

APPENDIX 13.1

SITE GAZETTEER

Site No:	1
Name:	Laxo Water
Type of Site:	Pile of stones
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 44381 64635
Description:	A small pile of stones was located at the southern end of Laxo Water. These were evidently arranged in an artificial manner. However the location of these above the turf would suggest that they are of no antiquity and probably function as a modern fishermen's marker cairn (AOC Archaeology Group 22/06/05)



Laxo Water from N

Site No:	2
Name:	Laxo Water
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 44373 65605

Description: At the north-west edge of Laxo Water is an incomplete curved structure of some antiquity as the stone walls are partially buried beneath peat and turf. This structure is somewhat deteriorated but appears to have been roughly semi-circular in its original form. It is approximately 6m in diameter and abuts the edge of the loch along which is a bank of stones approximately 0.7m high. An additional small bank of stones protrudes into the water on the northern edge of this structure and may act as a breakwater (AOC Archaeology Group 22/06/05)



Laxo Water

Site No:	3
Name:	Laxo Water
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4429 6548
Description:	On a small protrusion of land on the western bank of Laxo Water exists a constructed bank or wall of stones. This bank has evidently fallen into partial disrepair however it currently extends across a grassy peninsular for approximately 25m. It is approximately 4m in width and 0.4m in height (AOC Archaeology Group 22/06/05).



Laxo Water

Site No:	4
Name:	Stone of Brecklee
Type of Site:	Rock outcrop
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4368 6538
Description:	The OS??? Map shows on the north-west edge of the burn of Brecklee, a small dot labelled Stone of Brecklee. At this area a large glacial erratic boulder was found. In a rough circle surrounding this stone are what appear to be a number of small standing stones erected against the natural grain of rock. It is possible that these are a natural product of glacial deposition. However the fact that they appear to focus on the large rock and that it has a name would suggest that this grouping of stones has certain significance as a ritual or territorial marker (AOC Archaeology Group 23/06/05).



Stone of Brecklee

Site No: 5
Name: Segie Burn
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46SW 26
Grid Reference: HU 4345 6490
Description: A small unroofed building beside Segie Burn is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 23/06/05 not located.

Site No: 6
Name: Kingshouse
Alternative Names: Seggie Burn
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46SW 5
Grid Reference: HU 4355 6485
Description: There is a cairn of large stones at Kingshouse, approx. 3/4 mile N up Seggie Burn, where the burn makes a right angle turn to the W. Lerwick Museum Records, P Moar 1968

An unroofed building named Kinghouse is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001

The remains described above consist of a roughly rectangular area approximately 8m x 5m infilled with stone rubble which presumably once formed the walls of a rectangular building. The land located at the turn of Seggie burn is somewhat greener and less boggy than surrounding land and appears to have been improved in association with the farmstead. Several circular patches of vegetation are suggestive of the former existence of circular structures on site which would quite possibly be plantiecrue. Visited by AOC 22/06/05



Kinghouse

Site No:	7
Name:	Segie Burn
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 43676 64390

Description: The dispersed stone remains of what was possibly a former building or enclosure were found located at HU 43676 64390. A rough rectangular shape approximately 2m x 3m can still be distinguished. A large grassy area with sporadically distributed stones surrounds the former structure and covers an area of approximately 10 x 20m (AOC Archaeology Group 23/06/05).



Segie Burn

Site No: 8
Name: Laxo Knowe
Type of Site: Grassy Mound
NMRS Number: N/A
SMR Number: 7766-SN6836
Grid Reference: HU42680 64277
Description: 1) On the northern summit of Laxo Knowe is a low conical mound up to 10m in diameter. The mound is covered in greener and mossier vegetation on top of peat approximately 0.5m deep (GUARD, 2004)
2) A grassy mound is located at HU 42680 64277 on the summit of Laxo Knowe. This was recorded on an earlier field survey. However this knoll although distinct from lower ground due to its greener mossier vegetation it appears to be a natural feature

greener at its summit due to improved drainage from elevation and use as a landing and nesting place for large birds (AOC Archaeology Group 23/06/05)



Laxo Knowe

Site No:	9
Name:	South Filla Runnie
Type of Site:	Military remains
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 41997 61479
Description:	At the summit of South Filla Runnie (HU 41997 61479) are the remains of what appear to be a WW2 military bunker. Situated in a depression amongst a natural rock outcrop the remains consist of two end walls the north of which contains a small entranceway and the south a small drain. These walls stand to approximately 1.5 m and 2m wide at the widest point. There appear to have been no side walls to this building and the fragmentary remains of what was probably a corrugated iron roof over the whole structure can be located on the ground now somewhat overgrown with turf (AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05).



South Filla Runnie

Site No:	10
Name:	Mossy Hill
Type of Site:	WW2 Military Remains
NMRS Number:	N/A
SMR Number:	7728-SN6795
Grid Reference:	HU 4265 6060
Description:	WW2 military remains, partially buried and roughly rectangular in shape measuring 6m x 3m x 1.5m. The remains are aligned N to S and are located at the summit of Mossy Hill (HU 4265 6060) The remains are in poor condition and consist of some buried remains of corrugated iron roofing and part of two end walls. These remains were recorded during the military remains project 2002-2004. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05 remains as described above.

Site No:	11
Name:	Meadow of Stranifield
Type of Site:	Drainage dykes
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 44305 59974

Description: At Meadow of Stranifield the ground has been improved and several stone dug drainage ditches traverse the hillside and valley floor. The relative antiquity of these drainage dykes is indicated by the partially buried rock beneath the peat. The land improved by drainage ditches occupies an area measuring approximately 200m x 200m (AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05).



Meadow of Stranifield

Site No: 12
Name: Quinni Loch
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: N/A
Grid Reference: HU 44934 59727
Description: At the eastern edge of Quinni loch is the remains of a low stone wall occupying the banks of the loch either side of Quinni burn which runs to the SE. This appears to be the remains of a dam designed to channel the water down into the burn. There were no visible traces of associated mill or any other structures in the vicinity. At the break in the dam where the water leaves the loch the dam survives to a height of approximately 0.5m. The dam extends for approximately 10m either side of the burn and

measures approximately 0.5m across (AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05).



Quinni Loch

Site No:	13
Name:	Quinni Loch
Type of Site:	Improved land
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 44322 59185
Description:	South-west of Quinni Loch at HU 44322 59185 to HU 4298 59282 is an area of improved land traversed by field drainage dykes running W-E down an east facing slope (AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05).



Quinni Loch

Site No:	14
Name:	Grunnafirth
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4778 58872
Description:	At HU 5778 58872 are the remains of a rectangular structure measuring 7m x 3m. The walls stand to height of approximately 0.8m and are approximately 0.5m thick. The building is orientated on a NW-SE axis and the entrance is on the NW wall. NW of the entrance is a small wall measuring 4m x 0.5m. It seems probable that this structure forms the remains of a small out building or sheep enclosure (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).
Site No:	15
Name:	Area
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4581 5896
Description:	A farmstead labelled as 'Area' is depicted on both the first and second edition Ordnance Survey maps. Associated with four unroofed structures possibly enclosures. The remains of an

unnamed three roomed unroofed structure with an associated enclosure are depicted on current editions of Ordnance Survey maps.

The main farmhouse building consists of at least two main building phases. The building is now unroofed but has evidently only ever consisted of one storey. Two windows are placed either side of a main doorway all of which have lintels still in place. The main room of the building has a mortar course. Walls are approximately a metre thick. The main building is constructed of pinkish grey sandstone and in places stands up to 3m in height. No evidence of roofing material survives in or around the building. The remains of slate paving leading towards the doorway are just visible in amongst the grass. Adjoining rooms are constructed in a dry stone manner and are of a grey harder stone. These three rooms appear older in construction than the main room and what was a former entranceway appears to have been partially blocked and converted to a window. These rooms survive in a more dilapidated state and the walls stand up to a height of approximately 1 metre. In front of the house is a small enclosure approximately 0.7m in height which appears to have been a sheep enclosure. In front of the house is what appears to be a cultivation terrace and the fields are raised from the surrounding land by low retaining walls which extend to HU 45811 58947.

At HU 45826 58964 is a small cairn of stones. This possibly represents the remains of field clearance. At HU 45825, 58939 are the remains of a cultivation terrace (AOC Archaeology Group 24/06/05).



Area

Site No:	16
Name:	Minnie Loch
Type of Site:	semi-circular structure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 45350 56315
Description:	At HU 45350 56315 at the edge of Minnie Loch is a small semi-circular stone arrangement measuring approximately 1.5m in diameter and 0.4m in height. The function of this is unclear – it may have been a shelter (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Minnie Loch

Site No:	17
Name:	Knowe of Finistry - Knoll
Type of Site:	Cairn of stones
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 45164 56145
Description:	At the summit of a small knoll are the remains of an artificial pile of stones. The function of this is not clear and there is no evidence of it being a burial cairn. It is possibly a territorial or land boundary marker (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Knowe of Finistry - Knoll

Site No:	18
Name:	Flamister
Type of Site:	Farmstead; Mill; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU45NW 1
Grid Reference:	HU 440 558
Description:	<p>A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, three roofed buildings, one of which is annotated Mill, and one enclosure, and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). Three roofed buildings and three enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001</p>

At 44022 55694 south east of Flamister is a large clump of nettles obscuring what appears to be a large mound of peat. The farmstead of Flamister appears to be of 19th century origin although has undergone several alterations and is still partially in use. The main house is a single storey 2-roomed structure with a more recent concrete extension structure to the rear. The building is roofed with timber and felt with the exception of the concrete extension which has a corrugated iron roof. Associated with the main house are two

additional outbuildings with corrugated roofs and a further outbuilding located approximately 30m north-east of the main complex.

In association with the farm at HU 44079 55910 are the remains of a sheepfold now visible as a tumbled stone ruin partially enveloped by peat

The head dyke follows the line of the modern fence presumably demarcating the boundary of the farm prior to the fence.

At HU 44085 56061 is an old sheepfold abutting and partially enclosing a modern concrete sheep dip (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Flamister

Site No:	19
Name:	Burn of Forse
Type of Site:	Building/enclosure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4452 5797
Description:	South of the Burn of Fosse is a small unroofed enclosure. It is marked on first edition Ordnance Survey maps and on current maps.

The remains of an unroofed unmortared stone built enclosure. It is roughly circular in shape and measures approximately 3m in diameter. It survives in relatively good condition measuring up to 1.2m in height in places. In association with this enclosure are two stone walls leading from the enclosure at right angles one in the direction of the burn the second in a northerly direction presumably designed to direct livestock into the enclosure (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Burn of Force

Site No:	20
Name:	Burn of Forse
Type of Site:	Terracing/enclosure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 45369 58356
Description:	Remains of terracing in close association with a sheepfold (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Burn of Forse

Site No:	21
Name:	Burns
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4542 5866
Description:	An L-shaped roofed structure is depicted on first edition maps with several associated unroofed structures/enclosures. One unroofed structure and enclosure are depicted on the current Ordnance Survey map within a wider semi-circular enclosure.

At HU 45354 58589 are the remains of the farmstead known as 'Burns'. The main building consists of a four-roomed structure measuring approximately 22m x 3m. Built of loose grey stone it appears to consist of one single building phase with the exception of a possible later additional room to the rear.

At HU 45368 58612 are the remains of a roughly rectangular stone enclosed area – possibly a former garden or cultivation terrace. The stone banks are visible as turf covered low walls which enclose a raised greener area (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Burns

Site No:	22
Name:	Grunnafirth
Type of Site:	Plantiecrub
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 45558 59259
Description:	At HU455590 59258 is a plantiecrub evidently still in use (AOC Archaeology Group 25/06/05).



Grunnafirth

Site No:	23
Name:	Grunnafirth
Type of Site:	Building/enclosure
NMRS Number:	N/A
Grid Reference:	HU 4557 5918
Description:	An unroofed small rectangular structure/enclosure is depicted on the current Ordnance Survey maps and was depicted on the first edition.

Site No:	24
Name:	Seggie Burn
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 8
Grid Reference:	HU 436 640
Description:	Stewart, J 1954 'Shetland', Discovery and Excavation, Scotland,

Site No:	25
Name:	Mill Burn
Type of Site:	Structure; Walls
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 28
Grid Reference:	HU 4414 6363

Description:	An unroofed structure and two attached short lengths of wall are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed structure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001
Site No:	26
Name:	Laxo
Type of Site:	Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 29
Grid Reference:	HU 445 636
Description:	A township comprising six unroofed buildings, twelve roofed buildings, five enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Eleven unroofed buildings, eleven roofed buildings and ten enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001
Site No:	27
Name:	Laxo
Alternative Names:	Knowe Of Brulland
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 4
Grid Reference:	HU 4452 6348
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description:	A cairn standing on an outcrop of rock. At the base, where there is an arrangement resembling a kerb of large and widely spaced stones, it is roughly oblong, measuring some 60' north-south by 50' east-west. Its rectangular shape may have been produced by the surrounding patches of cultivation, as the upper part of the mound is almost circular. Its present height is not more than 10'. Several large stones, one of which is set on edge, are exposed on top. RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1930. Generally as described by RCAHM, except that the centre of the cairn has been removed by quarrying. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (RL) 30th May 1968.
Site No:	28
Name:	North Tararet
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 27
Grid Reference:	HU 4457 6312
Description:	An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it

is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001.

Site No: 29
Name: Laxo Voe
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46SE 10
Grid Reference: HU 4559 6285
Description: An unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 May 2001.

Site No: 30
Name: Lunnasting
Type of Site: Spearhead
NMRS Number: HU46SE 4
Grid Reference: HU 46 64
Description: No further description available for this record

Site No: 31
Name: Lunnasting
Type of Site: Ogham-Inscribed Stone
NMRS Number: HU46NE 11
Grid Reference: HU 46 65
Description: See Rhys, J (1898) 'A revised account of the inscriptions of the Northern Picts'

Site No: 32
Name: Swining
Type of Site: Structures
NMRS Number: HU46NE 29
Grid Reference: HU 4590 6648
Description: Five unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001

Site No: 33
Name: Swining
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU46NE 28
Grid Reference: HU 4559 6659
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information

from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001

- Site No:** 34
Name: Swining
Type of Site: Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU46NE 27
Grid Reference: HU 4557 6663
Description: An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973), where it is shown subdivided. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001
- Site No:** 35
Name: Swining
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU46NE 16
Grid Reference: HU 4562 6671
Description: Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1880), sheet xxxi. No trace. Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 4 October 1984.
- Site No:** 36
Name: Swining
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46NE 26
Grid Reference: HU 4593 6710
Description: A farmstead comprising four unroofed buildings and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001
- Site No:** 37
Name: Sand Wick
Type of Site: Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU46NE 25
Grid Reference: HU 4561 6852
Description: One unroofed building and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973), where the building is shown with a second compartment. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001

Site No:	38
Name:	Aquarius: Sand Wick, Swining Voe
Alternative Names:	North Sea
Type of Site:	Maritime/ Fishing Vessel/ Motor Fishing Vessel
NMRS Number:	HU46NE 8007
Grid Reference:	HU 459 687
Description:	NLO: Sand Wick [name centred HU 459 687] Swining Voe [name centred HU 463 677].
Site No:	39
Name:	Camperdown Hill
Alternative Names:	Camperdown Hill
Type of Site:	Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU46NE 18
Grid Reference:	HU 4539 6928
Description:	Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1880), sheet xxx. Reduced remains of this mill still exist. (Local information; not visited.) G Douglas, SIAS, 7 November 1984.
Site No:	40
Name:	Camperdown Hill
Alternative Names:	Camperdown Hill 1
Type of Site:	Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU46NE 17
Grid Reference:	HU 4531 6924
Description:	HU46NE 17 4531 6924. Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1880), sheet xxx. Reduced remains of this mill still exist. (Local information; not visited.) G Douglas, SIAS, 7 November 1984.
Site No:	41
Name:	Colla Firth
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 31
Grid Reference:	HU 4456 6959
Description:	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one of which is a long building, and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
Site No:	42
Name:	Colla Firth
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 32
Grid Reference:	HU 4413 6919

Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 43

Name: Royal Tar: Colla Firth

Alternative Names: Collafirth Voe; Colifirth Voe; Delting; North Sea

Type of Site: Maritime/ Transport Craft; Cargo Vessel/ Smack

NMRS Number: HU46NW 8001

Grid Reference: HU 44 69

Description: Possibly on map sheet HU47SW or HU47SE. 12 November 1879, ROYAL TAR, 21 yrs old, of Lerwick, wooden smack, 41 tons, 4 crew, Master E. Duncan, Owner W. Thompson, Scarpness, Orkneys, departed Colifirth Voe, Shetlands, for Girdsta, Shetlands, carrying oats, potatoes etc., burnt, total loss, wind NE7, Colifirth Voe, Yell Sound, Shetlands. Classified as smack with general cargo: date of loss cited as 12 November 1879. This vessel was burnt to the waterline in Collafirth Voe (Whittaker 1998).

Site No: 44

Name: Colla Firth

Type of Site: Building

NMRS Number: HU46NW 29

Grid Reference: HU 4371 6903

Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 45

Name: The Clubb

Type of Site: Farmstead

NMRS Number: HU46NW 30

Grid Reference: HU 4357 6893

Description: A farmstead comprising one partially roofed long building and an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). One unroofed building and an attached enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

- Site No:** 46
Name: Bayview
Type of Site: Buildings
NMRS Number: HU46NW 26
Grid Reference: HU 4297 6834
Description: One unroofed building and one roofed building are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
- Site No:** 47
Name: Collafirth Burn
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU46NW 24
Grid Reference: HU 4288 6852
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
- Site No:** 48
Name: Collafirth
Type of Site: Chapel; Burial Ground
NMRS Number: HU46NW 1
Grid Reference: HU 4296 6890
Description: Chapel & Burial Ground (LB) (Site of O.S. 6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed, (1903). A piece of rough pasture, generally known to be the site of an ancient Romish Chapel and Burial Ground (Name Book 1878). There is a scatter of stones at the site but no intelligible remains. Still known locally to be the site of a chapel and burial ground. Visited by OS (RL) 31st May 1968.
- Site No:** 49
Name: Holligarth
Type of Site: Buildings
NMRS Number: HU46NW 25
Grid Reference: HU 4260 6897
Description: One unroofed building and one roofed building are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No:	50
Name:	Quhamm
Alternative Names:	Quhamm 2
Type of Site:	Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 6
Grid Reference:	HU 4226 6863
Description:	Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1880), sheet xxx. No trace. Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 7 October 1984.
Site No:	51
Name:	Lee
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 21
Grid Reference:	HU 4216 6861
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
Site No:	52
Name:	Quhamm Cottage
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 22
Grid Reference:	HU 4210 6819
Description:	One unroofed long building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
Site No;	53
Name:	Quhamm Cottage
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 23
Grid Reference:	HU 4208 6813
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 54
Name: Quhamm
Alternative Names: Quhamm 1
Type of Site: Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU46NW 5
Grid Reference: HU 4204 6801
Description: Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1880), sheet xxx. No trace. Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 7 October 1984.

Site No: 55
Name: Burn of Sandgarth
Alternative Names: Gardie
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46NW 9.
Grid Reference: HU 4111 6708
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and two conjoined enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 56
Name: Norther House
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46NW 10
Grid Reference: HU 4068 6704
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed T-shaped building, one roofed building and one incomplete enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). One roofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 57
Name: Souther House
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46NW 11
Grid reference: HU 4087 6680
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and three roofed buildings is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). Three roofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2006

Site No:	58
Name:	Easterscord
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 33
Grid Reference:	HU 4146 6620
Description:	One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 29/09/05 there was no trace of this structure within the farmstead although there was surrounding evidence for post-medieval farming activity.
Site No:	59
Name:	Garth of Susetter
Type of Site:	Farmstead; Buildings; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 15
Grid Reference:	HU 4094 6574
Description:	A farmstead comprising two roofed buildings and one enclosure, two separate roofed buildings lying to the W, two unroofed buildings lying to the W and WNW and a length of head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). The farmstead comprising three roofed buildings and one enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001



Garth of Susetter

Site No:	60
Name:	Susetter
Type of Site:	Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 16
Grid Reference:	HU 409 654
Description:	<p>A township comprising four unroofed buildings, five roofed buildings, one enclosure and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed building, four roofed buildings and five enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 29/09/05. At HU 40689 6578 are the remains of a building adjacent to a burn and probable associated with the Susetter township. The foundations of this building can be traced but the walls do not survive any higher than a single course.</p>



Susetter

Site No: 61
Name: Slisetter
Type of Site: Hammerstone
NMRS Number: HU46NW 8
Grid Reference: HU 409 653
Description: HU 409 653 Hammerstone, dug up in yard at Susetter.

Site No: 62
Name: Burn of Susetter
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46NW 17
Grid Reference: HU 4124 6509
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 63
Name: Hill Of Susetter
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU46SW 31
Grid Reference: HU 4121 6493
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001

Site No: 64
Name: Hamars
Type of Site: Farmstead; Building
NMRS Number: HU46SW 20
Grid Reference: HU 4081 6474
Description: A farmstead comprising one partially roofed L-shaped building and an unroofed building lying approximately 110m to the NNW are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One partially roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 65
Name: The Hamars, The Old Schoolhouse
Alternative Names: Norville
Type of Site: Education; Residential/ Schoolhouse
NMRS Number: HU46SW 14
Grid Reference: HU 4083 6464
Description: The Old Schoolhouse [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1973.

Site No: 66
Name: Hillside
Type of Site: Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU46SW 19
Grid Reference: HU 4091 6410
Description: One unroofed building and an attached enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No:	67
Name:	Saewater Burn
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 30
Grid Reference:	HU 4308 6283
Description:	One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 April 2001
Site No:	68
Name:	Dyke of Dury
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 53
Grid Reference:	HU 4570 6087
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	69
Name:	Dury
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 59
Grid Reference:	HU 4554 6058
Description:	One enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	70
Name:	Dury
Type of Site:	Enclosures
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 60
Grid Reference:	HU 4560 6040
Description:	Two enclosures lying approximately 100m apart are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	71
Name:	Dury
Type of Site:	Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 56
Grid Reference:	HU 4576 6026

Description:	One unroofed building beside an unnamed burn, which may be a mill, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	72
Name:	Dury
Type of Site:	Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 58
Grid Reference:	HU 4590 6024
Description:	One unroofed building and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	73
Name:	Dury
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 61
Grid Reference:	HU 4564 6012
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	74
Name:	Pund of Dury
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU46SE 42
Grid Reference:	HU 4591 6005
Description:	A farmstead comprising four roofed buildings, one unroofed structure and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxviii). One roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001
Site No:	75
Name:	Pund of Grunnafirth
Type of Site:	Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU45NE 36
Grid Reference:	HU 4567 5994
Description:	One unroofed building which may be a mill is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880,

sheet xxxviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 May 2001

Site No: 76
Name: Quinni Burn
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU45NE 54
Grid Reference: HU 4561 5949
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001

Site No: 77
Name: Southdyke
Type of Site: Buildings
NMRS Number: HU45NE 55
Grid Reference: HU 4577 5943
Description: Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001

Site No: 78
Name: Southdyke
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU45NE 53
Grid Reference: HU 4584 5927
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one roofed long building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv). One unroofed building, one partially roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001

Site No: 79
Name: Burn of Laxfirth
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU45NE 52
Grid Reference: HU 4691 5921
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001.

Site No: 80
Name: South Newing
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Homestead; Field-System
NMRS Number: HU45NE 7
Grid Reference: HU 4668 5595
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: What may be the remains of a Neolithic house lie on sloping ground near the SW boundary wall of South Newing and 200 yards west of the road. The remains consist of a heap of stony debris which suggests the southern half of a house, the northern half presumably being buried in ground slip. There are traces of recesses inside, and 20 yards to the NE there is a planticrue, built out of the ruins, in which a rounded stone implement was found (Calder 1958). See also: HU45NE 43 4666 5594 Planticrue.

The rather amorphous remains of this hut foundation were located at HU 4668 5596. The remains are as described by Calder, forming a slight oval measuring c.5.0m x 4.0m. An enclosure wall surrounds it, and the remains of other walls in the area suggest an associated field system. The planticrue is 20 yards to the SW not NE as stated by Calder. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (WDJ) 4th May 1968.

Site No: 81
Name: Mill Burn
Type of Site: Planticrue
NMRS Number: HU45NE 43
Grid Reference: HU 4666 5594
Description: A planticrue is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001 see also: HU45NE 7 Homestead; Field-system

Site No: 82
Name: South Newing
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU45NE 29
Grid Reference: HU 4656 5591
Description: One unroofed building lying adjacent to Mill Burn is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xlv), but it is not shown on the current

edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from
RCAHMS (SAH) 16 May 2001

Site No: 83
Name: Hill Of Dale
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU46NW 3
SMR Number: 544
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Grid Reference: HU 4129 6994
Description: HU 409 699. A heel-shaped cairn rises a few feet above the moorland. The peat nearby is about 4' deep. Partial excavation by RCAHM (RCAHMS 1946), in 1935 revealed the plan and showed that the centre had been disturbed, and removal of stones along the axis down to ground level failed to reveal any structure. There is no entrance through the facade.
Cairn material stretches forward from the facade for as much as 12' giving the cairn a circular appearance and almost hiding the facade walling except for the pillar-stones. This is probably an ancient feature and not due to dilapidation or excavation.
An adze-shaped object of steatite, roughly cut to shape with a metal knife was found among the cairn-stones and is now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). (BG 324) (Henshall 1963; Bryce 1940).

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 27/09/05. Partially excavated it is visible from some distance as a large pile of rubble survives in roughly circular form approximately 6.5m in diameter. What appears to be the entrance is marked by an orthostat although it is now infilled with rubble. The entrance faces south-east and commands an impressive view across the landscape in that direction



Hill Of Dale

Site No: 84

Name: Swinster

Type of Site: Farming and Fishing/ Pony Pound; Enclosures

NMRS Number: HU47SW 38

Grid Reference: HU 4433 7222

Status: Listed Building Category B

Description: This stone-walled pony pound is situated at the foot of the hillside near the N end of South Ayre and has been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003). The pound is rectangular on plan and subdivided internally. It is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx) where it is identified as a sheepfold. At least two large rectilinear enclosures lie on the hillside to the NNW, defined by low grass-grown field banks. There are at least three further rectilinear enclosures to the NW of the pound; these are small and in at least one case appear to consist of little more than a platform cut into the slope. Information from RCAHMS (MMB) 11 October 2004

Later 19th century. Square pony pund (enclosure); harl pointed rubble walls with stugged sandstone dressings, wallhead raised at

corners.

Site No: 85
Name: Swinister, Swinister Old Haa
Type of Site: Residential
NMRS Number: HU47SW 40
Grid Reference: HU 4496 7259
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: Late 18th century. Single storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical laird's house. Harl-pointed rubble walls.

Site No: 86
Name: Noness Head
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU47SE 2
Grid Reference: HU 4583 7019
Status: Scheduled ancient monument 3465
Description: OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). The remains of a structure interpreted by RCAHM in 1930 as being of three phases-firstly a chambered cairn, with later burials followed by a domestic phase. Miss Henshall, who visited the site in 1959, thought it was purely domestic, the main feature being a circular hut. The structure is robbed and disturbed, but still 50ft long and 32ft wide. A 'plantiecrue' occupies its west end, but from what remains it can be seen to have had a built wall foundation about 4' thick. This can be traced round all the surviving margins. (RCAHMS 1946; Henshall 1963).

A probable Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead as described by Henshall and illustrated by the RCAHM. There is no evidence to indicate the chamber of a cairn; the cist-like construction, situated on the NW margin of the feature is almost certainly intrusive. Too amorphous to positively classify. Visited by OS (NKB) 26 May 1968.

Site No: 87
Name: Clandermine
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU47SE 14
Grid Reference: HU 4584 7019
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3465
Description: One unroofed structure, which may be the plantiecrue referred to by RCAHMS in the report for HU47SE 2, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 April 2001

Site No: 88
Name: West Lunna Voe
Type of Site: Burnt Mounds
NMRS Number: HU46NE 1
Grid Reference: HU 4840 6977
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3555
Description: Tumulus (OE) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). A burnt mound lying on a kaim. RCAHMS 1946 visited 1930. Two burnt mounds. The first, shown on OS 6" 1903 is c.1.0m high; the other 30.0m to the NE, is small, crescentic and c.1.6m high. Surveyed at 1:2500. Visited by OS (RL) 31 May 1968.

