has been placed within the later phase of occupation, although it is equally possible that it might belong to the earlier phase. Internally, the building now undergoes a major modification with the addition of wall [031] that creates two distinct rooms or bays. The E bay or room measured 5.8m by 4.4m internally with doorways at the SE and NW. Lying above the earlier hearth were flagstones [034] that likely represent a later hearth, although there was no obvious trace of burning, for example reddening of the upper surface. To the W part of the room was a well-lain cobbled surface [049] above which lay two niches [026] & [027] constructed [within the E gable, these likely used for storage. Floor [049] had been subjected to later robbing and it is difficult to be sure where its original W edge lay. It is possible that the whole bay was originally flag-covered, as other isolated areas of horizontally laid flags [033] lay within the W part of the room. Suggesting that this may not have been the case were

deposits [055], [056] and [058]/[097], which appear to be remnants of occupation deposits that did not seal any flag surface within the E part of the bay. It is possible then that this E bay was subdivided as the floor level at the E end of the bay was distinctly higher than that at the W, although apart from this difference in floor heights no definite formal division was seen.



Structure 2 Flags and Hearth E Bay



Structure 2 W Bay

The W bay measured 6.70m by 4.10 internally and the space appears to have been subdivided into a byre at the W end and another hearth area at the E. In the W part of the bay the earlier occupation level was sealed by a levelling deposit [138] and floor [137], the latter comprising of re-deposited natural, this again trampled or compacted, effectively levelling or raising of the floor level. This was associated with the construction of a stone-lined drain [063] that led to an outlet constructed within the W wall of the building. The presence of the drain indicates that this end of the structure was used as a byre. A series of stake holes and post holes located within the floor either side of the drain are also indicative of this use as these are likely stall or manger divisions, any uprights now having rotted ([142], [144], [146], [148], [150], [152], [154], [156], [158], [160], [162]).



Line of Internal Posts

At the E of the byre area were two postholes ([112], [114]) that may indicate an internal partition between the byre and the E area of the bay. Sealing the earlier hearth and associated floor was a levelling deposit of yellow clay [140]/[172], which must have been sourced close by, given that similar clay subsoil was seen within Trench 6. This clay floor deposit also acted as a preparation make-up for a stone hearth setting [174], which occupied the same area of the building as the earlier hearth setting. Likely constructed at the same time was a stone-sided culvert [175] that ran through the clay floor and into drain [063] at the W. This was capped by a series of horizontally lain schist flags forming the floor on the S side of the hearth. The nature of this feature is not yet clear and it is possible it is a drain, although this area does not particularly appear one that was wet in the past. It is more likely that this feature was a flue that fed air to the hearth and a similar feature is in evidence within a a reconstructed building at the Highland Folk Museum at Newtonmore.

The presence of a stone hearth in the E part of the room suggests this may have been utilised as a kitchen. The floors within the bay are then subject to a series of repairs to counteract slumping and/or wear seen with deposit [135] at the W and a second clay floor [115] was used to level up the area around the hearth.

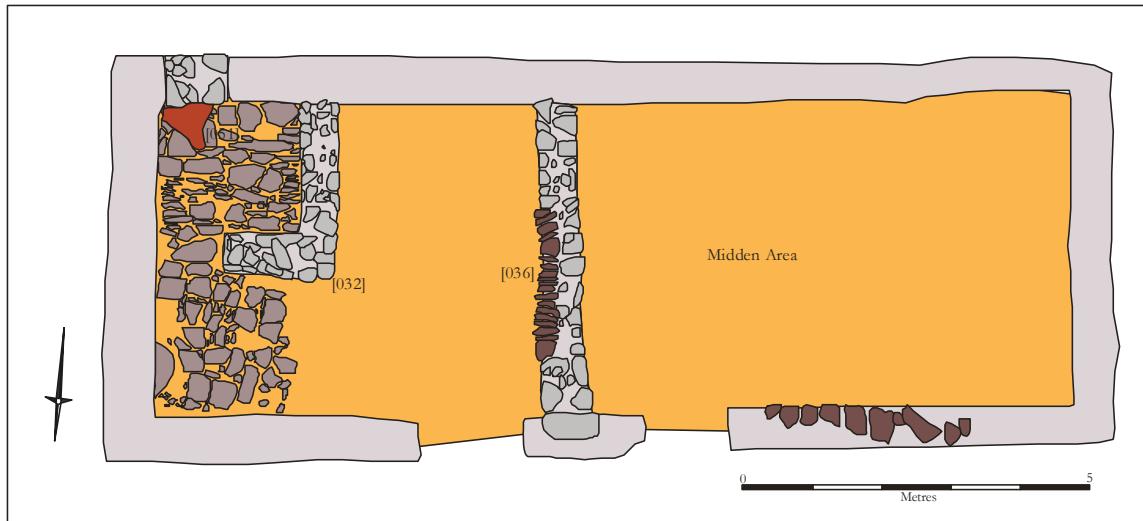


Figure 7: Structure 2 Phase 3

Structure 2: Phase 3 and Abandonment

In this phase the drain at the W goes out of use and appears to have been partially robbed, (as seen with cut [104]) and the area levelled with a mixture of rubble and silt and sealed by a deposit of yellow clay [090], suggesting the building was still being used in some form. At the E end of the building continued effort seems to have been made to maintain a level surface as represented by a rough rubble/cobble deposit [078].



Floor [049] with Iron Objects

The majority of the building would then appear to have gone out of use, although a small rectangular structure [032] is now constructed within the SE corner partially utilising the cobbled floor within the eastern part of the building. The doorway at the SE was also probably blocked at this time. The stones used within this structure may have come from the robbing of nearby walls as the longer sides of the building and the internal partition wall appear much reduced from what would have been their original height. This small structure however, would not account for all the absent stones and, given the lack of collapse or rubble deposits around the central part of the building, the stones must have been used elsewhere. This small structure is shown with a sloping thatched roof on an 1890-1900 postcard, although what material was used in the thatch is not clear. A heavily burnt deposit [051] on the floor within the SE corner of the room contained many corroded metal fragments and might suggest that small scale metal working was being undertaken although no slag was present. Thereafter there is a thick build up of organic material [038], possibly suggesting the presence of animals or perhaps the storage of organic material, such as fuel, fodder or roofing material.

Within the rest of the building humic deposit [024] formed over the now-robbed floor within the W part of the E bay. The W side of the building is now utilised as a midden, given the amount of artefacts recovered from deposits [005], [022], [037] and [050] that filled this room/space. It is possible that the growth of the midden may account for additions to the surrounding walls seen with a row of coping stones [036] to add height to the (now reduced) dividing wall [031], as well as large boulders placed along the original N wall of the W room with the same effect of raising its height.

Eventually the settlement was entirely abandoned and the gable ends of the structure and the small rectangular structure were left to decline, the rubble from this later collapse/demolition recorded as [004] at the E and [003] at the W ends of the building.

The building would appear to have gone out of use after 1860 when it was shown as roofed on the Ordnance Survey map and before 1890-1900, when it was photographed in its ruined but modified state. .

Trench 2

Earliest Deposits

Evidence of the earliest occupation encountered, while patchy, possibly points to an earlier structure occupying the area lying between the current remains of Structures 3 and 4. The evidence for this was confined to the much disturbed remains of an E/W oriented wall [054] and a possibly associated hearth [062]. If the burnt area represented an internal hearth, then any floor to the putative structure would have consisted of trampled or compacted natural possibly seen with re-deposited or trampled natural deposit [020]. This possible floor surface was traced 2m E of the hearth area, possibly indicating the extent of any building. A slightly darker deposit [077] lay to the S of wall [054] and this may be the remnants of a contemporary soil deposit. Lying over this deposit was a line of stones [076] oriented SE/NW, embedded into [077] and the natural subsoil below. What these represent is open to question, but they may represent the remains of a retaining structure along the side of the slope to prevent soil slippage/erosion down the slope. No direct dating evidence was retrieved from either of these features or the floor deposit, however late medieval pottery was recovered from the subsoil [067] within a sondage lying W of Structure 4. This subsoil occurred at a similar (if not contemporary) archaeological horizon as the hearth and it may be this is evidence from this period of occupation.

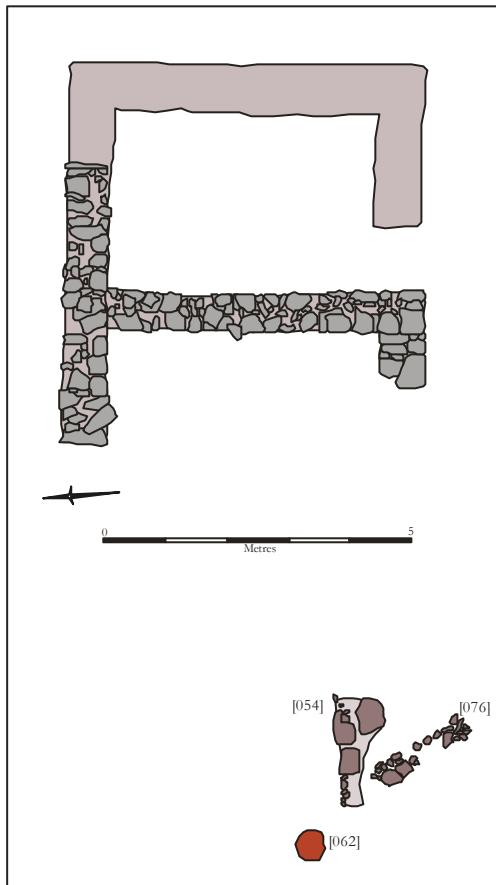


Figure 8: Early Features in Relationship to Structure 3

Structure 3: Phase 1

Walls [010], [011] and [012] formed the original W, N and S walls, respectively, of this E/W-oriented rectangular structure. The original door of the building lay within the S wall, this 2.0m wide, with the base of a splayed window in the N wall.

It was apparent from the excavations in 2009 that the original gable-end of the building extended further W than the present W upstanding wall. As such it was thought that traces of the original footings of the W gable lay within a rubble spread at the W. The excavation of this rubble proved this not to be the case, and no solid evidence for the original W wall was uncovered, this likely having been completely robbed. It is now thought that the original W end of the building may have been attached to the W end of wall [011], and the reasons for this speculation will be outlined below.

The original elements within the structure were a series of floors and a related drain. The floors consisted of several different elements of cobbling, flags and compacted re-deposited natural. The main area of cobbling [093] was confined to a rectangular area at the NE, this lying E of and above what was likely a drain [106] constructed of schist flags. To the S of [093] lay surface [131] and a raised flagstone area [046]. These flagstones appeared to be contemporary with floor [095] within which was set an area of cobbles [048]. To the W of these floors was a disturbed area as represented by floor [125]. The disturbance of this area may have been caused by the combination of wear and possibly robbing near the original entrance. The possibility of robbing is suggested by cut [127] and a horizontally-laid flagstone [126], which may be part of an original floor that may have covered the whole area.

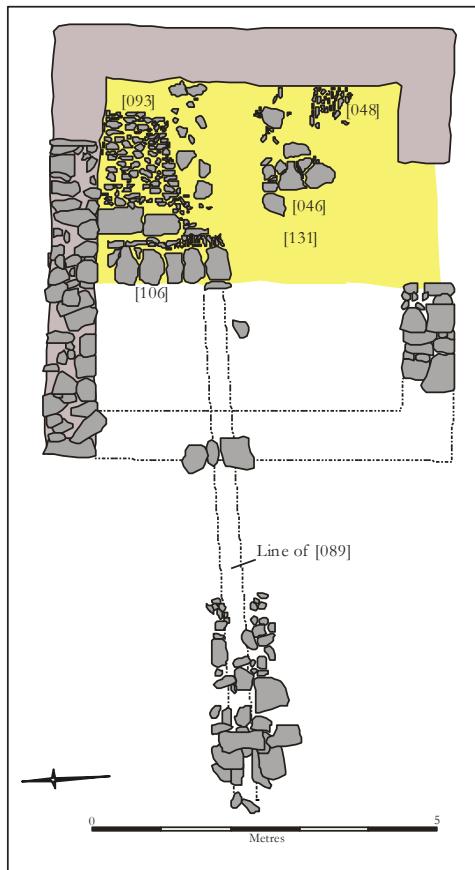


Figure 9: Structure 3 Phase 1



Cobbles [093] and Drain [106]

It is speculated that drain [106] would have been positioned in the centre of the original room, and if that was the case then the original building would have to the W the original W gable of the building coinciding with the surviving E end of wall [011]. It is also likely that this drain fed into robbed drain [089] uncovered further to the W this likely contemporary with the original structure.

