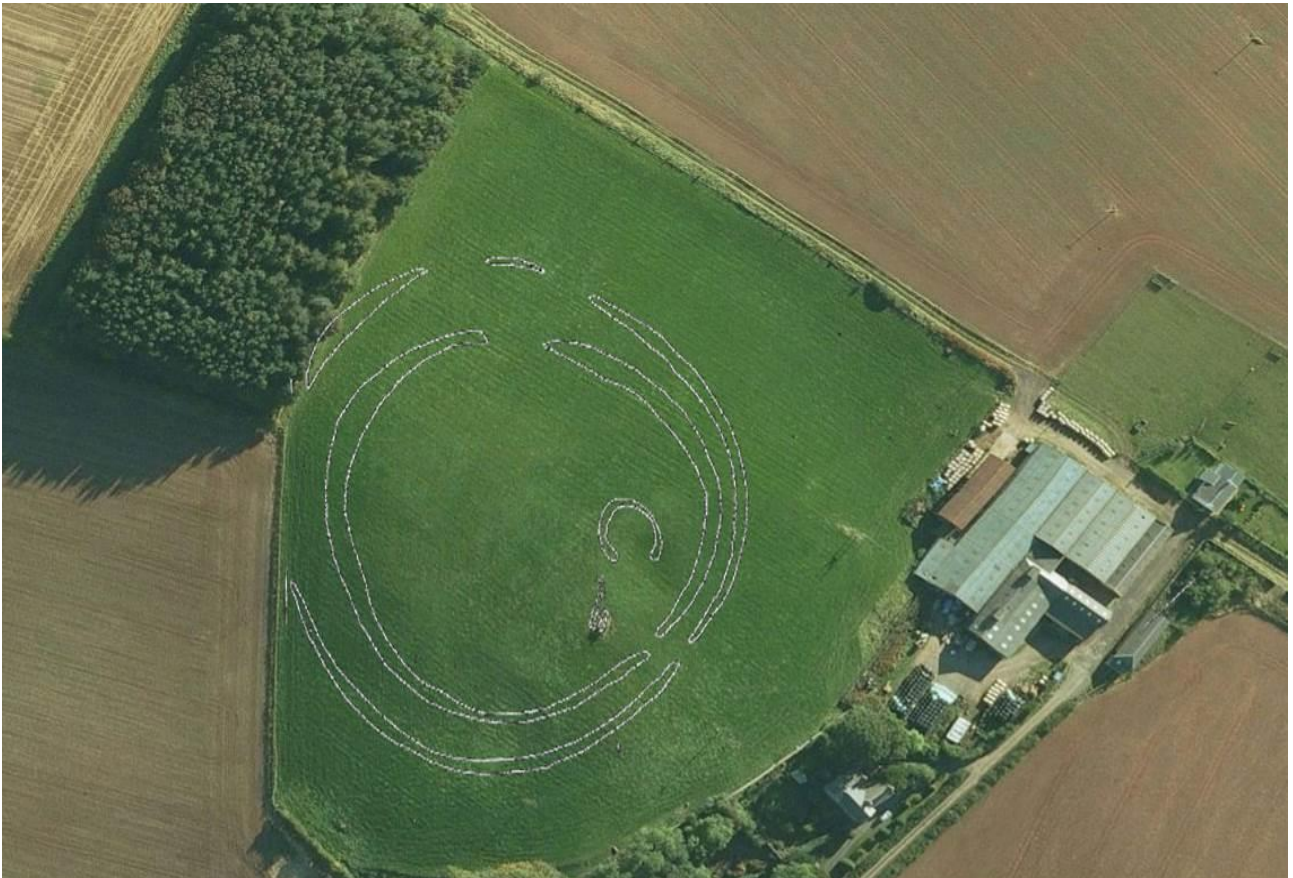


Rampart Scotland Project 003:

Sheriffside, Gifford, East Lothian

Season 6: Data Structure Report

*Murray Cook, David Connolly and Therese McCormick  
January 2018*



# **Sheriffside, Gifford, East Lothian**

## **Data Structure Report**

**National Grid Reference (NGR):**

**NT 55505 67739**

**Rampart Scotland Project No:**

**003**

**Prepared by:**

**Murray Cook and David Connolly**

**Illustration by:**

**David Connolly**

**Date of Fieldwork:**

**July 2017**

**Date of Report:**

**January 2018**



## **Abstract**

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This report represents the results of Rampart Scotland Project 3, Season 6: a sixth phase of archaeological evaluation undertaken at Sheriffside cropmark enclosure, Gifford, East Lothian, undertaken in July 2017.

The project comprised the machine and hand excavation of a single trench measuring 13.4m south-west to north-east by 10.25m north-west to south east, with an 18.8m long and 2m wide extension to the northwest. The trench was located to the north-east of both Trench 1 and Trench 6 and intended to explore a potential enclosure entrance identified by geophysical survey in 2016.

The north-east corner of the trench had been heavily plough truncated resulting in the near complete destruction of all cut features. Subsequently, this area had been sealed by a deepened plough soil. The south-west corner of the site had survived the earlier plough attrition and revealed an extensive tightly packed cobbled or surface, some pit features, post-holes, two possible palisades and a sunken feature, possibly the edge of the scooped settlement identified in Trenches 1 and 6 (2016).

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Sheriffside, Gifford, East Lothian comprises a multiple ditched cropmark enclosure (Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4; NMRS NT56NE 43). The report from the 2012 Season contains the background to Rampart Scotland, Sheriffside and enclosure research in East Lothian [http://www.rampartscotland.co.uk/pdf/DSR\\_sheriffside\\_2012.pdf](http://www.rampartscotland.co.uk/pdf/DSR_sheriffside_2012.pdf) (Cook, Connolly and Druce 2012).