Site No: 89
Name: West Lunna Voe
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU46NE 2
Grid Reference: HU 4845 6946
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3551
Description: Tumulus (OE) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). A burnt mound. RCAHMS 1946. A large burnt mound c. 2.5m maximum height. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (RL) 31st May 1968.

Site No: 90
Name: Lunnasting, Lunna, Schoolhouse
Type of Site: Education; Residential/ Schoolhouse
NMRS Number: HU46NE 23
Grid Reference: HU 4889 6954
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: Circa 1820. Former schoolhouse comprising near-symmetrical single storey and attic 3-bay principal block with single storey 2-bay wing adjoining SW gable. Harl-pointed rubble walls.

A Group with Lunna House, Fishing Booth, Folly, Gothick Cottage, Lunna Harbour, St Margaret's Kirk, Steading, Walled Garden, and West Gates. Despite the alterations to the wing, this is a particularly fine example of traditional Shetland building practice, and a historic element on the northern side of the designed landscape at Lunna.

Site No: 91
Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, Steading
Type of Site: Farm Buildings/ Farmsteading; Gate Piers; Wall
NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.03
Grid Reference: HU 4869 6931
Status: Listed Building Category C (Group Category A)

Description: Mid 19th century. Steading complex in approximate U-plan (open to E) formed by single storey and attic range to N, and single storey ranges to W, and S; ranges to N and W abutting at NW corner to form L-plan principal range. Harled and harl-pointed rubble walls.

Site No: 92

Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, Walled Garden

Type of Site: Walled Garden

NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.04

Grid Reference: HU 4876 6928

Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)

Description: Earlier 19th century. Series of drystone walls forming roughly triangular wall garden to SE of harbour (see separate listing). Square rubble gatepiers at checked W corner of S wall. E and W walls gently curving to meet at N, W wall continuous to N to adjoin lime kiln at harbour. Lower internal cross walls running E-W. Beach-stone ball finial to E corner.

Site No: 93

Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House

Alternative Names: Lunnasting

Type of Site: Residential/ Laird's House; Armorial Panel

NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.00

Grid Reference: HU 4866 6925

Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)

Description: Later 17th century, with early 18th and 20th century additions. Laird's house of irregular plan comprising T-plan original core of 2-storey and attic 3-bay haa with single storey kitchen wing projecting NE at centre of rear elevation, early 18th century 2-storey jamb oriented NE-SW abutting NW gable of haa with 2-storey early 20th century porch in S re-entrant angle; 2-storey 3-bay wing of 'projecting NW from early 18th century jamb. Harled walls with painted droved ashlar and concrete margins.

Site No: 94

Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, Sundial

Type of Site: Sundial

NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.06

Grid Reference: HU 4868 6921

Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)

Description: Situated within garden to S, square base to baluster-like shaft supporting corniced head.

Site No: 95
Name: Lunna, Harbour, Limekiln
Type of Site: Industrial/ Extractive; Lime Burning/ Kiln
NMRS Number: HU46NE 21.02
Grid Reference: HU 4847 6924
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: From early 19th century. Small harbour complex grouped around inlet bounded on W side by principal pier projecting N from single storey and attic pier building of 2 periods; inlet enclosed on N side by secondary pier projecting W from shore, and connected by drystone wall and steps to bee-hive kiln at E.

N PIER, WALL, STEPS AND LIMEKILN: drystone wall bounding N side of rubble N pier, and rubble steps to E; wall continuous to E, rising to adjoin battered circular lime-kiln with full-height opening to S.

Site No: 96
Name: Lunna, Harbour
Alternative Names: Lumnasting
Type of Site: Shipping; Extractive; Lime Burning/ Harbour; Piers
NMRS Number: HU46NE 21.00
Grid Reference: HU 4843 6925
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: Random rubble, with concrete surface and low rubble wall bounding W side.

Site No: 97
Name: Lunna, Harbour, Harbour Building
Type of Site: Shipping; Extractive; Lime Burning/ Harbour
NMRS Number: HU46NE 21.01
Grid Reference: HU 4843 6922
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: Gabled, with harl-pointed rubble walls; central joint in side elevations suggesting 2 building periods.

Site No: 98
Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, West Gate Piers and Walls
Type of Site: Gate Piers; Wall
NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.05
Grid Reference: HU 4856 6917
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: Earlier 19th century. Symmetrical set of paired gatepiers flanking gateway to SW avenue. Lime-harl-pointed rubble walls and piers with droved sandstone ashlar margins. Inner gatepiers of triangular plan with curved faces to W, margins at opening with remains of

iron hinge-pins, and beach-stone finials. Rubble walls (curving forward to W) flanking inner piers, and connecting to outer piers of rhomboid plan with matching beach-stone finials; symmetrically-disposed cantilevered steps to each side of link walls. Drystone walls gently curving W to meet with road to N and Kirk yard to S.

Site No:	99
Name:	Lunna, Chapel Knowe
Alternative Names:	Lunna House
Type of Site:	Enclosure; Chapel; Structures
NMRS Number:	HU46NE 4
Grid Reference:	HU 4855 6910
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2691
Description:	Chapel Knowe: Monastery (NR) (Site of) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). Nothing definite can be learned but it is generally supposed to have been the site of a monastery (Name Book 1878).

The summit of Chapel Knowe is enclosed by the much-reduced remains of an earth-and-stone rampart, still up to 6ft broad and 3ft high. The enclosure so formed, entered from the north, measures 28 yards N-S by 20 yards E-W and is bisected by a N-S wall on an outcrop of rock. The eastern half appears to be lower than the western half and may have been scooped. On the west side of the western half are the foundations of a rectangular building measuring 27ft 9 ins. by 12ft 9 ins. over walls about 2ft thick, apparently the "foundation" of the old church of the parish seen by Muir in 1863 described by him as some 28ft in length and as having been built on a site of older occupation "as these are the remains of a burgh quite close to its south side". Early Iron Age potsherds have been found on the site.

A broken font was discovered among the ruins (S Hibbert 1822). Another rectangular building, measuring about 40ft by 10ft overall, evidently stood outside the east rampart. Both buildings run ENE to WSW (RCAHMS 1946).

The enclosure measures 40 yds. N-S and E-W. The entrance, in the ENE, is 7 yds. wide. The bank is about 4ft high. The interior is very uneven and the dividing wall almost certainly natural, as is the hollowing of the E. enclosure.

The church measures 28ft 2 ins. by 12ft 9 ins. The second building is about 55ft long by 11ft 6 ins. wide but the W. end is uncertain. There is a cross-wall c.8ft in from the E. end, which appears to be apsidal. Other (possible) structures in and on the perimeter of the enclosure may be natural. (A MacDonald Ms, 28th August 1967).

The footings of two buildings and the remains of an enclosure

wall, generally as described by MacDonald.
A circular hollow c.5.6m in diameter and 1.4m deep, possibly a kiln, lies at the W. end of the second building and may be associated with it. There is no evidence of any other structures. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (RL) 31 May 1968.

Scheduled as Chapel Knowe, ecclesiastical and earlier remains. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 1 December 2000.

Site No: 100
Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna Church and Churchyard
Alternative Names: Lunnasting, St Margaret's Kirk
Type of Site: Religion/ Burial-Ground; Church; Churchyard; Inscribed Slabs
NMRS Number: HU46NE 9
Grid Reference: HU 4859 6908
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 6219
Description: In December 1999 an oval grassy mound was partially excavated in advance of a graveyard extension to be developed at Lunna Kirk. Although similar in appearance to several mounds to the W of the Kirk, which are believed to cover Viking burials, the excavated mound consisted of dumped clay, stones and lime plaster. Sponsor: Shetland Amenity Trust (Simpson 2000) 1753, probably incorporating earlier work, and with alterations of circa 1840 and 1933. Traditional galleried 4-bay hall church of rectangular plan with unusual buttresses and lean-to vestry centring N elevation and wide forestair to gallery at W gable. Base course to harled rubble walls.

Site No: 101
Name: Booth of Lunna
Alternative Names: Lumnasting, Lunna, Fishing Booth, Including Drying Beach
Type of Site: Commercial; Farming and Fishing/ Fishing Bothy
NMRS Number: HU46NE 20
Grid Reference: HU 4865 6905
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)
Description: Mid 18th century. Single storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical former trading booth with gabled wing centred to rear forming T-plan. Harl-pointed rubble walls.

Site No: 102
Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, Gothick Cottage
Type of Site: Residential/ Cottage
NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.02
Grid Reference: HU 4845 6901
Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)

Description: Earlier 19th century. Cottage comprising single storey and attic 1 x 2-bay principal block with symmetrical Gothick show-front to NW gable, and single storey 2-bay wing adjoining SW gable. Harl-pointed rubble and drystone walls.

Site No: 103

Name: Lunna Ness, Lunna House, Hunter's Monument

Type of Site: Monuments/ Folly

NMRS Number: HU46NE 10.01

Grid Reference: HU 4832 6890

Status: Listed Building Category B (Group Category A)

Description: Earlier 19th century. Harl-pointed rubble symmetrical eye catcher comprising slab-roofed tower of square plan with tall round-arched openings to NE and SW (principal) faces, and round-arched openings with high cills to sides; flanking battlements comprising rubble walls curving forward slightly to NE, and terminated with merlons at wallheads to outer left and right. Battlements continuous as drystone walls extending downhill and terminating at beaches to NW and SE.

Site No: 104

Name: Vidlin

Alternative Names: Ayre of Vidlin; Vidlin Methodist Chapel

Type of Site: Broch

NMRS Number: HU46NE 3

Grid Reference: HU 4795 6545

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 6073

Description: Formerly entered as 'broch (possible)'. In the year A.D. 1829 the few stones that remained of the Broch were used for the building of a Methodist Chapel which stands partly on its site. The site is well known by the name. (Name Book 1878; RCAHMS 1946). An ideal situation for a broch, but no trace. Known locally as the site of a broch. Visited by OS (RL) 30 May 1968. Scheduled as 'Vidlin, broch at W end of Ayre of Vidlin'. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 22 March 2005.

Site No: 105

Name: Muckle Head

Type of Site: Cairn

NMRS Number: HU46SE 2

Grid Reference: HU 4798 6053

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3463

Description: A cairn of oblong blocks and stones about 20ft in diameter. (Name Book 1878). 'This site was utilised as a survey station by the Ordnance Survey officers, and it is said that, if they did not

actually construct the whole of the cairn, they added considerably to what already existed.' (RCAHMS 1946).

The mutilated remains of a cairn, 10.0m. in diameter and 0.5m high, on a hill summit. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 6 May 1968.

50m NE of the above, is a cairn completely overgrown, and measuring c.10 x 8m. Of dubious character, it may be a collapsed settlement site. Information from P J Ashmore, IAM (Historic Scotland) 20 December 1973.

Site No: 106
Name: Loch of Garths
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU46SE 3
Grid Reference: HU 4843 6026
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3462
Description: A burnt mound lies at the NW corner of the Loch of Garths. (RCAHMS 1946) A Crescentic mound of burnt stones measuring 15.0m by 6.0m and 1.3m high. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 6 May 1968.

A group of burnt mounds vulnerable to coastal erosion in Shetland was surveyed in Spring 1996. Rescue excavation conducted at one of these sites, Tangwick, uncovered a burnt mound in close association with a specialized, non-domestic structure of Bronze Age date. It is concluded that Tangwick represents a distinct site type, previously little recognized, and it is proposed that such sites may have been used for feasting, possibly on a seasonal basis. More broadly, the results of survey work indicate that burnt mounds in Shetland are not a homogenous class of site and this variety has not been adequately accounted for within the prevailing models (Moore and G Wilson 1999)
HU 4843 6026; HU 2334 7752; HU 3755 3230; HU 4815 4231
A program to recover samples from burnt mounds for thermoluminescence dating was carried out at Loch of Garths, Nesting, Tangwick, Eshaness, Houlls, East Burra and Cruester, Bressay. All of the sites had previously been assessed as part of the 1996 Shetland Burnt Mounds Project (DES 1996, 91-2). Sponsor: Historic Scotland (Moore and G Wilson 2000).

Site No: 107
Name: Stany Cuml
Type of Site: Cairn; Indeterminate Remains
NMRS Number: HU45NE 13
Grid Reference: HU 4942 5982
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3587

Description: Stany Cuml (OE) O.S.6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). Very little is left of this construction and detailed description is impossible (RCAHMS 1946). Stany Cuml, a turf-covered mound, almost certainly a cairn, c12.0m in diameter and 1.8m high, situated prominently at the NE end of a spur. Stones have fallen or been removed from it rendering the perimeter indefinite. Visited by OS (NKB) 6th May 1968.

Site No: 108

Name: Felshun

Type of Site: Mound

NMRS Number: HU45NE 24

Grid Reference: HU 4932 5968

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3594

Description: An amorphous mass of large stones, c.6.0 m by 4.5m, situated in a sheltered position just below the summit of the spur on the SE side. There are two upright slabs close together on its uphill; NW side and numerous stones have tumbled down the hill from it. Apparently artificial but unable to classify. Visited by OS 6th May 1968.

Site No: 109

Name: East Hill of Bellister

Alternative Names: Felshun; North Nesting Manse

Type of Site: Chambered Cairn

NMRS Number: HU45NE 2

Grid Reference: HU 4922 5917

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3622

Description; A possible chambered cairn lies 150 yds west of HU45NE 1, on glebe land on the eastern slope of East Hill of Bellister and about 1 mile NW of the manse of North Nesting. The cairn consists of a much over-grown rickle of large stones. Some of the stones set on end near the middle of the heap suggest a former chamber and what appears to be the inner face of an outer ring of walling may be observed for a length of 9' on the south arc. The spread of debris suggests a circular periphery measuring 28' in diameter. Amongst fallen stones down the slope on the east there are the foundations of a thin wall bounding a circular space 20' in diameter but this has probably been built with stones out of the original cairn (Calder 1965).

HU 494 592: A mass of large angular stones, amongst which a few are set on end and look part of a structure, but the plan is not apparent. On the downhill side an arrangement looks like a passage. This might well be a chambered cairn with a straight front, but not to be included.

A S Henshall (Ms Note), 8 February 1968.

At HU 4918 5920, the tumbled remains of a possible heel-shaped chambered cairn c.8.0m NE-SW by c.6.5m NW-SE., generally as described and illustrated by Henshall. It is prominently situated on a level area on a fairly steep SE slope. The straight SE facade, 7.5m long is defined by a discontinuous setting of stones on edge. Only the NE side of a probable passage remains, and two orthostats indicate a chamber whose form cannot be determined without excavation. Visited by OS (NKB) 3rd May 1968.

Plan

Site No:	110
Name:	Viles Burn
Alternative Names:	Felshun
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU45NE 1
Grid Reference:	HU 4932 5915
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3621
Description:	The foundations of a Neolithic house lie between 300 and 400 yards west of the Viles Burn, about half-way down the slopes of the East Hill of Bellister, on the glebe lands 1 1/4 miles west of the manse at Nesting. The site is fairly well marked by large stones round a waterlogged, oval hollow. On the north there is a grassy scarp rising 3' to the top of the bank on the outside and on the inside where the inner face of the wall is visible there appear to be radial walls and recesses. The inner end of the site seems to widen but the extreme sizes are approximately 41' by 31'(Calder 1958).

This site lies 150 yards East of HU45NE 2, a chambered cairn. (Calder 1965).

At HU 4928 5917 are the remains of a probable enclosure formed by a low dry-stone wall. There is no trace of radial walls or recesses and the SW side is completely obliterated. Obviously an ancient structure but unable to classify. Visited by OS (NKB) 3rd April 1968. Survey Diagram.

Site No:	111
Name:	Stane Field
Alternative Names:	Loch Of Kirkabister
Type of Site:	Homestead
NMRS Number:	HU45NE 11
Grid Reference:	HU 4986 5885
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3620

Description: Neolithic house site lies on a grassy-patch in the peat and heather-clad slopes in Stane Field (HU 497 590), about 400 yards north of Loch of Kirkabister and between 500 and 600 yards NW of the manse of Nesting.

A very definite hollow about 2 1/2' at greatest depth is surrounded by a well-defined grassy bank in which a few stones break the surface. The main axis is roughly NW-SE and measures 47', the transverse axis being 39'.

In the lower SE and there is a trace of an entrance in front of which an alignment of eight or nine large stones indicates the remains of a dyke, enclosing a small fore-court 27' long and 23' wide. At the opposite end a bank with the occasional stone showing, surrounds a circular enclosure of 33' diameter and impinges on the wall of the house. (C S T Calder 1958).

At HU 4984 5886 there are two contiguous hut foundations with the remains of a forecourt to the S generally as described by Calder. They are larger than the usual "Neolithic house". No trace of any communicating passage between the two.

Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 4th May 1968.

Survey Diagram (Calder 1958).

Site No: 112

Name: Stane Field

Alternative Names: Loch Of Kirkabister

Type of Site: Homestead

NMRS Number: HU45NE 12

Grid Reference: HU 4981 5882

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3620

Description: A Neolithic house lies on a grass- covered slope 100 yds. South of HU45NE 11. A strong bank surrounds a hollow, and on the east side a depression may be an impinging enclosure. The tips of large stones show in the bank and the over-all dimensions are 42 1/2' NW-SE and 34' NE-SW (Calder 1958).

At HU 4978 5883 there is a mutilated Neolithic/Bronze Age house 8.5m in diameter, scarped into a gentle slope. It is formed by the slight remains of a turf-covered stony bank, whose E arc is scarcely visible. Otherwise as described by Calder. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 6th May 1968.

Site No: 113
Name: Brettabister, Neap Old Manse
Alternative Names: North Nesting
Type of Site: Religion; Residential/ Manse
NMRS Number: HU55NW 3.00
Grid Reference: HU 5022 5835
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: 1770, with later additions. Former manse buildings, grouped around courtyard to comprising 2-storey 3-bay principal block of rectangular plan to S, later 2-storey wing with 3-bay side elevations centring rear elevation of principal block and projecting to N; N range continuous as single storey 3-bay stable range; single storey 5-bay range disposed at right angle bounding N side of courtyard. Harled walls with droved sandstone ashlar margins to principal block, harl-pointed granite rubble walls with stugged sandstone dressings to N wing and later outbuildings.

Site No: 114
Name: Brettabister, Neap Old Manse, Steading
Type of Site: Steading
NMRS Number: HU55NW 3.01
Grid Reference: HU 5018 5827
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: Comprising 2 gabled buildings aligned and connected by continuous N elevation and timber lintel over central opening (with iron hinge-pins) to asymmetrical S elevation flanked by 2-bay elevations; E range with blank left bay and vertically-boarded timber door in right bay, W range with doorway in right bay and low timber-infilled opening to left. Loading door to E gablehead of W range; roofless lean-to adjoining E gable. N elevation; windows to outer right and left; latter with 4-pane glazing to upper and timber-shuttered lower.

Purple-grey slate roof to N wing and stable, latter piended at N end; purple-grey slates surviving on E range of steading.

Site No: 115
Name: Brettabister, Neap Old Manse, Stable Range
Type of Site: Stable Range
NMRS Number: HU55NW 3.02
Grid Reference: HU 5017 5829
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: E elevation; near-symmetrical elevation with bays offset to left, infilled window at centre with vertically-boarded timber doors in flanking bays. Door to outer left only in W elevation.

Site No: 116
Name: Hog Sound
Type of Site: Fort
NMRS Number: HU55NW 2
Grid Reference: HU 5081 5813
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5368
Description: Along the edge of the mainland on the west side of Hog Sound are the remains of three turf-covered ramparts of earth and stone with no evidence of ditches between them. The outer rampart is 0.7m high, the other two 0.5m high. An entrance is marked by a break through the centre of each rampart. No evidence of fortification was seen on Hog Island itself, except for the remains of a stone wall or rampart along the cliff edge on the east side of Hog Sound. It would appear that Hog Island was formerly joined to the mainland. Surveyed at 1/2500.

Site No: 117
Name: Loch of Kirkabister
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45NE 18
Grid Reference: HU 4935 5821
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3596
Description: A mound of burnt stones lies about 50 yards SW of the south end of Loch of Kirkabister (Calder 1965; RCAHMS 1946). At HU 4934 5823 there is a crescentic mound of black earth and burnt stones, 18.0m by 11.0m and 1.3m high. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 6th May 1968.

Site No: 118
Name: Brettabister, St Ola's Kirk Including Memorial Enclosure
Alternative Names: Nesting Parish Church
Type of Site: Religion/ Church
NMRS Number: HU45NE 35
Grid Reference: HU 4874 5782
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: 1794. 4 x 1-bay symmetrical hall church of rectangular plan. Harl-pointed rubble walls with sandstone margins and details.

Site No: 119
Name: Housabister
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU45NE 16
Grid Reference: HU 4873 5779
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3599
Description: A broch, noted by Russell (From a description written by Anderson quoting the Rev J Russell), but so much destroyed, that

it is no longer possible to do more than recognise its character. According to Spence (J Spence 1899) 'it has consisted of a centre tower surrounded by two concentric walls. The outer wall has been about 220 feet in circumference. The mass of stones used in the building is enormous. The parish church of Nesting stands at the base of the broch, and is built wholly of stones taken from the ruin. Yet, not withstanding this, the heap that remains forms a conical mound measuring about 70 feet in diameter at the base, and 15 feet deep in the centre (RCAHMS 1946).

The remains of a broch, generally as described by the RCAHM, situated on a knoll. A few stones of the inner and outer wall faces visible here and there through the mass of stones and turf indicate an overall diameter of 16.0m with walls 4.0m thick. At the base of the broch mound are very short stretches of upright stones, probably the remains of one of the concentric ramparts described by Spence. Surveyed at 1/2500.

Site No: 120
Name: Bretabister
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45NE 19
Grid Reference: HU 4815 5738
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3561
Description: HU 482 574 (Calder 1965). A mound of burnt stones lies 100 yards south of Brettabister. RCAHMS 1946.
 At HU 4813 5740 there is a mound of black earth and burnt stones measuring 12.0m by 6.0m and 1.0m high. Surveyed at 1/2500.
 Visited by OS (NKB) 6th May 1968.

Site No: 121
Name: Hamar Knowe
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Homestead; Field-System
NMRS Number: HU45NE 9
Grid Reference: HU 4769 5673
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3590
Description: The scanty remains of Neolithic house at Hamar Knowe lie on the east side of the new road between Skellister and Bretabister and about 200 yards south of the Oxna Burn (Calder 1958).

There is no Neo house 200 yards S of Oxna burn but at HU 4769 5675 there are the mutilated remains of a homestead, measuring 8.0m NW-SE by 6.0m NE-SW, with turf- covered stone walls 2.0m - 3.0m wide. The centre is filled with debris, through which can be seen what appears to be the facing stones of a cross wall

forming two oval compartments. The entrance is in the SE. Adjoining the NE side are the slight remains of an enclosure c.7.0m by c.9.0m. To the S are traces of associated field walls and clearance heaps. (See HU45NE 10). Visited by OS (NKB) 4th May 1968.

Site No: **122**
Name: Hamar Knowe
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Homestead; Field-System
NMRS Number: HU45NE 10
Grid Reference: HU 4759 5666
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3593
Description: A Neolithic house at Hamar Knowe on the east side of the new road between Skellister and Bretabister and south of HU45NE 9 (Calder 1958).

At HU 4759 5667 are the mutilated remains of a homestead measuring 8.0m NW-SE by 7.0m NE-SW with turf-covered stone walls 2.0m to 3.0m wide. The centre is filled with debris, through which can be seen what appears to be facing stones of a cross wall forming two oval compartments. The entrance is in the SE. Attached to the SW side is an oval enclosure of large upright stones 0.5m maximum height. It measures 17.0m by 10.0m. There are traces of associated field walls and clearance heaps to the E. Visited by OS (NKB) 4th May 1968.

Site No: **123**
Name: Burn of Scudillswick
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Homestead; Field-System
NMRS Number: HU45NE 8
Grid Reference: HU 4744 5653
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3586
Description: The remains of a possible Neolithic house underlie the northernmost of two plantiecrue (created out of it), 50 yards north of the Burn of Scudillswick and close to the east side of the road between Newing and Bretabister. The remains consist of a low, stony, roughly circular mound about 40' in diameter on the summit and scarp of which appear occasional laid stones. A large associated field in which there are gathered stones extends from a line less than 20' from the road right down to the shore of Nesting Bay, and 430' NE-SW and 390' NW-SE. Inside the boundary there are lengths of similar dyke foundations which indicate subdivisions. The burn flows through the southern end of the field (Calder 1958).

At HU 4743 5654, the amorphous remains of a circular house foundation, and associated fields, surrounded by the remains of a drystone enclosure wall, as described by Calder.
Visited by OS (NKB) 4th May 1968.

Site No: 124
Name: Burn of Scudillswick
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45NE 17
Grid Reference: HU 4745 5647
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3582
Description: A mound of burnt stones at Scudillswick, at the edge of the rocky broch near North Neiving (RCAHMS 1946). At HU 4745 5648 there is a mound of burnt stones, 13.0m by 5.0m and 0.8m high. It is cut by a stream on its S side. Visited by OS (NKB) 6th May 1968.

Site No: 125
Name: Skeo Hill
Alternative Names: Newing
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU45NE 5
Grid Reference: HU 4695 5594
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3604
Description: A Neolithic house lies on the east side of the road about 70 yards NE of the old croft of South Newing between the road and the skeo on Skeohill (Calder 1958).

The fragmentary remains of an oval hut foundation, c.11.5m by c.8.0m, formed by a stone wall 1.2m wide and 0.5m maximum height. Traces of three cells or recesses are visible within its N end. From this end a stretch of walling extends NW for c.8.0m. The entrance has probably been in the S where a short stretch of walling, c.2.0m long, has been perhaps a windbreak. For some distance to the S are traces of probably associated field walls and clearance heaps, now overlaid by modern cultivation. Surveyed at 1/2500 Visited by OS (AA) 20th May 1968.

Site No: 126
Name: Skellister
Alternative Names: Hill Of Skellister
Type of Site: Standing Stone
NMRS Number: HU45NE 14
Grid Reference: HU 4632 5522
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 2035
Description: Standing Stone (OE) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). An irregular boulder of grey sandstone with large veins of white quartz, apparently quarried from the adjacent hillside, and set up amid rough, rocky surroundings. The stone is just over 9' high and is packed at the base (RCAHMS 1946)

Site No: 127
Name: Turness
Alternative Names: Wal Knowe; Skellister
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45NE 3
Grid Reference: HU 4698 5500
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3661
Description: Burnt Mound, 'Wal Knowe' - a grass-covered semi-oval bank, 12' wide and open to the north, set on the shoulder of a slope at the bottom of which is a well 25' to the north. It measures 36' in length (Calder 1965).

A turf-covered mound of black earth and burnt stones, c.0.9m high, was located at HU 4698 5500. It is as described by Calder except that it is open to the south, with the well c.25' to the south of it. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (WDJ) 4th May 1968.

Site No: 128
Name: Grunna Water
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU45SE 12
Grid Reference: HU 4579 5494
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3603
Description: The site of a Neolithic house lies close to a sheepfold (the enclosure shown at HU 4575 5492) near the west shore of Grunna Water. Several large boulders, some loose and some earth- fast, appear on a slight bank enclosing a hollow oval interior (Calder 1958).

At HU 4573 5494 there is an oval setting of large irregular boulders, 7.0m E-W by 5.0m N-S and 0.5m high, situated on a slight shelf. There are no wall faces formed by these boulders, some are loose, and there is very little accumulation of turf around

them. It may be a homestead, greatly mutilated for the building of the nearby sheepfold, or it may be a fairly modern structure, but the remains of a sub-oval enclosure wall to the NE, and probably associated, tend to confirm the former view. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 9th May 1968.

Two transects and three small soil pits were undertaken across this homestead. These showed that 'cultural' deposits are present over a very limited area, and that the blanket peat is underlain by a thin palaeosol which in places overlies a periglacial or glaciofluvial sand. (cf. HU45SE 21) (Dockrill et al 1991).