Structure 3: Phase 2

Within this phase, the W wall of the structure was dismantled and rebuilt to the E as wall [015]. The reasons for this are not clear, but it is possible that the original W wall had become unstable or perhaps collapsed. After this rebuild, the room measured 5.4m by 4.6m externally (4.3m by 3m internally) and a new drain [072] was now constructed running E/W down the centre of the room. Possibly in use with the drain were a series of floors laid at the N of the area successively [092] and [091]. The rebuilding of Structure 3 may have been part of a wider reorganisation of the site, with the backfilling of drain [089] and its replacement by a 'catch-water' in the form of a sunken bucket [041] located W of rebuilt wall [015] beneath a drain outlet. Likely associated with the use of the sunken bucket is an area of rough cobbling [070] that immediately surrounded it.

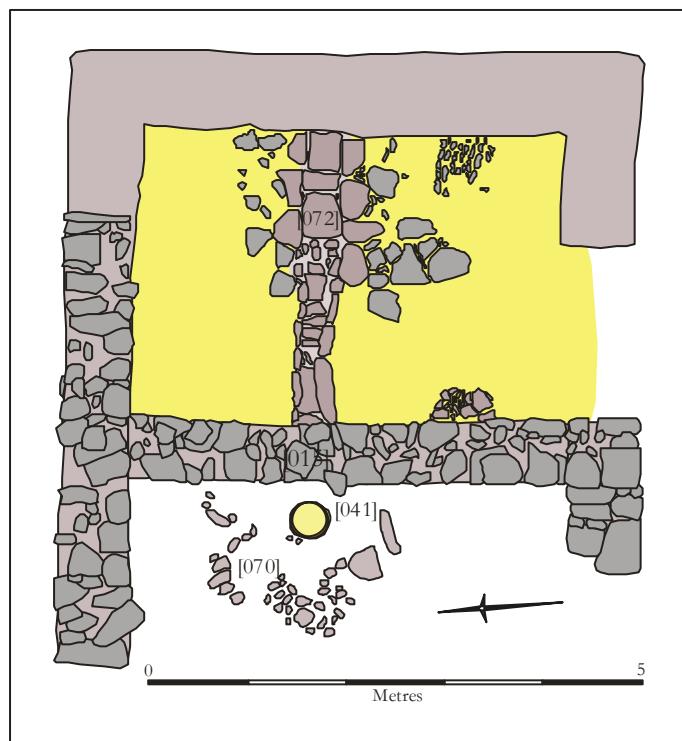


Figure 10: Structure 3 Phase 2

Structure 3: Phase 3 and Abandonment

The presence of a drain within the earlier and later phases of the structure suggests the building was still used as a byre. This use however may have changed as the drain is subsequently backfilled with rubble [074] and capped with schist slabs [173]. This is likely contemporary with floor [047] that had a semi-circular patch of cobbling [190] lying against the W wall. Also suggesting that the building ceases to be a byre is the narrowing of the entrance at the east and the construction of threshold [189]. It is possible that the building had now become a household although no obvious sign of a hearth could be traced. The latest-use deposits were represented by a mixed accumulation of organic silt [045]. On the postcard c.1890-1900, the structure is shown with a pitched thatch roof.

The latest addition to the building was a roughly constructed internal partition wall [014] in the SE corner of the structure measuring 1.0m by 1.6 m, which is likely a twinning pen

After this period the building declined with the partial collapse/demolition of this part of the structure recorded as rubble [013]/[016]/[023].

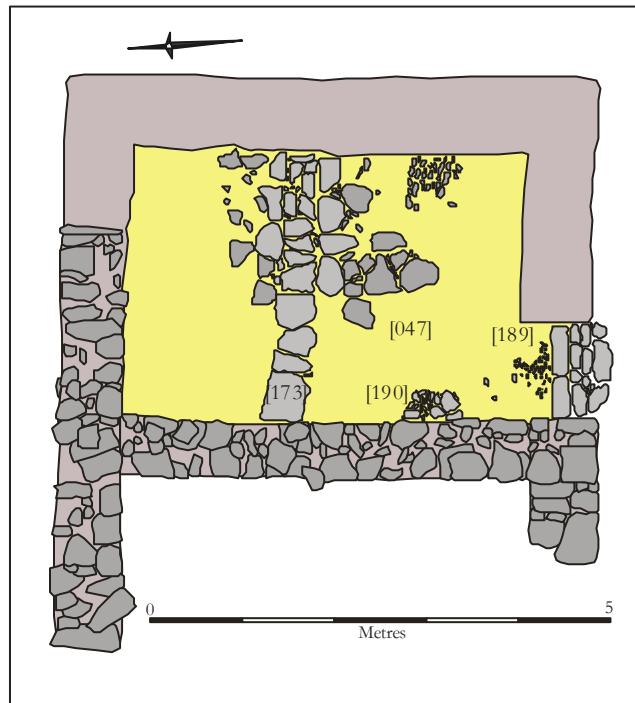


Figure 11: Structure 3 Phase 3



Capped Drain Structure 3

External Dumps

As stated above, the drain to the W of Structure 3 ceased to be function, after which it was partially robbed and the area levelled with a mixture of rubble and dumped soil [060]. This dump deposit is likely to correspond to similar dumps [059] and [066] (see Trenches 6 & 7 below) that effectively created a rectangular platform at the W of the excavated area. Over this was constructed Structure 4.

Structure 4

This slightly irregularly-shaped building measured 4m by 3.8m externally and was oriented N-S. The stone work is of poorer quality, compared with other buildings and the ESE wall is slightly longer than the opposite WNW wall, with corners not at right angles. The walls are about 0.6m thick. There is an entrance in the SSW corner. The building appeared to consist of a single room and was cleared of rubble down to a fairly well-constructed cobbled floor [169]. Within the SW corner of the room was a raised bench constructed of four large stones [170]. These stones overlaid a drain outlet [171] constructed within the S corner of the W wall. Another feature of the room was a rectangular raised area within the floor situated within the NW corner. No definitive evidence of a hearth or fire place was identified, but it is likely this building represented a small dwelling or bothy. Later, the building may have been abandoned or given over as an animal pen or store, this perhaps evidenced by the accumulation of humic deposit [101] over the floors and the addition of inferior walling to the upstanding walls.



Structure 4

External Midden

To the E of Structure 4 there is the build up of deposit [021], mainly a dump of smaller stone rubble that incorporated a significant amount of pottery, glass etc., suggesting that midden material was being deliberately dumped in this area. The relatively crushed/broken appearance of the pottery fragments in this and similar deposit [017] suggest that the area was also used as an access past this E side of Structure 4.

Trench 3

This trench was opened within Enclosure 3 to test the soil accumulation within this presumed 'kaleyard'. The trench contained a relatively uniform and homogenous deposit of brown humic silt [008], becoming lighter towards the base. This deposit was up to 0.22m deep and lay over natural subsoil. The presence of pottery and glass fragments suggested some midden material had been the spread over the area.

Trench 4

This trench was opened within a distinct 'dip' that respected by a distinct curve within the enclosure wall circuit, raising the possibility of a well or spring. The removal of the collapsed wall-derived material from within the 'dip' revealed a spread of rubble or small rounded cobbles mixed with midden dumping, deposit [006]. The removal of the wall material also revealed an entranceway within the curving wall giving access to the drove surrounding the settlement, and the presence of this 'gate' likely explains why so much midden material lay at this spot (nearby but lying outwith the 'kaleyard' of Structure 5). The Trench was excavated down to the natural subsoil, with no evidence of a spring or watercourse.



Trenches 5 & 6

These trenches were opened in order to investigate the level area or possible terrace that lay to the N and E of Structure 4. Excavation revealed that the 'terrace' was indeed an artificial construction, comprising of a rubble dump [059] in Trench 6 corresponding to a similar dump [066] in Trench 7. Onto the S end of this dumped material was constructed Structure 4 with wall [044] and related cobbled surface [168] lying to the N. The well constructed surface surrounded a rectangular area of redeposited gravel on the N and W sides with the wall on the E side, this possibly supporting a lean-to structure, although there was no evidence of walls of posts on the 'open' sides.



Figure 12: Structure 4 with Lean-to and Terrace



Surface [168]

Trench 7: Structure 1

This building measured 7.2m by 5m externally and was oriented SSW-NNE with a doorway facing WNW. There appears to be a cobbled area outside the doorway. Its external walls were about 0.7m thick and there is evidence of cement rendering on the outside of the walls. There is a small rectangular addition on the outside of the NNE wall measuring 1.8m by 2.8m. The walls of the building [117] had been heavily robbed.

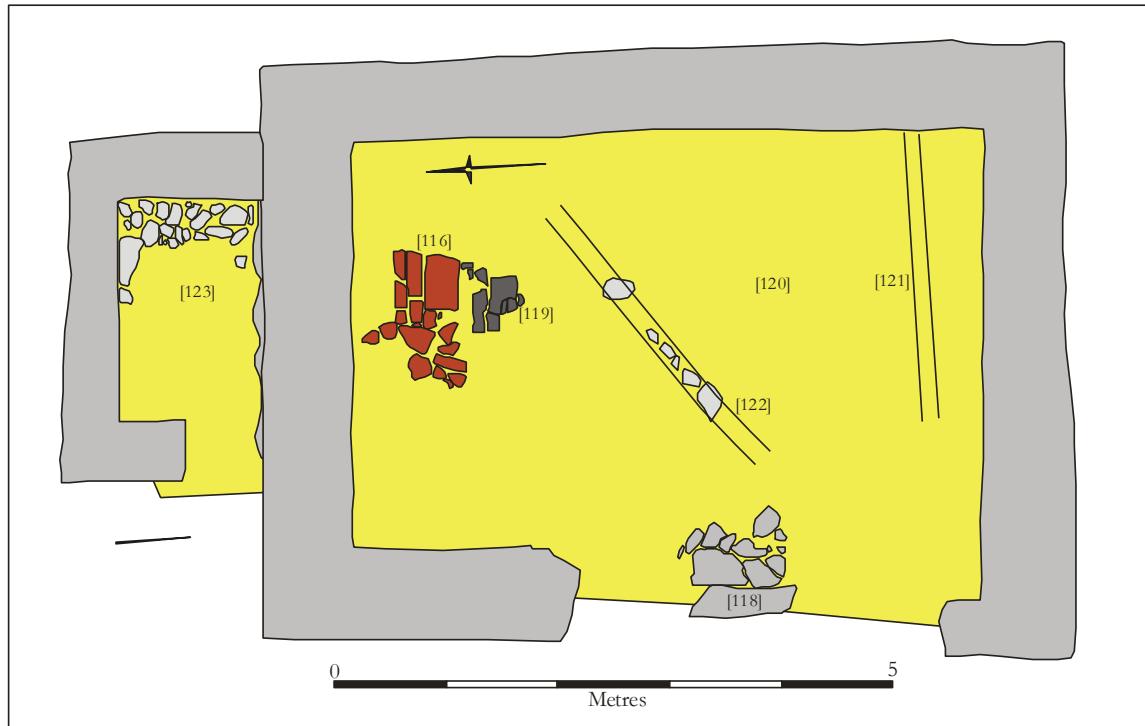


Figure 13: Structure 1



Structure 1

This structure had little in the way of internal features or evidence of more than one phase of occupation. These were limited to a stone and brick hearth setting [116], and the remnants of a flagstone threshold [118] that would have lain in the S wall, the latter almost completely robbed out. No floor surfaces were in evidence, beyond trampled natural [120]. It is possible that the natural subsoil supported a flagstone floor, which along with much of the rest of the building had been robbed. The only evidence to suggest this was that part of the hearth also appeared to have been robbed and the remaining stones along with the surviving threshold lay at a height above the natural. There were also the remnants of burnt wooden planking [119] lying near to the hearth which could represent burnt flooring, or more likely the collapsed remnants of a fire hood or surround. Shallow linear cuts within the floor [121] and [122] suggest an attempt at drainage across the floor area.

A small rectangular annexe was added to the N end of Structure 1. The excavation of the building revealed that the walls of the annexe structure overlaid a stone lined drain [132]. This is likely to have been constructed to drain the area N of Structure 1 and was sealed by a dump of rubble [123] material onto which the walls of the annexe structure were built. This rubble was capped by some re-deposited natural that also formed the floor of the annexe. Over this formed a dark grey brown humic deposit [100], which possibly indicates its use as an animal pen. The recovery of two complete and adjacent ceramic eggs suggests its use as a chicken coop.

Thereafter Structure 1 fell out of use and was demolished with its stone reused elsewhere. The post-use/demolition deposits recorded as [057], [103] and [103]

Trench 8

This trench was opened because of the chance discovery of a structure situated within the SE side of Enclosure 1. The structure turned out to be the remains of a well constructed spring head [109]. The main fabric of the structure formed an arc built against the S face of a natural knoll and partially cut down into the natural subsoil. The wall was formed around an internal area that would have given access to the spring from the S. A large flag lay at the entrance to the spring under which was a drain hole which fed into a stone-lined drain leading off to the SW.