## 1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The Sheriffside enclosure is located in a silage field, immediately to the north of Sheriffside Farm, Gifford, East Lothian (NT 55505 67739). The enclosure is located on the south eastern edge of long ridge circa 2 km from the foothills of the Lammermuir hills to the southeast (Plate 1). Behind the site to the northeast lies a major route through the hills, to Longformacus.



**Plate 1:** View southeast over Trench 8 towards Lammermuir Hills with Sheriffside Farm to right.



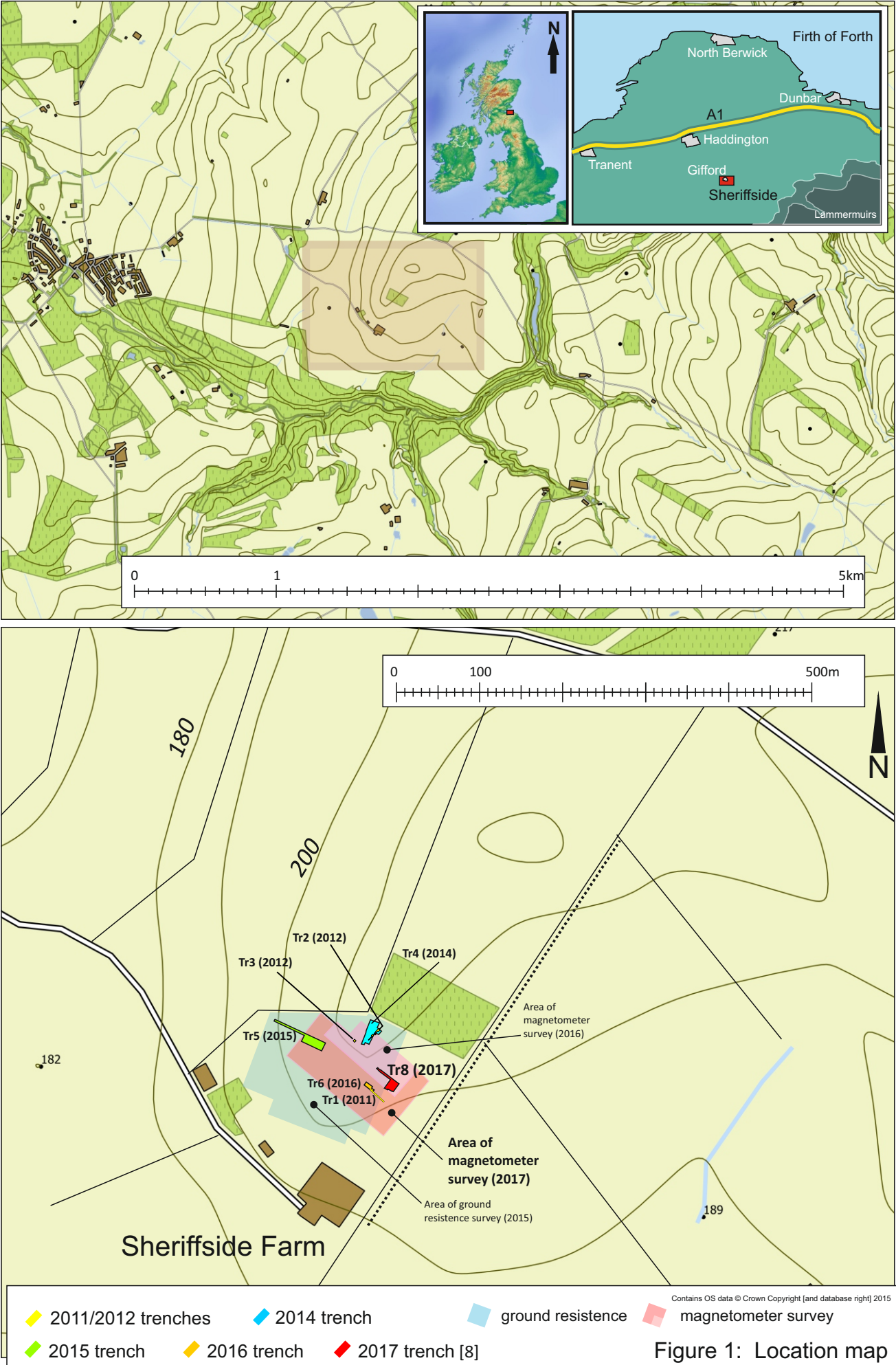


Figure 1: Location map

## 2 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The aims of the East Lothian Hillfort Project are two fold:

- To increase the currently available data-set for East Lothian hillforts by additional physical and geophysical survey;
- to recover dating evidence of the main sequences of enclosure, use and reorganisation of as many hillforts in East Lothian as can be accessed (the term *hillfort* is used as a portmanteau term to describe large banked prehistoric enclosures);

2.1.2 Project three targeted Sheriffside, Gifford and has one key objective:

- To open large excavation areas in order to better understand the information recovered from the stratigraphic sequence identified in 2012. The 2017 Season 6 aimed to explore a potential entrance into the enclosure on the east break of slope (Figures 1-4).

## 3 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Excavation

- 3.1.1 The field work was run by Murray Cook, David Connolly and Therese McCormick using volunteers within a formal training environment and took place between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> July 2017.
- 3.1.2 The excavation area measured 13.4m south-west to north-east by 10.25m north-west to south east, with an 18.8m long and 2m wide extension to the north-west (Plate 2), and was stripped by tracked 360° with a flat bladed ditching bucket, under professional archaeological supervision, down to either the first significant archaeological features or underlying subsoil through which archaeological features were visible. The exposed surface was then cleaned by hand. The subsequent excavation was undertaken entirely by hand under the supervision of the authors.



**Plate 2:** View to northwest over Trench 8, with Lothian plain in background and Fife beyond.

## **4 RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

- 4.1.1 The archaeological excavation was undertaken in reasonably dry weather conditions with good site and feature visibility, with a few days of extremely bad weather. The following text should be read in conjunction with the data presented in Appendices 1-5.