Site No: 129
Name: Grunna Water
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45SE 21
Grid Reference: HU 4579 5487
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3602
Description: A crescentic mound of burnt stones, 15.0m long, 7.0m wide and 1.3m high, in marshy ground at the head of Grunna Water. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 11th May 1968.

An orthogonal pair of auger transects tangential to this burnt mound showed the mound to stand in an area of complex drift geology, with the general blanket peat cover being underlain in places by a limnic mud, and with a deep peat basin of limited extent lying immediately to the north of the mound. S J Dockrill (*et al*) 1991.

Site No: 130
Name: Skellister
Alternative Names: Brunswell, South Will
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU45SE 20
Grid Reference: HU 4671 5472
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3584
Description: Approx. HU 46 55. A burnt mound, Brunswell, known also as the South Will, forms a small covering bank 15' across, 25' long and 3' high. It lies on the north side of the road near Skellister and a well lies 28' from its north end (Calder 1965).

This turf-covered mound of black earth and burnt stones was located at HU 4671 5472. It is as described by Calder. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (WDJ) 4th May 1968.

'Excavation of deposits adjacent to a ... burnt mound exposed

within the cut section of a drainage ditch associated with the Skellister road proved to be of modern date.' (S J Dockrill (et al) 1991).

Site No: 131
Name: Houlland
Type of Site: Homestead (Possible); Field-System
NMRS Number: HU45SE 4
Grid Reference: HU 4636 5442
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3588
Description: The dilapidated remains of a Neolithic house lie some 70 yards south of a peat road, within 100 yards of a knowe locally called "Whalsa Willie's Knowe," over a quarter of a mile NNE of the township of Benston, and east of the Mount of Houlland. "A shallow hollow is outlined within a stony bank which is much broken-down but still retains many large stones purposefully set though no true wall-faces are now to be seen." The dimensions overall are about 44 feet E-W by about 40 feet transversely. "A large trough-quern was found in the interior. The house is surrounded by the remains of a circular dyke at an average distance of say 20 yards." (Calder 1965).

The remains of a circular house foundation, at HU 4640 5440, within a sub-oval enclosure, generally as described by Calder. It measures 11.5m in diameter crest to crest, with turf-covered walls, 0.2m high, now greatly mutilated.

The poor remains of other field walls in the area may be associated. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 7th May 1968. Survey Diagram.

Two small trenches were put across apparent field boundaries forming part of a prehistoric settlement complex at Whalsay Willie's Knowe in order to assess the construction and preservation of the boundaries and the possible existence of a buried soil. A compressed humic mineral soil was located under one of the boundaries (Site 114), and excavation of the A-horizon of this soil revealed several subsoil features interpreted as plough scoring. A marked difference in the distribution of large stones in the subsoil on either side of the field boundary indicated well-established differences in land use (S J Dockrill (et al) 1991)

Site No: 132
Name: The Burrian
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU45SE 13
Grid Reference: HU 4779 5446
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A stone structure has stood on 'The Burrian' - a high rocky knoll about 200 yards north of the township of Brough. It has been reduced to scattered foundations, so completely overgrown with turf that its precise nature cannot be determined; but its position is evidently that referred to by Russell (A description written by J Anderson quoting the Rev J Russell) as a broch - site 'in Brochtown about a mile west of the Mull of Eswick, close to the shore.'

Occupying the flat summit of a rocky knoll known as "The Burrian", are the remains of a broch mound, c16.0m in diameter and 1.0m high with central depression. No wall faces are visible. To the S and E, a turf-covered curtain wall is visible, 0.5m high, and to the SW are the amorphous footings of outbuildings, indicated by hollows, and stones protruding through the turf. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 9th May 1968.

Site No; 133
Name: Benston
Alternative Names: The Burrian
Type of Site: Broch (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU45SE 14
Grid Reference: HU 4674 5400
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3580
Description: An indeterminate stone structure has occupied The Burrian, a rocky knoll at Benston. It has been reduced to its foundations and there is no clear indication of its original character, but it is very similar to a nearby possible broch (HU45SE 13) and the name 'The Burrian' suggests a broch (RCAHMS 1946).

On the summit of a knoll named "The Burrian", are the heavily mutilated remains of a broch mound, c.16.5m in diameter and 0.6m high. A short stretch of the curved outer wall face is exposed on the E side of the mound. Finds made on and around the knoll include a broken cushion-type mace, a stone hammer, and a steatite whorl, all of which are now in the Lerwick Museum. Large deposits of midden material have been uncovered around the broch. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 9th May 1968.

Listed among 'Sites reputed to be brochs, but with no convincing remains of any period other than modern' (Fojut 1985).

Site No; 134
Name: Ling Ness
Type of Site: Viking Burial (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU45SE 22
Grid Reference: HU 4896 5450
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3560
Description: A setting of stones protruding through the turf in the shape of a boat with both ends pointed, and measuring 8.0m by 2.0m, on quite level ground just below a small hillock. According to local information, Mr J R C Hamilton visited the site, and considered that it was possibly a Viking boat burial. Visited by OS (NKB) 11th May 1968.

Site No: 135
Name: Ling Ness
Type of Site: Settlement
NMRS Number: HU45SE 11
Grid Reference: HU 4895 5447
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3660
Description: A group of three Neolithic houses, within 50 yards of each other, lies on the isthmus at the eastern end of the Dock of Lingness. According to local information the sites were robbed to build the surrounding dykes and a boundary wall that cuts cross the neck of the isthmus.
'A' the middle ruin measures approximately 48' by 37'. The traces are slight.
'B' a mound, lying to the south of 'A', with a few large stones in it. It measures 45' long, but the width is indeterminate.
'C' the dimensions are doubtful but are probably about 40' by 30' (Calder 1958).

Of these three structures only 'A' is intelligible as a typical hut circle, 9.0m in diameter with slight turf-covered stony walls. The other two, though amorphous, are undoubtedly the remains of Neolithic/Bronze Age houses. Visited by OS (NKB) 9th May 1968

Site No: 136
Name: Holm of Benston
Type of Site: Broch; Causeway
NMRS Number: HU45SE 18
Grid Reference: HU 4632 5372
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3585

Description: O.S. 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). 'A cairn of stones in all that remains of this broch.' (Name Book 1878). Viewed from the shore of the loch this site showed few signs of any structure, although the trace of a submerged causeway connecting the island with the shore is a suggestive feature (RCAHMS 1946).

On the Holm of Benston are the remains of a certain broch mound c.17.5m in diameter and 1.3m high, much robbed for the building of sheepfolds on the island. The footings of the curved outer wall-face are occasionally visible, but the inner face is obscured by a secondary structure built inside the broch. It measures c4.8m in diameter with 4 orthostats within it, 0.5m high, and is similar to HU45SW 2, a homestead, but smaller. There are slight traces of outbuildings around the broch, two of which are overlaid by modern sheepfolds. The causeway, though now impassable being under water in places, is visible for most of its length. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 11th May 1968.

Site No: 137
Name: Ward of Benston
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU45SE 9
Grid Reference: HU 4601 5385
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3600
Description: A Neolithic house lies about 100 yards NW. of the shore of Loch of Benston at Ward of Benston. A plantierue has been built on the site (presumably the plantierue published at HU 4600 5387). (Calder 1958).
At HU 4600 5387, all that remains is a level almost circular hollow, c.12.0m in diameter, set into a SE slope, surrounded by a turf-covered stony bank 0.3m high. It has been greatly reduced by robbing for the plantierue which occupies its interior. c. 60.0 m to the SE is an amorphous setting of stones in a sub-oval shape c.9.0m by c.7.0m, at the S end of the remains of a curving field-wall. Both this and two clearance heaps are probably associated. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 9th May 1968.

Site No: 138
Name: Vassa Voe
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU45SE 7
Grid Reference: HU 4622 5277
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3597
Description: The scanty remains of a Neolithic house lie on the top of a slope between two scarps of rocky outcrop, midway between the road from Freester to Gletness and the eastern shore of Vassa Voe, and

fully half a mile NNE of Railsbrough. As well as an oval hollow interior there survives a course of the masonry of the outer wall-face for more than half of the northern perimeter, and at one point on the western side the wall appears to be over 6' thick. One or two other earth-fast stones break the turf and the lower south western end is flattened and indefinite of outline. The axial dimensions are approximately 37 1/2' by 25 1/2'. On the south-south-east immediately below the rocky scarps the very incomplete curvilinear track of a boundary dyke encloses a field measuring 190' in diameter (Calder 1958).

At HU 4619 5277, there is a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead consisting of an oval hut foundation, associated enclosure wall as described and illustrated by Calder.
Visited by OS (NKB) 9th may 1968.

Site No:	139
Name:	Railsbrough
Alternative Names:	Cat Firth
Type of Site:	Broch (Possible); Structure
NMRS Number:	HU45SE 16
Grid Reference:	HU 4555 5235
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2088
Description:	Brough (OE) (Site of) O.S.6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The remains of a ruined stone structure, which on close inspection revealed no broch-like features. Clear traces of an angled building were detected among the scattered debris. Russell (A description written by J Anderson quoting Rev J Russell) included it in his list of brochs, but Spence (J Spence 1899) who calls it 'The Broch of Railsburgh' states that it 'appears to have been a building unique of its kind ; at any rate, it is different from any broch I have seen. I examined the building about twenty years ago (i.e. c.1879) while the stones were being removed for building purposes. It consisted of one circular wall about twenty feet in diameter. I do not think it had been chambered as the wall did not appear to be very thick - say about four feet. The enclosed circular space was divided into quadrants by four walls meeting at right angles in the centre, like a cross within a circle, and, in the centre, at the point where the four walls meet, there stood a standing stone six or seven feet high. These inner walls had been very thin, not more than twelve inches thick and were built of small stones. A doorway on the east side of the outer wall led into one of the inside compartments, but whether there was internal access to all four divisions, I am unable to tell.....'

Among the ruins were found peat ashes, a stone axe, and a stone lamp. If, therefore, a broch ever existed on the island, the plan has been entirely destroyed or obscured by a later structure, now in its turn ruinous and impossible to measure in detail. Its features may be compared with HY22SE 10 a bean-shaped structure. Close to the east shore of the islet, one end of an artificial causeway to the mainland was just showing above water when the site was visited. It consisted of large stones loosely thrown together. The rest of the causeway is understood to be very carefully built of small flat stones rising to a height of almost 2' above the sea-bed. It is said to be 10' to 12' in width, and it runs in the form of a semi-circle towards the shore, with the concavity to the south (RCAHMS 1946).

All that can be seen at the site of this alleged broch is a straight stretch of dry-stone walling c.3.2m long, 2.6m thick and 1.2m high on the landward side of a rocky islet, so eroded that virtually no vegetation remains. At the S end of this walling is a vertical face, indicating a probable entrance. This wall is almost certainly the "later structure" mentioned by the RCAHM. The causeway remains, but there is no evidence whatever to suggest a broch, although scheduled as such. Visited by OS (NKB) 10th May 1968.

Site No:	140
Name:	Loch of Freester
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU45SE 1
Grid Reference:	HU 4505 5396
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3595
Description:	A heel-shaped chambered cairn lies in a field at Loch of Freester, at 50' OD. It has been very badly robbed and disturbed, but the remains appear to represent the front part of a heel-shaped cairn. A number of set stones may be seen protruding through the turf which covers the low mound. Along the south side the stones appear to revet a slightly concave facade. The east tip is missing, but a hollow indicates where stones have recently been pulled out. At the west corner is an upright stone and four more stones lie on their sides. Four other large stones seem to form a second revetment in front of the facade. Near the west side three stones in a line running north-south may represent an internal wall-face. (Henshall 1972; Calder 1965).

At HU 4503 5397 a heel-shaped cairn, as described and illustrated. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 30th April 1968.

Site No: 141
Name: Hard Knowe
Type of Site: Cairn
NMRS Number: HU45SE 2
Grid Reference: HU 4537 5350
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3598
Description: Cairn, Hard Knowe. A denuded circular cairn with a fine marginal setting of large stones lies about 300 yards west of Loch of Benston. It has a diameter of about 26 feet. In or near the centre two earth-fast and two fallen slabs are evidently the remains of a cist lying E-W. It is roughly 5' long and 2 1/2' broad. The cairn is surrounded eccentrically by a single line of stones, mostly earth-fast and some now missing, at intervals in a sub circular formation. This enclosure, which has a diameter of about 142', could be contemporary with the cairn, but a later period cannot be ruled out. Within the SE section a comparatively modern 'plantiecrue' has been erected (Calder 1965).

A cairn at HU 4538 5348, generally as described and illustrated by Calder, except that two stones on edge on the E side suggest the kerb stones of a flat facade. It cannot be determined whether the cairn was chambered. The surrounding enclosure is almost certainly a field wall, not associated with the cairn. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 7th May 1968.

Site No: 142
Name: Girlsta, Mill of Girlsta
Type of Site: Industrial/ Food and Drink; Grain Milling/ Watermill
NMRS Number: HU45SW 8
Grid Reference: HU 4307 5058
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: (Location cited as HU 431 506). Mill of Girlsta, 19th century. A rectangular rubble range, consisting of store, kiln and mill, with a 6-spoke, iron overshot wheel with wooden buckets, 4ft (1.22m) by 12ft (3.66m) diameter, driving two pairs of stones. The mill portion is roofless and derelict (Hume 1977).
 1861. Former commercial grain mill comprising 2-storey 2-bay earlier range with kiln at S end, and 2-storey and attic granary added to S, all in one continuous range oriented N-S. Random granite rubble walls with stugged ashlar dressings, harl pointing to later range.

Girlsta mill was built by Hay & Co as a commercial mill to serve a number of farms at the time when horizontal mills were going out of use. There is little evidence of the lade that supplied the wheel, and the mill machinery has been removed (2000).

Site No: 143
Name: Girlsta, Limeworks, Limekiln
Type of Site: Industrial/ Extractive; Quarrying; Lime Burning/ Limekiln; Quarry
NMRS Number: HU45SW 9.00
Grid Reference: HU 4304 5050
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 10839
Description: Limeworks, Girlsta, 19th century. A massive single-draw kiln, tied round the top with an iron reinforcing rod. The draw-arch is segmental. There is a large disused quarry behind, and a group of concrete processing buildings to the N. Nearby is a small pier (Hume 1977).

1870. Substantial former lime kiln of square plan with battered sides, set into steeply sloping bank. Random granite rubble walls with stugged sandstone ashlar dressings. Rubble voussoirs to segmental-arched opening centred at foot of E elevation accessing brick-vaulted entrance tunnel/draw-arch, with furnace opening and draw-hole/eye to rear. Roughly semicircular brick-lined charging-hole/furnace pot at centre, rising to splayed mouth at kiln-head.

Site No: 144
Name: Loch of Girlsta
Type of Site: Homestead; Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU45SW 3
Grid Reference: HU 4321 5310
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5728
Description: HU 431 529. A Neolithic house and two fields lie on sloping ground between the main road from Lerwick to Mossbank and the western shore of Loch of Girlsta about 500 yards from its northern end.
The house lies about half-way between the road and the loch and is indicated by an oval hollow measuring approximately 40' by 35'. Two or three stones on end protrude above the turf and at the eastern end there is a short length of an outer wall face. The fields lie to the east (Calder 1958).

At HU 4319 5312, there are the remains of a homestead, c.5.0m in diameter, scarped into the slope, with a fore-court or enclosure c.7.0m by 6.0m attached to its E side at a slightly lower level, and two fields as described and illustrated by Calder.
Visited by OS (NKB) 15 May 1968.

The main hut appears to have had a straight E side c.7.0m long, where it abuts into the forecourt, but this impression could be due to tumble. The more circular of the two easterly "fields" could

possibly be the remains of another circular hut c.8.0m in diameter. It is also scarped into the sloping, and is attached to the most easterly enclosure at an entrance c.1.0m wide. Visited by OS (AA) 20 May 1968.

Site No: 145
Name: Gillaburn
Alternative Names: Quina Scord
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU45SW 1
Grid Reference: HU 4042 5162
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5727
Description: A heel-shaped cairn (Gillaburn) in moorland, a short distance above the fields, on a sloping site, facing almost due south across a slight saddle to a rise in the hillside with a view of the loch beyond. There is very little cairn material and it is now mainly grass-covered, but most of the stones of the facade and kerb remain. The kerb-stones are laid on bed and barely project above the turf. A pillar-stone about 4' high has stood at each end of the facade, but that on the east has fallen and the other leans at an angle to the west. The remaining stones of the facade range from 6" to 1' 10" in height. There are four seemingly earth-fast stones in the centre of the cairn, but they are not sufficient to indicate the plan of the chamber or cists (RCAHMS 1946; Henshall 1963).

At HU 4038 5163 a heel-shaped cairn as described and illustrated. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (RL) 30 April 1968.

Site No: 146
Name: Weisdale, Parish Church
Alternative Names: Weisdale Free Church
Type of Site: Religion/ Church
NMRS Number: HU35SE 40
Grid Reference: HU 3941 5258
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: 1863. 3x3-bay symmetrical Gothick hall church with bellcote to entrance gable at S. Harled walls with droved sandstone ashlar margins and projecting cills to windows. Ecclesiastical building in use as such. This former Free Church presides over the Kergord Valley at the head of the Weisdale Voe. The stop-chamfered inner door suggests that the porch is a later addition.

Site No: 147
Name: Weisdale Mill
Alternative Names: Mill Of Kergord
Type of Site: Industrial/ Food and Drink; Grain Milling/ Corn Mill; Watermill
NMRS Number: HU35SE 6.00
SMR Number: 2411-SN2528
Grid Reference: HU 3948 5309
Status: Listed Building Category C(s)
Description: Mill of Kergord (corn), 19th century. The largest mill in Shetland, a 2-storey, attic and basement rectangular block. The overshot wheel has been removed (Hume 1977).

Site No: 148
Name: Weisdale, Kergord House
Alternative Names: Flemington
Type of Site: Residential/ Glasshouse; House
NMRS Number: HU35SE 38
Grid Reference: HU 3953 5426
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: Kergord House is depicted as Flemington on the OS 2nd Edition map (Shetland, sheet XLIII, 1903).
 Information from RCAHMS (HMLB), June 2002. Circa 1850, with rear wing and glasshouse added circa 1900, porch heightened and W wing added in 1947. 2-storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical L-plan house, single storey lean-to additions to E and W gables with rectangular gabled conservatory adjoining S wall of latter. Harled walls with painted droved ashlar dressings.

David D Black, Town Clerk of Brechin, was the absentee landlord that built the house on the estate of Flemington in the years between 1851 and 1855. Flemington was originally known as Northouse when bought by Charles Ogilvy of Hay & Ogilvy in 1814. An early photograph of the house shows it as a simple 2-storey 3-bay house with a corniced and bracketed doorpiece and 12-pane timber sash and case windows. The photograph suggests that the carved feature on the present porch was originally sited on the wallhead over the centre window and supported a single flue chimney. A photograph of 1908 shows the house with a single storey gabled porch centring the house, and a gabled outbuilding adjoining the conservatory to the W. The house served during the Second World War as an HQ for the "Shetland Bus" which was the operation that rescued war refugees and ferried supplies to the Norwegian underground across the North Sea.

Site No: 149
Name: Weisdale, South Setter House
Type of Site: Residential/ Laird's House
NMRS Number: HU35SE 42
Grid Reference: HU 3972 5464
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: Circa 1790. Single storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical small laird's house with single storey outbuilding adjoining N gable and footprint and corner of previous rear extension. Rubble walls with boulder base course; some harling. Modern porch centred at ground, windows in flanking bays 2-bay S gable with windows at ground and 1st floors in bay to right.

Timber windows originally throughout, now vestiges of sash and case and fixed pane in openings. Slate roof de-nuded, felt remaining; harled 2-flue gablehead stacks with concrete copes and circular cans to N gable.

Site No: 150
Name: Voe, Voe House
Type of Site: Residential/ Country House
NMRS Number: HU46SW 13
Grid Reference: HU 4055 6306
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: Late 18th century. 2 storey and attic, 5 bay symmetrical country house with gabled porch projecting at centre, single bay lean to wings flanking at gables, and gabled single storey wing projecting at rear. Margined windows with projecting cills. Modern openings to wings and porch. Single windows to left and right at attic level of W and E gables respectively.
 Timber sash and case windows; 12 pane at ground and plate glass at 1st floor of principal elevation; 9 and 12 pane to W and E gables respectively. Purple grey slate roofs. 5 flue apex stacks with circular cans to gables.

Site No: 151
Name: Voe, Fishing Station, Jetty
Alternative Names: Pier
Type of Site: Transport and Communications/ Shipping/ Jetty; Pier; Tramway
NMRS Number: HU46SW 7.01
Grid Reference: HU 4060 6318
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: Mid 19th and early 20th century former fishing station comprising pier and slipway with sail loft and office buildings flanking to E and W.

Site No: 152
Name: Voe, Old Olnafirth Church and Churchyard
Type of Site: Funerary; Religion Burial-Ground; Church; Churchyard
NMRS Number: HU46SW 1
Grid Reference: HU 4049 6360
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: The ruins of an early 18th century mission church, whose successor was built in 1868. (Name Book 1878) An armorial panel over the entrance bears the date 1714 (RCAHMS 1946).

The church, as described and planned by RCAHM, still stands to roof height. The grave yard around the church is still in use.

Visited by OS (RL) 21st May 1968.

Circa 1700. T plan former church comprised of rectangular gabled hall church with round arched entrance doors centred in gables and 2 storey gabled aisle centred to rear (N). Lime harl pointed rubble walls with some stugged sandstone dressings.

Roofless shell. Rubble infill centring the N hall wall suggests the upper level of the aisle was open to the hall with a Laird's gallery, possibly infilled later to form a vestry.

Site No: 153
Name: Hill Of Swinister, Radio Station
Alternative Names: Swinster
Type of Site: Defence/ Military/ Radio Station; Buildings
NMRS Number: HU47SW 10
Map reference: HU 4399 7269
Description: World War Two Direction Finding (DF) site is situated near the summit of Hill of Swinister on a track leading from the A968 public road. There are several concrete, stone and brick built buildings along the track, which were part of the DF station, all are now in ruins (Guy 1995; NMRS MS/810/4).

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 27/09/05. A single roomed and single storey partially upstanding building is located at the summit of the Hill of Swinister in close proximity to a modern mobile telephone mast. A second building is located at HU 43827 72534 this is the remains of an unroofed 6-roomed structure with fireplace in situ. In close proximity are two concrete bases which appear to be the foundations of buildings which have since been removed. At HU 43696 72438 are the remains of four concrete building bases. At HU 43687 72392 are the remains of tumbled two roomed structures adjacent to a sub basement structure. The remains of a track interlinking the buildings of the radio station are visible but are partially overgrown and underwater.



Hill of Swinister, Radio Station

Site No:	154
Name:	Firth
Type of Site:	Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 6
Map reference:	HU 4337 7370
Description:	Mill (NAT) OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1881), sheet xxv. Only a pile of rubble remains. Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 7 October 1984.

Site No:	155
Name:	Sodles Burn
Type of Site:	Indeterminate Remains
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 5
Map reference:	HU 432 735
Description:	Not Available

Site No: 156
Name: Stenswall
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU47SW 19
Map reference: HU 4256 7286
Description: A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and two conjoined enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One unroofed building and two enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 March 2001

Site No: 157
Name: Laxobigging
Type of Site: Defence/ Military/ Anti-Aircraft Battery
NMRS Number: HU47SW 7
Map reference: HU 4218 7281
Description: To the N of the road from Mossbank to Laxobigging RAF Camp near a break in the angle of a fence is a small anti-aircraft battery. A concrete base with a holdfast for either a 3-inch or Bofors gun can be seen, as well as traces of the magazines with an earthed bank around the perimeter (Guy 1995; NMRS MS 810/4)

Site No: 158
Name: Swinister
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU47SW 28
Map reference: HU 4474 7272
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 March 2001

Site No: 159
Name: Swinister
Type of Site: Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU47SW 27
Map reference: HU 4458 7258
Description: What may be an unroofed mill lying adjacent to a burn is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 March 2001

Site No:	160
Name:	Swinister
Type of Site:	Croft
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 35
Map reference:	HU 4437 7234
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973), where an incomplete enclosure is also shown. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001
Site No:	161
Name:	Swinister
Alternative Names:	South Ayre
Type of Site:	Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 41
Map reference:	HU 4447 7231
Description:	The footings of a rectangular building and an attached D-shaped enclosure are situated at the foot of the hillside at the N end of South Ayre and have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003). The building comprises a central compartment with outshots to the ESE and WNW and is levelled into the slope on the NNW. The enclosure extends to the NW of the building and may overlie a fragment of field bank on its N side. Information from RCAHMS (MMB) 11 October 2004
Site No:	162
Name:	Rugg
Type of Site:	Croft
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 44
Map reference:	HU 4413 7216
Description:	A stone-walled slate-roofed house, an enclosure and a roofless outbuilding have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003) on the hillside about 100m from the NW shore of Dales Voe. The site is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx) and on the current 1:10,000 edition of the OS map (1983). Information from RCAHMS (MMB) 11 October 2004
Site No:	163
Name:	Bretabister
Type of Site:	Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU47SW 34
Map reference:	HU 4409 7200
Description:	One unroofed building and an attached enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland

(Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). The enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 164
Name: Southlee
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU47SW 32
Map reference: HU 4373 7164
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 165
Name: Southlee
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU47SW 31
Map reference: HU 4359 7159
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 166
Name: Southlee
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU47SW 32
Map reference: HU 4373 7164
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 167
Name: Laxobigging
Alternative Names: Neegarh
Type of Site: Farmstead; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU47SW 20
Map reference: HU 4176 7270
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and two enclosures, and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983). This site lies within the disused camp of Laxobigging (HU47SW 8.00). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 March 2001

Site No: 168
Name: Laxobigging Camp
Alternative Names: Burn of Laxobigging
Type of Site: Defence/ Military/ Chapel; Cinema
NMRS Number: HU47SW 8.01
Map reference: HU 4175 7282
Description:

Site No: 169
Name: Garth, Chapel and Graveyard
Type of Site: Chapel; Burial-Ground
NMRS Number: HU47SW 3
Map reference: HU 4170 7286
Description: In the middle of the grave-yard is a site 'generally known to be the site of an ancient Romish chapel. The grave-yard is considered to be as old as the chapel although still in use'. Name Book 1878.

'There are no structural remains on this site. Until recently, however, part of a roughly shaped basin of stone lay outside the wall of the neighbouring grave-yard. It has now been removed to Graven for preservation.
 RCAHMS 1946 visited 1930.

No further information. Graveyard still used.
 Visited by OS (NKB) 26 May 1968.

Site No: 170
Name: Laxobigging
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU47SW 21
Map reference: HU 4162 7282
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 March 2001

Site No: 171
Name: Laxobigging Camp
Alternative Names: Hill Of Graven
Type of Site: Defence/ Military/ Water Tanks
NMRS Number: HU47SW 8.02
Map reference: HU 4159 7271
Description:

Site No: 172
Name: Burn of Laxobigging
Type of Site: Mill; Building; Structure
NMRS Number: HU47SW 36
Map reference: HU 4131 7236
Description: One unroofed building and one roofed building annotated Mill are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). One unroofed building lying approximately 40m to the SW of that marked on the 1st edition and one unroofed structure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 173
Name: Graven
Alternative Names: Meshe O'Stanes
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU47SW 1
Map reference: HU 4050 7271
Description: A probable round chambered cairn, known as "Meshie O' Stanes". It is composed of large round boulders and stands about 5' above the moor, but is really much larger as the peat has grown round it to a depth of at least 3'. It is otherwise clear of vegetation. It appears to be circular with a diameter of about 35', without any sign of kerb or walling or of an entrance passage. A little south of the centre is exposed a small rectangular chamber 5 ft. long by 3 ft. 4 ins. maximum width and depth. Below the stone forming the SW angle of the chamber is a space which may be the inner end of a passage Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946).

A cairn, almost certainly chambered, as described and illustrated by Henshall. Visited by OS (NKB) 26th May 1968.

Site No: 174
Name: Scarvar Ayre
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU47SW 30
Map reference: HU 4243 7068
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Site No: 175
Name: Burn of Oxnabool
Type of Site: Stone Axe
NMRS Number: HU47SW 4
Map reference: HU 40 70
Description: A large stone axe was found by a shepherd many years ago by the Burn of Oxnabool (HU 40 70). (Mrs Mouat, Trondavoe.)
Visited by OS (AA) 6 June 1968.