Trenches 9, 10 & 11 Structure 6

This appeared to be a rectangular structure constructed over a level terrace below the main settlement area. The level area appeared to be contained within three banks on the S, W and N sides, with a linear depression running on the E side of the W bank. The E side of the enclosure was formed by a steep-sided natural scarp. The bank on the W was 1.60m wide and stood to height of 0.60m, comprising of a mounded re-deposited natural [087]. At the S, the bank turned E and here its make up [080] contained more stone inclusions, with the larger stones forming a rough revetment to the looser soil behind. Along the E side of the enclosed area was a rough cobbled surface [082] constructed from small to medium stones, with a possible drain [083] running down its E side. The material for the bank was likely obtained from levelling the upslope terrace or from a linear depression seen along the W side of the bank, possibly resulting from excavation of the soil along this side to form the bank. There was evidence for the remains of a possible superstructure or a fence along the top of the bank, represented by the remnants of a driven post [086]. Two other possible posts were located along the S upper side of the structure and these again may represent a fence or some form of superstructure. If a superstructure did exist over the bank then it is likely to have been wholly constructed of timber, given the lack of evidence for any other construction materials. Evidence for the age and use of this putative structure was lacking given the absence of any formal floors or compacted flooring materials. This may suggest that it was used for 'lighter' activities such as storage, or perhaps the building was not used for any great length of time. A later intrusion over the building was the construction of a fire setting [081], formed on three sides by upright stones from surface [082]. The setting contained a deposit of charcoal along with broken bottle fragments suggesting it was of no great age.

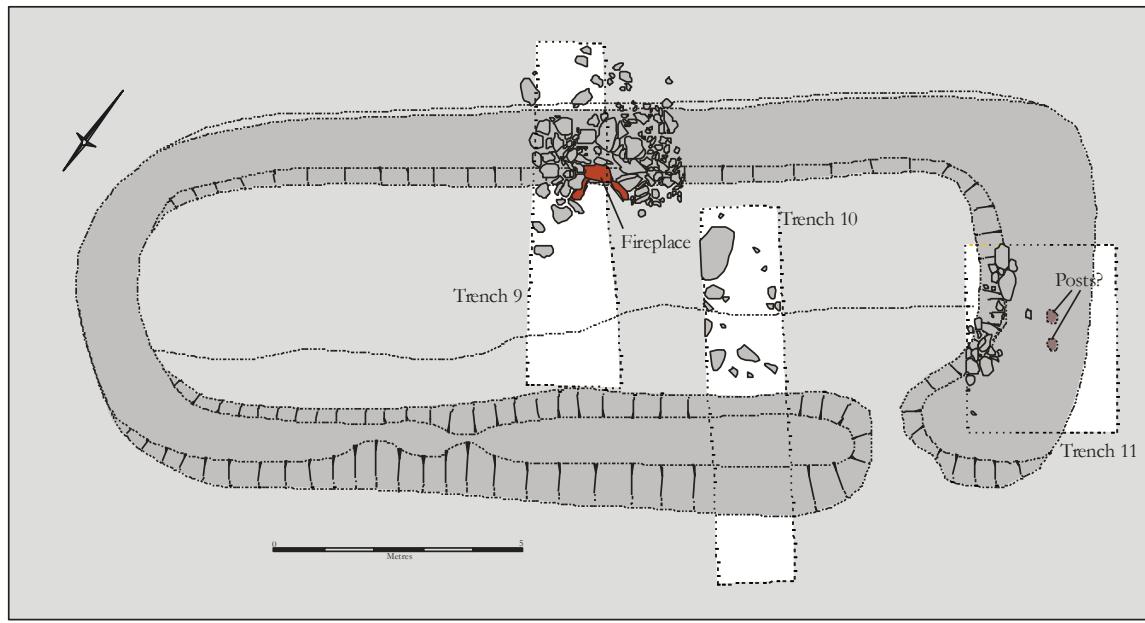


Figure 14: Structure 6

Structure 7

This building lay uphill and E of the main group of buildings and appears to be the remains of a rectangular structure attached to the dyke surrounding the settlement. Badly tumbled/robbed the building measured approximately 4m wide by at least 5m long externally, although no SE gable end can be definitely established and the building could have been longer.

Structure 8

As with Structure 7 this building lay outside the main settlement grouping, this time lying some way down the slope to the S. The building occupies what appears to be a natural knoll, this possibly structurally enhanced. The rectangular building measured 6.5m by 4.5m externally and appears to have an open NE end, although this might be due to later robbing. The remains of wooden structural material lying inside the structure suggest it was possibly modified in its later use.

Morlaggan Shieling Site

This shieling group lay on the high ground E of the main settlement (NN 2834 0133, c.220m AOD). It consisted of at least 9, possibly 10, circular and sub rectangular structures mainly spread along the north side of a burn junction, with one structure lying to the south. The burn forms the boundary between the parishes of Arrochar and Luss and the structure on the southern site is shown as a sheepfold on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1864). This boundary is likely to have demarcated the limits of the township and many shieling groups are located along such boundaries, suggesting the shieling group belonged to Morlaggan.

4. The Artefacts

A full list of the recovered artefacts is listed within Appendix 3.

The majority of finds recovered from the excavation consisted of pottery and glass fragments, with lesser quantities of metal objects, leather and rare bone. Reports are being prepared on the main artefact groupings and will appear in the final report although some comments from the specialist reports have been included in the text below.

Pottery

10,578 sherds of pottery were recovered from this phase of excavation, compared to 2,603 sherds from the first phase of excavation. Of particular interest was the recovery of several sherds of glazed pottery dating between 1450-1500. Earlier settlement activity was also in evidence with the recovery of a handful of green glazed pottery dating to before 1750. The majority of the assemblage (85%) however came from 3 midden dumps that formed in and around the settlement structures. One of the middens accumulated to the E of Structure 4 and produced 4,409 sherds (33.4% of the total assemblage, with 1,122 sherds from context [002], and 3,287 from [021]). Another midden formed within the abandoned W end of Structure 2 and this produced 5,461 sherds of pottery (41.3%, 641 from [005], 466 from [022], 3,021 from [037] and 1,333 from [050]). A third midden situated to the E of Enclosure 3 produce 1,378 sherds (10.4%). The break down of the pottery types as far as we can tell at this stage is similar to those outlined in report on the first phase of excavation. The majority of the pottery is again represented by glazed white earthenware most likely deriving from the Clydeside industrial potteries. Many displayed some signs of decoration these mostly sponge decorated or transfer printed wares. Numerous types of vessel appear to be present including plates, dishes, chamber pots, jars, bowls and cups. Few makers' marks or back-stamps were present but those identifiable were 'Cochran & Co' Robert Cochran of Glasgow (c.1846-1921), 'C.P Co' Clyde pottery Greenock (c.1850-1905), 'JB' Bell's Glasgow Pottery (c.1842-1928), and 'I & Co' possibly Millar's North British pottery Glasgow

(c.1869-75). John Thompson's Annfield pottery (1816-66). The next most abundant fabric type came from redware sherds most with internal and external (lead) glaze and some with internal white slip trail decoration. Forms include dairy bowls and crocks although a few other forms may be present. Other distinguishing fabrics included Rockingham type ware, mostly teapots, Salt glazed stoneware representing mainly storage vessels most probably used for foodstuffs or drinks.

Glass

As with the pottery the bulk of the 2,023 recovered glass fragments came from midden deposits and mainly represented bottles and phials, and window and lantern glass. Most of the glass is clear or green coloured (the latter mostly bottles), with a few vessels of brown, blue, pink and opaque glass. There are quite a number of shards which are worthy of some further comment. There are several glass bottles which are earlier than the main bulk of the assemblage and a few could date back to the late 17th century. Two wine bottles are slightly out of the ordinary being much paler in colour and the neck and lip shape differ from the typical British and these bottles may be French. There are quite a number of shards of drinking vessels, stemmed varieties and tumblers. These appear to be typically 18th/19th century types although there is one fragment with raspberry shaped 'prunts' (small blobs of glass added to the vessel for decoration and sometimes to improve grip) called brambleknoppen and typically from Holland.

Metal Objects

A total of 1289 fragments of metal and associated materials (104 kg) were recovered from the 2009-2011 excavations of a deserted 16th to 20th century settlement at High Morlaggan, Argyll. The assemblage is dominated by iron objects but also includes a small number of copper alloy and lead finds, as well as leather, brick, glass, Bakelite and other synthetic materials.

Visual analysis of the metal objects confirms that the majority of fragments derive from structural fittings (e.g. brackets, hinges and bolts), tools (e.g. axes, chisels and blades) and household fixtures (e.g. cooking pot fragments, chains and locks). Very few decorative or personal objects were identified but a small number of brass buttons and buckles and leather/synthetic boot sole fragments were present. Most finds cannot be closely dated. Those that can indicate a date range between the eighteenth and twentieth century with the majority of datable finds suggesting a late date (19th to 20th century). Immediately identifiable objects were cauldron or iron vessel fragments, barrel staves, a shovel head, a ring and chain, a chisel, a scythe blade along with nails and hinges of various sizes. Apart from the coins (see below) the most common copper alloy objects were clothes buttons, of which were 8 recovered from the excavation (one with an embossed goat). Other objects included clock sprockets, a nail, a thimble fragment and a circular decorated object that may be part of a uniform decoration.

Bone

As in 2009, little bone was recovered from the site due to the degradation in the relatively acidic soils. Surviving fragments included sheep teeth, possibly cattle ribs and two horncores one of these showing signs of a worked end. The broken remains of a pierced bone button was also recovered.

Worked Stone Artefacts

There appeared to be a remarkable similarity between the recovered worked stone artefacts from both excavation phases. Amongst the recovered artefacts was a hone or whetstone and a pivot stone for a door post. Two worked slate fragments with incised lines these likely writing tablets and a possibly related graphite pencil were also recovered. A dark blue or black perforated bead and was also recovered and this may be some form of volcanic basalt, but need identification.

Leather

The majority of recovered leather object appeared to be the degraded remains of shoes or boots with some other unidentified off cuts or fragments.

Fabric

Several pieces of woven fabric were recovered with coarse and more finely woven articles present, although as yet none are identifiable as to what clothing article they may represent.

Clay Tobacco Pipes

Compared to the last phase of work where only 11 fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered, this year, 105 fragments were recovered in 2011. Both stems and bowls were represented and several of these had decoration and makers stamps. The pipes from Morlaggan represent range of 19th century products, mainly from the factories of Glasgow. During the 18th snuff was the usual way of consuming tobacco century in Scotland, but pipes became popular again after c 1800. In the 19th century Glasgow became a major centre of the tobacco pipe industry, overtaking Edinburgh. This small group from Morlaggan includes an interesting range of designs and pipes from a range of Glasgow makers, including some unusual examples from small makers.

Several bowls had decoration, these including an eagle? claw, a bearded head and rope decoration along with rilled, fluted and ribbed bowls. Several bowls had wording including the city of Glasgow motto 'Let Glasgow Flourish' and one had 'Cutty' written on a small bowl, a 'cutty' being the name for a small pipe. Several makers' stamps were recognisable, the most common were from Alexander Coghill's Glasgow factory (1826-1904), one stem had 'A Coghill' and 'Jackson Street' stamped on the stem. Other makers included; 'T.W' (Thomas White, Edinburgh), 'W. White' (William White Glasgow), 'MACDOU(GALL)' (Duncan MacDougall, Glasgow 1847-1968), '(MCLAC)HLIN' (T. McLachlin), 'D. Arnot', and R. Dougal(l), with Glasgow and Greenock the two named places of manufacture.

Shell

One shell button and a small perforated bead appeared to be made from shell but these will need further identification. The degraded remains of several mussel and oyster shell were also recovered.

Coins

Four coins were recovered from the site, one particularly corroded coin was recovered from the early levels in Structure 2, but no date has yet been obtained. A worn silver shilling dating to 1884 and a similarly worn penny of 1888 were also recovered. Less easy to explain was the recovery of a three pence piece dating to 1944 when as far as we are aware the site was abandoned, but may be the casual loss of a visiting shepherd.