### **4.2 Geophysical Survey**

- 4.2.1 The Magnetometer survey was undertaken over seventeen 20mx20m squares wrapping around the previous 9 squares from 2016. The work was carried out by Peter Morris over one day.
- 4.2.2 The area and results of the survey squares are shown overlaid on the topographic plan of the site with the aerial transcriptions and trenches overlaid (Figure 3), although many of the squares were taken on slopes, there were no locations where it was not possible to carry out the survey.
- 4.2.3 An initial interpretation of the results suggests five linear features curving into the trench (A-E), features A and B appear to run into the excavation area correspond to respectively to Palisade 12 and 11. While features C and D do appear to run into the excavation area it is not clear if they were identified and may have been masked by the stoney colluvium identified [8027].



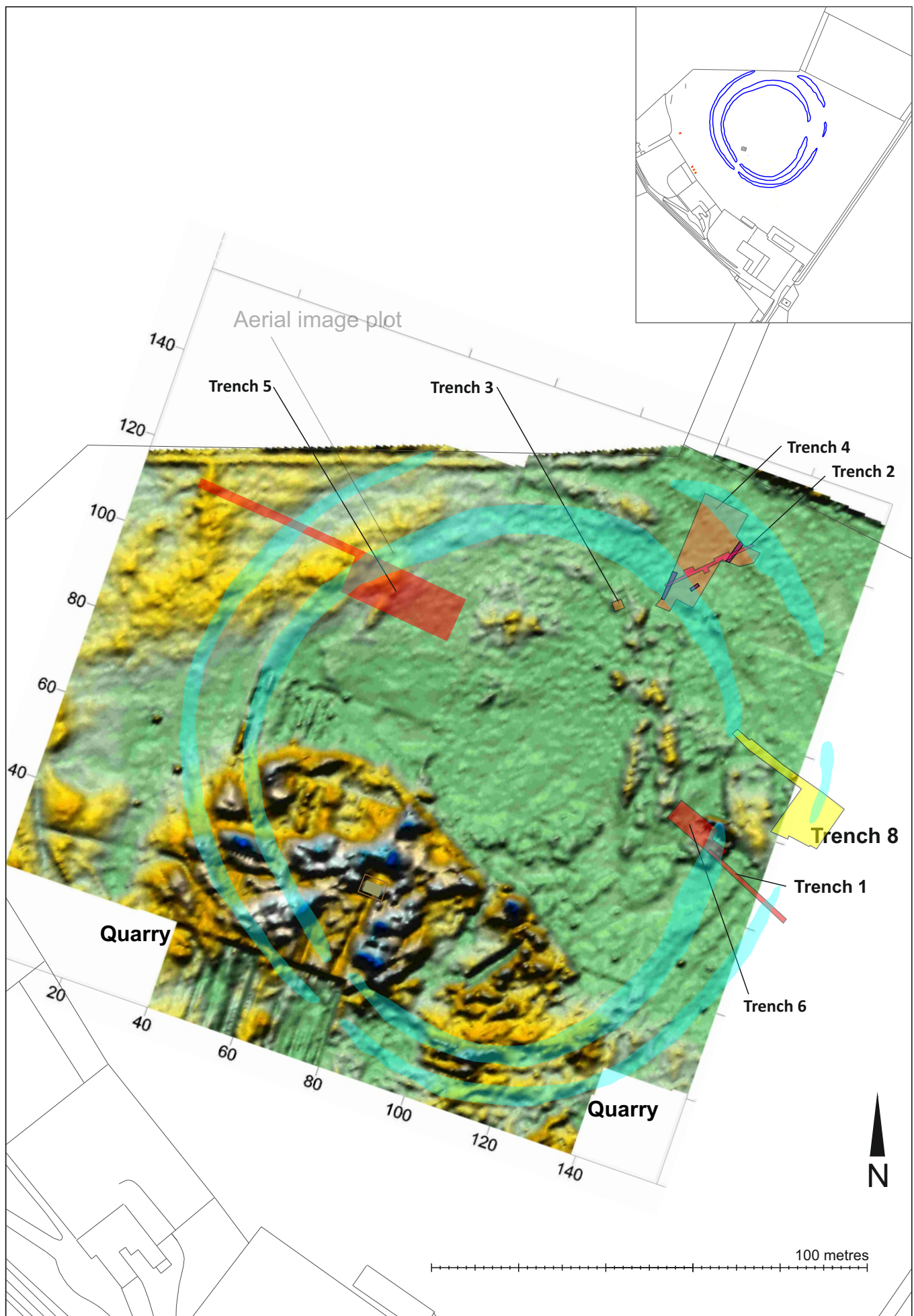


Figure 2: Location of trenches and aerial transcription in relation to ground resistance survey results