Site No: 176
Name: Burn of Trondavoe
Type of Site: Stone Pestle
NMRS Number: HU36NE 4
Map reference: HU 3860 6966
Description: Stone club found near Trondavoe, Brae, was donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) by Mrs M Mouat, Brae, per Dr. J. Pheinester.
Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1963.

Mrs M Mouat informed me that the club was found, by her, about eight years ago on a shingle bed at the side of the burn of Trondavoe near its source. Sited to HU 3860 6966 from above information.
Visited by OS (WDJ) 21 May 1968.

Site No: 177
Name: Ludowic Stone
Type of Site: Standing Stone
NMRS Number: HU36NE 11
SMR Number: 512
Map reference: HU 3938 6867
Description: Ludowic stone: A small standing stone 1 1/2" high and 1' thick. It is a boundary stone and takes its name from Ludowic, Dunbar, a former minister (Name Book 1878). Visited by AOC Archaeology Group. On top of a peat erosion bank/ hump what may be the original stone as described but banked up by a number of other large stones c 30cm in diameter. There is also a large natural stone outcrop in this vicinity.



Ludowic Stone

Site No: 178
Name: Dale
Type of Site: Chapel; Burial Ground
NMRS Number: HU46NW 2
Map reference: HU 4116 6849
Description: (HU 4116 6849) Chapel and Burial Ground (LB) (Site of)
O.S.6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The site of an old Chapel and Burial Ground in which human remains were found in 1875.
Name Book 1878.

No trace, but the farmer at Dale reports finding building stones at the site.
Visited by OS (RL) 31st May 1968.

Site No: 179
Name: Dale
Type of Site: Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU46NW 14
Map reference: HU 411 685

Description: A township comprising five unroofed buildings, two partially roofed buildings, eleven roofed buildings, five enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). Six unroofed buildings, seven roofed buildings, five enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 180
Name: Burn of Sandgarth
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46NW 13
Map reference: HU 4072 6811
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001



Burn of Sandgarth

Site No: 181
Name: Sandgarth
Type of Site: Stone Implement
NMRS Number: HU46NW 4
SMR: 4433
Map reference: HU 40 68
Description:

Site No: 182
Name: Delting
Type of Site: Stone Knife
NMRS Number: HU36NE 7
SMR: 511
Map reference: HU 39 68
Description; In the collection of J W Cursiter, Kirkwall, in 1885 was a knife of black porphyrite with quartz crystals, of a curved shape, polished all over and sharpened to an edge all round; it was found in Delting (parish name: HU 39 68) and measures 5.5 by 1.9 by 0.4 ins. Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1885.

Site No: 183
Name: Delting
Type of Site: Stone Adze
NMRS Number: HU36NE 8
Map reference: HU 39 68
Description; A polished adze of porphyritic stone, 10 1/4 ins in length, 2 3/4 ins in breadth above the rounded cutting edge, and 1 1/4 ins in greatest thickness, found in a moss in Delting (parish centred HU 39 68) was purchased for the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) in 1906 (Accession no: AF 578). Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1906.



Delting (Sites **183 & 184**)

Site No: **184**
Name: Delting
Type of Site: Stone Axe
NMRS Number: HU36NE 9
Map reference: HU 39 68
Description: A polished axe of dark-coloured stone, 2 7/8 by 1 3/8 by 1/2 ins, from North Delting (parish centred HU 3968) was purchased for the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) in 1902 (Accession no: AF 516). Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1902.
 For a photograph see **Site 183** above.

Site No: **185**
Name: Westerscord
Type of Site: Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU46NW 7
SMR: 5819
Map reference: HU 4068 6779
Description: No trace.
 Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 7 October 1984. At HU 40322 67739 is a pile of rubble adjacent to a burn. The rubble evidently incorporates some modern material (corrugated iron and timbers

but mainly consists of older building stone and as such possibly represents the former location of a building in this area.



Westerscord

Site No:	186
Name:	Westerscord
Type of Site:	Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU46NW 12
Map reference:	HU 403 677
Description:	A township comprising two unroofed buildings, one partially roofed building, four roofed buildings, one of which is annotated Mill, three enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). One roofed building and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 28/09/05. The remains of an enclosure are visible at HU 40229 67477 as grass covered earth works but where visible the walls survive up to 4 courses high. The remains of several unroofed buildings are scattered amongst the remains of old fields visible due to parallel field drainage dykes and the partial remains of a head-dyke. A natural section through

the head dyke revealed it to be 1,5m in height in places. Fields are oriented N-S and run for approximately 120 m centre point of system is at HU 40289 67576. The remains of a farmhouse are located at HU 403221 67751. It is evidently of 19th century origin but has undergone some later alterations including partial harling to the exterior walls and mortar between some courses. The house stands up to roof height but is now in ruins adjacent to a modern dwelling. North of this close to the current dwelling known as Grutin are two additional ruined farmsteads still standing but in a much dilapidated condition with only two walls standing in each. The old field systems of Westerscord evidently extend some distance up the hillside.

Site No: 187
Name: Mulla
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46SW 23
Map reference: HU 4003 6395
Description: A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Two unroofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 188
Name: Glenlea
Alternative Names: Clivigarth
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46SW 21
Map reference: HU 4037 6387
Description: A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one roofed building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 189
Name: Lee
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46SW 22
Map reference: HU 4020 6409
Description: A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings, one of which is a long building, and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet

xxxvii). Two unroofed buildings and one incomplete enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No:	190
Name:	Hoo Field
Type of Site:	Stone Knife
NMRS Number:	HU36NE 6
Map reference:	HU 398 654
Description:	Large Shetland stone knife, unpolished, one of several found at Hoo Field (HU 398 654) Olnafirth, was donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) by J. Johnston, Voe.



Hoo Field

Site No:	191
Name:	Olnadale
Type of Site:	Urns
NMRS Number:	HU46SW 6
Map reference:	HU 404 638
Description:	Urns found. No further information. RCAHM checked: cannot locate source of information February 1970 (2/70). (Undated)

information from OS records.

Site No: 192
Name: Voe Kirk
Type of Site: Religion/ Church
NMRS Number: HU46SW 12
Map reference: HU 4048 6376
Description: For Old Olnafirth Kirk (HU 4049 6360), see HU46SW 1.
Voe Kirk [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1973.

Site No: 193
Name: Kurkigarth
Type of Site: Farmstead; Structures; Mill; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 25
Map reference: HU 3935 6354
Description: A farmstead comprising five roofed buildings and one enclosure, three unroofed structures, a roofed separate building annotated Mill and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Four unroofed buildings, one partially roofed building, one roofed building, one unroofed circular structure, one incomplete enclosure and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 194
Name: Tagon
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46SW 18
Map reference: HU 4065 6382
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, two roofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One roofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 195
Name: Bakka
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46SW 17
Map reference: HU 4043 6363
Description: A farmstead comprising five unroofed buildings and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the

current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 196
Name: Sea Mew: Olna Firth
Alternative Names: Olnafirth Voe; Delting: Atlantic
Type of Site: Maritime/ Transport Craft; Cargo Vessel/ Smack
NMRS Number: HU36SE 8001
Map reference: HU 38 64
Description: NLO: Olna Firth [name centred HU 380 647].Possibly on map sheet HU36NE or HU46SW. (Classified as smack with cargo of fish: date of loss cited as 13 October 1881). This vessel stranded at Olnafirth Voe, Delting (Whittaker 1998).

Site No: 197
Name: Grobsness
Type of Site: Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 24
Map reference: HU 369 636
Description: A township comprising fourteen unroofed buildings, sixteen roofed buildings, one of which is annotated Mill, eight unroofed structures, several enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Twelve unroofed buildings, two partially roofed buildings, four roofed buildings, several enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001
Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05. At HU 37337 63437 an irregular rectangular drystone structure located on a slope survives up to 7 courses high – it does not have a visible entrance. At HU 37257 63569 is an irregular mortared stone enclosure with concreted additions probably a sheep dip with corrugated iron in centre.
At HU 37182 63494 is an unroofed single roomed house which survives up to 10 courses high with the door lintel still in place. HU 3732 63726 is a house with a concrete porch which was added in 1921. A smaller unroofed building and enclosure in front partially mortared a later lintel and chimney has been added. Further up the hill is a small unroofed building constructed of drystone and surviving up to 7 courses high. North of the house is a small quarry. At HU 37258 63891 is a drystone rectangular enclosure approximately 8 x 4m all of the walls are standing up to 4 courses. At HU 37284 63915 is a rectangular drystone structure 3.5 x 6m on the cliff edge and partially eroding. At HU 37384 63915 rectangular dry stone structure. At HU 37484 63915 is a drystone rectangular structures. At HU 7171, 63637 is an unroofed

dry stone single building approximately 6 x 3m surviving up to 6 courses.

HU 36978 63408 in close proximity to Grobsness Haa are a number of field dykes running NW-SE towards the coast.

At HU 36899 63279 is a small rectangular enclosure abutting the roads opposite a similar enclosure on the opposite side of the road.

At HU 36884 63218 is a drystone walled enclosure. HU 36809 63054 dry stone rectangular structure in a patch of green vegetation up to 4 courses high the seaward wall has been demolished.

At HU 36753 62444 are the remains of two drystone rectangular enclosures situated on the cliff edge approx 6 x 4m

197 a At HU 37337 63437 are the possible fragmentary remains of an old enclosure or building surrounded by dispersed stone. The structure is irregular and partially buried by peat and distinctly different from the surrounding remains. It is located in close proximity to a large natural rock outcrop (HU 37369 63507) it is possible that this is of some antiquity.

197b A possible field clearance cairn is located at HU 37249 63856 also located is a small bank or dyke running NW-SE towards the cairn. It is partially / wholly grass covered therefore of some antiquity.

Site No:

Name:

Type of Site:

NMRS Number:

SMR Number:

Map reference:

Status:

Description:

198

Grobsness, Grobsness Haa

Residential

HU36SE 26

4159

HU 3686 6336

Listed Building Category B

18th century. 2 storey and attic, 3 bay symmetrical haa with 2 bay gables. Lime harl pointed rubble walls with stugged and droved sandstone ashlar dressings. A fine example of a Shetland Haa in a ruinous (1996), but unaltered state, sited in a particularly spectacular location.

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05. There are two ruinous drystone buildings located east of the main house and associated with it or the Haa building itself. The Haa is in a ruinous state and although roofless stands to its full height of three floors. The remains of fireplaces on all three floors can still be seen and the building appears to be of one phase with additional mortaring between some courses. There are exterior doors on the NW elevation of all three floors suggesting that access was gained via

an external staircase. Associated with the house on the seaward side are the remains of a walled garden.

- Site No:** 199
Name: Hill Of Lee
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU36SE 21
Map reference: HU 3668 6226
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05 a drystone unroofed building approximately 6m x 3m.
- Site No:** 200
Name: Lee of Gonfirth
Type of Site: Building; Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU36SE 20
Map reference: HU 3674 6210
Description: One unroofed L-shaped building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One small unroofed building and an attached enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology group 30/09/05 one structure approximately 15m x 8m with an adjacent outhouse. A roofed building with and attached unroofed structure is also sited in this location. The roofed structure is in use as a dwelling.
- Site No:** 201
Name: Lee of Gonfirth
Type of Site: Structure
NMRS Number: HU36SE 22
Map reference: HU 3697 6201
Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001
Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05 roughly rectangular building surviving up to 2 courses high



Lee of Gonfirth (**Site 201**) and Cole (**Site 202**)

Site No:	202
Name:	Cole
Type of Site:	Buildings
NMRS Number:	HU36SE 11
Map reference:	HU 3698 6199
Description:	Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001 Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05 the remains of a rectangular structure standing up to 4 courses in places and a small ruined enclosure which stands up to door height still having a wooden door frame in place.

Site No:	203
Name:	North Burn
Type of Site:	Mill Possible
NMRS Number:	HU36SE 18
Map reference:	HU 3731 6205
Description:	One small unroofed building lying beside North Burn, which may be a mill, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001
 Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05 what appears to be a rectangular drystone structure. Located next to a burn it is possible that this did function as a mill although no physical indication of this remains.

Site No: 204
Name: Burn of Gonfirth
Type of Site: Structures
NMRS Number: HU36SE 17
Map reference: HU 3745 6203
Description: Three unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed structure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 30/09/05 HU 37405 62145 the remains of roughly circular drystone enclosure approximately 3m in diameter stands up to 3 courses in height.

Site No: 205
Name: Gonfirth
Type of Site: Township; Mill (Possible); Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 19
Map reference: HU 372 618
Description: A township comprising eleven roofed buildings, one of which lies adjacent to Burn of Gonfirth and may be a mill, four unroofed structures, four enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Four roofed buildings, two enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke, which are marked by pecked lines, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001
 Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 02/10/05 and 03/10/05. The remains of a number of field dykes were identified running parallel to the B9071 towards Gonfirth. A partially ruined headyke runs along the modern fence line for approximately 1 km in E-W direction crossing the B9071 at HU 36798 61193. Four roofed buildings (2 houses and 2 barns) 1 complete enclosure, 4 ruined enclosures are visible on Gonfirth hillside. Two drystone windowless rectangular storage buildings roofed with corrugated iron and an unroofed drystone structure of similar size all in association with a three roomed unroofed farmhouse which is in partial ruins but survives up to roof height and retains its chimney.

The possible remains of other structures are also located at Gonfirth visible as small piles of stones.

Site No: 206
Name: Souther House
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU46NW 11
Grid Reference: HU 4087 6680
Description: A farmstead, comprising one unroofed building and three roofed buildings, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxx). Three roofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 17 April 2001

Site No: 207
Name: Burh of Southerhouse
Type of Site: Structures
NMRS Number: HU36SE 23
Map reference: HU 3740 6168
Description: Two unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001

Site No: 208
Name: Ayre of Voxter
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU36SE 15
Map reference: HU 3674 6140
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001.
Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 03/10/05 drystone rectangular enclosure in good repair and appears to be still in use thus probably been improved /updated.

Site No: 209
Name: Gonfirth
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU36SE 3
Map reference: HU 3666 6110
Description: Horizontal Mill recorded by G Douglas as part of Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey.

Site No: 210
Name: Burn of Voxter
Type of Site: Mills (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU36SE 14
Map reference: HU 3679 6098
Description: Two roofed buildings lying beside Burn of Voxter, which may be mills, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed circular structure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05. A circular structure possibly a small enclosure or plantiecrue is located by the burn of Voxter. There is no remaining indication that a mill was located here.

Site No: 211
Name: South Voxter
Type of Site: Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 13
Map reference: HU 362 614
Description: A township comprising one partially roofed building, eight roofed buildings, four enclosures, nine unroofed structures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One partially roofed building, seven roofed buildings, five enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001
Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05. The roofed buildings in this area appear to be of 20th century modern origin and form part of a modern farmstead. In the vicinity of this farmstead are the remains of the township which comprise the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke and the remains of four drystone enclosures. The head-dyke may continue from that that encloses Gonfirth to the NE.

Site No: 212
Name: Moon
Type of Site: Farmstead; Buildings; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 12
Map reference: HU 3580 6147
Description: A farmstead comprising one roofed long building and one enclosure, three separate unroofed buildings and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Two unroofed buildings,

one partially roofed building, one enclosure and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 April 2001

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05. The farmstead survives in a ruinous unroofed condition but stands up to roof height with most walls and all window cills and door lintels in place. The house evidently consisted of three main rooms accessed from the interior with an adjacent room accessed from outside. The largest room is approximately 9x5m with a fireplace at one end although this has been blocked by fallen rubble from the rear wall of the room. The remains of an additional buildings and an enclosure are located approximately 10m east of the main building. The farm is associated with the head-dyke of South Voxter (**Site 211**). At the front of the house is a terrace at the edge of which are a number of stone clearance heaps.

At HU 35825 61538 are two stone cairns which appear to be associated with clearance of drainage dykes.

Site No:

213

Name:

Houbansetter

Type of Site:

Farmstead; Sheepfold; Head-Dyke; Structures

NMRS Number:

HU36SE 5

Map reference:

HU 3507 6140

Description:

A farmstead comprising three roofed buildings and four enclosures, a sheepfold, five unroofed structures and two phases of head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxxvi). The head-dyke is contiguous with that of the farmstead of Leedie (HU36SE 6) to the S. One unroofed building, one partially roofed building, six enclosures and nine unroofed structures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 April 2001.

This township is visible on aerial photographs consulted from 1975. An area of greener improved land associated with the main building complex is shown and delimited by the remains of a field wall. A wider head dyke encloses the wider area. Three central enclosures associated with two unroofed buildings, and eight structures scattered within the boundary of the wider head dyke.

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05 four drystone rectangular enclosures survive in the northern area of this site. The remains of walls/head dykes associated with this traverse the area. HU 35037 61602 a wall associated with the crofting remains in this area cuts an earlier less regular wall/bank beneath it.

A cluster of buildings making up this farmstead are located at HU 35054 61401. The main farmhouse has a partially harled alter

chimney but is evidently of an original drystone structure 18th or 19th century in date./ The remains of wooden window frames and cills are still in place. Other parts of the buildings have been mortared or partially harled and it appears to have been patched up in several phases. What appears to have been a wooden roof has collapsed into the interior of the house creating a mound in the centre of the building and raising the floor to the height of the top of the fireplace. A two roomed farmstead presumably originally part of this complex survives with its two end walls standing up to 8 course and both side walls being all but destroyed. There remains of a number of drystone rectangular enclosures or smaller buildings dot the hillside and presumably all formed part of the original township. All of these survive up to only a few courses thus it is difficult to discern their original function

Site No:	214
Name:	Leedie
Type of Site:	Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU36SE 4
Map reference:	HU 3515 6117
Description:	MS 500/33/83 Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey 1 sheet of drawings. 5 10 1984Graham J Douglas. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05. By the side of a burn at Leedie are the remains of a horizontal mill. This is a drystone rectangular structure approximately 4m x 6m. The water originally ran beneath the building presumably catching a wheel which would turn and within the structure. No evidence of the internal structures in this building now remains with the exception of the channel for the water to exit beneath the structure.



Leedie

Site No: 215

Name: Leedie

Type of Site: Farmstead/ Head –Dyke

NMRS Number: HU36SE

At HU 35084 60888 are the remains of an unroofed two roomed house with stone door lintel still in place. At HU 350536 61083 are the remains of farmhouse with an added concrete porch and wooden door and window frames.

Site No: 216

Name: Leedie

Type of Site: Farmstead; Buildings; Sheepfold; Head-Dyke

NMRS Number: HU36SE 7

Map reference: HU 3511 6074

Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, three roofed buildings, and two enclosures, two outlying unroofed buildings, a Sheepfold and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxxvi). The head-dyke is contiguous with that of the farmstead of Leedie (HU36SE 6) to the N

Eight unroofed buildings; two enclosures and the head-dyke are

shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 April 2001
 Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05 At HU 35113 60693
 are the remains of a dry stone rectangular structure in close
 proximity to a farmhouse which lies adjacent to the burn. The house
 has had a concrete porch added.
 At HU 35226 60616 is an earthwork and the remains of a partial
 stone enclosure 13x7m. At HU 35152 60547 is a small rectangular
 enclosure approximately 3m x 2m.
 HU 35018 60306 Leedie farmstead stone built structure with some
 mortar between the stones. It survives to roof height with both
 chimney stacks intact stone built porch. There are three adjacent
 structures attached to the side of the house – they survive to roof
 height but appear to have been lower than the farmhouse at time of
 construction Two small enclosures possibly collapsed plantiercru
 are located in the front of the house.
 At HU 34996 60222 is an oval shaped enclosure or building
 situated close to the coast approximately 5m x 2m

Site No:	217
Name:	Quiensetter
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU36SE 10
Map reference:	HU 3524 6036
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxxvi), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 April 2001

Site No:	218
Name:	Burn of South Brigadale
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU35NE 19
Map reference:	HU 3666 5883
Description:	An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 02/10/05 but no trace of this could be located.

Site No:	219
Name:	Marrofield
Type of Site:	Farmstead; Sheepfold; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number:	HU35NE 6
Map reference:	HU 3963 5979

Description:

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and one enclosure, a sheepfold and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed building, one enclosure annotated Sheepfold and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 01/10/05 the remains of a farmhouse are located on the eastern slopes of West Kame amongst what was evidently improved land demarcated by the remains of a head-dyke enclosing greener vegetation and numerous remains of field drainage dykes. The main farmhouse is a four roomed building surviving up to 15 courses in places but only one or two courses in others. The structure is approximately 21.5m x 7m with the main rooms being 9.5m in length and the outbuildings 12m in length. Further upslope approximately 30m from the main farmhouse are the remains of an irregular enclosure almost entirely covered by grass.



Marrofield

Site No: 220
Name: Burn of Weisdale
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU45NW 4
Map reference: HU 4023 5765
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001.
 Visited by AOC Archaeology Group (1/10/05) there is a natural outcrop in this area and there are also the possible remains of a circular enclosure which may have made use of this natural rock as a shelter.

Site No: 221
Name: Olnagarth
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU46SW 16
Map reference: HU 4016 6255
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 222
Name: Kirkhouse
Alternative Names: Kirkhouse Farm; Kirkhouse Burn
Type of Site: Burial-Ground (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU46SW 2
Map reference: HU 4035 6252
Description: (HU 4036 6255) Burial Ground (L.B.)
 OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

 There is supposed to have been a grave-yard on the east side of Kirkhouse farm, as great quantities of human remains have been dug up from time to time. (Possibly associated with the supposed chapel - HU46SW 3 - on the opposite side of the Kirkhouse Burn). Name Book 1878.

 Tradition of Burial Ground and Chapel (HU46SW 3) still known locally but no trace.
 Visited by OS (RL) 21 May 1968.

Site No: 223
Name: Kirkhouse
Type of Site: Chapel
NMRS Number: HU46SW 3
Map reference: HU 4029 6248
Description: HU 4031 6252) Chapel (L.B.) (Site of).
 OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The remains of what was known as an old chapel were removed in 1855. (Possibly associated with the Burial Ground at Kirkhouse, HU46SW 2).
 Name Book 1878.

Tradition of Chapel and Burial Ground (HU46SW 2) known locally but no trace.
 Visited by OS (RL) 21 May 1968.

Site No: 224
Name: Burgins
Type of Site: Buildings
NMRS Number: HU46SW 15
Map reference: HU 4067 6238
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). Two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 225
Name: Setter
Type of Site: Farmstead; Buildings; Structures; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU36SE 8
Map reference: HU 3980 6212
Description: A farmstead comprising two roofed buildings and one enclosure, one separate unroofed building, one roofed building, four unroofed structures and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). One unroofed building, five roofed buildings and four enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 April 2001

Site No: 226
Name: Setter
Type of Site: Ting (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU36SE 1
Map reference: HU 3976 6196
Description: (Area: HU 398 620) A circular, grass-covered, and partly artificial mound of sand situated by the side of the Kirk- house Burn, about 120 yards south of the farm house of Setter, reputed to have been a 'thingstead' - the meeting- place of the Ting of Delting. Its dimensions are 42' N - S by 45' E - W, while the height averages 11' except on the east side, where the ground at the base is about 4' 6" lower than elsewhere. The sides have been steeply scarped. The summit was oval and flat within living memory, but is has been dug into for the sake of the material. RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1930.

HU 3976 6200. A much mutilated mound, c.18.0m in diameter, generally as described by RCAHM. The farmer at Setter confirmed that this mound is locally regarded as a "thingstead". Surveyed at 1/10560 & 1/2500. Visited by OS (WDJ) 21st May 1968.

Site No: 227
Name: Weisdale
Type of Site: Crofting Township
NMRS Number: HU45NW 5
SMR: 7781
Map reference: HU 402 564
Description: A crofting township comprising twelve unroofed buildings, one partially roofed building, two roofed buildings, nine enclosures, three Sheepfolds and two lime kilns is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). Two partially roofed buildings, four roofed buildings, three enclosures and Sheep Pens are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001.

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 01/10/05. The remains of this township are scattered around the modern farmstead of Upper Kergord which remains partially in use as a sheep farm. At HU 40264 56007 are the remains of a roughly rectangular enclosure approximately 10m x 8m in disturbed ground by the edge of the road. The corner stones of this structure are still visible but the remaining stones are grass covered to form a rough outline as a grassy bank.

In addition to the modern farmhouse building a roofed drystone structure is in use as storage possibly an earlier dwelling and an additional roofed outbuilding is located behind this. These

structures are associated with several sheep pens some of which have been adapted and used alongside modern pens to form a sheep run and sheep dip. Land surrounding the farm is very wet and boggy but field drains in surrounding areas provide evidence of the former field divisions on the eastern facing slopes and along the Valley of Kergord. What are the possible remains of a grass covered enclosure can also be seen in this area (HU 40221 56735). At HU 40206 56703 are the disturbed remains of an enclosure approximately 6m x 3m the walls are almost entirely grown over with grass and only the occasional stone is visible. At HU 4999 56828 are several small piles of rocks which appear to be associated with recent field's drainage construction and which also possibly represent the demolished remains of a small building or enclosure in this location.



Upper Kergord, Weisdale

Site No:	228
Name:	Whiteness
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU45NW 2
Map reference:	HU 4157 5501
Description:	One unroofed building of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
Site No:	229
Name:	Sand Water
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU45SW 21
Map reference:	HU 4170 5493
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
Site No:	230
Name:	Burn of Swirtars
Type of Site:	Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU45NW 3
Map reference:	HU 4035 5510
Description:	One unroofed building lying adjacent to Burn of Swirtars which may be a mill is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
Site No:	231
Name:	Burn of Weisdale
Type of Site:	Buildings
NMRS Number:	HU45SW 22
Map reference:	HU 4005 5472
Description:	Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No:	232
Name:	Burn of Weisdale
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	HU45SW 23
Map reference:	HU 4006 5447
Description:	One unroofed structure of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
Site No:	233
Name:	Leegarth Plantation
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 14
Map reference:	HU 3933 5463
Description:	A farmstead comprising four unroofed buildings, one partially roofed long building, two unroofed structures and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). Two unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 2001. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 01/10/05 there is a single unroofed drystone rectangular house at this location.
Site No:	234
Name:	Greenlea Plantation
Type of Site:	Building
NMRS Number:	HU35NE 23
Map reference:	HU 3945 5508
Description;	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
Site No:	235
Name:	Black Burn
Type of Site:	Building (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU35NE 22
Map reference:	HU 3932 5543
Description:	What may be one unroofed building with only three walls marked is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

- Site No:** 236
Name: Kergord
Alternative Names: Scarpiegarth; Scarpigarth
Type of Site: Stone Axe
NMRS Number: HU35SE 9
Map reference: HU 39 54
Grid Reference: AH 43. Axe of decomposed stone, 4 1/4ins (108mm) x 2ins (51mm) x 1 1/4ins (32mm), double-edged, from Scarpiegarth, Kergord.
National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) 1892.
- A [stone] axe from 'Kergord, Scarpiegarth' was donated to the NMAS by D D Black in 1866 and is held in the Royal Museum of Scotland (RMS) under accession number NMS AH 43. [The 1973 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map notes Kergord at HU 3953 5426 and various Scarpigarth names around HU 3907 5356]. Information from the National Museum of Scotland (NMS) archaeology records (per Mr T Cowie), 17 March 1998.
- Site No:** 237
Name: Weisdale
Type of Site: Crofting Township; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU35SE 15
SMR: 549
Map reference: HU 391 535
Description: A crofting township comprising eleven unroofed buildings, six unroofed structures, seventeen enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). Nine unroofed buildings, one roofed building, thirteen enclosures, some of which are incomplete, and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 2001
Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 05/10/05
- Site No:** 238
Name: Weisdale
Alternative Names: Housegord
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU35SE 24
Map reference: HU 3954 5358
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one partially roofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 2001

Site No: 239
Name: Weisdale
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU35SE 1
Map reference: HU 3956 5345
Description: HU 3955 5347) Tumulus (O.E.)
 O.S.6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903). A circular mound of burnt stones about 30ft or more in diameter, with a considerable hollow in the centre (RCAHMS 1946).

