

# HIGHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL



# FIELD MONUMENTS

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD

1 SITE CODE										
H	N	C	2	3	S	W	0	0	1	A
2 NGR		3 QUAL								
N	C	2	1	7	0	3	4	1	1	CE
6 SITE NAME										
A	N	D	U	N						

4 DISTRICT SUTHERLAND			5 PARISH EDDRACHILLES			10 GENERIC TYPE			
7 AREA STATUS		8 SITE STATUS SCHEDULED		9 REGIONAL STATUS			10 GENERIC TYPE BROCH		
11 CONCORDANCE OS NC 23 SW 1 NMR		12 FORM STANDING STRUCTURE		13 DIMENSIONS 9.8m x 8.8m INTERNALLY			14 PERIOD/DATE IA		15 DATING METHOD TYP
16 RELATIONSHIP OF ELEMENTS			17 CONDITION MUTILATED			18 SHAPE CIRCULAR			19 THREAT AND DATE
20 LAND USE BACKSHORE					21 GEOLOGY				
22 SOILS					23 VEGETATION				
24 HYDROLOGY/DRAINAGE			25 RELIEF ROCKY PROMONTORY OR ISLET			26 ASPECT 360°		27 ALTITUDE 0m OD	

28 EXCAVATION (EXCAVATOR: DATE: EXTENT: QUALITY)										

29 BIBLIOGRAPHY (AUTHOR: DATE: TITLE: JOURNAL OR PUBLISHER: VOLUME: DETAIL)										
1. ORDNANCE SURVEY: 1967 : 6" MAP 2. R.C.A.H.M.S.: 1911 : 56 : no.168: SUTHERLAND THE BURN 3. : ANCIENT MONUMENTS OF SCOTLAND : 1967 : D.O.E. : 45 4. WELSH T.C. : 1971 : DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND : C.B.A.(SCOTLAND) : p47 5. ANDERSON GEORGE & PETER : : GUIDE TO THE HIGHLANDS : : p 618 6.										

30 GROUND PLAN NO. OSNI:AA:21.8.1974					31 GROUND PHOTO NO.					
32 SLIDES NO.					33 HR. AP. NO.					
34 NMR. AP. NO.					35 OTHER AP. NO.: SOURCE					
36 ARCHIVE AND LOCATION										
37 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY					38 SAMPLES					
39 PALYNOLOGY					40 NUMERICAL DATES: RANGE: LAB NO.					
41 SMALL FINDS								42 MUSEUM/LOCATION		
43 OTHER										

44 NAME & ADDRESS OF OWNER								45 ATTITUDE OF OWNER		
46 NAME & ADDRESS OF TENANT								47 ATTITUDE OF TENANT		
48 ACCESS & RESTRICTIONS										

49 NAME & ADDRESS OF FINDER/RECORDER: DATE						50 RECORDER: DATE HAR 10.1.1985		51 CHECK: DATE		
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52 TEXT " (NC 2170 3411) "An Dun" "Broch" (1)

" Broch, An Dun, Loch a' Chairn Bhain, Kylesku: This ruin stands towards the of a rocky promontory or islet, connected with the shore by a causeway about 70' long, 10' wide and 2' high, formed of boulders. It is only separated from the mainland at high tides. The rock projects into Loch a' Chairn Bhain, near its S end, for a distance of about 100 yds. The structure on the end of it is circular, with an interior diameter of 28' 6" or there about. The thickness of the wall is some 3.07m, except that on the NE, where in order to cover an approach between two rocks, it widens to 4.38m or 15.08m. The height of the wall to the outside is covered by debris, but inside where highest on the S it is 7' high, and except toward the N, several feet in height all round. The entrance has been from the SE and is 3' wide at the only point observable, which is between the

NC 217 341 AN DUN BROCH WSW OF KYLESTROINE (6)

52. two lowest stones on either side at the outer end. There are no signs visible of chambers in the thickness of the wall, nor any traces of a gallery. The edge of the rock about 20' from the broch appears to have been strengthened on the landward side with a wall. Scheduled." (2)&(3)

"A mural gallery has been exposed by rubble removal on the NW side of the broch where the wall thickness exceeds 4m. It is 0.8m wide reached from the inner court by a stepped opening 0.75m wide, by which there is a side-chamber 2m by 1.4m. It continues E for 2m culminating in eight steps up to the present crown of the wall. The inner wall is 1.6m thick. On top of the wall, to SW, a later rectangular structure of heavy build, 5m by 2.6m, probably a dwelling was noted." (4) (OSRI: ES :15.3.74)

"This is not a broch; it is a galleried dun. The inner wall face can be seen without a break except in the SW where it is hidden by debris and a modern 'shelter' described by Welsh as a dwelling. The dun is sub-circular measuring 9.7m NNW-SSE by 8.8m within a wall varying in thickness between 4.8m in the NNW and 3.7m in the SE. The outer face is straight in places. The debris-filled entrance passage, 4.8m long and 1.1m wide, runs obliquely through the wall in the WSW. A gallery, 0.8m wide, has been recently exposed in the N. There is a splayed aperture into it through the wall from the interior of the dun at a height of 0.7m above what appears to be the original floor level. From this aperture the gallery runs E for 1.4m to the base of a stairway ascending by eight steps to the present crown of the wall. W of the aperture, the gallery extends into what Welsh describes as a side chamber, but which is in fact a recent construction. In the floor of this construction a single horizontal slab 1.5m from the aperture may represent the foundation of the end of the gallery. There is no trace of any other intra-mural features. A small near circular steatite dish, 6cms in diameter and 2cms deep, was found at the beginning of August 1974 by Miss Fiona Chisolm, Kylestrome, and is still in her possession. It was found inverted on a stone at the side of the gallery stair. She also found a finger ring which she describes as being of 'silver with punched decoration,' but she lost it amongst the wall debris. The outwork across the NE approach consists of a ruinous boulder-faced wall about 2.0m thick which incorporates several outcrops. It isolates a sub-rectangular area some 12.0m NW-SE by 10.0m NE-SW immediately outside the NE arc of the dun. No entrance is evident through it. The causeway, with little doubt contemporary, averages 2.2m in width, and is faced with boulders on either side. Surveyed at 1:10 560. (a)

(OSFI: AA :21.8.74) (a) (OSFI: WDJ :21.4.61)

"It is by no means certain that An Dun is not a broch. The large quantity of tumble both within and outside the structure would indicate a wall of considerable height commensurate with a broch, and the relative straightness of the wall faces in places may be due to deformation subsequent to its construction. This may also account for the lack of circularity of the enclosed area and the differential wall thickness; the breadth of the wall at the entrance can be measured at near ground level whereas elsewhere measurements are taken at about first floor level. The size of the islet would restrict the size of any structure occupying it. Though the wall construction where visible is somewhat 'lightweight', i.e. more typical of a dun, on balance this fortification is most likely to be a broch (cf NC 13 SE 1)." (OSFI: NKB :22.8.80)

Sketch - approx to scale

AA 21.8.74

Scale

0 5 10 15 20