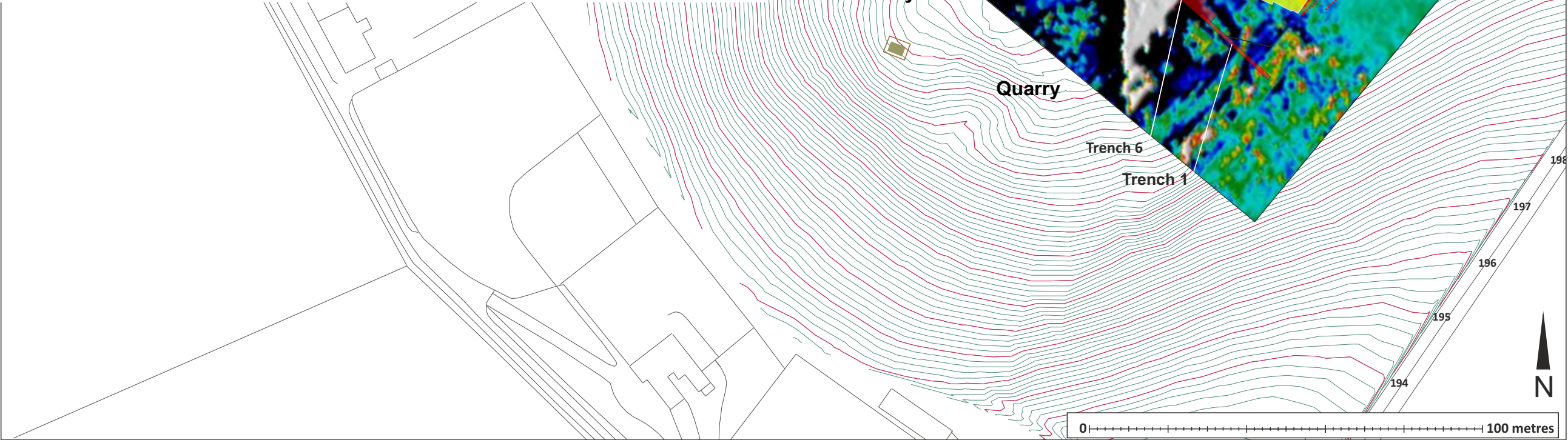
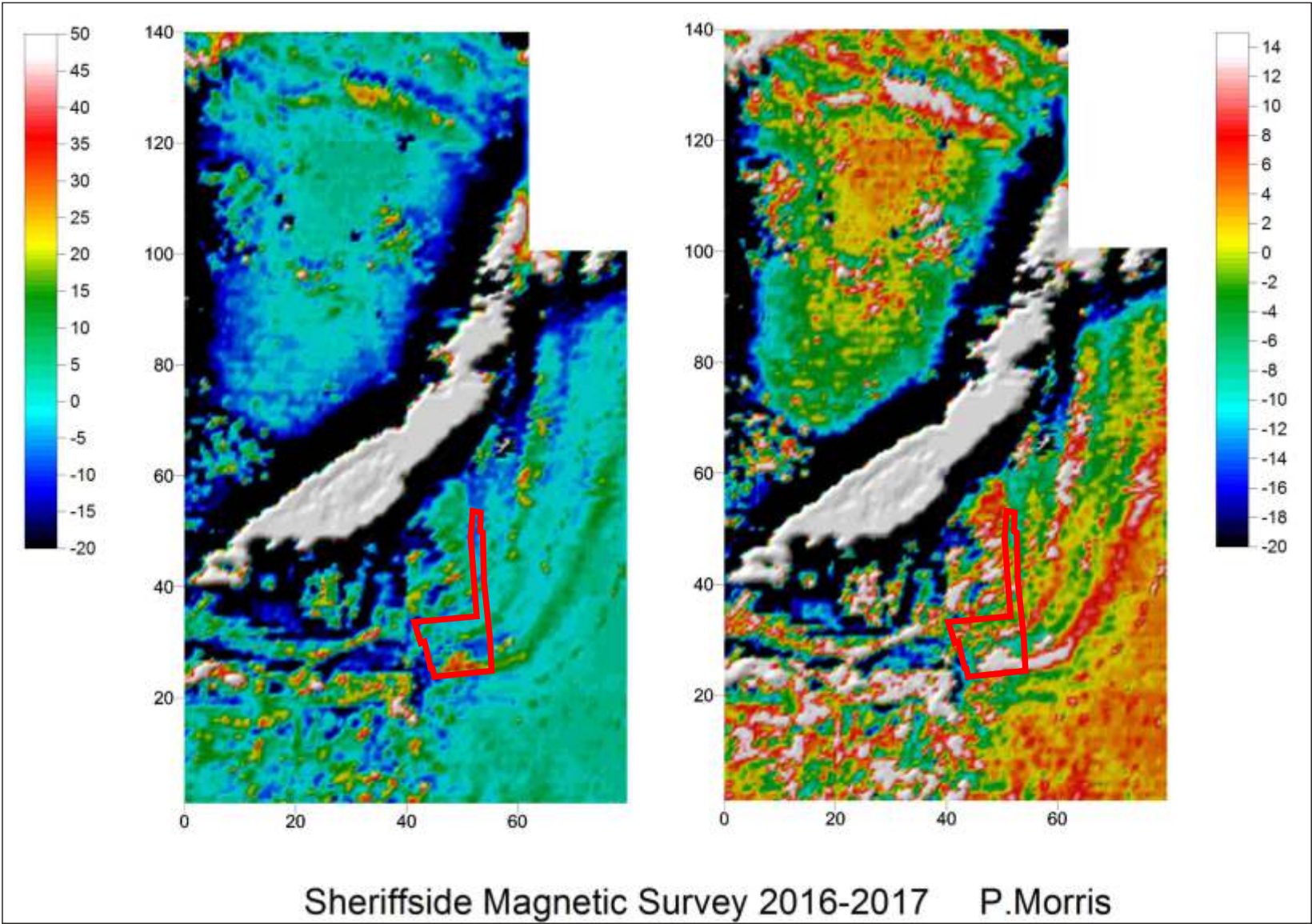


Figure 3: Location of trenches and transcribed features A-E in relation to magnetometer survey results