Fragments of a well-fired urn, a perforated whetstone and a large blue glass bead striped with white were found in the mound with what was thought to be a calcined bone about 1862 or 1863. The finds are now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS).

A crescentic burnt mound which has been heavily mutilated.
 Re-surveyed at 1/2500.
 Visited by OS (NKB) 4th June 1968.

Site No: 240
Name: Milton House
Type of Site: Buildings
NMRS Number: HU35SE 23
Map reference: HU 3941 5325
Description: Two unroofed buildings, one of which has an outshoot, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973), where both buildings have only three walls marked. Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 2001

Site No: 241
Name: Weisdale
Alternative Names: Housgord; Wiesdale
Type of Site: Whetstone
NMRS Number: HU35SE 10
Map reference: HU 39 53
Description: AL 10. Whetstone of quartzite sandstone, 2 3/8ins (61mm) x 1 1/16ins (17mm) x 9/16ins (14mm) from Housgord, Wiesdale, Shetland. National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) 1892.
 A whetstone from 'Weisdale, Housgord' was donated to the NMAS by D D Black in 1866 and is held in the RMS under accession number NMS AL 10. [The 1973 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map omits Housgord notes Weisdale around HU 39 53].
 Information from the National Museum of Scotland (NMS) archaeology records (per Mr T Cowie), 17 March 1998

Site No:	242
Name:	Mill of Kergord, Dam
Alternative Names:	Weir
Type of Site:	Industrial/ Food and Drink; Grain Milling/ Dam
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 6.01
Map reference:	HU 3958 5312
Description:	John R Hume Industrial/CBA cards Filed under Shetland, Tingwall parish. Contact prints attached (Hume photo index number H76/57/3, 4, 5, 6). (See NMRS MS/749 entry for Collection description)
Site No:	243
Name:	Cupp
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 35
Map reference:	HU 3980 5310
Description:	A farmstead comprising one unroofed long building of three compartments and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	244
Name:	Gardie
Type of Site:	Structures
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 34
Map reference:	HU 3969 5298
Description:	Three unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	245
Name:	Gardie
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 33
Map reference:	HU 3968 5289
Description:	A farmstead comprising one partially roofed long building, one unroofed structure and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). One roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001

Site No:	246
Name;	Moustoft
Type of Site:	Structures
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 31
Map reference:	HU 3945 5235
Description:	Two unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	247
Name:	North Moustoft
Type of Site:	Farmstead
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 32
Map reference:	HU 3968 5268
Description:	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one of which is a long building, and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). One unroofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	248
Name;	Leapark Cottage
Type of Site:	Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 30
Map reference:	HU 3950 5219
Description:	One unroofed building lying beside an unnamed burn, which may be a mill, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	249
Name:	North Huxter
Type of Site:	Buildings
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 29
Map reference:	HU 3919 5131
Description;	Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001

Site No: 250
Name: Weisdale Voe
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU35SE 28
Map reference: HU 3918 5097
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001

Site No: 251
Name: Kurkigarth
Type of Site: Farmstead; Head-Dyke; Structure
NMRS Number: HU35SE 21
Map reference: HU 3875 5183
Description: A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, two roofed buildings and three enclosures, a head-dyke and an unroofed structure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). The head-dyke is contiguous with that of the farmstead Houll (HU35SE 39) to the S. Two roofed buildings, two enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001

Site No: 252
Name: Heglibister
Type of Site: Crofting Township; Mill (Possible); Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU35SE 22
Map reference: HU 389 516
Description: A crofting township comprising eight unroofed buildings, one of which lies beside an unnamed burn and may be a mill, one partially roofed building, eight roofed buildings, five enclosures, a Sheepfold and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). Five unroofed buildings, one partially roofed building, six roofed buildings, six enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001

Site No: 253
Name: Heglibister
Alternative Names: Nesta Ness
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU35SE 3
Map reference: HU 3888 5155

Description: (HU 3886 5155) Tumulus (O.E.)
OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

A large and conspicuous natural knoll the top of which has been utilised as the site of a probable broch, now represented by an oval mound about 10' high. Its present outline is probably due to robbing, and no definite measurements can be given. While the character of the mound is concealed beneath a covering of coarse grass, it is significant that a near-by kitchen-midden yielded typical pounders or hammer-stones. It lay beneath one of the out-houses adjoining the neighbouring dwelling-house and apparently extended for some distance into the garden.

The local name for the hillock is de Duss' (meaning the heap of stones') or 'de Dun' (RCAHMS 1946)

The amorphous remains of a broch as described by the RCAHM. The only broch-like features are occasional well-formed stones protruding through the turf, but the form of the mound and the situation on a rocky knoll leave no doubt that it is a broch.

Visited by OS (NKB) 4 June 1968.

Site No:

254

Name:

Heglibister

Type of Site:

Burnt Mound

NMRS Number:

HU35SE 2

Map reference:

HU 3908 5157

Description:

HU 3907 5159) Tumulus (OE) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

A mound of burnt stones now broken up by excavation (about 1932), but originally about 30' in diameter and about 3' high.

Fragments of pottery and some crude stone implements, found during the excavation, are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) (RCAHMS 1946).

The mutilated remains of a burnt mound.

Visited by OS (NKB) 4 June 1968.

A group of burnt mounds vulnerable to coastal erosion in Shetland was surveyed in Spring 1996. Rescue excavation conducted at one of these sites, Tangwick, uncovered a burnt mound in close association with a specialized, non-domestic structure of Bronze Age date. It is concluded that Tangwick represents a distinct site type, previously little recognized, and it is proposed that such sites may have been used for feasting, possibly on a seasonal basis. More broadly, the results of survey work indicate that burnt mounds in Shetland are not a homogenous class of site and this variety has not been adequately accounted for within the prevailing models (Moore & Wilson 1999)

Site No: 255
Name: Weisdale, Huxter, Farmhouse & Steading
Alternative Names: Ervhouse
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU35SE 27
Map reference: HU 3920 5064
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, five roofed buildings, three of which are arranged around a courtyard, and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). One roofed building and a Sheep Dip are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001 Earlier 19th century. 2-storey 3-bay symmetrical L-plan farmhouse. Harl-pointed walls with margined doors and windows to house.

The adjacent steading has been substantially altered, but a photograph of the 1890s shows the courtyard enclosed to the north by a small rubble barn, and to the W by a rubble wall with gatepiers at the centre. The wing of the house appears to be functioning as a shop, and there is no evidence of a porch at this time.

Site No: 256
Name: Sound, Fishing Station, John Clunies Ross's House
Alternative Names: Fishing Station
Type of Site: Farming and Fishing; Residential/ Fishing Station
NMRS Number: HU35SE 41.00
Map reference: HU 3843 5014
Status: Listed Building category C
Description: From 18th century with later works. Formally laid out (now ruinous) former fishing station on site sloping to shore at E comprising symmetrical 2-storey 3-bay house with rear wing to W and courtyard to E, latter enclosed by scalloped walls linking to single storey 3-bay fishing booths at shore; walled gardens flanking to N and S of courtyard; E wall of S garden continuous to S incorporating remains of 3-bay booth with adjoining barn; walls flanking avenue rising to west and curving around rock outcrop to meet public road; small field adjoining N gable of house with remains of possible broch centred to N, small gabled rubble barns at N and S corners of W end; single storey 3-bay cottage to W of main house with small barn adjacent to SW.

Site No:	257
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, North Booth
Type of Site:	Farming and Fishing/ Farming Station
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.02
Map reference:	HU 3837 5013
Description:	See 256
Site No:	258
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, South Walled Garden
Type of Site:	Walled Garden
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.03
Map reference:	HU 3835 5011
Description:	See 257
Site No:	259
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, North Walled Garden
Type of Site:	Walled Garden
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.04
Map reference:	HU 3837 5014
Description:	See 257
Site No:	260
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, Fishing Booth
Type of Site:	Farming and Fishing/ Fishing Station
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.05
Map reference:	HU 3834 5008
Description:	See 257
Site No:	261
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, Barn
Type of Site:	Farming and Fishing/ Barn; Fishing Station
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.06
Map reference:	HU 3834 5007
Description:	See 257
Site No:	262
Name:	Sound, Fishing Station, Cottage
Type of Site:	Farming and Fishing; Residential/ Fishing Station
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 41.07
Map reference:	HU 3831 5016
Description:	See 257

- Site No: 263**
 Name: Sound, Fishing Station, Barn
 Type of Site: Farming and Fishing/ Barn; Fishing Station
 NMRS Number: HU35SE 41.08
 Map reference: HU 3832 5019
 Description: See 257
- Site No: 264**
 Name: Sound, Fishing Station, Barn
 Type of Site: Farming and Fishing/ Barn; Fishing Station
 NMRS Number: HU35SE 41.09
 Map reference: HU 3831 5017
 Description: See 257
- Site No: 265**
 Name: Sound, Fishing Station, Barn
 Type of Site: Farming and Fishing/ Barn; Farm Building
 NMRS Number: HU35SE 41.10
 Map reference: HU 3830 5015
 Description: See 257
- Site No: 266**
 Name: Tresta, Church
 Type of Site: Religion/ Church
 NMRS Number: HU35SE 11
 Map reference: HU 3689 5098
 Description; OS 1:10,000 map, 1973.
- Site No: 267**
 Name: Tresta, Tresta House
 Type of Site: Residential
 NMRS Number: HU35SE 36.00
 Map reference: HU 3630 5104
 Status: Listed Building Category C
 Description: Mid 19th and early 20th century, incorporating earlier fabric. 2-storey, 8-bay house and post office comprising 3-bay house to E with L-plan wing projecting to rear, 5-bay post office to W, wall adjoining W gable, curving N to long range of single storey outbuildings oriented N-S; walled gardens to N and S of principal building; well to E in N garden. Whitewashed, harled and cement-rendered and lined walls, with stugged and droved sandstone dressings to older part.
- Tresta House appears to have been a mid 19th century enlargement of a thatched but-and-ben with an outbuilding to the W. A drawing of 1886 shows the present 3-bay dormered house to the right, with

a single storey merchant's premises to the left. The outbuildings contained a barn, stables, wool store, and wash house. It is thought that the garden was first laid out during the mid 19th century enlargement, and improved by successive generations. It is perhaps unique in Shetland, as the south garden is effectively an arboretum laid out by an incomer to the islands, with some of the specimen trees still surviving.

Site No: 268
Name: Tresta, Telephone Call Box
Alternative Names: K6; Telephone Kiosk
Type of Site: Transport and Communications/ Telephone Call Box
NMRS Number: HU35SE 37
Map reference: HU 3629 5109
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: This kiosk is sited within the boundary walls of Tresta House (see separate listing), and forms part of a traditional group with the neighbouring outbuildings. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, 1935. Standard K6 telephone kiosk (Stamp, 1989)

Site No: 269
Name: Tresta, Tresta House, Post Office
Type of Site: Commercial
NMRS Number: HU35SE 36.01
Map reference: HU 3628 5105
Description: See 267

Site No: 270
Name: Tresta, Tresta House, North Outbuilding
Type of Site: Outbuilding
NMRS Number: HU35SE 36.03
Map reference: HU 3629 5108
Description: See 267

Site No: 271
Name: Tresta, Tresta House, North Walled Garden
Type of Site: Walled Garden
NMRS Number: HU35SE 36.04
Map reference: HU 3631 5106
Description: See 267

Site No:	272
Name:	Tresta, Tresta House, South Outbuilding
Type of Site:	Outbuilding
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 36.02
Map reference:	HU 3628 5127
Status:	Listed Building Category C
Description:	See 267
Site No:	273
Name:	Tresta
Type of Site:	Building; Enclosure (Possible)
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 16
Map reference:	HU 3645 5156
Description:	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973), where it is shown with what may be an attached incomplete enclosure marked by pecked lines.
Site No:	274
Name:	Stouri Gill
Type of Site:	Enclosure
NMRS Number:	HU35SE 18
Map reference:	HU 3616 5171
Description:	An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii). The remains of the enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 June 2001
Site No:	275
Name:	Quarsdale
Type of Site:	Structure
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 62
Map reference:	HU 3474 5184
Description:	One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 May 2001
Site No:	276
Name:	Ayres of Corse, Limekiln
Type of Site:	Lime Burning/ Enclosure; Sheepfold; Limekiln
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 61
Map reference:	HU 3442 5192

Description: An enclosure, a Sheepfold and an Old Limekiln are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 May 2001

Site No: **277**

Name: Ayres of Corse

Type of Site: Mound

NMRS Number: HU35SW 5

Map reference: HU 3440 5186

Description: HU 346 520 (2) A turf-covered mound lies a short distance above high-water mark at The Firth, near Quarsdale. It is about 41' in diameter and has an average height of from 4'6" to 5'. A few small stones can be seen projecting through the surface. A hollow 14 to 16ft. square and 2ft deep has been dug in the top and is now covered with turf (RCAHMS 1946). Calder (1965) lists it under 'Cairns. A mound at HU 3440 5187, as described by the RCAHM. Unable to positively identify but possibly a cairn. An incomplete circle of large stones c.6.5m diameter, approx, 15.0m to the W, and showing through the peat, may be modern. Visited by OS (NKB) 7th June 1968.

Site No: **278**

Name: Burn of Tumblin

Type of Site: Enclosure

NMRS Number: HU35SW 60

Map reference: HU 3374 5217

Description: An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 May 2001

Site No: **279**

Name: Tumblin

Type of Site: Chapel

NMRS Number: HU35SW 13

Map reference: HU 3385 5304

Description: HU 3385 5304) Chapel (LB) (Site of) O.S.6"map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The name applies to a portion of an enclosed piece of arable ground generally known as a place where a "Roman Catholic Chapel" has stood about the commencement of the 13th century. (Name Book 1878).

The site of this chapel was verified by a local informant who stated that it is traditionally Roman Catholic. There is no trace of it, save for a turf-covered line of stones, possibly the remains of a wall. A holy water stoup from the chapel is built into the nearby croft house. No knowledge of a graveyard. Visited by OS (NKB) 9th June 1968.

Site No: 280
Name: East Houlland
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35SW 28
Map reference: HU 3453 5337
Description: Mill (NAT)
 OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1882), sheet xlii. No trace.
 Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 5 October 1984.

Site No: 281
Names: East Houlland
Type of Site: Building; Structure
NMRS Number: HU35SW 43
Map reference: HU 3465 5348
Description: One unroofed building and one unroofed structure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 282
Name: Glen Burn
Type of Site: Mill (Possible)
NMRS Number: HU35SE 12
Map reference: HU 3531 5372
Description: One unroofed building which lies beside Glen Burn and may be a mill is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 283
Name: Broch of Houlland
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU35SW 3
Map reference: HU 3449 5388
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: Brough of Houlland (OE) O.S.6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The remains of a broch now reduced to foundation level and so much overgrown that it is not easy to trace even the periphery of the outer wall, but the over all diameter would appear to have been 55' 6". Outside there has been an irregular stony rampart of no great width or height, which has been much robbed. On the east side it has been entirely removed (RCAHMS 1946).

The Broch of Houlland, 15.7m in diameter, generally as described by the RCAHMS The alleged outer rampart appears more like a field wall, and from it run several low field banks. It cannot be ascertained whether these are contemporary with the broch, as they also connect with walls associated with the nearby croft. There are vague traces of outbuildings around the broch.

Re-surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 7th June 1968.

As a result of damage caused during refurbishment of an electricity line, two small trenches were opened up on the summit of a broch mound at Tumblin during May 1998. The broch is visible as a mound, 16m in diameter. Large stones and boulders protrude from the mound, which is pitted with a number of depressions where it appears to have been robbed of stone. The broch mound was disturbed in the 1970s when the original electricity line was erected and again in May 1998 when the redundant wooden pole and metal stay were removed. Overall, the site is in good condition. The purpose of the excavation was to record the sections and assess the level of disturbance. Evidence from both Trench 1 and Trench 2 allowed the development of the site to be divided into four phases, the final three of which were post-abandonment. Trench 1: Phase I represents the possible remains of a wall that may have formed part of a structure built some time after the middle of the Iron Age after the broch had fallen out of use. Protruding from the N- and W-facing sections were four large stones that appeared to be part of a structure. Each overlaid the end of the stone next to it, forming a line that was slightly curved. Any other structural remains were either destroyed when the pit was dug or extended beneath the sections. There was no dating evidence for the structural remains.

Trench 2: Phase I in this trench revealed a short linear section of wall that was orientated E-W. On the SE side, the face of the wall, at least 1m thick, was clearly defined. Behind it, a number of large stones may have been a less well-constructed or rubble core. If it survived, the other side of the wall did not come within the boundaries of the trench. The wall remains probably belong to a structure that was built after the broch was abandoned. This is supported by the fact that the wall does not follow the alignment of the broch walls.

Twelve pot sherds were found in Trenches 1 and 2, all

characteristic of Iron Age pottery. Trench 1 also produced a loomweight, and six fragments of oyster shells were found in Trench 2. All the small finds were found in the fills of the modern pits and therefore were residual. The finds indicate that this disturbance was restricted largely to features from the late Iron Age and damage to the broch was limited.

There is a possibility that the wall remains in Trench 2 are related to the structural remains in Trench 1, as they share a similar alignment. However, the remains differed in character and appearance, with the wall being much more substantial.

Sponsors: Balfour Kilpatrick, Shetland Amenity Trust (Purdy 1998).

Site No: 284
Name: Southlee
Alternative Names: Southlee 1
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35SW 26
Map reference: HU 3426 5433
Description: One unroofed building annotated Mill is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
 Archive Number: MS500/33/78 Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey 1 Sheet - Map extract

Site No: 285
Name: Southlee
Alternative Names: Southlee 2
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35SW 27
Map reference: HU 3431 5451
Description: One unroofed building annotated Mill is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
 Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
 Archive Number: MS500/33/79 Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey 1 Sheet - Map extract

Site No: 286
Name: Charleston
Type of Site: Farmstead; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU35SW 34
Map reference: HU 3446 5462
Description: A farmstead comprising one unroofed building of two compartments, one roofed building and three enclosures, and a

head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii). Four unroofed buildings, two enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 287
Name: Burn of Truggles-Water
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU35SE 13
Map reference: HU 3651 5467
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 May 2001

Site No: 288
Name: Aith, Aith Church
Type of Site: Religion/ Church
NMRS Number: HU35NW 32.00
Map reference: HU 3457 5565
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: Circa 1900 comprising 1 and 2-storey 5 x 2-bay mission church. In ecclesiastical use. Prominently sited above the village, the manse, and its plain, but crisply designed church with fine railings form a striking group.

Site No: 289
Name: Aith, Aith Church, Manse
Type of Site: Religion; Residential/ Manse
NMRS Number: HU35NW 32.01
Map reference: HU 3458 5565
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: c 1900 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical manse. Harled walls with margins, all painted.

Site No: 290
Name: Burn of Lunklet
Type of Site: Building
NMRS Number: HU35NE 21
Map reference: HU 3740 5742
Description: One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 02/10/05. At HU 37423 57420 are the tumbled remains of a two roomed building constructed of large boulders and quite roughly built. The centre of the structure has been grass covered as have some of the walls. Its layout would suggest that it had a possible function other than or in addition to a dwelling. It is located on a raised mound in close proximity to the burn of Lunklet. Further uphill from this are the remains of a short stone wall approximately 50m long which cuts off a higher peninsular of land from the surrounding area possibly used as a temporary sheep corral. Associated with this building at HU 37393 57386 is a small cairn of stones approximately 1.2m in diameter and up to 2 courses high.



Burn of Lunklet

Site No:	291
Name:	East Burrafirth
Alternative Names:	Zet 57; Hayfield
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU35NE 1
Map reference:	HU 3637 5766
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument

Description: A well-defined turf-covered chambered cairn, 30ft. in diameter and up to 3ft. high lies on a knoll on the hillside, in moorland, but near enclosed pasture, at about 30' OD. The chamber, in the centre, is trefoil-shaped and built of massive walling of which no more than three courses are visible. The entrance passage evidently runs from the SE side, but is ill-defined. Two large displaced slabs lie in the chamber, and one in the entrance (Henshall 1962; Calder 1965). A chambered cairn at HU 3635 5766 generally as described by Henshall. Although the outline is indefinite, the position of 3 stones in a concave arc on the SE side and indicate a heel-shape, although as the centre one is definitely displaced and the most southerly one, though earthfast, probably fortuitous, the evidence is far from conclusive. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 12 June 1968.

Site No: 292

Name: Burn of Burrafirth

Type of Site: Structure

NMRS Number: HU35NE 20

Map reference: HU 3665 5774

Description: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 293

Name: Punds of Burrafirth

Type of Site: Township; Head-Dyke

NMRS Number: HU35NE 24

Map reference: HU 366 581

Description: A township comprising two unroofed buildings, seven roofed buildings, three enclosures, a Sheepfold and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). The head-dyke is attached on the W to that of the township East Burrafirth (HU35NE 18). One partially roofed building, three roofed buildings, three enclosures, a Sheepfold and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 294
Name: East Burrafirth
Type of Site: Township; Mills; Head-Dyke
NMRS Number: HU35NE 18
Map reference: HU 359 581
Description: A township comprising eight unroofed buildings, fifteen roofed buildings, two of which are annotated Mill, five unroofed structures, seven enclosures and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xliii). The head-dyke is attached on the E to that of the township of Punds of Burrafirth (HU35NE 24).
Eight unroofed buildings, two partially roofed buildings, seven roofed buildings, ten enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001

Site No: 295
Name: East Burra Firth
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU35NE 2
Map reference: HU 3580 5793
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: The remains of a broch on a rocky islet which is connected to land by a straight causeway, now very ruinous.
The site had been used as a quarry in the years immediately before 1930, in which year a heap of debris remained 6' high in which it was possible to trace the lowest course of the outer face of the wall, except on the NE. This suggested an overall diameter of 45'.
A line of boulders, running westwards from the end of the causeway to the mainland, helps to make a convenient harbour, but it is impossible to say whether the arrangement is intentional or fortuitous (RCAHMS 1946). The remains of a broch with causeway and possible harbour as described by the RCAHM.
Re-surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 7th June 1968.

Site No: 296
Name: East Burrafirth
Alternative Names: East Burrafirth 2
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35NE 5
Map reference: HU 3579 5803
Description: Mill (NAT)
OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1882), sheet xlii. A pile of rubble in which the under house can be seen. Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 5 October 1984.

- Site No:** 297
Name: East Burrafirth
Alternative Names: East Burrafirth 1
Type of Site: Industrial/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35NE 4
Map reference: HU 3575 5822
Description: Mill (NAT)
OS 6-inch map, Shetland, 1st ed. (1882), sheet xlii. No trace.
Visited by G Douglas, SIAS, 5 October 1984.
- Site No:** 298
Name: Holm
Type of Site: Farmstead
NMRS Number: HU35NE 10
Map reference: HU 3535 5804
Description: A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one roofed building, one unroofed circular structure and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii). One roofed building and an attached enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 11 May 2001
- Site No:** 299
Name: Tresta, Sandsound, The Store, Trader's House and Cottage
Type of Site: Commercial; Residential
NMRS Number: HU34NE 39.00
Map reference: HU 3536 4893
Status: Listed Building Category A
Description: 1754. Built as a summer house for Sir Andrew Mitchell of Westshore (Scalloway). He was reputedly given permission by the Earl of Morton to remove from Scalloway Castle 'dressed freestones torn from their place to supply door and window jambs and lintels, and corner stones for the mansion'. Two complete doorways from the castle lead from the central garden area into the walled gardens. The principal rooms and bedrooms are panelled in Norwegian pine, the pattern matching that of the panelling at Gardie House and Busta House. The similarity in design to the Old Haa of Scalloway is remarkable, but the survival of the policies and their relationship with the graveyard, and pier (see separate listing) qualifies Haa of Sand (along with North Haa and Belmont) as one Shetland's finest 18th century houses.
3-storey, 5-bay classical laird's house of rectangular plan with symmetrically-disposed monopitch single storey wings to gables. Harled and harl-pointed Hildasay granite walls with sandstone

ashlar dressings. Margined windows, horizontally channelled margins to wings.

Site No: 300
Name: Tresta, Sandsound, The Store, Fishhouse Piers and Slipway
Type of Site: Transport and Communications/ Pier
NMRS Number: HU34NE 39.01
Map reference: HU 3535 4894
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: 18th century. Complex on steeply sloping waterfront site comprising 2-storey 3-bay symmetrical former trader's house with single storey 3-bay symmetrical cottage adjoining N gable, single storey 3-bay symmetrical modern fishhouse to N, piers and slipways. The Statutory List in 1977 described the fishhouse as "concrete foundations of wooden fishhouse" suggesting the original structure dated from circa 1900.

Site No: 301
Name: Bekka Hill
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU34NW 4
Map reference: HU 3421 4936
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: HU 3420 4940 Cuml (OE) (Site of).
OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed. (1903)
A much dilapidated cairn of large stones, about 27' in diameter. (RCAHMS 1946)

Although this cairn is badly mutilated, it can be seen to be heel-shaped with an almost straight SSE facade 7.2m long between two large earthfast stones at its extremities. The kerb is not very evident at the rear but it appears to measure c.5.0m from facade to rear. A huge upright block in the SW arc, forms part of the kerb. Two large earth-fast slabs in the centre seem to be part of a chamber rather than a cist, but no definite trace of a passage can be seen. Visited by OS (AA) 18 June 1968

Site No: 302
Name: Croag Lee
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU34NW 1
Map reference: HU 3380 4972
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: The remains of a Neolithic house, set eccentrically within the western arc of a large field, lies just beyond the high ridge and conspicuous knoll on the east side of the Lock of Semblister.

The house lies on sloping ground and is defined by a grass-grown, stony bank with no definite wall-faces, enclosing an oval hollow which measures 34 1/2' N-S and 40 1/2' E-W. In the west side of the interior, three large weatherworn stones protrude from 9" to 2' above the turf. These are placed 7 1/2' apart, set radially to the enclosing bank, the presumed wall-face. A depression in the bank on the ESE suggests an entrance.

Some 12 yards east of the house, there is a setting of large stones which may be the remains of an enclosure about 17' in diameter. The oval field in which the house lies measures 240' N-S and 208' E-W. It has been bounded by a dyke of which many foundation stones still survive and which at one point seems to die out in a mound, some 30 yards west of the house, on which there is a heap of large stones, spread over an area 13' in diameter, probably the remains of a small cairn (Calder 1965).

A "Neolithic/Bronze Age" house and enclosures as described by Calder. There is no evidence of the cairn at HU 3378 4975 being sepulchral. It is probably a marker cairn. Visited by OS (RL) 6 June 1968

Site No: 303
Name: Semblister, Semblister Church
Alternative Names: Semblister Old Kirk
Type of Site: Religion/ Church
NMRS Number: HU35SW 64
Map reference: HU 3377 5035
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: 1780, with 19th century additions. The position of the church close to the shore is a reminder that historically, the majority of the congregation would have arrived by boat. Semblister replaced the chapel at Sand (see separate listing), the margined round-arched door within the porch being the original entrance door as at Tingwall Kirk. 3 x 1-bay near-symmetrical hall church with porch and vestry additions to W and E gables. Lime harl pointed rubble walls with stugged and droved sandstone ashlar margins and dressings.