5. Conclusion

The recovery of one shard of 14th century pottery and several late 15th early 16th century pottery fragments places the settlement at High Morlaggan within the late medieval period, which predates the earliest documentary evidence for the settlement and is a significant result on a Highland site. While it has been suspected for some years that medieval settlement evidence must be located near later settlement, few excavated sites have so far returned any definitive evidence for this assumption. Without the early pottery it would have been almost impossible to tease out earlier occupation activity and even then evidence, so far, for any structures dating to these earlier periods were limited to a possible wall and an associated hearth. Dating the construction of the present upstanding buildings has been equally problematic, with few artefacts recovered from the earlier phases of Structures 2 and 3 and the bulk of the associated recovered artefacts date to their abandonment phases belonging to post-use middens. The vast majority of the recovered artefacts date to this much later period and reflect that the settlement was well connected to lowland markets and goods by the mid 19th century. The size, quality and variety of the late pottery assemblage in particular is of some interest and perhaps suggests the later inhabitants of Morlaggan enjoyed a relatively prosperous existence in comparison to other Highland settlements. This conclusion however must be treated with some caution as few settlements have been extensively excavated and the relatively large quantity of recovered artefacts at High Morlaggan may reflect the near total excavation of several extensive midden deposits.

6 References

Regan, R. 2009 The High Morlaggan Project, Desk Based Assessment & Excavation Project Design.

Regan, R. 2009 The High Morlaggan Project, Data Structure Report.

Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

[001] Layer. Topsoil within Structure 2, mainly consisting of bracken and fern cover with a dark grey humic silt.

[002] Layer. Topsoil within Structure 3, mainly consisting of bracken and fern cover over collapsed rubble.

[003] Layer. Rubble collapse from small rectangular structure and from collapsed E gable end of Structure 2.

[004] Layer. Rubble gable end collapse from the W end of Structure 2.

[005] Layer. Dark grey humic silt with frequent bracken roots within W side of Structure 2. This represented mixed degraded vegetation accumulation and midden material.

[006] Layer. Dark grey humic silt with frequent bracken roots covering rubble within 'curve' of wall N of Structure 2.

[007] Layer. Dark grey humic silt and bracken roots lying over cobbled surface N of Structure 2.

[008] Layer. Dark grey humic silt with frequent bracken roots lying within Enclosure 3.

[009] Layer. Dark brown silty clay with moderate roots and smaller stones.

[010] Wall. Partially collapsed gable at E end of Structure 3. The wall measured 1.95m in visible height and was 0.60-0.70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.50m wide and slightly bonded with a light brown silt and shingle 'mortar'. One end appears to abut [011] as it is not keyed in.

[011] Wall. N wall of Structure 3 robbed at its W end. The wall measured 1.20m in visible height and was 0.60-0.70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.60m wide with hearting stones up to 0.16m wide and slightly bonded with a light brown silt and shingle 'mortar'.

[012] Wall. S wall of Structure 3 robbed at its W end. The wall measured 1.40m in visible height and was 0.60m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.40m wide. The wall was slightly keyed into [010] at E.

[013] Layer. Rubble collapse of E end of Structure 3.

[014] Wall. Roughly-built wall of twinning pen within the SE corner of Structure 3. The wall stands 0.80m in visible height and is 0.40m wide.

[015] Wall. Dividing wall within Structure 3. The wall measured 1.35m in visible height and was 0.60-70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.40m long. The wall abuts [011] at N.

[016] Layer. Rubble collapse from wall [015].

[017] Layer. Heap of smaller stone lying over robbed out W foundation of Structure 3. The stones measured up to 0.20m in width and were situated in a dark grey silt.

[018] Wall. Wall forming E side of Structure 4. The wall measured 0.80m in visible height and was 0.55m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble with no visible mortar.

[019] Layer. Dark grey humic silt with frequent bracken roots lying within E end of Structure 2. This represented mixed degraded vegetation accumulation and midden material.

[020] Layer. Possible surface within Structure 3 consisting of dark reddish brown silt and occasional small stones.

[021] Layer. Dark reddish brown silt and rubble. Possible wall collapse or demolition material of W end of Structure 3.

[022] Layer. Mid grey brown sandy clay silt. Included moderate to frequent stone collapse/demolition from Structure 2 especially around walls, mixed with midden material, including pot, glass and iron.

[023] Layer. Demolition collapse and mortar of wall [015] within a gritty brown silt.

[024] Layer. Mid brown gritty silt, including occasional charcoal, lying over floor surface within E room of Structure 2.

[025] Wall. Partially collapsed gable at E end of Structure 2. The wall measured 1.60m in visible height in 13 courses and was 0.60-0.70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.80m x 0.53m x 0.30m and slightly bonded with an orange brown clay silt 'mortar'.

[026] Niche. Alcove constructed in E gable of Structure 2. The niche measured 0.48m high, 0.43m wide and 0.30m deep.

[027] Niche. Alcove constructed in E gable of Structure 2. The niche measured 0.31m high, 0.40m wide and 0.36m deep.

[028] Wall. N wall of Structure 2. The wall measured 1.55m in visible height and was 0.63-0.70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.80m x 0.53m x 0.30m and slightly bonded with an orange brown clay silt 'mortar'. The wall probably had two entrances although these were much disturbed by robbing so their original dimensions were difficult to discern.

[029] Wall. S wall of Structure 2. The wall measured 0.65m in visible height and was 0.70m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble slightly bonded with an orange brown clay silt 'mortar'. The wall had a blocked entrance at the E end, this measuring 0.80m wide. The foundation of the wall stepped down from E to W.



Step in Wall [029] Foundation

[030] Wall. Partially collapsed gable at W end of Structure 2. The wall measured 1.32m in visible height in 12 courses and was 0.76m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble the largest block measuring 0.90m x 0.30m x 0.15m and slightly bonded with an orange brown clay silt 'mortar'.

[031] Wall. Dividing wall within Structure 2. The wall measured 0.79m in visible height in 3 courses and was 0.63m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble and appears to have been robbed and then later added to as [036].

[032] Wall. Later addition to the SE corner of Structure 2. This was an 'L' shaped wall that measured 0.90m in visible height in 6 courses and was 0.65m wide. It was constructed in drystone rubble and had an entrance (0.80m wide) at the NE.

[033] Floor. Flagstone surface within E room of Structure 2. The largest flag (of chlorite schist) measured 0.70m and 0.40m. The flags partially covered the W side of the room and may have formed a hearth setting, although there was no visible fire reddening on the stones.



Hearth Setting [033]

[034] Floor. Compacted surface within E room of Structure 2. This consisted of an orange/brown silty clay gravel with patches of lighter yellow clay (possible repair).

[035] Surface. Compacted and well laid cobbled surface running down the N side of Structure 2. The surface slopes down to the W and N away from the presumed entrance of the Structure and is mainly comprised of mixed stone type water rolled stones (these possibly collected from the beach or from glacial terraces below the settlement?). The largest exposed stone measured 0.45m by 0.32m and the surface stones show signs of extensive wear.

[036] Wall. A single alignment of coping stones added to the top of wall [031].

[037] Layer. Mixed midden deposit. Dark brown loam with frequent small stones, moderate pot and glass fragments along with cinder and occasional coal and leather.

[038] Layer. Occupation or use deposit of rotted organic material. Dark grey humic silt, includes occasional stone.

[039] Layer. Dark brown silt with rubble.

[040] Cut. Sub-circular cut for barrel/bucket, measures 0.42m in diameter and 0.38m deep with steep near vertical sides and flat base.

[041] Fill. Bucket/barrel. Remains of wooden bucket or small barrel, with degraded metal bands bearing imprints of wooden stave. The bucket would originally been c. 0.40m in diameter



Drain and Barrel [041]

[042] Fill. Fill of bucket or barrel [041] post use. Dark brown silt with moderate stones and occasional pot, glass and degraded iron objects.

[043] Layer. Rubble collapse/demolition. Consists of fallen wall material from wall [044] and Structure 4, mainly schist with occasional quartz blocks (maximum size 0.66m x 0.45m x 0.12m).

[044] Wall. Aligned N/S measuring 3.86m long and 0.60m wide. Stands up to 0.60m high in 5 rough courses consisting of angular schist and quartz blocks.



Structure 3 Layer [045]

[045] Layer. Mottled blue orange clay silt including occasional schist fragments (maximum size 0.25m by 5cm).

[046] Layer. Flag floor. Group of horizontally lain schist blocks (maximum size 0.33m x 0.30m).

[047] Layer. Yellow clay with occasional small pebbles.

[048] Layer. Rectangular Patch of cobbling measuring 0.60m by 0.58m consisting of water rounded stones lain on edge



Cobbles [049]

[049] Layer. Cobbled floor. Cobbled surface remaining in E end of Structure 2. Consists of angular schist blocks and water rounded stones lain mainly on edge (maximum size 0.84mm x 0.20m x 0.15m).

[050] Layer. Mixed midden deposit. Dark brown loam with frequent small stones, moderate pot and glass fragments along with cinder and occasional coal and leather.

[051] Layer. Triangular patch of burnt material. Consists of a mixture of grey silt with patches of red orange burnt clay and occasional iron fragments.

[052] Fill. Dark greyish brown silt with bracken roots and occasional small stones.

[053] Fill. Reddish brown silt.

[054] Wall. Very robbed out wall remains, oriented E/W and measuring 1.50m long and 0.50m wide and 0.30m high. Three courses of rough coursing visible, largest stone up to 0.50m long.



Robbed-out wall [054]

[055] Layer. Dark grey sandy silt with charcoal inclusions.

[056] Layer. Dark grey clayey silt.

[057] Layer. Thin spread of mid brown silty loam, with occasional pot and charcoal.

[058] Layer. Floor repair, consisting of yellow orange silty clay.

[059] Layer. Mid brown sandy silt rubble and gravel includes occasional pot and glass.

[060] Fill. Consists mainly of small to medium schist fragments.

[061] Cut. Drain cut measuring 1.20m wide by 0.40m deep.



Hearth? [062]

[062] Burning. Patch of burnt material measuring 0.90m by 0.30m and 0.07m deep, consisting of dark grey fine sandy silt ash laminated red and black.

[063] Drain. Running centrally down W end of Structure 1. Constructed mainly from large schist slabs (maximum size 0.74m x 0.43m x 0.12m) with 4 slabs forming N edge above horizontally lain slabs forming base that slopes down towards culvert channel in W wall of building (measuring 0.22m wide and 0.26m high).



Drain [063]

[064] Layer. Vegetation cover and dark grey brown humic silt.

[065] Layer. Topsoil and dark grey humic silt, includes collapse from Structure 4

[066] Layer. Mid red brown gravelly silt with frequent pebbles and rubble the upper extent likely utilised as a rough surface.

[067] Layer. Floor surface. Dark brown silt.

[068] Layer. Dark grey humic silt including medium to large schist blocks.

[069] Layer. Dark to bright red silt.

[070] Layer. Rough cobbled surface consisting of small rounded stones (up to 0.05m diameter).

[071] Number given to clearance of vegetation around outcrop in Enclosure 1.

[072] Cut. Linear drain cut measuring up to 0.60m wide and 0.28m deep

[073] Drain. Stone-lined drain 0.30m-0.35m wide at E narrowing to 0.20m at W and 0.10m-1.8m deep at E and 0.20m deep at W. Base of drain is constructed from horizontally lain schist flags, the edges formed by schist slabs lain on edge, with larger blocks at E (upper) end.



Drain [073]

[074] Fill. Rubble backfill within drain consisting mainly of schist fragments (average size 50mm-150mm).



Backfilled Drain

[075] Layer. Thin layer of mid brown silt that included occasional stones, charcoal and pottery.

[076] Wall? Possible remnants of revetting or retaining wall consisting of a single course of medium and small rubble blocks measuring 0.43m wide and standing up to 0.20m high.

[077] Layer. Reddish yellow silt with occasional flecks of charcoal, small stones and buff patches of brown silt.

[078] Layer. Rubble spread within and dark red brown silt.

[079] Layer. Dark grey brown humic silt, bracken roots and degraded bracken accumulation, 0.15m-0.20m.

[080] Layer. Dark grey brown humic silt, bracken roots and degraded bracken accumulation, 0.15m-0.20m.

[081] Hearth? Informal stone setting for a fire, formed by three upright stones and surrounded by rubble. Contained charcoal pot and glass.

[082] Wall Foundation? Possible E wall base of Structure 6 comprising mainly of medium sized stones forming a flat base 1-2 courses high and up to 1.2m wide.

[083] Layer. Dark brown sandy silt within hollow on E side of Structure 6.

[084] Layer. Natural subsoil comprising of orange yellow sandy clay.

[085] Layer. Brown yellow sandy gravel and silt.

[086] Post?. Loose brown sandy silt with degraded wood.

[087] Bank. Comprising mixed layers of banded grey brown sandy silts.

[088] Bank. Line of small to medium stones lining inner edge of bank.

[089] Drain. Remnants of stone lined drain constructed mainly from rounded schist blocks (up to 0.60m long). Only one section survived given indication that flat stones would originally have lined base with stones lain on edge forming sides and capping stones covering whole.

[090] Layer. Floor repair and drain backfill consisting of mixed yellow clay over a mid brown silt with frequent stone/schist rubble fragments.

[091] Layer. Dump deposit/floor consisting of re-deposited natural of compacted yellow silt with occasional angular pebbles. This had a thin 2mm use deposit on upper extent of grey organic silt.