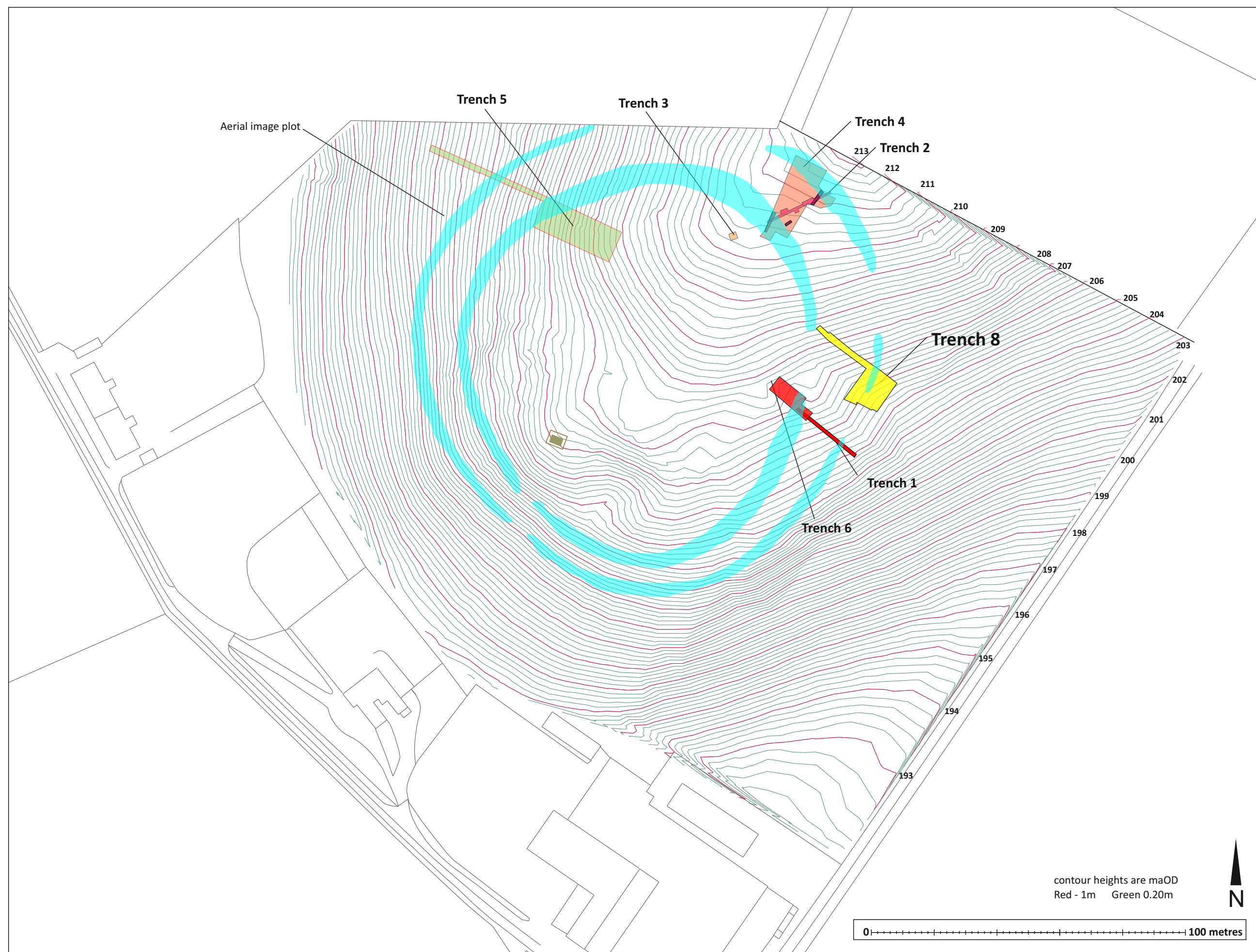


Figure 4: Location of trenches and topographical survey with aerial transcript





Figure 5: Plan of trench 8 with geophysical feature correlation.



## 4.3 Excavation

- 4.3.1 The cleaning of Trench 8 (Figure 5) revealed that its north-eastern end had been heavily impacted by ploughing. Subsequently to this plough erosion, the top-soil was deepened by material dragged from upslope. By contrast the south-western end of the trench contained a preserved tightly packed cobbled surface and a scooped structure. In addition, a number of pits and post-holes were identified, as well as two possible palisades.



**Plate 3:** Vertical view of Trench 8 showing possible features and cobbling after cleaning.

- 4.3.2 While a small finds assemblage including ceramic sherds and lithics was recovered from the excavation at the time of writing these have not yet been fully assessed and reported on and will be simply be listed in their stratigraphic location.
- 4.3.3 A putative palisade (Palisade 11) was identified in the north-eastern corner of the trench and comprised a curving spread of round to sub-rounded stones [8007], extending over 7-8m in length and around 1m wide (Plate 3) and containing SFs 7 and 8 (a hammerstone and lithic). Within this spread of stones were a series of possible post-holes: [8006], [8030] and [8032]. The latter two were excavated and

found to be shallow, truncated features measuring no more than 0.12m deep. It is assumed that these features represent the remains of a truncated palisade, however the mechanism of this truncation, either by plough or subsequent prehistoric use of the site is unclear. Palisade 11 merged into [8027] a concentration of stones which appeared to have been dragged from up slope by plough attrition. This material contained a pot sherd (SF9) and two hammerstones (SFs10 and 16).



**Plate 4:** Section of curving stone filled feature [8007] prior to sondage.

- 4.3.4 Upslope of Palisade 11, within the trench extension were two unexcavated post-holes or pits, [8001] and [8026] which may represent a second palisade (Palisade 12).
- 4.3.5 The north-eastern corner of Trench 8 contained two sub-oval pits: [8002], which was unexcavated and [8037] which measured 1.4m long and 1.38m wide with even sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with [8016] and [8036]. [8016], the upper fill comprised a silty red brown soil, with charcoal flecks, which overlay [8036] the basal fill, a layer of sub-angular stones which extended outwith the pit. The stone layer [8036] may be connected or related to the wider area of cobbling [8018], however, the nature and function of the pit are unclear.