Site No: 304
Name: Bixter
Alternative Names: Garden
Type of Site: Homestead; Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU35SW 8
Map reference: HU 3275 5251
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

Description;	<p>A cairn, whose position is indicated by some boulders that lie strewn on the cultivated land (RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>Not a cairn but the turf-covered walls of a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead measuring c.10.0m NE-SW by c.7.0m NW-SE with a flattened facade on the SW side, presumably where the entrance would be. There are no internal features. Almost contiguous with the N side of the homestead, is a larger oval enclosure, c.14.0m NE-SW by 11.0m NW-SE. This may be an associated stock enclosure or possibly another homestead. A short stretch of a field wall leads from its W side. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 7 June 1968. Survey Diagram.</p>
Site No:	305
Name:	Park Hall
Type of Site:	Residential
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 31
Map reference:	HU 3128 5270
Status:	Listed Building Category C
Description:	<p>Circa 1900. Currently ruinous (1996). Built by a local doctor, Park Hall is an example of the early 20th century practice in Shetland for building in in-situ concrete. A photograph of it under construction (in which shuttering can still be seen) shows a large Moorish temple in the garden which actually functioned as the septic tank 2-storey, 3-bay classical laird's house of poured concrete construction; rectangular plan, with single storey 3-bay wing to E. Base course, band course at 1st floor, cornice and quatrefoil-pierced balustrade at eaves of front and side elevations.</p>
Site No:	306
Name:	Turdale Water
Alternative Names:	Ara Cleff
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 1
Map reference:	HU 3121 5283
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description;	<p>A heel-shaped chambered cairn, on a small natural knoll, turf-covered and much robbed but still 3ft high in the region of the chamber. Its edges merge into the sides of the knoll and are very indefinite but the measurement from front to back appears to be about 36' and the maximum width 50'. On the SSE are the remains of a facade, probably 32' wide and 10' deep. The area in front of the facade is covered with cairn material below the turf, and a number of lower set stones running from the SW in a rather irregular line seem to revet part of it (Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946).</p>

A heel-shaped chambered cairn as described and illustrated by Henshall. Immediately to the N is an enclosure, now ruinous, defined by a line of large boulders. Probably modern, but constructed from the cairn material. Re-surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 18th June 1968.

Site No: 307
Name: Groni Field
Type of Site: Cairn
NMRS Number: HU35SW 6
Map reference: HU 3055 5367
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A cairn which seems to have had a diameter of about 40', although its outline is somewhat obscured by a growth of peat and heather. Considerable disturbance has also been caused by the excavation of hollows for temporary shelters leaving little of the original plan intact.
In the centre there has been an oval, cist-like chamber, measuring some 6'6" long by 3'6" wide and lying with its major axis ENE-WSW. Its outline is indicated by stones set on edge, five of which still remain. To the SE are traces of another cairn, of definitely circular form and built of smaller stones.
There may have been a third cairn on the NE, where there are a few boulders set on end, but the indications are vague. A mutilated cairn, c.10.0m NE-SW by 8.5m NW-SE containing a sub-rectangular structure - possibly a chamber, as described by the RCAHM. On the SE side of the structure, there is a break from which a passage, suggested by an earthfast stone but obscured by tumble, may have led to the SE margin of the cairn. The outline of the cairn is indefinite and only a few of the kerb stones are visible. The alleged cairn to the SE is an old field wall occasionally visible through the peat; the other, 6.0m to the NE, is merely a cluster of large stones, probably removed from the cairn at a later date. (RCAHMS 1946).

Site No: 308
Name: South Houllan
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU25NE 15
Map reference: HU 2939 5543
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A dilapidated cairn, approximately 60' in diameter, which has been disturbed to such an extent that it is doubtful if all the structural features it appears to present are really original. 'On the SE for example, there is some evidence of a roughly built wall-face,

which is not curved, but straight, whereas on the NE there are traces of both the outer and inner faces of a wide wall, 4 feet thick, curving towards the ends of the straight SE portion, and broken by an opening 2' 6" wide.' (RCAHMS 1946).

Not a cairn but the tumbled remains of a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead situated on a level platform on a W shape, obscured by debris and mutilated by later buildings. It measures c.10.5m E-W by c.9.0m N-S, with two upright stones, 0.6m high and 0.7m apart, marking the inside of the entrance. There are slight traces of internal compartments but these are mostly obscured by debris. An associated enclosure is visible leading from the homestead to the W. Other field walls in the area are of indeterminate date. Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968.

(Scheduled as South Houllan, farmstead and field system). The monument consists of the remains of a prehistoric farmstead with an attached enclosure and other remains of fields. The farmstead comprises a large mound of tumbled boulders, within which can be identified the outer face of the wall of an oval structure some 10.5m E-W by 9.0m N-S, with an entrance at the W end, flanked by two larger boulders. The interior is confused, but there are traces of alcoves along the side walls. To the W is a large sub-rectangular enclosure, which is attached to the farmstead. There are several traces of less well-defined walling, particularly to the S of the main enclosure. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 29 January 1993.

Site No:	309
Name:	Gravlaba
Type of Site:	Standing Stones
NMRS Number:	HU35NW 3
Map reference:	HU 3252 5580
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description:	Two rugged, undressed blocks of stone, which had been packed at their bases used to rise to a height of 7'. One has now fallen, but, when both were erect, they must have stood about 14' 6" apart in a line almost due E-W. The monolith which is still upright has a girth of 12'6" at a height of 2', and its companion is of similar, though slightly smaller dimensions. Individually they are in no way remarkable, but the occurrence of a pair is noteworthy, and has its parallels elsewhere in Shetland. (e.g. HU34SW 2). The stones stood in close proximity to a chambered structure (Ne/BA homestead - HU35NW 1) but there does not appear to be any certain relationship between the sites. (RCAHMS, 1946). Visited by OS (NKB) 9 June 1968.

Scheduled with HU35NW 1 as Gravlaba, settlement and standing stones. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 16 August 1993.

Site No: 310
Name: Gravlaba
Type of Site: Homestead
NMRS Number: HU35NW 1
Map reference: HU 3252 5581
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A chambered structure, the plan of which was recovered by Calder, assisted by Frank Scott, in 1957. Calder (1965) interprets the site as a chambered cairn, but Miss Henshall, who visited the site in 1957, thinks it is a house ... related in plan to the series of Neolithic - Late Bronze Age houses already known in Shetland. (Henshall 1972) (cf. HU25NE 3 and HU37SW 4) (RCAHMS 1946).

A certain Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead as described by Henshall and planned by Calder. It is greatly obscured by debris. Traces of an enclosure wall to the S appear to continue to encircle the elevation around the Standing Stones (HU35NW 3). Re-surveyed at 6". Visited by OS (NKB) 9 June 1968
Scheduled with HU35NW 3 as Gravlaba, settlement and standing stones. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 16 August 1993.

Site No: 311
Name: Vementry, Norse Mill
Alternative Names: Clack Mill
Type of Site: Industrial/ Food and Drink; Grain Milling/ Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number: HU35NW 20.00
Map reference: HU 3120 5970
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: Norse mill, Vementry, 19th century or earlier, restored by Donald Cross in 1946. A rectangular mill with an 8-paddle tirl, 38ins (0.96m) diameter, with inclined paddles driving a 38ins (0.96m) pair of stones. The thatched roof is decaying and the top stone has been removed (Hume 1977). Later 19th century. Horizontal mill sited on burn from Hostigates Loch. Conforming to standard design of upper and lower houses with millstone sited in upper house, and tirl in lower house. Red granite rubble walls. Gables to E and W, with vertically-boarded timber door in W gable; inlet to upper house at left in N elevation, outlet from lower house at right in S elevation. A remarkably complete, and therefore rare, example of a horizontal mill, but now roofless (1996).

Site No: 312

Name: Houll

Alternative Names: Roe Sound

Type of Site: Homestead

NMRS Number: HU36NW 3

Map reference: HU 3364 6632

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

Description: The site of a Neolithic house reported by Mrs. A. Robertson of Lerwick and confirmed by R.B.K. Stevenson. The house has been erected on a very steep slope and for this reason the wall on the west (lower) side has been built 14'3" thick and the bank of wall debris still survives to a maximum height of 9ft, while on the diametrically opposite (upper) side it is only 8ft thick and the bank almost merges into the higher ground. Some foundation stones of the original walling survive and indicate a squat, sub-oval plan with dimensions from side to side overall varying from 60 to 72ft, containing a characteristic but outsize hollow measuring in one place 50ft across. The doorway may have been to the SE where the bank has been completely destroyed. To the South there is a slight indication of a semicircular annexe or yard extending from the wall of the house: on each side of this there is a boat-noust and overlying part of it a mound formed subsequent to the main structure which incorporates a small cist. (Calder 1965).

There is little doubt that this is a Neolithic/Bronze Age house, but larger than usual measuring about 16.0m by about 11.0m from crest to crest of massive bank, and destroyed in the E. It is built on nearly level ground at the base of a steep slope. There are traces of recesses within. The massive W bank continues S to form the W arc of a small sub-circular annex, and the boat noust (only one), which is apparently modern, has been slightly scarped into it. The cist like structure of rough stones is modern, oval and almost certainly associated with the noust. Any trace of associated fields has disappeared under modern cultivation. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 23 June 1968. Photo + Survey Diagram. Scheduled as Houll, house. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 22 January 1993.

Site No: 313
Name: Skeo of Gossaford
Type of Site: Cairn
NMRS Number: HU36NW 6
Map reference: HU 3405 6676
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A denuded cairn, extremely dilapidated, for the most part reduced to its foundations. It seems to have been oval in plan, measuring 56' N - S and 52' E - W. No internal structure is traceable. (RCAHMS 1946). The very mutilated remains of a cairn of bare stones spread to 17.0m in diameter and about 0.5m high. No internal features visible; a good prominent site.

Site No: 314
Name: Bays Water
Alternative Names: Culsetter
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU36NW 2
Map reference: HU 3348 6737
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A heel-shaped cairn lies on a rocky knoll, at 150' O.D., about 100 yards from the shore of Bays Water, in rough grazing but close to a deserted croft. The remains are turf-covered, but with most of the structural stones visible. The slightly concave front of the cairn faces SE (Calder 1965). The stone at the NE end stands 1' 6" high, and a large stone at the south end stands 3' high. The other stones appear to be laid on their sides as the lowest course of a wall, but one or two stones are missing to the NE of the entrance. The kerb is clear round the north side of the cairn, but is only visible in places for the rest of the circuit. The passage and chamber are indicated by the remaining stones of their masonry walls. The chamber seems to have been rectangular, measuring about 3' 9" by 3' 3". Outside the chamber on the north a number of stones set in a semi-circle appear to form an inner revetment. The irregular plan of the cairn is probably due to its having been built on an outcrop (Henshall 1972). As described and planned by Henshall. Surveyed at 6" Scale. Visited by OS (WDJ) 3rd June 1968.

Site No: 315
Name: Culsetter
Alternative Names: Loch of Bays Water
Type of Site: Settlement: Unenclosed
NMRS Number: HU36NW 4
Map reference: HU 334 675

Description; The remains of four Neolithic houses lie beside the Loch of Bays Water. House no. 1 (A) - HU 332 677 - is about 200 yds. NE of the loch: house no. 2 (B) - HU 333 676 - is on the summit of an eminence on the east side of the loch: house no. 3 (C) - HU 335 674 - is about 200 yds. S. of Culsetter croft: house no. 4 (D) - HU 334 678 - is about 100 to 120 yds. N. of Culsetter croft. Houses A, B and C are oval on plan with strong banks and measure overall 62, 40 and 45ft by 42, 30 and 28ft respectively. There is a secondary rectangular structure within A, what may be a secondary entrance passage at B, and a length of secondary walling, possibly a front enclosure, at C. House D measures 32ft E to W by 33ft transversely and the bank is "rather straight- sided with rounded ends". (For full details, see authority) (Calder 1958).

The four structures comprising this settlement are at: - A - HU 3329 6759: B - HU 3339 6753: C - HU 3355 6744: D - HU 3351 6739. They are generally as described by Calder except for minor discrepancies in the topographical descriptions. A, B and C are typical Neolithic/Bronze Age houses but D, a substantial rectangular structure 6.5m by 4.5m, may be later. Any associated field system has been destroyed by cultivation.

Surveyed at 1/10,560.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 3 June 1968.

Scheduled as Culsetter, house.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 22 February 1993.

Site No: 316
Name: Brae, Busta House Hotel
Alternative Names: Busta House
Type of Site: Residential/ Boathouse; Gate Pier; Harbour; House; Slipway; Wall
NMRS Number: HU36NW 9.00
Map reference: HU 3451 6680
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: HU 3452 6680) Busta (T.I.) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

Busta House, a mansion, dates mainly from 1714. In addition to an oblong main block running east and west, it includes a central stair-wing, the latter extending southwards to the NE corner of a parallel oblong block of two storeys which is probably older. This southernmost part is of harled rubble with freestone dressings, the gables being crow- stepped, but is otherwise featureless. (RCAHMS 1946).

Generally as described by RCAHM. The southernmost part was

built around 1600 by merchants of the Hanseatic League (Information supplied by Major Sir Basil Neven-Spence, Busta House). Visited by OS (WDJ) 3 June 1968.

Dated 1714 (probably incorporating earlier work), with additions of later 18th century, 1980, and 1983. Asymmetrical country house (now hotel) comprising 3 storey T plan house (with S jamb to W of centre); original house extended to W in later 18th century, and also to S with 2-storey addition (its NE corner overlapping S jamb's SW corner; further additions by Peter Watts, to N, of circa 1980 and 1983. Harled walls with chamfered polished ashlar margins to windows of early house.

The Gifford family acquired Busta during the 17th century. They were descended from a Scots minister who came to Northmavine and acquired land. Thomas Gifford became laird in the early 1700s, built up a fortune as a merchant and fish exporter, and held the positions of Steward Depute of Shetland and Chamberlain to the Earldom. His estates were the islands largest. Busta House was built at the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Sir John Mitchell of Westshore (Tingwall) 1st Baronet, and it is their armorial panel that is above the S entrance door.

Prior to building of the large, but sympathetically-designed 1980s additions, Busta was of modest proportions. The 18th century core was built in a remarkably traditional style for 1714, when classical architecture was becoming well established in Scotland. The panelling in the Gifford Room matches that of Haa of Sand (1753), and Gardie House suggesting it was installed by the same carpenter in the mid- eighteenth century. The gargoyles in the garden were brought to Busta after restoration work on the House of Commons. Although of modern construction, the boathouse is prominently sited within the policies of the house, and also constructed in a sympathetic style.

Site No:	317
Name:	Brae, Busta House Hotel, Dovecot
Alternative Names:	Doocot
Type of Site:	Dovecot
NMRS Number:	HU36NW 9.01
Map reference:	HU 3475 6697
Status:	Listed Building Category B
Description:	Circular, harl-pointed granite rubble walls, low doorway with timber lintel at N side, flight holes and ledges below wallhead at S side, and small number of slate-floored nesting boxes set into wall within.

Site No: 318
Name: Burravoe
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU36NE 3
Map reference: HU 3588 6694
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: The scanty remains of a broch on a low rock, now overlaid by the remains of a fishing station. Only the lowest course of the outer wall is traceable, and the circuit is incomplete. So far as could be ascertained, the over-all diameter has been 55'. The foundation is not more than 3' above high water mark, and the debris of the masonry has a maximum height of 6'. The stones have been quarried on the site, and their average size is 5' by 3'9" by 2'. Some are laid as headers (RCAHMS 1946).

As described by RCAHM. The fishing station and a nearby building have both been built of stones from the broch. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (WDJ) 21 May 1968.

Site No: 319
Name: Hill Of Burravoe
Type of Site: Cairns
NMRS Number: HU36NE 2
Map reference: HU 3640 6740
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: Two dilapidated cairns almost impinging on each other. Much of their material has been taken to build an adjoining sheep-fold and they are now mere heaps of debris not more than 3'6" high. In size the stones used in their construction run to 3' 6" x 18" x 12".
 'A' - has measured about 53' N-S and 60' E-W. At its SE side stands an upright stone, 2' 3" high and 1' 3" by 1'10" across the faces.
 'B' - has measured about 40' N-S and 44' E-W. No trace of a chamber is visible in either but each seems to have had a built kerb (RCAHMS 1946)

Kerbstones can be seen amongst the debris around most of the perimeter of cairn 'B', giving a diameter of 9.7m. No trace of a chamber or cist.

Cairn 'A' is a denuded heel-shaped cairn. The up- right stone in the E. is now almost prostrate, another similar stone stands upright in the W. Between the two are three or four stones set on edge, indicating a straight facade 20.5m long. From the facade to the back of the cairn, the latter a broad bank of peat with stones showing through, measures c.12.5m. Kerbstones extend for some distance in a slight curve from each upright before disappearing

into the peat bank. There is no sign of a passage, but in the centre of the cairn is a confused jumble of large stones, probably the remains of a chamber whose plan cannot now be determined. Re-surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (AA) 6 June 1968.

Site No: 320
Name: Brae, Brae House
Type of Site: Commercial; Residential
NMRS Number: HU36NE 36
Map reference: HU 3582 6782
Status: Listed Building Category
Description: Probably mid 18th century, altered and extended later. 2 storey, 3 bay house, with 1 bay shop extension to right, harled rubble, gabled, with grey slate roof. Stacks on gables and wall between house and extension. Later gabled porches on front with vertically boarded timber doors to each side, right porch with corrugated iron roof, left slated. Lean to timber extension at rear, 1940. Original house symmetrical, extension has windows to right, all glazing on front 12 pane timber sash and case, windows in extension larger 2 staircase windows at rear, in house 4 pane timber sash and case, in extension 8 pane sash and case with lying panes. Important as an example of a merchant's house, sited for sea trading. It may have been on the site of a 17th century Hanseatic bod. Built for the Giffords of Busta, it was the village shop from the early 19th century to 1981, then altered internally as a lodging house. The clustering outbuildings and pier served the microcosmic community which focused on the house bringing particular interest to the community.

Site No: 321
Name: Ladie Hill
Alternative Names: Gallow Burn
Type of Site: Cairn
NMRS Number: HU36NE 1
Map reference: HU 3629 6853
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A cairn, roughly oval in shape, measuring about 44' N-S and 35' E-W, but reduced to the foundations, its outline being broken and hardly traceable. It has been robbed for the building of the adjoining plantiecrue. A small heap of stones lying about 50 yds. further west may be the remains of a second cairn (RCAHMS 1946).

A low amorphous green mound with a hollow centre. Possibly a cairn, but more likely to be an occupation site, with traces of an associated enclosure wall to the NE and W protruding through the

peat. There are four heaps of stones in the vicinity, none of which are 'cairns'. One heap appears to be the remains of a rectangular building, another, the remains of a small bothan-type structure. Visited by OS (AA) 6th June 1968.

Site No: 322
Name: Islesburgh
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU36NW 1
Map reference: HU 3346 6845
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A heel-shaped chambered cairn excavated by C.S.T. Calder in 1959 (C S T Calder 1965), is situated on a small promontory, on a sloping site a little above the water. It is now low and turf-covered but most of the edging of facing-stones can be seen. The cairn measures about 16' from front to back but the actual edge at the back is indistinct. The facade at the front, facing SE across the voe is about 20' across, and has probably been somewhat under as the south tip seems to have been removed. Two of the stones have been displaced forwards; the taller stones are nearer the ends, the highest being 1'8". There appears to be some cairn material in front of the facade which might be a deliberate blocking of the entrance. HU 3346 6847. A good example of a small, heel-shaped cairn as described and planned by Henshall (1963) (Calder 1956, 1958, 1965).

Site No: 323
Name: Islesburgh
Type of Site: Homestead; Structure
NMRS Number: HU36NW 11
Map reference: HU 3336 6848
Description: The remains of a Neolithic house, partially excavated by Calder between 1956 and 1963, comprising a wall 7' to 8 1/2' thick, surrounding an oval hollow. A superimposed plantiecrue (probably built from the stone of the house) prevented the excavation of the southern half of the house which probably contained the entrance. The floor was paved with slabs which also acted as cover-stones for a well constructed drain. The finds now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS), included parts of steatite vessels, as well as the usual stone implements (Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1962). On a slight terrace in front of the house are four well set earth-fast stones, on the line of the crest, probably the remains of a small field annexe. The remains of the published wall around the site are now ruinous, but of unusual strength measuring 4'-5' in thickness and rising to a

maximum height of nearly 5'. Any walling on the seaward side of the enclosure has been destroyed by coastal erosions. The site lies in a sheltered position at the foot of surrounding hill-slopes and that the enclosure has been cultivated is evidenced by its good pasture land as well as by three old and large heaps of field gathered stones which have been dumped just outside the wall on the NE. A stream running down the outside of the west wall has ensured a convenient water supply (Calder 1965). As described and planned by Calder. NE House-site surveyed at 6". Visited by OS (WDJ) 27th May 1968

One unroofed structure, possibly the planticrue described above, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxix) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 25 June 2001

Site No: 324
Name: Brae, Voxter House
Alternative Names: Voxter Centre
Type of Site: Recreation; Residential/ Farm; Manse
NMRS Number: HU36NE 35.00
Map reference: HU 3711 6995
Status: Listed Building Category
Description: The stone-walled, slate-roofed two storey building, currently in use as a farm with ancillary buildings to NE and NW (RCAHMSAP 2003), is described as a manse on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1880, sheet xxxvii). 1869. 2 storey, 3 bay symmetrical former manse with gabled porch centring SW (principal) elevation, and modern single storey additions to rear. Harled walls with ashlar margins, droved at arises. A good quality traditional building scenically sited on a bluff at the head of Voxter Voe. It was converted by Richard Gibson to an outdoor centre in 1985.

Site No: 325
Name: Brae, Voxter House & Walled Garden
Type of Site: Walled Garden
NMRS Number: HU36NE 35.01
Map reference: HU 3706 6990
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: Random rubble wall enclosing rectangular garden to SW.

Site No: 326
Name: Delting, Garth House
Type of Site: Farming and Fishing/ Farm Buildings/ Pony Pound; Sheepfold
NMRS Number: HU47SW 39
Map reference: HU 4099 7455
Status: Listed Building Category B
Description: A pony pound situated on sloping ground about 400m from the shore of Garths Voe has been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003). The pony pound comprises a square subdivided stone-walled enclosure in good condition. The site is described as a sheepfold on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10,000 map (1983).
 Later 19th century. Square pony pund (enclosure); harl pointed pink granite rubble walls with stugged sandstone dressings and concrete covered wallhead raised at corners.
 The particularly fine gates appear to be galvanised steel copies of the originals. The pund is of particular interest as an example of an unusual building type indicative of Shetland agricultural practice in the 19th century. Comparable punds can be seen at Gungstie (Bressay), Kirkabister (Yell), and Swinister (also Delting).

Site No: 327
Name: Hill Of Crooksetter
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU47NW 1
Map reference: HU 4175 7589
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A heel-shaped chambered cairn, rather ruined and measuring 28' from facade to back and about 35' in greatest width. The facade, facing SE, is about 32' across. The foundation of the wall-face can be traced intermittently round the cairn. An inner wall-face can be traced for a short distance at the back.
 Across the facade there are the remains of a straight wall-face, best seen towards its west end. It is of smaller stones and is down the slope of the knoll from the facade, perhaps intended to retain a blocking in front of it.
 At present there are no definite signs of a chamber, but where the chamber might be expected to lie; there is a modern marker cairn. (Henshall 1963; Calder 1956).
 Chambered cairn, as described and illustrated by Henshall, at HU 4185 7585. Visited by OS (NKB) 26th May 1968.

Site No: 328
Name: Hill Of Crooksetter
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number: HU47NW 2
Map reference: HU 4209 7561
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A heel-shaped chambered cairn about 25 ft. from front to back about 40 ft. across the facade and about 5 ft. high. It appears to be recessed into the slope of the hill and the facade faces the side of the hollow but this recessed hollow may be due largely to differential formation of peat, of considerable depth on the hillside but only slight over the cairn itself. The almost flat facade faces ESE. The back of the cairn is indistinct and the NE corner of the facade is too disturbed to be able to trace it. "A modern marker cairn has been built on top of the centre of the cairn. A number of large stones are partly exposed to the SW of the marker but none can confidently be claimed as part of a passage, chamber or cist." (Henshall 1963). A chambered cairn, as described and illustrated by Henshall, at HU 4209 7561. Visited by OS (NKB) 26th May 1968.

Site No: 329
Name: Fugla Ness
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU47NW 6
Map reference: HU 4375 7770
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: The remains of a broch, now in very ruinous condition. The entrance is believed to have been on the east side, where there are still traces of two oval-shaped cells within the thickness of the wall. The main structure was defended by two ramparts with a wide ditch between them, and traces of outbuildings could also be seen (RCAHMS 1946).
A broch as described by the RCAHM. Surveyed at 1/2500. Survey Diagram. Visited by OS (NKB) 26th May 1968.

Site No: 330
Name: Gardins
Alternative Names: Brough; Neshion
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU47NW 4
Map Reference: HU 4371 7698
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A mound of burnt stones lies in an enclosure behind a ruined house about midway between Brough and Neshion.
RCAHMS 1946 visited 1933.

A burnt mound, 1.5m high, at HU 4372 7698. Surveyed at 1/2500.
Visited by OS (NKB) 26 May 1968.

Site No: 331
Name: Gardins
Alternative Names: Brough; Neshion
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU47NW 5
Map reference: HU 4377 7690
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: A mound of burnt stones lies about 150 to 200 yds. SE of No. 1124 (HU47NW 4 Burnt mound).
RCAHMS 1946 visited 1933.
A crescentic mound of burnt stones, 1.5m high, at HU 4377 7690.
Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (NKB) 26 May 1968.

Site No: 332
Name: Mossbank, Mossbank Haa
Alternative Names: Seaview
Type of Site: Residential
NMRS Number: HU47NE 40
Map reference: HU 4508 7560
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: 18th century. 2 storey and attic 3 bay asymmetrical house with single storey wings to S. Smooth rendered and whitewashed walls. Although substantially altered, this is a historic building that retains much of its original character and also forms part of an interesting group at the pier.

Site No: 333
Name: Mossbank, Erlangen
Type of Site: Residential
NMRS Number: HU47NE 41
Map reference: HU 4502 7560
Status: Listed Building Category C
Description: Early 19th century. 2 storey and attic, 3 bay symmetrical house. Harl pointed rubble walls with stugged and droved sandstone ashlar dressings. Projecting cills at windows.
A good quality house that forms a striking group with Mossbank Haa (see separate listing), on the approach to the old pier.

Site No: 334
Name: Broch of Infield
Alternative Names: Mossbank, Lighthouse
Type of Site: Broch
NMRS Number: HU47SE 1
Map reference: HU 4537 7472
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument
Description: For co-located lighthouse, see HU47SE 9.

(HU 4538 7473) Brough of Infield (O.E.
 OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1903).

The remains of a broch on which a small light-house has been erected. The external diameter of the broch has been about 60' and the masonry, which is now a mound of debris has consisted of fairly large but irregularly-shaped stones. Only in the north portion is an acre of the outer face still visible. This extends for a distance of about 12' and is reduced to a height of two or three courses. A small cell is to be seen in the south section of what has apparently been the wall of the broch.

A little further to the east, on the seaward face of the ruin, a quantity of midden deposit, or perhaps the floor accumulation of another cell was observed among fallen stones. Out of this were picked fragments of pottery which had formed part of a thick-walled, rounded vessel of some size, made of course paste, jet black in colour (RCAHMS 1946).

Broch of Infield, generally as described by the RCAHM, but more mutilated by erosion and the construction of a breakwater to protect the light-house in the centre of the broch, so that its size can no longer be ascertained. Visited by OS (NKB) 26th May 1968.

Site No: 335
Name: Stane Field
Type of Site: Standing Stone
SMR Number: 6064 – SN 6028
Map Reference: HU 5630 6325
Description: Upright stone located on a hilltop, 4.9m to the NW of an erratic boulder. The width of the stone is 0.7m and it protrudes up through the ground for 0.4m. A large hollow area, approx 1.7m in diameter, surrounds the stone. Some small stones (packing?) lie immediately to the SW of the stone.
 Source: Field Recording Form: Shetland's Past site recording form, Foula Heritage 2001, Whalsay History

- Site No:** 336
Name: Burn of Wesidale
Type of Site: Bank (earthwork)
SMR Number: 5497 – SN5462
Map Reference: HU 4026 5583
Description: 1) A Steep bank which measures 0.7m high and 1m wide at the base (White 1998).
 2) A steep bank is located at the roadside near Dros Field and appears to be the upcast of a modern excavation to create a short track and animal feeding area in the steep roadside bank (Lynn 2005).
- Site No:** 337
Name: Burn of Voxter
Type of Site: Building
SMR Number: 5839 – SN5803
Map Reference: HU 3677 6098
Description: 1) Square drystone structure, measuring approximately 3x3.5m, E-W orientation. Eastern side survives most with SE corner surviving to 6 courses and NE corner to 4 courses, with tumble in between. Walls approximately 1.0m wide. No obvious entrance. Immediately to S of structure is boggy area and approximately 3m to W is Burn of Voxter, which has small waterfalls in this area. Structure sits on level ground in sheltered spot beneath many surrounding high hillocks (SAT 2002).
- Site No:** 338
Name: Loch of Gonfirth
Type of Site: Arrowhead findspot
SMR Number: 518 SN 518
NMRS Number: HU 36SE2
Map Reference: HU 3857 6206
Description: Quartz barbed and tanged arrowhead. Index: Ordnance Survey Record cards, various surveyors 1968, NK Blood
- Site No:** 339
Name: Houbansetter
Type of Site: Earthwork site
SMR Number: 3660-SN 3706
Map Reference: HU 3505 61645
Description: Possible prehistoric site reported by J.S Blackadder. Shetland Museum.
- Area visited by AOC Archaeology Group 04/10/05. At HU 35037 61602 is the intersection of what appear to be two walls one of which runs east to west down the hillside in a relatively straight

line. This cuts what appears to be an earlier wall visible as low earthen bank with the occasional rocks protruding from the bank. This wall also runs down the hillside but curves slightly. As it is cut by the wall associated with farmstead it is clearly older than this.