[092] Dump deposit/floor consisting of re-deposited natural of compacted grey silt with occasional angular pebbles. This had a thin 2mm use deposit on upper extent of grey organic silt.

[093] Floor. Cobbled floor surface, consisting of angular schist and rounded pebbles set on edge set into extremely compacted yellow clay silt (maximum size of stones 0.20m long)

[094] Layer. Compact grey silt with angular small pebbles, up to 70mm thick.

[095] Floor. Thin band of yellow silt over fragmented schist dump.

[096] Layer. Dark reddish brown grit.

[097] Layer. Floor repair consisting of mixed yellow clay and grey silt.

[098] Fill. Mixed fill consisting mainly of dark brown silt with moderate charcoal.

[099] Cut. Sub-circular cut measuring 0.88m in diameter and 0.40m deep, with steep to gradual sides and concave base.

[100] Layer. Dark grey brown humic silt, probably degraded organic material.

[101] Layer. Dark grey humic silt formed over the floor of Structure 4, possibly a mix of occupation and midden build up.

[102] Layer. Mixed dark grey silt and schist rubble fragments.

[103] Layer. Rubble collapse or demolition material within dark brown silt lying externally along the W side of Structure 1.

[104] Cut. Robber cut left after partial robbing of stones forming sides of drain [063]. Measured 0.40m wide and up to 0.20m deep, following irregular line of original drain sides.

[105] Cut. Linear cut or beamslot impression. Measured up to 0.19m wide and 0.20m deep

[106] Floor. Schist flagstone and cobble floor. The larger blocks (measuring up to 0.40m x 0.35m) were lain in a line with smaller cobbles (up to 0.20m long) lining the flags to the E.

[107] Fill. Beamslot fill consisting of loose organic silt.

[108] Layer. Build up of soil within and around spring post use, consisting of mid brown silty clay, including frequent stone and glass fragments and occasional pottery fragments.

[109] Spring structure. Stone built structure forming arc around spring with stone lined culvert running SW from main structure. The spring surround is constructed mainly in angular schist blocks forming a wall arc measuring 2.02m E/W by 1.23m N/S of randomly coursed rubble masonry. Internally the spring surround was faced and measured 0.80m N/S by 0.42m E/W standing 0.88m high. The walls tapered in at the top suggesting the spring was capped by a corbelled roof. At the mouth of the drain a semi circular outlet led to a stone lined culvert running to the SW.



[110] Layer. Rubble dump of compacted schist fragments and grey silt.

[111] Fill. Post hole fill consisting of dark grey humic silt

[112] Cut. Oval post hole cut measuring 0.30m by 0.26m and 0.10m deep.

[113] Fill. Post hole fill consisting of mid grey humic silt including occasional pebbles and charcoal.

[114] Cut. Sub circular post hole cut measuring 0.33m by 0.28m and 0.10m deep.

[115] Layer. Floor surface consisting of yellow brown clay with occasional dark brown humic silt patches.

[116] Hearth setting. Rectangular hearth constructed from bricks and schist blocks. Overall measured 1.08m by 0.58m and raised 4cm above surrounding floor. The bricks are red, yellow and orange in colour the largest 0.32m by 0.14m.

[117] Wall. Wall of Structure 1. Constructed mainly from schist rubble blocks with occasional quartz and rounded glacial boulders (the latter particularly used in the foundation courses). Smaller schist fragments are abundant within the heart of the walling. The walls have been robbed but stand to 1.00m high and up to 0.90m wide. (Largest stone measured 0.70m x 0.20m). Where revealed the basal foundation course at the N was wider at 1.20m.

[118] Threshold. Likely entrance into structure 1 comprising of a grouping of horizontally lain schist blocks measuring 1.00m by 0.80m (largest block 0.96m x 0.26m).



Threshold [118]

[119] Burnt planking. Possible remnants of flooring or possibly a fire hood subsequently burnt.



Burnt wood [119] and hearth [116]

- [120] Layer. Floor of Structure 1 consisting of trampled/compacted orange brown silty sand.
- [121] Drain?. Linear cut running NE/SW across building measuring 0.10m wide and 0.11m deep.
- [122] Drain?. Linear cut running NE/SW across building measuring 0.17m wide and 5cm deep.
- [123] Layer. Dump of rubble and yellow brown silty sand.



Structure 1 Annexe

- [124] Fill. Dark grey ashy silt.
- [125] Layer. Rough floor of mid yellow brown rubble and schist fragments.
- [126] Layer. Large flag set in yellowish brown grit.
- [127] Cut. Linear cut running N/S measuring 0.40m wide and up to 0.20m deep.
- [128] Fill. Schist rubble and brown silt.
- [129] Fill. Mixed organic silt, up to 40mm thick.
- [130] Fill. Mixed reddish brown silt and grit, up to 80mm thick.
- [131] Layer. Very compact reddish yellow grit and silt.
- [132] Drain. The southern edge of a row of schist slabs lain on edge, maximum stone size 0.43m x 0.36m x 60mm.
- [133] Fill. Construction cut backfill of dark brown humic silt, with occasional schist fragment and pottery fragment.

[134] Cut. Construction cut for drain [132], only southern edge seen which had a steep irregular side with a maximum depth of 0.44m.

[135] Layer. Floor surface, consisting of compacted orange brown clay silt and gravel with occasional charcoal, up to 3cm thick.

[136] Layer. Small sub circular burnt clay patch measuring 0.23m in diameter and purple to red in colour with frequent flecks of charcoal compacted into upper surface, 5mm thick.

[137] Layer. Floor repair/surface, consisting of orange brown clayey silt, up to 0.11m thick.

[138] Layer. Disturbed floor surface consisting of mixed mid to light brown clayey silt with patches of yellow clay and dark brown organic material.

[139] Layer. Worn floor surface consisting of brown to grey yellow sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions.

[140] Layer. Floor surface consisting of yellow grey sandy clay with lenses of dark brown silt.

[141] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[142] Cut. Sub-circular post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.20m in diameter and 0.18m deep.

[143] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[144] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.20m by 0.16m and 0.14m deep.

[145] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[146] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.23m by 0.20m and 0.13m deep.

[147] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[148] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.26m by 0.20m and 0.20m deep.

[149] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt, included pottery and a nail.

[150] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.30m by 0.20m and 0.20m deep.

[151] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[152] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.16m by 0.16m and 0.16m deep.

[153] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[154] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.24m by 0.16m and 0.18m deep.

[155] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[156] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.20m by 0.16m and 80mm deep.

[157] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt, included pottery fragments

[158] Cut. Sub circular post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.16m by 0.15m and 0.10m deep.

[159] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt, included a clay tobacco pipe.

[160] Cut. Oval post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.16m by 0.14m and 0.13m deep.

[161] Fill. Post hole fill. Dark grey brown humic silt

[162] Cut. Sub circular post hole cut with steep sides and concave base, measured 0.15m by 0.14m and 0.12m deep.

[163] Fill. Fill of construction cut [164] consisted of dark red brown humic silt with occasional schist rubble fragment.

[164] Cut. Construction cut for wall [028]. Only partially excavated and measured up to 0.27m wide and 0.23m deep with steep sides (70°-80°).

[165] Layer. Reddened area of burning oval in shape measuring 0.36m by 0.30m.

[166] Post pad. Consisted of a single horizontally lain slab of schist, broken and collapsed in centre, measured 0.27m by 0.20m



Post Pad 166

[167] Layer. Dark grey humic silt with frequent ash and charcoal.

[168] Surface. Well made surface consisting of angular schist blocks with occasional quartz blocks and large glacially rounded cobbles (maximum stone size 0.40m x 0.32m x 0.12m). The larger blocks are lain on edge while four adjacent horizontally lain stones on the W side suggested a possible threshold.

[169] Surface. Cobbled surface within Structure 4. Consisted of angular schist blocks with occasional quartz blocks and large glacially rounded cobbles (maximum stone size 0.60m x 0.34m). mainly lain on edge. Measures 2.40m-2.50m E/W by 2.50m N/S. Within the floor is a raised rectangular area in the NW corner of the building measuring 1.34m by 1.15m lying up to 0.1m above surrounding lower floor.

[170] Bench? Row of four stones along SW wall of structure, possibly representing a built low bench, consisting of schist blocks (largest 0.50m x 0.38m x 0.13m) and measuring 1.36m long and raised 0.24m above floor surface.



Bench [170]

[171] Drain. Culvert built into SW corner of Structure 4, measured 0.70m long 0.22m wide and 0.26m high.



Drain [171]

[172] Layer. Floor repair consisting of yellow sandy clay, up to 7cm thick.

[173] Drain capping. Alignment of schist slabs capping drain [073], largest block 0.50m x 0.43m x 0.12m).

[174] Hearth. Fragmented stone hearth setting, consisted of a large cracked schist slab (possibly weakened by heat) measuring 0.80m by 0.60m surrounded by a rough edging of smaller stones.

[175] Drain. Small covered drain running NW/SE across room towards drain [063]. The capstones also form a surface S of hearth [174] and cover over two rows of stones that form the sides (0.40m wide), largest stone 0.30m x 0.29m x 80mm.



Drain [175]

[176] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[177] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 80mm in diameter

[178] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[179] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 100mm in diameter

[180] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[181] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 50mm in diameter

[182] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[183] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 50mm in diameter

[184] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[185] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 70mm in diameter

[186] Fill. Dark grey humic silt.

[187] Cut. Circular stakehole cut 30mm in diameter

[188] Cut. Sub-circular cut measuring 0.70m by 0.60m and 0.17m deep, with steep concave sides and rounded base.

[189] Threshold. Setting of stone flags measuring 1.0m by 0.64m laid in the entrance of Structure 3, largest stone measured 0.50m by 0.20m.



Threshold [189]

[190] Cobbles. Semi-circular setting of cobbles lain in yellow brown silty sand.

[191] Cut. Construction cut for wall [032]. Measured up to 0.22m wide and 0.17m deep

[192] Fill. Fill of drain [175] mid grey brown silt, include occasional pot.

[193] Layer. Dark grey brown humic silt.

[194] Layer. Mixed light yellow brown silt with dark brown humic mottling.

[195] Fill. Dark grey humic silt

[196] Cut. Circular post hole cut measures 0.20m in diameter and 0.17m deep with steep sides tapering towards rounded base.

[197] Fill. Dark grey humic silt

[198] Cut. Sub circular post cut, measures 0.30m in diameter and 0.11m deep with concave sides and base.

[199] Fill. Light yellow brown clay.

[200] Cut. Oval post hole cut measures 0.50m by 0.35m and 0.35m deep with steep sides and concave base

[201] Fill. Red brown silty clay.

[202] Cut. Possible rectangular robber cut, measures 1.50m by 0.80m and 0.11m deep with concave sides and flattish base.

[203] Fill. Dark grey brown humic silt.

[204] Cut. Linear N/S aligned beam slot?

[205] Hearth. Truncated hearth setting possibly originally oval in shape, red orange in colour measures 1.20m by 0.60m



Hearth [205]

[206] Fill. Mixed grey brown silt with a setting of 4 stones, possibly a post pad.

[207] Cut. Possible beam slot cut, rectangular in shape 1.30m in length and 0.12m deep, with sharp sides and flattish base.

[208] Stone surface. A group of stones surrounding hearth [173] providing rough slightly raised surface, largest stone 0.55m by 0.18m.

[209] Hearth. Only partially revealed consists of red orange clay (burnt) up to 2cm deep.