- 4.3.6 The south-west portion of the trench was dominated by a tightly packed cobbled surface [8018], around fringes of which were a series of linear plough scars. These scars revealed that [8018] was constructed directly upon the natural subsoil [8015], although clearly there could be a series of cut features masked by [8018]. Immediately above [8018] lay a thin charcoal rich dark brown soil [8009], up to 0.05m thick. Within [8018] was a single post-hole, [8035], which measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.24m deep, with near vertical sides and a flat base and filled with [8017], a reddish brown silt with charcoal flecks. It is not clear if [8035] cut [8018] or merely abutted it. In several places, [8018], abutted bedrock outcrops. A number of finds including pottery and lithics were recovered from both the cobbled surface (SFs 3,5 and 7) and the soil immediately above it (SFs 1, 2, 4 and 15), and a possible piece of vitrified material (SF 17). Birch charcoal recovered from directly above [8018] (labelled [8034]) and probably part of [8018] was dated (SUERC-76633) to  $2037 \pm 29$  (26.7 ‰) which when calibrated to two sigma gives a range of 117 cal BC to 28 cal AD (88.9%). There were a further three unexcavated post-holes within the tightly packed cobbled surface ([8040], [8041] and [8042]), although no overall pattern could be discerned, they clearly reflect the remains of structures.



- 4.3.7 The south-west corner of the excavation trench features a sunken feature which extended into the excavation area [8025] and which measured at least 1.7m north-south by 3.5m east west. The scoop is lined with tightly packed cobbling which becomes [8018]. There are two possible post-holes [8022] and [8038] on the edge of the scoop which may have defined it or acted as some form of retaining palisade. The sunken feature appears to be the same structure as exposed in Trenches 1 and 6. The scoop was filled with both a deepened topsoil [8014] and a slightly thicker version of [8009]. Within the deeper topsoil was an accumulation of large stone blocks which may have been dragged from stone elements of the scooped structure, including three possible worked stones (SFs 12.13 and 14).



**Plate 5:** Southwest corner of Trench 8 with sunken area and cobbles [8018]. Larger boulders are noted above the scoop and possible postholes [8022] and [8038] / revetment is directly to left of the ranging rods.



## **5 INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION**

### **5.1 Sequence**

- 5.1.1 The 2017 excavations have identified a cobbled surface [8025], the use of which (SUERC-76633, 117 cal BC to 28 cal AD) was contemporary with STR 1 identified in Seasons 1 and 5 which was constructed after 120 cal BC to cal AD 60 (SUERC 35712) and before 41-87 cal AD (SUERC-70001). However, it is not clear if the [8025] scoop cut is the same feature as STR 1; it may be either a second contemporary scoop, or part of one large terrace with multiple structures located within it, and perhaps more detailed analysis of the geophysics results may reveal more details.
- 5.1.2 It is also not clear if the excavations confirmed the presence of an entrance in the enclosure, though again it seems likely from examination and interpretation of the geophysical survey, which may be obscured by the presence of a thick layer of colluvium.

### **5.2 Geophysical Interpretation**

- 5.2.1 The magnetometer results echo the previous geophysical resistivity survey, and show a definitive correlation between transcriptions and excavated ditches and by merging the excavation data and the geophysical data allows for the potential to map features between the trenches (Figure 2). The results clearly show the ditches and possible continuations of the palisades around the various phases of the enclosure.

## **5.3 Erosion**

- 5.3.1 As with previous seasons it is clear that portions of the hill and therefore the interior of the enclosure have been severely truncated by ploughing and that this movement of soil has deepened the soil profile on the slopes and thus led to excellent preservation. However, this season also raises the possibility that subsequent generations of prehistoric activity on the hill may also have significantly impacted on earlier structures.

## **6 FURTHER WORK**

### **6.1 Dissemination**

- 6.1.1 The results of this work will be synthesised and submitted to East Lothian Council, the landowner and be available on the Rampart Scotland website. In addition, précis will be submitted to DES and OASIS. The results of the excavation and an analysis of the conflict between the cropmark transcription and the excavation and geophysical survey will be submitted for publication in either the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland or an appropriate alternative publication.

## **7 CONCLUSION**

- 7.1 The work undertaken at Sheriffside, has to date shown the value of limited but targeted excavation: a simple bivallate enclosure has been revealed to be a complex nuanced sequence. The 2017 season may have identified the entrance to the enclosure, or rather its approximate location, significantly the works also confirmed that feature's within the site has been subject to both modern plough attrition as well as prehistoric weathering and erosion.

## 8 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 8.1 The authors would like to thank Peter Morris with their geophysical expertise; the advice of the East Lothian Council's archaeological team; and last but not least the volunteers (Maggie Kobik, Joshua Luther-Jones, Katharine Sathe, Charity Munro, Jamie Norton, Carly Morrison, Kim Nash, Matt Finlayson, Lupe Gonzalez, Nigel Spicer, Ben Norton, Sarah van Ryckevorsel, Melissa Thomas, James Savakis, Jody Townsend, Mary Steven and Amy Hayes) and Mr Eric Glendinning for allowing us access to the land for excavation.

## 9 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Cook, M, and Connolly, D, 2012 *Rampart Scotland Project 3: Sheriffside, Gifford, East Lothian*, Season 2 unpublished Data Structure Report  
[http://www.rampartscotland.co.uk/pdf/DSR\\_sheriffside\\_2012.pdf](http://www.rampartscotland.co.uk/pdf/DSR_sheriffside_2012.pdf)

**APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

Context	Sondage / Trench	Group	Type	Description
8001	8	P12	Fill	Possible fill of unexcavated pit, mid brown stone rich feature, c 0.6m in diameter. Perhaps associated with [8026], a putative palisade.
8002	8	P12	Fill	Possible fill of unexcavated, pit feature [8001], dark brown organic rich soil, measures c 12.5m long and 0.5m wide and orientated roughly north-south.
8003				Void
8004				Void
8005				Void
8006	8	P11	Fill	Unexcavated possible pit feature, c 0.5m in diameter, filled with mid brown stone rich soil. Possibly part of palisade, together with [8007], [8030] and [8032].
8007	8	P11	Fill	Unexcavated concentration of rounded to sub-rounded stones, c 1m wide and orientated in a rough north-west to south-east direction, for around 7-8m, possible degraded palisade. Pits [8006], [8030] and [8032] appear to be individual posts within the palisade. Merges with [8027].
8008				Void
8009	8		Layer	Charcoal rich, dark brown soil, associated with fragments of burnt bone and pottery and appears to be redeposited midden material, up to 0.05m thick. Lies over [8034] and under [8014], extending for c 10m north-south and c 7.5m east-west, and is focussed in the north-west corner of the trench. Appears to have been dragged by plough action from further upslope.
8010				Void
8011	8			Same as 8027
8012	8		Layer	Accumulation of large angular to sub-angular blocks. up to c 0.5m by 0.7m by 0.6 all lying in the north-west corner, within buried topsoil [8014] focussed in scoop structure [8025]. The stones appear to have been dragged by plough action from structures further upslope.
8013	8		Layer	Topsoil, mid brown organic rich soil, with red clay flecks, up to 0.4m thick.
8014	8		Layer	Buried topsoil, found in patches across the entire excavation area but especially in the north-west corner. Up to 0.4m thick.
8015	8		Natural	Natural subsoil, red and yellow clay.
8016	8		Fill	Fill of pit [8037], lies over [8036], silty red brown soil up to 0.14m thick, with numerous charcoal flecks. May be related to [8009] and simply surviving in a pit feature.
8017	8		Fill	Reddish mid brown silty soil, with occasional charcoal flecks, fill of [8035], up to 0.15m deep. Lies below [8009].
8018	8		Structure	Extensive, if truncated area of tightly cobbling, creating a metalised surface. Stones c 0.05m by 0.09m by 0.04m. Best preserved area in the north-west corner. Impacted by plough marks in the south-west corner of the trench. Extends into the scooped feature [8025] and covers an area approximately 7.5m west-west by 5m north-south.
8019				Void
8020			Layer	Same as [8009]
8021	8		Layer	Same as [8009], slight depression in [8018] which appeared to form a pit.
8022	8		Cut	Cut of possible post-hole, unexcavated, measures c 0.48m in diameter and associated with packing stones. Possibly associated with defining an edge to the scooped structure [8025].
8023	8			Void
8024	8		Cut	Cut of possible post-hole, unexcavated, measures c 0.25m in diameter



Context	Sondage / Trench	Group	Type	Description
8025	8		Cut	The foundation cut of a possible unexcavated scoop structure or settlement, located in the northwest corner of the trench and extends beyond the excavation area. It measures at least 1.7m north-south by 3.5m east west. The scoop is lined with tightly packed cobbling which becomes [8018]. There are two possible post-holes [8022] and [8038] on the edge of the scoop which may have defined it or acted as some form of retaining palisade.
8026	8	P12	Cut	Cut of possible unexcavated post-hole or pit located in the extension of Tr 8, and which extends into the section measures at east 0.6m in diameter. Possibly associated with [8001] to create a putative palisade
8027	8		Layer	An accumulation of rounded to sub-angular stones, located in the southern end of the trench, extending for c 2m by 4m and up to 0.2m thick. Appears to be comprised of stones dragged by the plough from up slope. Merges with [8007].
8028				Void
8029	8	P11	Fill	Reddish mid brown compact soil, fill of [8030] up to 0.12m thick, and appears to contain rounded packing stones individual post-hole in possible palisade. Cut into natural and lies within [8007] spread of stones.
8030	8	P11	Cut	Cut of truncated post-hole filled with [8029], cut into natural, with vertical sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.25m diameter and 0.12m deep. Forms part of a possible palisade within [8007].
8031	8	P11	Fill	Fill of cut [8030], possible post-hole or post-pipe within palisade, compact reddish mid-brown silty clay.
8032	8	P11	Layer	Cut of truncated post-hole filled with [8033], cut into natural, with vertical sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.23m diameter and 0.12m deep. Forms part of a possible palisade within [8007].
8033	8	P11	Layer	Fill of cut [8032], possible post-hole or post-pipe within palisade, compact reddish mid-brown silty clay.
8034	8		Structure	Same as [8018]
8035	8		Cut	Cut of post-hole, 0.4m in diameter and 0.24m deep, with near vertical sides and a flat base and filled with both [8017] and [8009]. Cut into natural but not clear if it cuts metallised surface [8017] or abuts it.
8036	8		Fill	Stone fill of [8037], lies under [8016] and extends outwith pit. Comprises rounded to sub-angular stone on average 0.4m by 0.35m by 0.22m, with some flecks of charcoal.
8037	8		Cut	Cut of sub-oval pit, filled with [8036] and [8016], with even sloped sides and a flat base, measuring 1.4m long, by 1.38m wide and up to 0.25m deep. The pit appears to have been truncated as lower fill [8036] extends outwith surviving cut on the southern side.
8038	8		Cut	Cut of unexcavated pit measuring 0.35m diameter, filled with [8039].
8039	8		Layer	Charcoal rich fill of unexcavated pit or post-hole [8038]
8040	8		Cut	Cut of unexcavated post-hole
8041	8		Cut	Cut of unexcavated post-hole
8042	8		Cut	Cut of unexcavated post-hole

## APPENDIX 2: DRAWING RECORD

Drawing No	Scale	Type	Description
1	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 8
2	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 8, extension
3	1:20	Plan	Plan of possible post-hole [8001] and [8026]
4	1:20	Section	West facing section of box section through palisade showing [8032] and [8030]
5	1:20	Plan	Partial plan of palisade
6	1:50	Plan	Overlay of Trench 8
7	1:50	Plan	Partial plan of palisade

## APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE RECORD

Sample No	Context	Description
1	8021	Charcoal sample
2	8017	Charcoal sample
3	8017	Bulk soil sample
4	8034	Charcoal sample

**APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

Shot	DSC	Direction to	Description
1	1432	S	General shot of excavation
2	1433	SW	General shot of excavation
3	1434-5	E	General view of cobbles to Western edge of Trench
4	1436	NW	General shot of [8012] under excavation
5	1437	N	General shot of SE facing section of Trench
6	1438	NW	General shot of SE facing section of Trench
7	1439	NW	General shot of Trench's NW extension
8	1440	SE	General shot of Trench's NW extension
9	1441	W	Overhead shot of [8001]
10	1442	W	Overhead shot of [8001] showing east facing section
11	1443	NW	Detail of [8001] overhead
12	1445	SE	Overhead shot of [8002], eastern extent
13	1446	SE	Overhead shot of [8002], western extent
14	1447	NW	8002, showing SE facing section
15	1449	N	Possible post-holes [8003], [8004] and [8005] from above.
16	1452	SW	Possible post-hole [8006]
17	1453	SE	General showing extent of cobbles [8009]
18	1455	SE	General shot of possible pits, [8016], [8017] and [8021]
19	1457	NW	Possible pit [8016]
20	1458	SE	Possible pit [8017]
21	1460	SE	Possible pit [8017]
22	1461	SW	General shot of [8012]
23	1462	SE	General shot of [8012]
24	1463	W	General shot of [8007]
25	1464	E	General shot of [8007]
26	1465	W	Overhead shot of hammerstone (SF 7) in situ
27	1466	S	Working shot of [8027] being cleaned
28	1467	SW	Possible post-holes [8001] and [8026]
29	1468	SE	Possible post-holes [8001] and [8026]
30-1	1471-2	SE	Possible post-hole [8001] in trench extension, vertical
32	1473	SW	Possible post-hole [8026] showing section
33	1475	W	Boxed section of [8029], [8031], [8030] and [8032]
34-36	1477-9	SE	Shot of [8012], [8018], [8022] and [8025]
37-38	1480-1	SW	Shot of [8012], [8018], [8022] and [8025]
39-41	1482-4	NW	Shot of [8012], [8018], [8022] and [8025]
42-44	1485-7	SW	Shot of [8012], [8018], [8022] and [8025]
45-47	1488-90	SW	Overhead shot of [8018] and [8022]
48-50	1491-93	SW	Overhead shot of [8018], [8022] and [8025]
51-56	1494-99	SW	Overhead shot of [8012], [8018] and [8025]
57-59	1500-02	SW	Overhead shot of [8012] and [8025]
60-62	1503-5	SW	Overhead shot of [8012], [8018] and [8025]
63	1508	NE	Section of [8035]
64	1509	NW	Section of [8037], showing [8036] and [8016]
65	1510		Working shot
66-7	1511-12	SW	Sondage through [8009] including [8034] and [8036]
68	1514	NW	Section of [8037] showing stones [8036]
69	1515	NE	Cobbles [8034] and features [8038] and [8039]
70-100	1516-47		3d modelling of [8034]

**APPENDIX 5: FINDS LIST**

Find No	Context	Description
1	8020	Pot sherd
2	8020	Pot sherd, base
3	8018	Pot sherd
4	8020	Pot sherd
5	8018	Pot sherd
6	8018	Lithic
7	8007	Hammerstone
8	8007	Lithic
9	8027	Hammerstone
10	8027	Pot sherd
11	Void	
12	8012	Stone
13	8012	Possible polished stone
14	8012	Possible hammer stone
15	8009	Burnt bone
16	8027	Possible hammerstone
17	8009	Possible vitrified material from metal mowrking.



## APPENDIX 6: DES Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Lothian
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME</b>	Rampart Scotland: Sheriffside Season 6
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	SHER 2017
<b>PARISH:</b>	Yester
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Murray Cook and David Connolly
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rampart Scotland
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Research Keyhole Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S)</b>	NT56NE 43
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Ditched enclosure
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NT 55505 67739
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	July 2017
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	July 2017
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	Evaluation. DES 2012 Connolly and Cook Evaluation. DES 2015 Connolly and Cook Evaluation. DES 2016 Connolly and Cook
<b>MAIN DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p><b>(NARRATIVE)</b></p> <p>Rampart Scotland Project 3, Season 6 comprised a final phase of archaeological evaluation undertaken at Sheriffside cropmark enclosure, Sheriffside, Gifford, East Lothian.</p> <p>One large open area trench was opened at Sheriffside 13.4m south-west to north-east by 10.25m north-west to south east, with an 18.8m long and 2m wide extension to the west. All the features identified within the trenches were planned and recorded and a proportion excavated. The work was carried out during July 2017 as part of a training fieldschool. A ground resistance geophysical survey had been undertaken in the field in addition to a topographic survey however, a magnetometer survey extended across the area to cover the enclosure space.</p> <p>The excavations examined a series of features located in 2016 via the prior geophysical surveys, that seemed to represent an entrance.</p> <p>The results however, confirmed the large size of the platform settlement found in previous seasons on the southeast slope, and a number of sherds of handmade pottery were recovered. A number of truncated post settings and an extensive cobbled surface were uncovered, clearly contemporary with the platform settlement – however, no trace of ditches OR an entrance was definitively discovered.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	Post-excavation
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	--
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Rampart Scotland
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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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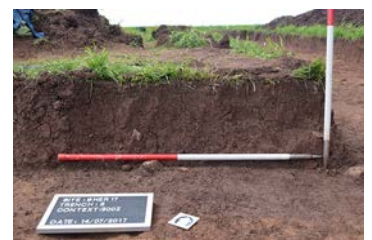
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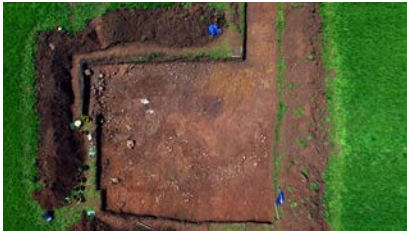


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