At HU 35689 62296 a low curved wall runs roughly parallel to the post-medieval wall associated with Houbansetter

At HU 35080 61142 is what appears to be boundary marker or dyke clearance cairn.

At HU 35029 60028 on a raised mound is a small circle of stones approximately 1.5m in diameter. They have been placed on their sides and it does not appear to be a random arrangement – very close to natural outcrop so easy sources of stones.

In close proximity to this is a line of large boulders or a possible wall. It evidently has had no recent function as it is partially buried by peat. At HU 35002 59914 peat cutting has revealed six large stones arranged in a linear fashion and in line with the line of the wall suggesting that it may be prehistoric as it buried several cm beneath the peat

At HU 35057 59820 is an old drainage ditch or earthen bank towards Lee of Burrafirth follows old stone drain lines.

Site No:	340
Name:	Button Hills
Type of Site:	Find spot
SMR Number:	3661-SN3707
Map Reference:	HU 3952 6815
Description:	Stone Axe found by Professor D, Flinn

Site No:	341
Name:	Hag Mark Stone
Type of Site:	Stone
SMR Number:	7782 SN6856
Map Reference:	HU 39048 58732
Description:	1) A partially revealed rectangular stone setting emerging from a sloping peat exposure is located 7m E (uphill) of the modern fence line. A 2m long E-W aligned wall, measuring approximately 1.2m wide, is visible. Two masonry courses are exposed with adjacent tumble. The central area is apparently filled with peat. This feature could be prehistoric rather than of more recent origin, possibly a grave or well (Lynn 2005)

Site No: 342
Name: Upper Hoove
Type of Site: Structure
SMR Number: 5492-SN1926
Map Reference: HU 3931 5397
Description: Foundations of an earthen and stone dyke running W-E uphill (White 1998).

Site No: 343
Name: Altascord
Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
SMR Number: 2413-SN2530
Map Reference: HU 3830 5310
Description: Heel-shaped cairn 13ft across façade (12ft diam.) Source Text: Card Index, Shetland Museum 1970 card index P Moar.

Site No: 344
Name: Hill of Sound
Type of Site: Marker Cairn
SMR Number: 7784-SN6858
Map Reference: HU 38300 52429
Description: The modern marker cairn on the summit of Hill of Sound sits on top of an unrecorded peat-covered rubble pile, possibly a prehistoric summit cairn. It measures approximately 8m in diameter. Rubble is clearly visible on the north, west and south sides of the mound where the peat has eroded into small cliffs and rubble has fallen away. A small stretch of modern walling, 3m long and 0.7m (3 courses) high, has been built on the W face (Lynn 2005).

Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 02/10/05. At the summit of Weisdale Hill is a well built cairn of stones approx 1.7m high on what appears to be a natural outcrop of loose rock North West of there is a small partial ruined wall approximately 3m long and 0.7m wide up to 3 courses high.

Site No: 345
Name: Moorfield
Type of Site: Dyke
SMR Number: 5046-SN5045
Map Reference: HU 4247 7269
Description: The remains of a stone dyke which exists as a row of upright stones running in a straight line for approximately 30m. The dyke probably belongs to the crofting period (Visited by AOC Archaeology 03/10/07)

Site No:	346
Name:	Truggles Water
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn – Possible
NMRS Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 37233 54452
Description:	<p>At HU 37233 54452 is what appears to be the remains of a buried chamber possible for storage or possibly a chambered cairn. Visible as a roughly circular grass and stone mound among wetland grasses from a distance. A partially ruined semi circular wall is located on part of the mound it appears to have been used as shelter although does not appear to have ever been part of a larger building it is possible that the stones that originally made up the cairn have been rearranged to make this structure/shelter – it could act as a wind break for fishermen or bird watchers. At western end of this mound is what appears to be the entrance to a chambered cairn. A large angled slab stone 1.3m long is supported on both ends by the remains of two small walls. The southern wall survives up to 4 courses and descends to a depth of 0.7m the northern wall is less complete and partially submerged in a peat bank. The base of the cairn entrance is partially blocked by fallen stones. The entrance is hidden on approach from the north by reeds and long wetland grasses which encroach on the area from the loch (Visited by AOC Archaeology 04/10/07)</p>



Truggles Water

Site No:	347
Name:	Maa Water
Type of Site:	Field system
NMRS Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 37845 545475
Description:	What appears to be an old field drain or boundary leads towards from a modern sheepfold at HU 37948 52703 towards Maa Water loch are partially buried beneath heather and peat bog vegetation. A similar bank runs adjacent to this approximately 15m E of that described above (Visited by AOC Archaeology 05/10/07)
Site No:	348
Name:	Burn of Lunklet
Type of Site:	Circular feature
NMRS Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 36735 57407
Description:	On the banks of the burn of Lunklet is a circular feature approx 4m in diameter. Occasional stones protrude but mainly grass covered – possibly prehistoric (Visited by AOC Archaeology 05/10/07)

Site No: 349
Name: Scalla Field
Type of Site: Marker cairn
NMRS Number: N/A
Map Reference: HU 3904 5721
Description: At the summit of Scalla Field is a well-made cairn of stones standing up to 2.5m high. It has been created from large flat stones and quite expertly constructed. Its good state of repair would suggest that it is of a relatively recent origin or at least has been recently repaired (Visited by AOC Archaeology 04/10/07)



Scalla Field

Site No: 350

Name: Sneugie Hill

Type of Site: Enclosure/shelter

NMRS Number: N/A

Map Reference: HU 3886 62963

Description: At the summit of Sneugie Hill by the trig point is what appears to be a shelter or partial remains of an enclosure. The tumbled walls survive up to four courses high and are built around the concrete trig point station thus appear to have been constructed after this date. It is probably of limited archaeological significance. In the vicinity of this enclosure/windbreak area number of tumbled rock cairns (Visited by AOC Archaeology 04/10/07).



Sneugie Hill

Site No: 351

Name: Grobsness

Type of Site: Possible prehistoric settlement

NMRS Number: N/A

Map Reference: HU 37337 63437

Description: The possible fragmentary remains of an enclosure or building surrounded by dispersed stone in close proximity to a large natural rock outcrop. The remains of the stone wall are partially buried by

peat and grass therefore possibly of some antiquity. It is also possible that some of the stones from this earlier site have been robbed out to aid the croft construction (Visited by AOC Archaeology 04/10/07)



Grobsness

Site No:	352
Name:	Marrofield Water
Type of Site:	Standing Stone
NMRS Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 38283 59260
Description.:	On the top of a small grassy knoll is a small standing stone approximately 0.7m high packed at the base with smaller stones, possibly a boundary marker (Visited by AOC Archaeology 01/10/07)



Marrofield Water

Site No: 353

Name: Lunnasting, Outrabister

Type of Site: House

NMRS Number: HU57SW 7

Map reference: HU 5029 7262

Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 45281)

Description: Later 19th century. Single storey and attic, 3-bay near-symmetrical house of rectangular plan with entrance porch centring W elevation and modern flat-roofed addition to N gable; single storey barn aligned to N. Harled walls to house, cement-rendered and harl-pointed rubble walls to barn.

E (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: single storey gabled entrance porch centring elevation with 8-panel timber door in S side, and 2-pane glazing to E and N sides. Narrow 4-pane window to left of porch, 15-pane timber sash and case window in bay to right.

S GABLE: 2-bay elevation with window in each bay at ground and at 1st floor in gablehead.

W ELEVATION: symmetrical, 2-bay elevation with paired narrow 10-pane timber sash and case windows in each bay.

N GABLE: ground floor obscured by modern single storey flat-roofed addition; narrow 8-pane timber sash and case windows

flanking centre in gablehead.

Modern grey slate roofs with skylights to attic and concrete skew-copes. Harled and coped gablehead stacks with circular cans.

BARN: cement-rendered S end with corrugated sheet cladding to roof and timber door entrance door in E side; harl-pointed rubble walls to N end with purple-grey slate roof.



Lunnasting, Outrabister from S

Site No:	354
Name:	Yell, Holm of Copister
Alternative Names:	Wester Wick of Copister
Type of Site:	Broch
NMRS Number:	HU47NE 1
Map reference:	HU 4723 7797
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2091
Description:	<p>A broch, now represented by a grass-grown mound about 20' high. The lower part of the wall is exposed on the east, and on the west a portion of the upper walling 12' 6" thick, containing a gallery about 3' wide. The remains indicate an overall diameter of 59' 6".</p> <p>A rampart of earth and small stones, 4 ft 6 in to 6 ft high, surrounds the site, except where eroded on the SW. The inner face is almost vertical, having been revetted with coursed masonry now</p>

visible on the NW and SE. The outer face slopes downwards, at an angle which gives a maximum breadth of 15' at the base. On the east the rampart and the broch wall are connected by a grassy bank which shows coursed masonry at the base of both sides. Within the north half of the enclosure are a large stone ('A' on plan) set on end, and a short stretch of walling (B'), which have perhaps belonged to a structure as old as the broch itself. The traces of stonework lying to the west of these represent the foundations of a much later building.

On the north additional protection has been provided in the shape of a ditch with an upcast bank. The ditch averages 14' in width and is narrowest on the north where it is cut through rock. The bank, only some 2' 4" high, rises about 4' above the bottom of the ditch and has a maximum breadth of 9'. The 12' gap in its west arc probably indicates the position of the entrance.

(RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1930)

As described and planned by the RCAHM.

Visited by OS (NKB) 13th May 1969.



Yell, Holm of Copister from N

Site No: 355

Name: Yell, Hamnavoe, St Magnus' Kirk and Kirkyard

Alternative Names: South Yell Church; Graveyard

Type of Site: Burial Ground, Church

NMRS Number: HU48SE 12

Map reference: HU 4944 8040

Status: Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18678)

Description: Dated 1838. Symmetrical 2-bay hall church of rectangular plan. Painted rubble walls and ashlar margins. Segmental-arched windows with projecting cills. Margined openings and cornices. E (ENTRANCE) GABLE: symmetrical, 8-panel 2-leaf timber entrance door in segmental-arched opening centred at ground, windows flanking, single stair window centred above, 2 gallery windows in gablehead. S ELEVATION: 2 widely-spaced bays, former door in left bay, infilled to cill height and glazed above. W GABLE: symmetrical, 2 large windows with high cills flanking centre. N ELEVATION: mirrored image of S elevation. Timber sash and case glazing, 12-pane to E gable, 30-pane to original hall windows; 12-pane top-hoppered lights to former doors; shutter hinge-pins to windows. Grey slate roof with sandstone ashlar skew-copes, ball finialled at apex of E gable, stugged ashlar bird-cage bell-cote with ball-finialled pyramidal cap to W gable. Small stugged ashlar wallhead stack to S elevation at vestry. INTERIOR: vertically-boarded timber lining to vestibule, gallery stair at N side, 4-panel doors, that to S leading to vertically-boarded timber-lined vestry, that to W accessing hall (also timber lined) with horizontally-boarded pews facing pulpit centring W wall comprising perron steps to canted and panelled pulpit with corniced hexagonal canopy suspended above. Timber gallery across E wall, supported by cluster columns, with panelled and corniced front (currently infilled above (1997). In ecclesiastical use. The interior appears to have been remodelled, but this church is uncluttered by the later external additions of many other Shetland churches.



Yell, Hamnavoe, St Magnus' Kirk and Kirkyard from SE

Site No:	356
Name:	Yell, Hamnavoe, St Magnus' Kirkyard Wall, Post Box
Type of Site:	Post Box
NMRS Number:	HU48SE 33
Map reference:	HU 4945 8038
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18678)
Description:	GRAVEYARD WALLS: harled battered rubble walls with triangular concrete cope enclosing church and tapering to W; Edwardian post box to SE corner.



Yell, Hamnavoe, St Magnus' Kirkyard Wall, Post Box from S

Site No:	357
Name:	Yell, Ulsta, Pier House
Type of Site:	Shop, Storehouse
NMRS Number:	HU47NE 15
Map reference:	HU 4629 7951
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 18679)
Description:	<p>Later 19th century. Single storey and loft 5-bay symmetrical former pier building (now shop), of rectangular plan. Harled and painted rubble walls with painted margins to doors and windows.</p> <p>SE (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, 2-leaf flush-beaded timber door with 2-pane fanlight at ground in centre bay; 16-pane timber fixed-light shop windows in flanking bays; 2-leaf flush-beaded timber doors with plate glass fanlights in outer bays. 4-pane timber sash and case windows and stone dormerheads to dormers breaking eaves between bays flanking centre.</p> <p>SW GABLE: 4-pane timber fixed-light to right at ground, harled former stair landing with parapet projecting at outer left; vertically-boarded timber loft door in gablehead at centre with stugged sandstone corbels supporting timber platt.</p> <p>Purple-grey slate roof with concrete skew-copes. Rendered single-flue gablehead stacks with copes and circular cans.</p>

A photograph of 1905 shows an open timber stair leading from the road to the loft door in the SW gable. The harled former landing suggests that this stair was replaced in the 20th century by a dog-leg arrangement leading from the yard. A photograph from the early 1970s shows the 4-bay rear elevation to be near-symmetrical, with a shouldered wallhead stack breaking the eaves in the centre, and a margined 12-pane timber sash and case window in each bay except for that to the outer right which is blank. Still in commercial use, this building is a rare surviving example of a once common focus at a Shetland pier.
(Finnie 1990)



Yell, Ulsta, Pier House from SE

Site No:	358
Name:	Yell, West Yell Schoolhouse
Alternative Names:	Winners Houll; West Yell Primary School; South Smithfield
Type of Site:	School, Schoolhouse
NMRS Number:	HU48SE 14
Map reference:	HU 4544 8275
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 45325)
Description:	Mid 19th century, with later or late 19th century alteration. Former school buildings in terraced form comprising single storey and

attic 3-bay teacher's house to S, single storey 3-bay schoolroom to N. Harled walls to teacher's house, harl-pointed rubble walls to schoolroom.

W (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: asymmetrical, 6-bay (grouped 3-3) elevation, regularly-fenestrated schoolroom to left of centre, teacher's house to right of centre comprising gabled porch projecting in centre bay with vertically-boarded timber door in S side and 6-pane timber fixed-light in W side, windows in flanking bays.

N ELEVATION: single storey lean-to double-doored entrance porch projecting at ground, segmental-arched doors to E and W ends, former with vertically-boarded timber door, latter with cement-rendered infill; narrow 2-pane fixed-lights flanking centre of N wall, bipartite timber glazing to segmental-arched window centred in principal gablehead rising behind.

E (REAR) ELEVATION: asymmetrical, lower eaves to regularly-fenestrated teacher's house at left of centre; single window centring schoolroom to right of centre, with piend-roofed store projecting immediately to left.

S GABLE: asymmetrical, lower eaves to right.

Timber sash and case glazing, 12-pane to W elevation and E window of schoolroom, 6-pane to E windows of house, 4-pane to 2-light timber-mullioned window in N gable. Purple-grey slate roof, cement-rendered skew-copes with block skewputts, finialled to N gable. Gablehead and ridges stacks respectively to S and N of teacher's house, harled, with concrete copes and circular cans; single-flue cement-rendered and lined shouldered wallhead stack with circular can to N end of E elevation.

INTERIOR: vertically-boarded timber wainscoting to schoolroom; cast-iron stove fronting timber chimneypiece at S wall.

PLAYGROUND AND GARDEN WALLS: random rubble walls forming rectangular enclosure around building; internal wall running E-W dividing playground and garden.

TOILET BUILDINGS: single storey L-plan children's toilets integral with playground wall at NE corner; harl-pointed rubble walls with purple-grey slate monopitch roof. Single storey square-plan teacher's toilet integral with garden wall at SE corner; harled walls with purple-grey slate mono-pitch roof.

Now used as a holiday cottage, West Yell remains a fine example of a rural school displaying many traditional finishes and features, although some elements of the schoolroom suggest a remodelling of the later or late 19th century. The formally-positioned toilet blocks are a particularly remarkable survival, ancillary buildings of this sort usually being demolished at an early stage when the original use of a building ceases.



Yell, West Yell Schoolhouse from E

Site No:	359
Name:	The Kames Coastal Defence
Alternative Names:	Calback, Coast Battery; Sullom Voe; Sullom Voe Terminal
Type of Site:	Coastal Battery, Engine House, Searchlight Battery, Gun Emplacement, Observation Post
NMRS Number:	HU37NE 10.00 & HU37NE 10.02- HU37NE 10.04
Map reference:	HU 386 765
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 10756
Description:	<p>HU37NE 10.00: This coast battery is situated NW of Sullom Voe oil terminal on the summit of The Kames and is made up of a number of brick and concrete buildings. The main battery consists of two gun emplacements, two searchlight emplacements, two engine houses and one observation post. A second engine house and military camp lie 400m S of the main battery (HU37NE 10.01 HU 3843 7614).</p> <p>Between 1940 and 1944 the battery consisted of two 4-inch guns, the holdfast of both still remain.</p> <p>(J Guy 1995 NMRS MS 810/4, 86-95; Redfern 1998)</p> <p>Scheduled as 'The Kames, coastal defence battery... a World War II coastal defence battery sited on the western side of Calback Ness, facing Gluss Isle and Bardister Ness, and with commanding</p>

views over the important deep-water anchorage of Sullom Voe. The remains consist of a two storey Battery Observation Post; two concrete Gun Emplacements; Magazines; Covered Corridors - linking the observation post, the gun emplacements and the emergency/section observation post (the corridors also lead to a number of storerooms and magazines); Search Light Positions (each gun had its own searchlight low down towards the shore); Engine Rooms (the battery was served by two engine rooms); Emergency/Section Observation Post; and Local Air Defence, which was provided by a 3 inch UP (unrotated projectile)'. Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 10 February 2003.

An almost complete brick, concrete and steel coast battery is situated on a headland annotated as 'The Kames' on Ordnance Survey maps on the E side of Sullom Voe. The battery lies beyond the Sullom Voe Oil terminal and requires permission from the owners to visit.

Known to the military as Calback Battery, it consists of a Battery Observation Post set to the rear (E) of two gun-emplacements with two searchlight emplacements located to the N and SW and two small engine houses. The accommodation camp, main electricity generating building and water tank were all situated on the coast about 400m to the S.

A notable feature of this battery are the linking semi-underground corridors between the Battery Observation Post and the gun-emplacements, which have been constructed by the cut-and-cover method using corrugated iron shuttering for the roof with the lower part as shuttered concrete walls. Several chambers have been constructed off the corridors.

The coast battery is visible on vertical air photography (CPE/Scot/UK 285, 3430-3432, flown 28 August 1947), which clearly shows the accommodation camp, searchlight emplacements, engine houses. The Battery Observation Post and gun-emplacements with linking corridors would appear to still retain camouflage in form of a grass or turf covering at the date of the photographs.

The battery was armed in 1940 with two 4-inch Naval guns, but shows no armament return in 1943 (Public Record Office WO 199/2627 and WO 199/527).

Visited by RCAHMS (DE, AL), 7 October 1998

HU37NE 10.02: Two shuttered concrete searchlight emplacements with two small engine houses are situated about 75m W of the W gun-emplacement and about 90m ENE of the E gun-emplacement respectively.

The emplacement to the W over looks the E side of Sullom Voe and consists of a covered platform with a single chamber on the N

side. The platform has been built on a slope and access is gained via a steep flight of concrete steps.

A small engine room is situated about 50m to the NE.

The northern emplacement overlooks Brei Wick and is of a similar pattern to the eastern one.

Visited by RCAHMS (DE, AL), 7 October 1998

HU37NE 10.03: Two shuttered concrete with steel reinforced roof beams gun-emplacements are situated in rough ground about 71m and 77m NW respectively of the Battery Observation Post (HU37NE 10.04). One emplacement is faces W the other NW. The emplacement to the SW (HU 38568 76514) measures about 9.4m by 9.4m overall and that at ND 38604 76543 is about 9m by 8.3m overall. Though both gun-emplacement are to a basically similar design, there are some detail differences between the two, notably the position of the entrance to the corridors leading to the BOP. Both emplacements retain the centrally positioned gun holdfast with nineteen fixing bolts still in situ set on a small octagonal concrete base, however, that to the SW retains two ready-use ammunition lockers on the back wall of the gun platform. A low, angled concrete wall surrounds the gun platform on the seaward side and in both emplacements it would appear that the central part of the canopy has been removed as three fixing studs are visible on the main supporting beam.

To the rear of the emplacements are crew rooms and a short distance along the corridor is a second chamber, possibly for ammunition or stores.

Visited by RCAHMS (DE, AL), 7 October 1998

HU37NE 10.04: The brick, concrete and steel Battery Observation Post (BOP) is situated in rough ground about 70m SE of the two gun-emplacements. Built of shuttered concrete the building is built in an area that has been hollowed to lower the profile on the horizon. There two windows in the rear elevation and a doorway has been cut in the W-facing elevation to allow access to concrete stairs leading to the entrance to the corridor/tunnel to the gun-emplacements. The tunnel bi-furcates to serve the two emplacements at about 48m to the NW.

The BOP is on two levels, the upper floor and viewing platform and a lower with offices and store rooms. The plinth, still with seven bolts in situ, for the range-finding equipment survives as do several marks on the wall as evidence for cables and shelves etc.

The steelwork supporting the roof is heavily corroded.

Visited by RCAHMS (DE, AL), 7 October 1998



The Kames Coastal Defence from W

Site No:	360
Name:	Ollaberry, Bardister, The Haa
Type of Site:	Lairds House
NMRS Number:	HU37NE 11
Map reference:	HU 3596 7745
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 44562)
Description:	<p>Late 18th century. 2-storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical haa. Harled walls with margined windows. Symmetrical N (principal) elevation; gabled porch with stone finial centred at ground, windows in flanking bays and regular fenestration at 1st floor. Square attic windows to left in gables. Small square windows at ground and 1st floor centring rear elevation; single window at 1st floor in bay to left; vertically- boarded timber door in bay to right with raggle of (removed) gabled porch.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, 12-pane to principal elevation, 4-pane centring rear elevation, 4-pane windows to porch. Purple-grey slate roof, harled 3-flue apex stacks with stone copes and circular cans.</p> <p>OUTBUILDING: single storey random rubble gabled building to W; variety of doors and windows in N elevation; wide door with window in gablehead of W gable; blank rear elevation; 2-flue apex</p>

stack with red cans to E gable.

BOUNDARY WALLS: random rubble wall enclosing rectangular garden to E.

Bardister is one of a fine series of Haas presiding over the voes and firths on this side of North Roe.

(Finnie 1990)



Ollaberry, Bardister, The Haa from S

Site No:	361
Name:	Ollaberry, The Haa
Alternative Names:	Haa of Ollaberry; Ollaberry House
Type of Site:	House
NMRS Number:	HU38SE 6
Map reference:	HU 3656 8053
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18691)
Description:	Dated 1789, with 20th century porch. 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical house. Harled principal walls, stugged and droved ashlar porch, projecting cills to windows, all painted. E (principal) elevation comprises flat-roofed, single storey, stugged and droved ashlar entrance porch (with base course and cornice) at ground in centre bay with regular fenestration in flanking bays and at 1st floor. Harled wing centred to rear of house with roof piended to E.

12-pane timber sash and case windows. Grey slate roof with harled skew copes; scrolled skewputts and harled stacks to gables, latter coped with circular cans.

OUTBUILDING: gabled random rubble building adjacent to NW corner.

BOUNDARY WALL: random rubble boundary wall with stugged ashlar cope enclosing garden.

Ollaberry House is one of a fine series of Haas presiding over the voes and firths on this side of Northmavine Parish, and forms part of a good group with the pier, bods, and church.

(Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)



Ollaberry, The Haa from NE

Site No: 362

Name: Ollaberry, Bods with Retaining Wall and Steps

Type of Site: Fishing Bothy, Steps, Wall

NMRS Number: HU38SE 12

Map reference: HU 3660 8054

Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 44563)

Description: Early 19th century. Symmetrical pair of 2-storey, 3-bay former trading booths, on sloping waterfront site. Harled rubble walls.
 SE (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: 6-bay (grouped 3-3) elevation comprising near-matching 3-bay groups with wide door at ground in centre bay and regularly fenestrated flanking bays.
 SW GABLE: 2-bay gable with windows at ground and 1st floor in bay to right; blank in bay to left.
 NW (REAR) ELEVATION: modern single storey lean-to addition at 1st floor level.
 NE GABLE: modern single storey addition obscuring gable at ground, blank gable above.
 4-pane timber sash and case windows. Modern grey slate roof with harled skew copes and apex stacks, latter with stone copes and circular cans.
 RETAINING WALL AND STEPS: battered random rubble retraining wall to sea with rough stone steps to beach opposite principal elevation of bods.
 In conjunction with the fine 19th century pier, these trading booths form a striking centrepiece to Ollaberry.
 (Finnie 1990)



Ollaberry, Bods with Retaining Wall and Steps and Ollaberry, Pier (**Site 364**) from NE

Site No:	363
Name:	Ollaberry, Ollaberry Church and Churchyard with Monument
Type of Site:	Burial Ground, Church, Churchyard, Commemorative Monument
NMRS Number:	HU38SE 4
Map reference:	HU 3668 8055
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18687)
Description:	<p>John Forbes, sculptor, 1754. Large classical monument in form of aedicule built against harl-pointed random rubble wall comprising steeply pedimented entablature and engaged, ball-finialled, Corinthian- like columns framing slab with 2 armorial panels and inscription reading:</p> <p>INTERRED BELOW THIS MONUMENT WE FIND OUR VIRTUOUS CHILDREN AS THEY'RE HERE DESI(GNED?)</p> <p>IN BLOOM OF YOUTH CUTT OF THIS EARTH FREED FROM THE FORCES OF A CORRUPT AGE</p> <p>Monument is signed 'John Forbes fecit 1754'.</p> <p>The rubble wall to the rear may have been part of the old Ollaberry Kirk which was replaced by the present building circa 1865. (Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)</p>



Ollaberry, Ollaberry Church and Churchyard with Monument

Site No: 364
Name: Ollaberry, Pier
Type of Site: Pier
NMRS Number: HU38SE 5.00
Map reference: HU 3658 8049
Status: Category B Listed Building (HB Number 44564)
Description: Pier, Ollaberry, 19th century. A most attractive rubble pier, with inset stairway near the head, a low sea wall, and an unusual post crane with an iron-reinforced wooden post. (J R Hume 1977)
 19th century. Harl-pointed random rubble pier with tapered plan projecting SE from shore, angled at mid point and projecting S into bay. Flagged edging with remains of iron rings to E side; articulated around steps inset at S end; cast-iron derrick constructed around timber post. Harl-pointed rubble wall to W side with wallhead stepping down to S end.
 An important visual and historical focus in Ollaberry. (Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)

For a photograph see **Site 362** above

Site No:	365
Name:	Loch of Burriland
Type of Site:	Broch
NMRS Number:	HU37SW 5
Map reference:	HU 3439 7496
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3565
Description:	<p>A grassy mound about 6' high, (now surmounted by a lime -kiln) which represents a broch, but no dimensions can be given as the actual structure has been demolished and the stones for use as building material.</p> <p>(RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1930)</p> <p>As described by RCAHM. There is no trace of the broch but an odd stone or so around the base of the mound may indicate the outer wall face.</p> <p>Visited by OS (WDJ) 27th May 1968.</p>
Site No:	366
Name:	Punds Water
Alternative Names:	Mangaster
Type of Site:	Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU37SW 4
Map reference:	HU 3228 7144
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3577
Description:	<p>A chambered structure lies some 300 yds. NW of HU37SW 1, on the summit, about mid-way across the neck, of a small promontory that juts into the SW side of Punds Water. Calder excavated this site in 1959 and came to the conclusion that it was a chambered cairn. Miss Henshall, however, is of the opinion that it is a house, related in plan to a series of Neolithic - Late Bronze Age houses already known in Scotland. (A S Henshall 1972.)</p> <p>Excavation Report. Finds in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). (Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1962).</p> <p>(C S T Calder 1965)</p> <p>(HU 3226 7144) This is a 'Neolithic' house with a paved forecourt, as planned by Calder. The circular house measures c.11.0m in diameter overall.</p> <p>A substantial wall, covered by peat except where weathering has exposed it in the E, cuts off the promontory c.40m to the NE, and is almost certainly contemporary.</p> <p>Visited by OS (WDJ) 27 May 1968.</p> <p>Scheduled as Punds Water, house and enclosure.</p> <p>Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 17 February 1993.</p>



Punds Water from SE

Site No:	367
Name:	Punds Water
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU37SW 1
Map reference:	HU 3245 7124
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2042
Description:	<p>A heel-shaped chambered cairn composed of large boulders and standing about 5' high above the surrounding peat. The facade measures more than 50' across, and from back to front the cairn measures 32'. The chamber was cleared by RCAHM in 1930. (A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946; T H Bryce 1940)</p> <p>As described and planned by Henshall.</p> <p>Visited by OS (WDJ) 27th May 1968.</p>



Punds Water from NE

Site No: 368

Name: Mangaster

Type of Site: Chambered Cairn

NMRS Number: HU37SW 2

Map reference: HU 3271 7086

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3566

Description: A heel-shaped chambered cairn lies on the hillside at nearly 250' OD above the farm buildings and enclosed land at Mangaster. The cairn has been almost totally removed and only a few stones remain projecting through the heather, to a maximum height of about 3'. Some of these are earthfast and indicate the plan. The maximum width is about 17' and the length is about 21'. (A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946; T H Bryce 1940) HU 3271 7088, as described and planned by Henshall. Visited by OS (WDJ) 27th May 1968.