Appendix 2: Context List

Context	Type	Trench	Structure
001	layer	1	2
002	layer	2	
003	layer	1	2
004	layer	1	2
005	layer	1	2
006	layer	4	
007	layer	3	2
008	layer	3	
009	layer	2	
010	wall	2	3
011	wall	2	3
012	wall	2	3
013	layer	2	3
014	wall	2	3
015	wall	2	3
016	layer	2	3
017	layer	2	3
018	wall	2	4
019	layer	2	3
020	layer	2	3
021	layer	2	3
022	layer	1	2
023	layer	2	3
024	layer	1	2
025	wall	1	2
026	niche	1	2
027	niche	1	2
028	wall	1	2
029	wall	1	2
030	wall	1	2
031	wall	1	2
032	wall	1	2
033	floor	1	2
034	floor	1	2
035	cobbled surface	1	2
036	wall	1	2
037	wall	1	2
038	layer	1	2
039	layer	2	4
040	cut	2	3
041	bucket	2	3
042	fill	2	3
043	layer	6	4
044	wall	6	4
045	layer	2	3

046	layer	2	3
047	layer	2	3
048	layer	2	3
049	surface	1	2
050	layer	1	2
051	layer	1	2
052	layer	2	3
053	layer	2	3
054	layer	2	3
055	layer	1	2
056	layer	1	2
057	layer	5	1
058	layer	1	2
059	layer	6	4
060	fill	2	3
061	cut	2	3
062	layer	2	3
063	drain	1	2
064	layer	5	1
065	layer	7	
066	layer	7	
067	layer	2	3
068	layer	2	3
069	layer	2	3
070	surface	2	3
071	layer	7	
072	cut	2	3
073	drain	2	3
074	fill	2	3
075	layer	7	
076	wall	2	
077	layer	2	
078	layer	2	
079	layer		6
080	fire spot		6
081			6
082			6
083			6
084			6
085			6
086			6
087			6
088			6
089	layer	2	3
090	layer	1	2
091	layer	2	3
092	layer	2	3
093	cobbled surface	2	3

094	layer	2	3
095	layer	2	3
096	layer	2	3
097	layer	1	2
098	fill	1	2
099	cut	1	2
100	layer	5	1
101	layer	2	4
102	fill	2	3
103	layer	5	1
104	cut	1	2
105	cut	2	3
106	layer	2	3
107	fill	2	3
108	layer	8	
109	spring	8	
110	layer	2	3
111	fill	1	2
112	cut	1	2
113	fill	1	2
114	cut	1	2
115	layer	1	2
116	hearth	5	1
117	wall	5	1
118	threshold	5	1
119	burnt wood	5	1
120	floor	5	1
121	cut	5	1
122	cut	5	1
123	floor	5	1
124	fill	1	2
125	surface	2	3
126	surface	2	3
127	cut	2	3
128	layer	2	3
129	layer	2	3
130	layer	2	3
131	layer	2	3
132	drain	5	1
133	fill	5	1
134	cut	1	2
135	layer	1	2
136	layer	1	2
137	layer	1	2
138	layer	1	2
139	layer	1	2
140	layer	1	2
141	fill	1	2

142	cut	1	2
143	fill	1	2
144	cut	1	2
145	fill	1	2
146	cut	1	2
147	fill	1	2
148	cut	1	2
149	fill	1	2
150	cut	1	2
151	fill	1	2
152	cut	1	2
153	fill	1	2
154	cut	1	2
155	fill	1	2
156	cut	1	2
157	fill	1	2
158	cut	1	2
159	fill	1	2
160	cut	1	2
161	fill	1	2
162	cut	1	2
163	fill	1	2
164	cut	1	2
165	layer	1	2
166	post pad	1	2
167	layer	1	2
168	surface	6	4
169	surface	2	4
170	bench	2	4
171	drain	2	4
172	layer	1	2
173	capping	2	3
174	hearth	1	2
175	flags	1	2
176	fill	1	2
177	cut	1	2
178	fill	1	2
179	cut	1	2
180	fill	1	2
181	cut	1	2
182	fill	1	2
183	cut	1	2
184	fill	1	2
185	cut	1	2
186	fill	1	2
187	cut	1	2
188	cut	1	2
189	threshold	2	3

190	cobbles	2	3
191	cut	1	2
192	fill	1	2
193	layer	1	2
194	layer	1	2
195	fill	1	2
196	cut	1	2
197	fill	1	2
198	cut	1	2
199	fill	1	2
200	cut	1	2
201	fill	1	2
202	cut	1	2
203	fill	1	2
204	cut	1	2
205	hearth	1	2
206	fill	1	2
207	cut	1	2
208	surface	1	2
209	hearth	1	2

Appendix 3: Finds Catalogue

Site Code	Cat no.	Context	Material	No.	Notes	Wt.
MOR09	001	002	PT	25		565 g
MOR09	002	003	PT	5		54 g
MOR09	003	006	PT	1378		8,000 g
MOR09	004	008	PT	44		177 g
MOR09	005	021	PT	1	Medieval - 1450-1500	3 g
MOR09	006	021	PT	2839		7,937 g
MOR09	007	022	PT	161		1,361 g
MOR09	008	023	PT	70		572 g
MOR09	009	037	PT	1	?Medieval	16 g
MOR09	010	037	PT	3020		3,697 g
MOR09	011	038	PT	390		2,841 g
MOR09	012	039	PT	2		23 g
MOR09	013	039	PT	278		1,915 g
MOR09	014	050	PT	1333	Inc 1 frag pos Med?	27,994 g
MOR09	015	020	PT	15		45 g
MOR09	016	021	PT	2	?Pos Medieval	8 g
MOR09	017	034	PT	5		16 g
MOR09	018	042	PT	1		2 g
MOR09	019	052	PT	2	?Pos Medieval	29 g
MOR09	020	052	PT	41		187 g
MOR09	021	053	PT	1		6 g
MOR09	022	056	PT	25		76 g
MOR09	023	057	PT	67		315 g

MOR09	024	058	PT	4		3 g
MOR09	025	059	PT	212		1,632 g
MOR09	026	061	PT	51		366 g
MOR09	027	064	PT	4		38 g
MOR09	028	065	PT	22		169 g
MOR09	029	066	PT	2	Medieval - 1450-1500	11 g
MOR09	030	066	PT	114		541 g
MOR09	031	068	PT	10		170 g
MOR09	032	071	PT	10		34 g
MOR09	033	075	PT	4	?Medieval	48 g
MOR09	034	076	PT	2		9 g
MOR09	035	078	PT	133		1,402 g
MOR09	036	079	PT	22		303 g
MOR09	037	080	PT	6		31 g
MOR09	038	085	PT	1		3 g
MOR09	039	090	PT	4		22 g
MOR09	040	091	PT	75		614 g
MOR09	041	092	PT	1		5 g
MOR09	042	094	PT	11		34 g
MOR09	043	095	PT	1		2 g
MOR09	044	100	PT	2		2 g
MOR09	045	101	PT	30		316 g
MOR09	046	102	PT	6		27 g
MOR09	047	103	PT	1		7 g
MOR09	048	108	PT	61		722 g
MOR09	049	113	PT	1		3 g
MOR09	050	120	PT	19		19 g
MOR09	051	123	PT	29		82 g
MOR09	052	124	PT	2		7 g
MOR09	053	135	PT	1		6 g
MOR09	054	149	PT	1		5 g
MOR09	055	157	PT	2		12 g
MOR09	056	192	PT	1		1 g
MOR09	057	194	PT	1		5 g
MOR09	058	Cave	PT	26		1,552 g
MOR09	059	Piers Building	PT horizon	1		19 g
MOR09	060	unstrat	PT	2		9 g
MOR09	061	All contexts from 2009	PT	2603		2,437 g
MOR09	062	001	GL	1	Bottle stopper	17 g
MOR09	063	001	GL	63		1,516 g
MOR09	064	002	GL	1	Bottle stopper	74 g
MOR09	065	002	GL	67		740 g
MOR09	066	005	GL	3	Lens glass?	0 g
MOR09	067	005	GL	1	Bottle	12 g
MOR09	068	005	GL	191		1,925 g
MOR09	069	007	GL	3		41 g
MOR09	070	008	GL	7		32 g
MOR09	071	021	GL	7		96 g

MOR09	072	022	GL	77		708	g
MOR09	073	023	GL	24		496	g
MOR09	074	Under Rocks	GL	1	Intact bottle	397	g
MOR09	075	Under Rocks	GL	1	Intact bottle	60	g
MOR09	076	Under Rocks	GL	1	Intact bottle & stopper	654	g
MOR09		All contexts from 2011					
MOR09	077	002	GL	14	2 bags	183	g
MOR09	078	003	GL	14		200	g
MOR09	079	006	GL	164		2,013	g
MOR09	080	008	GL	12		40	g
MOR09	081	020	GL	2		3	g
MOR09	082	021	GL	180	2 bags	2,127	g
MOR09	083	022	GL	65		352	g
MOR09	084	023	GL	11		20	g
MOR09	085	034	GL	3		2	g
MOR09	086	037	GL	359	3 bags	5,715	g
MOR09	087	038	GL	79		594	g
MOR09	088	039	GL	21		374	g
MOR09	089	048	GL	62		140	g
MOR09	090	047	GL	19		88	g
MOR09	091	050	GL	234	2 bags	1,705	g
MOR09	092	052	GL	1		22	g
MOR09	093	053	GL	5		21	g
MOR09	094	056	GL	8		87	g
MOR09	095	057	GL	115		1,161	g
MOR09	096	058	GL	2		2	g
MOR09	097	061	GL	3		8	g
MOR09	098	064	GL	17		489	g
MOR09	099	066	GL	3		158	g
MOR09	100	068	GL	2		43	g
MOR09	101	078	GL	18		435	g
MOR09	102	079	GL	37		342	g
MOR09	103	080	GL	38		107	g
MOR09	104	082	GL	15		116	g
MOR09	105	091	GL	26		798	g
MOR09	106	100	GL	81		1,917	g
MOR09	107	101	GL	23		375	g
MOR09	108	108	GL	157	6 bags	749	g
MOR09	109	123	GL	4		60	g
MOR09	110	211	GL	45	From cave 6 bags	590	g
MOR09	111	059	GL	14		222	g
MOR09	112	005	GL	192		1,793	g
MOR09	113	006	GL	7		394	g
MOR09	114	009	GL	1		11	g
MOR09	115	020	GL	1		5	g
MOR09	116	021	GL	1		41	g
MOR09	117	023	GL	1		1	g
MOR09	118	Bracken	GL	1	Found in bracken	735	g

MOR09	119	005	Bead	2	2 bead fragments	1	g
MOR11	120	037	GL	1	Bead	1	g
MOR11	121	193	GL	1	Bead	2	g
MOR09	122	002	fe	3	2 bags incl x rays 5 & 8	516	g
MOR11	123	002	fe	31	3 bags	1,999	g
MOR11	124	003	fe	16		158	g
MOR09	125	005	fe	261	13 bags incl x ray 15	19,533	g
MOR11	126	006	fe	21	7 bags	1,854	g
MOR09	127	007	fe	9	6 bags incl x ray 17	4,635	g
MOR09	128	016	fe	2		178	g
MOR09	129	019	fe	17	3 bags	3,653	g
MOR09	130	020	fe	2		17	g
MOR11	131	020	fe	1		1	g
MOR11	132	021	fe	54	2 bags incl x ray 11	4,287	g
MOR09	133	022	fe	83	3 bags	4,940	g
MOR11	134	022	fe	9	2 bags	761	g
MOR09	135	023	fe	10	2 bags	1,316	g
MOR11	136	037	fe		29 bags including xrays '1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19 & 19		g
MOR11	137	038	fe	114		4,182	g
MOR11	138	039	fe	17	2 bags	1,018	g
MOR11	139	045	fe	7	2 bags	359	g
MOR11	140	047	fe	9	Metal chain (part)	2,774	g
MOR11	141	050	fe	98	7 bags incl x ray 7	8,868	g
MOR11	142	051	fe	3	Incl spade 2 bags	1,895	g
MOR11	143	052	fe	1		41	g
MOR11	144	057	fe	43	3 bags	3,831	g
MOR11	145	064	fe	12	3 bags	3,274	g
MOR11	146	068	fe	1		603	g
MOR11	147	078	fe	7		426	g
MOR11	148	079	fe	7		103	g
MOR11	149	080	fe	4		65	g
MOR11	150	091	fe	1		8	g
MOR11	151	095	fe	1		3	g
MOR11	152	100	fe	1		3	g
MOR11	153	101	fe	21		1,331	g
MOR11	154	108	fe	11	2 bags	3,147	g
MOR11	155	120	fe	10	2 bags	2,854	g
MOR11	156	139	fe	1		9	g
MOR11	157	149	fe	1		78	g
MOR11	158	001	fe	4	2 pins	222	g
MOR09	159	005	fe	2	2 bags	75	g
MOR11	160	037	fe	7		14	g
MOR11	161	039	fe	1	Button	2	g
MOR11	162	050	fe	3	2 bags. Button & pin	5	g
MOR11	163	056	fe	1		1	g

MOR11	164	057	fe	2	Buttons	5 g
MOR11	165	066	fe	3	2 bags. Button & pin	10 g
MOR09	166	Potato clamp	fe	2	Buckles	13 g
MOR11	167	Cave	fe	3		226 g
MOR11	168	023	fe	15		157 g
MOR11	169	061	fe	12		194 g
MOR11	170	Structure 3	fe	1		654 g
MOR11	171	008	fe	1	Kids trench	1 g
MOR09	172	024	GL	1	Glass	1 g
MOR11	173	002	TP	1	Decorated bowl & stem	23 g
MOR11	174	021	TP	1	Stem	3 g
MOR11	175	022	TP	3	Stem & bowl (part)	14 g
MOR11	176	037	TP	58	2 bags: 34 stem, 24 bowl, some decorated	232 g
MOR11	177	038	TP	5	Stem & bowl pieces	10 g
MOR11	178	050	TP	9	Stem & bowl pieces	67 g
MOR11	179	064	TP	1	1 decorated bowl	17 g
MOR11	180	066	TP	9	Bowl & decorated stem parts	20 g
MOR11	181	079	TP	3	Bowl parts	10 g
MOR11	182	085	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	183	090	TP	1	Stem	2 g
MOR11	184	091	TP	1	Bowl	14 g
MOR11	185	103	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	186	159	TP	1	Decorated bowl	6 g
MOR09	187	005	TP	3	Bowl	7 g
MOR09	188	019	TP	2	Stem	10 g
MOR09	189	020	TP	1	Decorated stem	5 g
MOR09	190	022	TP	3	Decorated bowl & stem	19 g
MOR09	191	023	TP	4	Bowl & stem	10 g
MOR09	192	024	TP	1	Decorated stem	5 g
MOR11	193	050	BR	1	?Perforated pigment of fired clay	g
MOR11	194	021	TP	5	Stem	9 g
MOR11	195	037	TP	3	Stem & part bowl	4 g
MOR11	196	042	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	197	050	TP	1	Stem	4 g
MOR11	198	051	TP	1	Bowl	20 g
MOR11	199	055	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	200	057	TP	2	Decorated stem	8 g
MOR11	201	061	TP	3	Bowl (part)	6 g
MOR11	202	078	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	203	120	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	204	123	TP	1	Stem	1 g
MOR11	205	022	PT	1	China head	17 g
MOR09	206	002	LT			176 g
MOR09	207	005	LT			12 g
MOR09	208	022	LT		3 bags	440 g
MOR09	209	023	LT		2 bags	33 g

MOR11	210	037	LT		9 bags	8,863	g
MOR11	211	045	LT			485	g
MOR11	212	050	LT		4 bags	755	g
MOR11	213	101	LT		2 bags	409	g
MOR09	214	005	Flint	1		6	g
MOR09	215	020	Fl	1	Burnt flint	1	g
MOR11	216	021	Fl	1		10	g
MOR11	217	037	Flint	1	Burnt flint	7	g
MOR11	218	057	Fl	2	Burnt flint	4	g
MOR11	219	079	Fl	1		10	g
MOR11	220	108	Fl	1		1	g
MOR11	221	124	Fl	1		3	g
MOR09	222	005	BN	3		11	g
MOR11	223	021	BN	1		1	g
MOR11	224	037	BN	4		9	g
MOR11	225	050	BN		Sheeps teeth	60	g
MOR11	226	078	BN	1		1	g
MOR11	227	193	BN	1		35	g
MOR09	228	002	St	1	Stone ball	10	g
MOR11	229	006	St	2	2 golf balls?	35	g
MOR11	230	050	St	1	Stone ball	10	g
MOR11	231	052	St	2	2 halves of stone ball	7	g
MOR11	232	057	St	1	Stone ball	16	g
MOR11	233	093	St	1	Stone ball	8	g
MOR11	234	006	Shell	6		5	g
MOR11	235	021	Shell	2		1	g
MOR11	236	037	Shell			107	g
MOR11	237	050	Shell	1		2	g
MOR09	238	005	Lead?	2	Lead?	176	g
MOR11	239	022	fe	1		4	g
MOR11	240	022	fe	1	Coin	8	g
MOR11	241	057	fe	1	Coin	6	g
MOR11	242	unstrat	fe	2	1884 coin	5	g
MOR11	243	050	?		Bakelite hair slide?	4	g
MOR11	244	193	Hair		Lump of hair	20	g
MOR11	245	037	Wood? & metal		Painted surface	60	g
MOR09	246	005	Graphite	1	Pencil	11	g
MOR09	247	019	Bakelite	3	Bakelite button	4	g
MOR09	248	022	fe	1	Button	1	g
MOR11	249	050	Graphite	1	Pencil	2	g
MOR11	250	050	fe	1	Button	2	g
MOR11	251	057	BN?	1	Button	1	g
MOR11	252	078	fe	1	Button	1	g
MOR11	253	079	Plastic	1	Plastic button	1	g
MOR09	254	001	GL	4		2	g
MOR09	255	007	GL	8		148	g
MOR11	256	020	GL	1		45	g
MOR11	257	034	GL	1	Bead fragment	1	g

MOR11	258	042	GL	2		22	g
MOR11	259	057	GL	1	Lens	4	g
MOR09	260	005	Pt	8	Various	14	g
MOR11	261	037	Pt	2	China egg (part)	36	g
MOR11	262	057	Pt	12		124	g
MOR11	263	083	Pt	4		23	g
MOR11	264	100	Pt	2	2 intact china eggs	119	g
MOR11	265	064	Bakelite?	1	Part of comb	1	g
MOR09	266	?	Pt	3		6	g
MOR09	267	019	Cloth			442	g
MOR09	268	022	Cloth			20	g
MOR11	269	023	Cloth			102	g
MOR11	270	037	Cloth		3 bags	561	g
MOR11	271	045	Cloth			150	g
MOR11	272	046	Cloth			220	g
MOR11	273	050	Cloth			120	g
MOR11	274	057	Lino?			12	g
MOR09	275	Under rocks	Wood & leather		Part shoe	70	g
MOR11	276	193	Mt	1	Coin	1	g
MOR09	277	002	Lt	1	Sole with heel attached (shoe)	117	g
MOR09	278	005	Lt	1	Leather perforated? Eyelet	1	g
MOR09	279	005	Lt	2	Leather with stitching & MT? Poss part of leather	9	g
MOR11	280	005	Lt	3	Fragment of heel	11	g
MOR11	281	005	Lt	1	Shoe sole with heel	427	g
MOR11	282	101	Cloth	Frags		72	g

Appendix 4: Photographic List

Site Code	Photo No.	Context	Structure	Description
MOR 09	1		2	E end
MOR 09	2		2	E end
MOR 09	3		2	E end
MOR 09	4		2	E end
MOR 09	5		2	W end
MOR 09	6		2	W end
MOR 09	7		2	W end
MOR 09	8		2	W end
MOR 09	9		2	W end
MOR 09	10		2	E end
MOR 09	11		2	E end
MOR 09	12		2	W end
MOR 09	13		3	E end
MOR 09	14		3	E end

MOR 09	15		3	E end
MOR 09	16		3	E end
MOR 09	17		3	E end
MOR 09	18		3	E end
MOR 09	19		3	E end
MOR 09	20		3	E end
MOR 09	21	017	3	rubble
MOR 09	22	017	3	rubble
MOR 09	23	017	3	rubble
MOR 09	24		3	E end
MOR 09	25		3	E end
MOR 09	26	017	3	rubble
MOR 09	27	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	28	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	29	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	30	032	2	later addition
MOR 09	31	032	2	later addition
MOR 09	32	027	2	niche
MOR 09	33	026	2	niche
MOR 09	34	029	2	blocked door
MOR 09	35	029	2	blocked door
MOR 09	36	025	2	niches
MOR 09	37	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	38	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	39	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	40	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	41	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	42	035		cobbled surface
MOR 09	43		2	W end
MOR 09	44		2	W end
MOR 09	45		2	W end
MOR 09	46	030	2	wall
MOR 09	47	030	2	collapsed wall
MOR 09	48	030	2	collapsed wall
MOR 09	49		2	
MOR 09	50		2	
MOR 09	51		3	
MOR 09	52		3	E end
MOR 09	53		3	E end
MOR 09	54		3	W end
MOR 09	55		3	E end
MOR 09	56		3	robbed wall
MOR 09	57		3	E end
MOR 09	58	033	2	floor
MOR 09	59	033	2	flagged floor
MOR 09	60	033	2	flagged floor
MOR 09	61	033	2	floor
MOR 09	62	033	2	floor

MOR 09	63	033	2	floor
MOR 09	64	031	2	floor
MOR 09	65	031	2	partition wall
MOR 09	66	031	2	partition wall
MOR 09	67		1a	structure 1a
MOR 09	68		1a	structure 1a
MOR 09	69		1 & 1a	
MOR 09	70		1	
MOR 09	71			enclosure wall
MOR 09	72			enclosure wall
MOR 09	73		5	
MOR 09	74		5	
MOR 09	75		2	
MOR 09	76		2	
MOR 09	77		2	
MOR 09	78		2	
MOR 09	79		2	cobbled surface
MOR 09	80			covering up
MOR 09	81			dip in enclosure wall
MOR 09	82		5a	structure 5a
MOR 09	83			enclosure wall
MOR 09	84			enclosure wall
MOR 09	85			cobbler
MOR 09	86		5	revetted surface
MOR 09	87		2	
MOR 09	88		3	
MOR 09	89		2	
MOR 09	90		2	
MOR 09	91	029	2	wall
MOR 09	92	030	2	wall
MOR 09	93-160			survey photos
MOR 09	161-851			community photos
MOR 11	852		2	pre-ex
MOR 11	853		3	pre-ex
MOR 11	854			pre-ex
MOR 11	855			pre-ex
MOR 11	856		5	pre-ex
MOR 11	857		2	pre-ex
MOR 11	858		3	pre-ex
MOR 11	859	038	2	organic layer
MOR 11	860		2	
MOR 11	861	038	2	organic layer
MOR 11	862	032	2	wall collapse
MOR 11	863	032	2	post recess
MOR 11	864	038	2	organic layer
MOR 11	865	038	2	organic layer
MOR 11	866	037	2	midden

MOR 11	867	037	2	midden
MOR 11	868	037	2	midden
MOR 11	869	034/035	2	hearth
MOR 11	870		2	
MOR 11	871	049	2	surface
MOR 11	872	049	2	surface
MOR 11	873	049	2	surface
MOR 11	874	049	2	surface
MOR 11	875	043/044		collapsed wall
MOR 11	876	043/044		collapsed wall
MOR 11	877			terrace
MOR 11	878			terrace
MOR 11	879	060		rubble
MOR 11	880	060		rubble
MOR 11	881	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	882	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	883	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	884	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	885	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	886	041	3	bucket fill
MOR 11	887	060	3	rubble
MOR 11	888	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	889	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	890	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	891	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	892	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	893	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	894	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	895	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	896	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	897	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	898	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	899	049	2	iron object
MOR 11	900	021		midden
MOR 11	901	021		midden
MOR 11	902	168		cobbles
MOR 11	903	168		cobbles
MOR 11	904	060		rubble
MOR 11	905	060		rubble
MOR 11	906	060		rubble
MOR 11	907	060		rubble
MOR 11	908	041		bucket
MOR 11	909	041		bucket
MOR 11	910	041		bucket
MOR 11	911	041		bucket
MOR 11	912	043		rubble
MOR 11	913	043		rubble
MOR 11	914	043		rubble

MOR 11	915	043		rubble
MOR 11	916	037		midden
MOR 11	917	037		midden
MOR 11	918	037		midden
MOR 11	919		2	
MOR 11	920	014	3	twinning pen
MOR 11	921	014	3	twinning pen
MOR 11	922	014	3	twinning pen
MOR 11	923	014	3	twinning pen
MOR 11	924	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	925	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	926	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	927	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	928	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	929	045/047	3	floor
MOR 11	930	046	3	floor
MOR 11	931	046	3	floor
MOR 11	932	048	3	floor
MOR 11	933	048	3	floor
MOR 11	934	190	3	floor
MOR 11	935	190	3	floor
MOR 11	936	189	3	threshold
MOR 11	937	189	3	threshold
MOR 11	938	189	3	threshold
MOR 11	939	189	3	threshold
MOR 11	940		1	pre ex
MOR 11	941		1	pre ex
MOR 11	942		1	pre ex
MOR 11	943		1	pre ex
MOR 11	944		1	pre ex
MOR 11	945		2	
MOR 11	946		2	
MOR 11	947		2	
MOR 11	948		2	
MOR 11	949		2	
MOR 11	950		2	
MOR 11	951		2	
MOR 11	952		2	
MOR 11	953		2	
MOR 11	954	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	955	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	956	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	957	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	958	168		surface
MOR 11	959	168		surface
MOR 11	960	168		surface
MOR 11	961			terrace
MOR 11	962			terrace

MOR 11	963			terrace
MOR 11	964			terrace
MOR 11	965	168		surface
MOR 11	966	168		surface
MOR 11	967	060		rubble
MOR 11	968	060		rubble
MOR 11	969	060		rubble
MOR 11	970	060		rubble
MOR 11	971	054		wall
MOR 11	972			rubble
MOR 11	973			rubble
MOR 11	974	054		wall
MOR 11	975	054		wall
MOR 11	976			rubble
MOR 11	977			rubble
MOR 11	978		2	
MOR 11	979		2	
MOR 11	980		2	
MOR 11	981	037	2	
MOR 11	982	037	2	
MOR 11	983	037	2	
MOR 11	984	037	2	
MOR 11	985	037	2	
MOR 11	986	037	2	
MOR 11	987	037	2	
MOR 11	988	037	2	
MOR 11	989			
MOR 11	990			
MOR 11	991			
MOR 11	992			
MOR 11	993			
MOR 11	994			
MOR 11	995			
MOR 11	996		1	rubble in annexe
MOR 11	997		1	rubble in annexe
MOR 11	998		1	wall
MOR 11	999		1	wall
MOR 11	1000		2	
MOR 11	1001		2	
MOR 11	1002		2	
MOR 11	1003		2	
MOR 11	1004		2	
MOR 11	1005			
MOR 11	1006			
MOR 11	1007			
MOR 11	1008			
MOR 11	1009			
MOR 11	1010			

MOR 11	1011			
MOR 11	1012			
MOR 11	1013			
MOR 11	1014			
MOR 11	1015			
MOR 11	1016			
MOR 11	1017			
MOR 11	1018			
MOR 11	1019			
MOR 11	1020			
MOR 11	1021			
MOR 11	1022			
MOR 11	1023			
MOR 11	1024			
MOR 11	1025			
MOR 11	1026			
MOR 11	1027			
MOR 11	1028			
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MOR 11	1031			
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MOR 11	1034			
MOR 11	1035			
MOR 11	1036			
MOR 11	1037			
MOR 11	1038			
MOR 11	1039			
MOR 11	1040			
MOR 11	1041			
MOR 11	1042			
MOR 11	1043			
MOR 11	1044			
MOR 11	1045			
MOR 11	1046			
MOR 11	1047			
MOR 11	1048			
MOR 11	1049	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1050	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1051	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1052	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1053	063 175	2	drain
MOR 11	1054	063 175	2	drain
MOR 11	1055	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1056	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1057	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1058	135	2	floor and posts

MOR 11	1059	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1060	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1061	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1062	135	2	floor and posts
MOR 11	1063	188	2	post pit
MOR 11	1064		2	
MOR 11	1065	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1066	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1067	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1068	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1069	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1070	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1071	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1072	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1073	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1074	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1075	135	2	floor
MOR 11	1076		2	
MOR 11	1077			
MOR 11	1078			terrace
MOR 11	1079			spring
MOR 11	1080			spring
MOR 11	1081			spring
MOR 11	1082			spring
MOR 11	1083			spring
MOR 11	1084			spring
MOR 11	1085			spring
MOR 11	1086			
MOR 11	1087			
MOR 11	1088			
MOR 11	1089			
MOR 11	1090			
MOR 11	1091			
MOR 11	1092			
MOR 11	1093			
MOR 11	1094			
MOR 11	1095			
MOR 11	1096			
MOR 11	1097			
MOR 11	1098			
MOR 11	1099			
MOR 11	1100			
MOR 11	1101			
MOR 11	1102			
MOR 11	1103			
MOR 11	1104			
MOR 11	1105			
MOR 11	1106			

MOR 11	1107			
MOR 11	1108			
MOR 11	1109			
MOR 11	1110			
MOR 11	1111		2	
MOR 11	1112		2	
MOR 11	1113		4	
MOR 11	1114	189	3	threshold
MOR 11	1115	066		rubble
MOR 11	1116	190	3	cobbles
MOR 11	1117	173	3	drain
MOR 11	1118	173	3	drain
MOR 11	1119	060		rubble
MOR 11	1120	059		rubble
MOR 11	1121	059		rubble
MOR 11	1122	059		rubble
MOR 11	1123	059		rubble
MOR 11	1124	168		surface
MOR 11	1125	168		surface
MOR 11	1126	168		surface
MOR 11	1127	168		surface
MOR 11	1128			terrace
MOR 11	1129			terrace
MOR 11	1130	029	2	foundation
MOR 11	1131	029	2	foundation
MOR 11	1132	191	2	construction cut
MOR 11	1133	191	2	construction cut
MOR 11	1134	171	4	drain outlet
MOR 11	1135	171	4	drain outlet
MOR 11	1136	171	4	drain outlet
MOR 11	1137	171	3	drain outlet
MOR 11	1138	091	3	floor
MOR 11	1139	091	3	floor
MOR 11	1140	091	3	floor
MOR 11	1141	091	3	floor
MOR 11	1142	010	3	gable
MOR 11	1143	010	3	gable
MOR 11	1144	010	3	gable
MOR 11	1145	033 034	2	hearth and floor
MOR 11	1146	074	3	drain backfill
MOR 11	1147	074	3	drain backfill
MOR 11	1148	074	3	drain backfill
MOR 11	1149	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1150	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1151	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1152	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1153	066		rubble
MOR 11	1154	067		rubble

MOR 11	1155			
MOR 11	1156			
MOR 11	1157	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1158	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1159	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1160	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1161			
MOR 11	1162			
MOR 11	1163			
MOR 11	1164			
MOR 11	1165			
MOR 11	1166			
MOR 11	1167		2	
MOR 11	1168	073	3	drain
MOR 11	1169	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1170	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1171	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1172	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1173	170	4	bench
MOR 11	1174	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1175	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1176	169	4	
MOR 11	1177		2	
MOR 11	1178			
MOR 11	1179			
MOR 11	1180	066		rubble
MOR 11	1181	066		rubble
MOR 11	1182	076		revetment
MOR 11	1183	076		revetment
MOR 11	1184	075		subsoil
MOR 11	1185	075		subsoil
MOR 11	1186	062		burnt deposit
MOR 11	1187	062		burnt deposit
MOR 11	1188	062		burnt deposit
MOR 11	1189	062		burnt deposit
MOR 11	1190	062		burnt deposit
MOR 11	1191	092	3	floor
MOR 11	1192	092	3	floor
MOR 11	1193	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1194	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1195	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1196	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1197	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1198	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1199		3	floors
MOR 11	1200		3	floors
MOR 11	1201		3	floors
MOR 11	1202	047	3	floor

MOR 11	1203	047	3	floor
MOR 11	1204	047	3	floor
MOR 11	1205	033	3	hearth
MOR 11	1206	033	3	hearth
MOR 11	1207		2	cuts
MOR 11	1208	095	3	chain
MOR 11	1209	095	3	chain
MOR 11	1210	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1211	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1212		2	
MOR 11	1213		2	
MOR 11	1214		2	
MOR 11	1215		2	
MOR 11	1216	174 175	2	hearth and drain
MOR 11	1217	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1218	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1219	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1220	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1221	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1222	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1223	174	2	hearth
MOR 11	1224	099	2	cut
MOR 11	1225	098	2	fill
MOR 11	1226	099	2	cut
MOR 11	1227	063	2	drain
MOR 11	1228	174 175	2	drain
MOR 11	1229	033	2	hearth
MOR 11	1230		1	
MOR 11	1231	118	1	threshold
MOR 11	1232	116	1	hearth
MOR 11	1233	119	1	burnt wood
MOR 11	1234		1	
MOR 11	1235		1	
MOR 11	1236		1	annexe
MOR 11	1237		1	annexe
MOR 11	1238		1	annexe
MOR 11	1239	122	1	drain
MOR 11	1240	122	1	drain
MOR 11	1241	033 034	2	hearth
MOR 11	1242		2	
MOR 11	1243	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1244	093 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1245	093 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1246	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1247	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1248	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1249	109		spring
MOR 11	1250	109		spring

MOR 11	1251	109		spring
MOR 11	1252	126	3	flag
MOR 11	1253	126	3	flag
MOR 11	1254	126	3	flag
MOR 11	1255	126	3	flag
MOR 11	1256	109		spring
MOR 11	1257	046	3	floor
MOR 11	1258	046	3	floor
MOR 11	1259	127	3	cut
MOR 11	1260	127	3	cut
MOR 11	1261	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1262	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1263	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1264	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1265	093	3	floor
MOR 11	1266	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1267	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1268	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1269		1	wall
MOR 11	1270	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1271	109		spring
MOR 11	1272	109		spring
MOR 11	1273	109		spring
MOR 11	1274	109		spring
MOR 11	1275			
MOR 11	1276			
MOR 11	1277	109		spring
MOR 11	1278	109		spring
MOR 11	1279	109		spring
MOR 11	1280	041		bucket
MOR 11	1281	041		bucket
MOR 11	1282	041		bucket
MOR 11	1283	115		floor
MOR 11	1284	041		bucket
MOR 11	1285	041		bucket
MOR 11	1286	041		bucket
MOR 11	1287	041		bucket
MOR 11	1288	041		bucket
MOR 11	1289	041		bucket
MOR 11	1290	041		bucket
MOR 11	1291	041		bucket
MOR 11	1292	041		bucket
MOR 11	1293	041		bucket
MOR 11	1294	041		bucket
MOR 11	1295	041		bucket
MOR 11	1296	041		bucket
MOR 11	1297	041		bucket
MOR 11	1298	041		bucket

MOR 11	1299	041		bucket
MOR 11	1300	109		spring
MOR 11	1301	109		spring
MOR 11	1302	109		spring
MOR 11	1303	109		spring
MOR 11	1304	109		spring
MOR 11	1305	109		spring
MOR 11	1306	109		spring
MOR 11	1307	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1308	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1309	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1310	132	1	drain
MOR 11	1311	093 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1312	093 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1313	93 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1314	93 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1315	93 106	3	drain and floor
MOR 11	1316	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1317	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1318	169	4	floor
MOR 11	1319		3	floors
MOR 11	1320		3	floors
MOR 11	1321		3	floors
MOR 11	1322		3	floors
MOR 11	1323		3	floors
MOR 11	1324		3	floors
MOR 11	1325		3	floors
MOR 11	1326		3	floors
MOR 11	1327		3	floors
MOR 11	1328		3	floors
MOR 11	1329		3	floors
MOR 11	1330		3	floors
MOR 11	1331		3	floors
MOR 11	1332		3	iron ring
MOR 11	1333		3	iron ring
MOR 11	1334	127	3	cut
MOR 11	1335		3	iron ring
MOR 11	1336		3	floors
MOR 11	1337		3	floors
MOR 11	1338		3	floors
MOR 11	1339			general shot
MOR 11	1340		3	stakeholes
MOR 11	1341		3	floors
MOR 11	1342	106	3	drain
MOR 11	1343	093 046	3	floors
MOR 11	1344	109		spring
MOR 11	1345	109		spring
MOR 11	1346	109		spring

MOR 11	1347	109		spring
MOR 11	1348	043	3	drain
MOR 11	1349	043	3	drain
MOR 11	1350	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	1351	173	3	drain capping
MOR 11	1352	165	2	hearth
MOR 11	1353	165	2	hearth
MOR 11	1354	165	2	hearth
MOR 11	1355		2	occupation
MOR 11	1356	166	2	post pad
MOR 11	1357	166	2	post pad
MOR 11	1358	164	2	construction cut
MOR 11	1359	109		spring
MOR 11	1360	109		spring
MOR 11	1361	109		spring
MOR 11	1362	109		spring
MOR 11	1363	109		spring
MOR 11	1364	109		spring
MOR 11	1365	109		spring
MOR 11	1366	109		spring
MOR 11	1367	109		spring
MOR 11	1368	109		spring
MOR 11	1369	109		spring
MOR 11	1370	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1371	175	2	drain
MOR 11	1372	194	2	horn
MOR 11	1373	194	2	horn
MOR 11	1374	194	2	horn
MOR 11	1375	205	2	hearth
MOR 11	1376	205	2	hearth
MOR 11	1377	205	2	hearth

Appendix 5: DES Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Argyll and Bute
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	High Morlaggan Project
PROJECT CODE:	MOR 11
PARISH:	Arrochar
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Roddy Regan
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	High Morlaggan Project & Kilmartin House Museum
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NN 20SE 42
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Deserted Settlement
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NN 27730 01630
START DATE (this season)	April 2011
END DATE (this season)	May 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Archaeological and Historical Survey by members of the High Morlaggan Project and Excavation 2009. DES 2010 New Series Volume 11, p.35
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	The second season of excavation at High Morlaggan has shed light on the earlier stages of the site's history. The excavation continued within Structures 2 and 3, while Structures 1 and 4 were also investigated. This phase of work uncovered what are likely the slight and disparate remnants of earlier structures and floors. Any earlier remains appear to have been badly disturbed during what may have been a fairly substantial 'redevelopment' of the settlement in the late 18 th or perhaps early 19 th century, perhaps reflecting broader developments within agricultural improvement across the west of Scotland. It is to this period that the surviving buildings within the settlement appear to belong. Within the excavated structures investigations have shown a fairly fluid development of space within the buildings with internal areas and sometimes the buildings themselves changing use. This period also sees a major change of the material culture within the settlement with the arrival of mass produced objects, reflecting that from the mid 19 th century the people of High Morlaggan were well connected to the wider Scottish markets in terms of goods and objects arriving on the site.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Publication Report