Mangaster from N

Site No:	369
Name;	Mangaster Voe
Type of Site:	Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU37SW 3
Map reference:	HU 3306 7009
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3572
Description:	<p>What is apparently the site of a Neolithic house lies about 20 yds from the shore near the disused fishing station at Mangaster Voe (? HU 3295 6996) to the NNW of Islesburgh and 100 yds. SW of Skaw Taing. The site appears as a grass-and-heather-clad hollow, of pronounced depth, with a slight bank around it. It measures 50' x 42', and lies SSW-NNE, following the natural slope. Around the crest of the hollow there is a single and fairly complete line of smallish stones, but some are loose and none is deep set. The line is probably a late setting on top of the old foundations of the house.</p> <p>(C S T Calder 1958)</p> <p>HU 3308 7010. This is an oval enclosure measuring 11.0m. N-S by 8.5m transversely, as described by Calder, almost certainly a NE/BA house. Visited by OS (WDJ) 27th May 1968.</p>



Mangaster Voe from W

Site No:	370
Name:	Mangaster Voe
Type of Site:	Settlement
NMRS Number:	N/A
Map reference:	HU 3310 7015
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3571
Description:	Essentially identical to Site 369 above.

Site No:	371
Name:	North Ham
Type of Site:	Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number:	HU36NW 22
Map reference:	HU 3050 6608
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 6152
Description:	A roofless horizontal water-powered grain mill (scheduled area also includes its associated water-channel and sluice). Information from Historic Scotland, March 1995



North Ham from W

Site No:	372
Name:	Gro Stane
Type of Site:	Standing Stone
Map reference:	HU 4368 62483
Description:	Standing stone circa 1.4 metres high. Possibly linked with the settlement located circa 300 metres southwest of the monument (Site 447). Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 10 th September 2008.



Gro Stane from W

Site No:	373
Name:	Vementry
Alternative Names:	Muckle Ward
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU26SE 1
Map reference:	HU 2956 6096
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2047
Description:	<p>A heel-shaped, chambered cairn consisting of a platform, heel-shaped in plan and measuring 33' from back to front, within which rises a circular cairn, 26' in diameter and now existing to a height of 5' to 6'. A well preserved and impressive facade 36' across forms the SSE side of the platform. The entrance is from behind the centre of the facade which shows no break.</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963, (ZET 45))</p> <p>As described and planned by Henshall.</p> <p>Visited by OS (WDJ) 10 June 1968</p>

Site No: 374

Name: Swarbacks Head

Type of Site: Coastal Battery

NMRS Number: HU26SE 4.00

Map reference: HU 289 619 to HU 291 618

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5371

Description: HU26SE 4.01 HU 2898 6194 and HU 2904 6193 Gun-emplacements; Magazines
 HU26SE 4.02 HU 2914 6190 Observation Post
 HU26SE 4.03 HU c.2908 6186 Building
 (Scheduled as Swarbacks Head, gun emplacements). The monument consists of two guns with their emplacements and magazines, together with a command post, all dating to the First World War. The two 6-inch naval guns on Swarbacks Head were landed from HMS Gibraltar in 1918 to protect the entrance to the deep water anchorage of Swarbacks Minn, which was used as a forward anchorage by cruiser squadrons. The guns survive in excellent condition, with their protective shields intact. They are set within individual circular concrete emplacements, each provided with 2 ready use lockers. Adjacent to each emplacement is a sunken concrete magazine. On the highest point of the headland, some 100m E of the guns, is a stone- built observation post, circular in plan, with a concrete roof.
 Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 17 February 1992.
 A First World War Coast Battery comprising two gun-emplacements with their 6-inch guns still extant. There is also a sunken magazine for each gun and one observation post. The two 6-inch guns were removed from HMS Gibraltar. Swarbacks Minn was used as an overflow for Scapa Flow with ships using Busta Voe.
 After the First World War the wooden barrack hut was removed and became the first school in Aith.
 (J Guy 1995; NMRS MS 810/4, 11-18, 27-8; Hogg 1990)
 Two concrete gun-emplacements both with mounted guns and each with a concrete built magazine to the S and SE respectively, are situated on rocky ground on the NW part of Swarbacks Head. The emplacements are semi-circular with a low parapet and the guns are mounted centrally within. The concrete has been scored in a diagonal pattern. Though heavily rusted, the guns still retain most of their detail including the breech mechanism, recoil mounting, barrel and steel crew protective casing.
 Entrance to the magazines at HU 28986 61928 and HU 29054 61927 is by a flight of concrete steps to a double compartment concrete chamber. In each of the magazines are the remains of an

ammunition trolley still retaining their wheels.
 Visited by RCAHMS (DE, GL), October 2001
 A small circular stone built observation post with a concrete circular roof is situated on the highest point (670m O.D) of Swarbacks Head about 104m SE of the eastern gun-emplacement. The structure has been built directly on to bedrock.
 The post is about 3m in diameter and has partially collapsed with the roof now supported by loose stones and lumps of concrete. The wall on the E side has also collapsed with the stones having fallen around the structure.
 Visited by RCAHMS (DE, GL), October 2001
 About 83m SE of the eastern gun-emplacement is the remains of the barrack block for crew of the battery.
 All that survives on a levelled platform are a row of concrete support pillars, a concrete base in the NE corner and the drainage trench around the building.
 The platform measures about 14m in length and 5m width.
 Visited by RCAHMS (DE, GL), October 2001

Site No:	375
Name:	Noonsbrough
Alternative Names:	Voe Of Clousta
Type of Site:	Broch
NMRS Number:	HU25NE 5
Map reference:	HU 2953 5769
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5543
Description:	<p>The remains of a broch in the form of a grass-covered mound of debris, on the west arc of which the outer face of a wall, 3' high, built of large stones, is still visible. The overall diameter has probably been about 60'.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931</p> <p>A broch, c.19.0m in diameter, as described by the RCAHMS. The footings of the outer wall face are visible for the greater part of its circumference.</p> <p>Re-surveyed at 1.2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968</p>



Noonsbrough from SW

Site No:	376
Site Name:	Ness of Noonsbrough
Alternative Names:	North Ward
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU25NE 2
Map reference:	HU 2910 5794
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5560
Description:	<p>A chambered cairn, heel-shaped, surmounted by a modern dry-built watch-tower, which obscures the chamber.</p> <p>Only about 2' of the cairn material remains, but a double kerb can be traced round the cairn which measures about 25' NW - SE by about 30' NE-SW. The kerb-stones project up to about 1' 6" above the turf which covers the site.</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963, visited 1957)</p> <p>A heel-shaped, chambered cairn as described and illustrated by Henshall.</p> <p>Re-surveyed at 1/2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (N K B) 12 June 1968.</p> <p>Scheduled as North Ward, chambered cairn, Noonsborough.</p> <p>Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 8 February 1993.</p>



Ness of Noonsbrough from W

Site No:	377
Name:	Longa Ness
Alternative Names:	Shun of Longaness; Dutch Ward
Type of Site:	chambered cairn, farmsteads, field system
NMRS Number:	HU25NE 22; HU25NE 28; HU25NE 70
Map reference:	HU 2870 5786; HU 2883 5788; HU 2883 5783
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5553
Description:	<p>HU25NE 22: A cairn which has been almost totally destroyed by the building of a modern sheep-shelter.</p> <p>It was, apparently, round, with a diameter of about 33'. On the north a line of stones seems to mark the periphery and on the west there are traces of an inner circle.</p> <p>If these indications can be trusted, the whole may have been surrounded by a carefully built wall about 5'9" thick.</p> <p>(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)</p> <p>Not a cairn but the remains of a homestead situated on a sheltered shelf, and mutilated by a modern construction so that no internal features remain. It measures c.9.5m E-W by c.8.5m N-S, and is formed by a low turf-covered stony bank in which can be seen traces of an inner wall face on the W and NE. No entrance is</p>

apparent. Nearby are field clearance heaps and traces of old field walls indicating a small associated field system.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968.

Scheduled with HU25NE 28 as Longa Ness, chambered cairn, farmsteads and field system, Noonsbrough.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 29 January 1993.

H25NE 28: At HU 2882 5790, on a prominent knoll between 50 ft. and 100 ft. O.D., are the remains of the trefoil chamber and passage of a chambered cairn. The chamber measures c.1.4m.

ENE-WSW by about 1.3m. NNW-SSE and is formed by slabs both upright and set on edge. The entrance passage to the SSE survives to a length of 1.0m and is 0.6m wide. There are slight traces of walling to the S. and SE of the chamber; this may be the remains of an inner retaining wall similar to the Vementry chambered cairn (HU26SE 1). Little remains of cairn material and the outline of the cairn is destroyed.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968.

Scheduled with HU25NE 22 as Longa Ness, chambered cairn, farmsteads and field system, Noonsbrough.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 29 January 1993.

HU25NE 70: An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 9 May 2001



Longa Ness from NE

Site No:	378
Site Name:	Gruni Gill
Alternative Names:	Point Of The Hurds; Brindister Voe
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU25NE 14
Map reference:	HU 2891 5698
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5525
Description:	At HU 2889 5700 on a shelf overlooking Brindister Voe c 100 feet OD there is a denuded round cairn of bare stones c.7.0m in diameter and 0.5m high. The remains of a kerb are traceable on the N side but no internal features can be recognised. Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968. (Scheduled as Point of the Hurds, chambered cairn). The cairn, which has been partly robbed, stands on a shoulder of hill overlooking Brindister Voe. It is 7.0m in diameter, with a slight flattening on the E perhaps representing a facade. A kerb of larger boulders marks the perimeter, being particularly well-preserved on the N side. The interior of the cairn rises no more than 0.5m, and appears to contain the remains of a burial chamber.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 19 January 1993.



Gruni Gill from SSW

Site No:	379
Name:	Point of The Hurds
Alternative Names:	Ness Of Nounsborough; Brindister Voe
Type of Site:	Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU25NE 12
Map reference:	HU 2889 5680
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5559
Description:	<p>The grass-covered remains of a cairn lie on the Hurds of the Ness of Nounsborough, on sloping ground about 70 yards from the east shore of Brindister Voe. Originally the outline seems to have been an irregular oval measuring 43' N-S by 35' E-W. Nothing of interest is now visible, except two upright stones standing at the margin on the N one of them to a height of 4' above ground, and the other to 2'.</p> <p>(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)</p> <p>Not a cairn, but a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead situated in a sheltered valley at HU 2889 5682. It measures c.10.0m NNE-SSW by c.6.5m WNW - ESE with indefinite indications of a</p>

compartmented interior typical of such homesteads (See HU35NW 1), now obscured by debris. The entrance is visible in the SE. The stones described by the RCAHM remain. Several field clearance heaps nearby and some field walls are part of an associated field system, over-laid in parts by modern walls and sheep folds.

Homestead surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968

An amorphous stony mound at HU 2897 5682 measuring c.6.5m by c.5.0m may be the remains of an associated structure.

Visited by OS (A A) 24 June 1968

Scheduled as Point of the Hurds, homestead and field system.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 11 February 1993.

Site No: 380

Name: Noonsbrough

Type of Site: Burnt Mound

NMRS Number: HU25NE 18

Map reference: HU 2957 5727

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5526

Description: Two adjacent burnt mounds; the larger to the N is crescentic, 1.6m high, the S mound is oval, 0.9m high.

Published survey (25") correct.

Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968

Scheduled as Noonsbrough, burnt mound.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 19 January 1993.

Site No: 381

Name: South Houllan

Type of Site: Settlement

NMRS Number: HU25NE 15

Map reference: HU 2939 5543

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5554

Description: A dilapidated cairn, approximately 60' in diameter, which has been disturbed to such an extent that it is doubtful if all the structural features it appears to present are really original. 'On the SE for example, there is some evidence of a roughly built wall-face, which is not curved, but straight, whereas on the NE there are traces of both the outer and inner faces of a wide wall, 4 feet thick, curving towards the ends of the straight SE portion, and broken by an opening 2' 6" wide.'

(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931-1936)

Not a cairn but the tumbled remains of a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead situated on a level platform on a W shape, obscured by debris and mutilated by later buildings. It measures c.10.5m E-W

by c.9.0m N-S, with two upright stones, 0.6m high and 0.7m apart, marking the inside of the entrance. There are slight traces of internal compartments but these are mostly obscured by debris. An associated enclosure is visible leading from the homestead to the W. Other field walls in the area are of indeterminate date.

Visited by OS (N K B) 13 June 1968.

(Scheduled as South Houllan, farmstead and field system). The monument consists of the remains of a prehistoric farmstead with an attached enclosure and other remains of fields. The farmstead comprises a large mound of tumbled boulders, within which can be identified the outer face of the wall of an oval structure some 10.5m E-W by 9.0m N-S, with an entrance at the W end, flanked by two larger boulders. The interior is confused, but there are traces of alcoves along the side walls. To the W is a large sub-rectangular enclosure, which is attached to the farmstead. There are several traces of less well-defined walling, particularly to the S of the main enclosure.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 29 January 1993.



South Houllan from E

Site No:	382
Name:	Groni Field
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 6
Map reference:	HU 3055 5367
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5723
Description:	<p>A cairn which seems to have had a diameter of about 40', although its outline is somewhat obscured by a growth of peat and heather. Considerable disturbance has also been caused by the excavation of hollows for temporary shelters leaving little of the original plan intact.</p> <p>In the centre there has been an oval, cist-like chamber, measuring some 6'6" long by 3'6" wide and lying with its major axis ENE-WSW. Its out line is indicated by stones set on edge, five of which still remain. To the SE are traces of another cairn, of definitely circular form and built of smaller stones.</p> <p>There may have been a third cairn on the NE, where there are a few boulders set on end, but the indications are vaguer. A mutilated cairn, c.10.0m NE-SW by 8.5m NW-SE containing a sub-rectangular structure - possibly a chamber, as described by the RCAHM. On the SE side of the structure, there is a break from which a passage, suggested by an earthfast stone but obscured by tumble, may have led to the SE margin of the cairn. The outline of the cairn is indefinite and only a few of the kerb stones are visible. The alleged cairn to the SE is an old field wall occasionally visible through the peat; the other, 6.0m to the NE, is merely a cluster of large stones, probably removed from the cairn at a later date. (RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1931)</p>



Groni Field from SW

Site No: 383
Name: Merki Burn
Alternative Names: Erne's Ward
Type of Site: Cairn
NMRS Number: HU25SE 25
Map reference: HU 2798 5352
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 6731
Description: There is a cairn of bare stones, c.10.0m in diameter at HU 2798 5352, on a shelf in a SE slope c.100ft OD. Its perimeter is obscured by peat growth but the occasional kerb stone can be seen. An earthfast, upright slab in the centre is probably the remains of a cist or chamber, but further evidence is obscured by tumble. Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.

Site No: 384
Site Name: Sulma Water
Alternative Names: Hurdi Field
Type of Site: Settlement
NMRS Number: HU25NE 3
Map reference: HU 2570 5521
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 2037

Description: A chambered structure, the plan of which was recovered by Calder in 1957, (Calder 1965) assisted by the late L G Scott and his daughter, Mrs A Robertson. Calder thought that this was a chambered cairn, but Miss Henshall who saw it in 1957 thinks it is a house, related in plan to the series of Neolithic - Late Bronze Age houses already known in Shetland. (Henshall 1972)
(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)
A typical Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead as illustrated by Calder. A field wall leads from it to the loch shore and in the vicinity are ruined walls and clearance heaps of a small associated field system.
Visited by OS (N K B) 16 June 1968

Site No: **385**

Name: Trolligarts

Alternative Names: Loch of Flatpunds

Type of Site: Chambered cairn, homestead, field system

NMRS Number: HU25SW 1, HU25SW 4, HU25SW 30, HU25SW 63

Map reference: HU 2440 5243, HU 2451 5243, HU 2433 5247, HU 2453 5243

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5545

Description: HU25SW 1: A chambered round cairn lies at about 150 OD on the sloping moorland between Trolligarts Loch and Loch of Flatpunds (A S Henshall 1963)

It appears to have had a diameter of about 16'6", two contiguous boulders on the north side belonging to the kerb. In the centre six stones demarcate the small polygonal chamber which measures 5' by 4'6". An entrance gap on the south side is 2'2" wide.
(C S T Calder 1965)

The remains of a small chambered cairn as described by Henshall at HU 2439 5243.

Visited by OS (NKB) 20 June 1968

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 22 January 1993.

HU25SW 4: The ruinous mass of a structure which may have been a cairn lies beside a plantie-crub on the north shore of the Loch of Flatpunds. "It is unusual, however, in having a long gallery still distinctly traceable for a length of 25'9" with a width of 2'9" and the walling seems to measure fully 8' in thickness. The gallery lies along the line of the major axis from the ENE to WSW and sweeps in a shallow curve having a rise of 1'10" on its present length. The entrance is at the WSW end and appears to open in the middle of a slightly concave facade but its true nature is so uncertain that its classification as a cairn is thought inadvisable."
(C S T Calder 1966)

Not a cairn but an unusual type of early dwelling, generally as described by Calder, situated on a level platform at HU 2451 5243

amidst recent plantie crubs. The centre is obscured by a mass of tumble indicating a structure of considerable size or three or four sub-circular, contiguous structures. Protruding through the debris are vague traces of an inner wall face of similar construction to a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead but the overall shape of the interior seems to be shaped rather like a clover leaf, suggesting the existence of three or four sub-circular, contiguous structures. There is a large field system in the vicinity comprising low field walls and clearance heaps overlaid by later cultivation including lazy beds.

A chambered cairn (HU25SW 1) lies 120.0m to the W, and another cairn is 320.0m to the S W.

(HU25SW 24). This dwelling cannot be positively classified, but it has certain affinities with Neolithic/Bronze Age homesteads.

Several oval hollows in the area are apparently surface quarrying.

Visited by OS (NKB) 20 June 1968

HU 2453 5249 Adjacent and to the N of a modern sheep pen is a massive heap of boulders which has a strong semblance to a chambered cairn measuring 15.2 x 9m, aligned N-S. An elongate pile of boulders, 16.7 x 4.8m, aligned N-S, lies immediately to the W.

(K J Edwards and G Whittington 1997)

HU 245 524 Rough sandstone tool. Found at fringe of extensive Neolithic site at Trolligarts, near the Loch of Flatpunds. ARC 1997.120.

(Shetland Museum 1997)

HU25SW 30: An amorphous mound of bare stones about 10.0m in diameter. No features to enable clarification.

Visited by OS 18 June 1968.

HU25SW 63: Seven unroofed structures, some of which are the planticures identified by OS (NKB) in HU25SW 4, and a subdivided enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlv) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 2001



Trolligarts from SW

Site No:	386
Name:	Ernes Ward
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU25SE 3
Map reference:	HU 2787 5313
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 6731
Description:	<p>A much-robbled, round, chambered cairn, partly over- grown with heather and peat, about 50' in diameter. A kerb, including some particularly massive blocks, can be traced intermittently. The entrance has evidently faced to the SE, down the hill, for on this side a comparatively short section of the kerb is set in a very shallow arc, but the entrance passage is not recognisable in the tumble of large cairn stones.</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963. Visited 1957; RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>As described and illustrated by Henshall.</p> <p>Visited OS (NKB) 16 June 1968.</p>



Ernes Ward from SE

Site No:	387
Name:	Hockland
Type of Site:	Burnt Mound
NMRS Number:	HU35SW 2
Map reference:	HU 3014 5137
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5725
Description:	<p>A crescentic grassy mound (A) open to the north, and like a burnt mound, lies about 100yds below the house at Hockland. The nearest water, now drained, is 30yds away.</p> <p>The site of a cairn (B) lies 100yds to the west, with a 'doorway' of two stones and a good deal of scatter.</p> <p>(J Stewart 1957)</p> <p>Two burnt mounds situated close to streams to the SW of the farm of Hockland.</p> <p>'A' at HU 3013 5139 is a crescentic turf-covered mound, 2.0m high, with large quantities of burnt stones visible.</p> <p>'B' at HU 3015 5133 is a roughly circular turf-covered mound, 1.7m high with a large content of burnt stones. The centre is hollowed revealing several large stones, including the "doorway" of two earthfast, upright slabs, 0.5m high and 0.6m apart. Possibly</p>

the remains of a hearth.
Visited by OS (NKB) 7th June 1968.



Hockland from N

Site No:	388
Name:	Staydale
Type of Site:	cairns
NMRS Number:	HU25SE 20, HU25SE 21, HU25SE 22
Map reference:	HU 2852 5124, HU 2847 5122, HU 2840 5114
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2029
Description:	<p>HU25SE 20: A round cairn about 35' in diameter, now a mere mass of debris. It has been heavily robbed near the centre without either a cist or a chamber being exposed. (RC AHMS 1946. Visited 1931) As described by the RCAHMS. Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.</p> <p>HU25SE 21: A round cairn 47' in diameter and 5'3" high. Amid much disturbance the central portion seems to be practically intact, so that any cist or chamber it may contain is still concealed. There is a suggestion of a marginal setting of stones on the north arc. (RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1931)</p>

As described by the RCAHMS.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.
HU25SE 22: A round cairn, about 50' in diameter and 3' high,
which has been much destroyed.
(RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1931)
As described by the RCAHMS.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.



Staydale from SW

Site No:	389
Name:	Ward Of Browland
Alternative Names:	Zet 49
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU25SE 7
Map reference:	HU 2676 5157
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5547
Description:	A possibly heel-shaped, chambered cairn, slightly oval in plan and measuring about 64' long by 53', with a possible northward-looking facade. It appears to be virtually untouched and is now surmounted by a modern landmark. Full description. (A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946) As described by Henshall; now surmounted by a Trig pillar.

Surveyed at 1/2500.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.



Ward of Browland from S

Site No:	390
Name:	Scord Of Brouster
Type of Site:	Field System, Kerb Cairn, Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU25SE 26
Map reference:	HU 2560 5165
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 4052
Description:	<p>The remains of a Neolithic house ("A") occupy a site on the slopes of the Scord of Brouster, a short distance north of the road between the Bridge of Walls and Walls, and about 300yds WSW of Brouster.</p> <p>The house is represented by an oval, grass-covered bank measuring about 43' NW-SE and 34' NE-SW externally. A gap in the SE of the bank represents an entrance passage.</p> <p>A field system attached comprises five or six fields, the boundaries of which are much-denuded but definite in some parts and traceable in others. One dyke, better preserved than the others, over-rides the house walling, but may simply be a rebuilding on the old foundations. The field enclosed by this boundary shows</p>

cultivation rigs and there are field clearance heaps in all the fields. About 26' north of the house there is an oblong dry- stone construction, now deep-set in the soil, which may be original: it measures externally 23' by 19'. Two other sub-oval constructions ('B' & 'C') are located in the north-most fields and may also be contemporary. They take the form of grass-covered stony banks and each encloses a hollow. In overall dimensions they average 35' by 27' and the spread of the bank is 7' to 8' in width. These sizes suggest they may be adjuncts to the house, but they could be small houses. (C S T Calder 1958)

'There is a superficial suggestion of the Stonydale "Temple" (HU25SE 1) in the shallowness of the recesses and the flattened SE end of the ruin.' The sub-rectangular stony mo und may be a cairn or a building.

(R W Feachem 1963)

A Neolithic/Bronze Age settlement and field system, as described by Calder, centred at HU 255 516, comprising two homesteads (A and B), and one probable homestead (C). The "oblong construction" 26' to the north of homestead A cannot be classified: it may be fairly modern.

Visited by OS (NKB) 20th June 1968.



Scord Of Brouster from NW

Site No: 391
Name: Cattapund Knowe
Type of Site: Long Cairn
NMRS Number: HU25SW 3
Map reference: HU 2480 5153
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 2030
Description: This long cairn, which by 1931 was already much disturbed and the interior completely destroyed, was further reduced during the war so that its edges are now very indefinite, the site being merely a litter of stones, 2ft maximum height. It appeared to have measured 140ft NE/SW with a maximum width of 47ft. About a third of the length from the NE end are a group of large stones, one in the centre aligned down the main axis and laid on its long side, but it is uncertain if the other stones are in situ, and they do not form any recognisable construction.
(A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946)
A long cairn as described by Henshall.
Visited by OS (NKB) 20 June 1968



Cattapund Knowe from NE

Site No: 392

Name: Gallow Hill

Type of Site: Cairns, chambered cairns

NMRS Number: HU25SE 2, HU25SE 13, HU25SE 31, HU25SE32

Map reference: HU 2582 5082, HU 2548 5069, HU 2541 5078, HU 2570 5067

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5562

Description: HU25SE 2: A cairn (? chambered) about 84ft diameter, unusually large for Shetland. It has been greatly robbed and disturbed and is now reduced to a low mass of large irregular boulders. (RCAHMS 1946). The edge has been defined by a somewhat irregular setting of large blocks of stone generally laid on their edges, a few 2ft 6ins. high, about half of which can still be traced. At the centre there is a pile of cairn material about 3ft high, amongst which it is possible to trace the tops of a number of larger stones set upright, which appear to form the NW half of a circular chamber about 8ft. diameter. The westernmost stone, the tallest, is 3ft 6ins. high. On the NE there is a flat stone which might be a lintel and beyond it is a stone set on edge leading to the NE side of the cairn. These stones might suggest a passage on this side but this is conjectural. (A S Henshall 1963, visited 1957)
A cairn, probably chambered, as described and illustrated by Henshall.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16 June 1968.
HU25SE 13: A cairn measuring roughly 30' in diameter. It is composed of fairly large stones, but there is no distinct evidence of a setting or of a built wall round the margin. (RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)
At HU 2546 5069, a cairn, 7.3m in diameter, with the kerb occasionally visible through tumble. Within are a few upright slabs obscured by debris, which may possibly be the remains of a chamber or passage.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16 June 1968.
HU25SE 31: A cairn of bare stones, 1.4m high, situated on a prominent summit. It measures c.10.5m NW-SE by c.9.5m NE-SW and is defined for most of its perimeter by a kerb of unusually large stones. Within it are two upright slabs, forming no identifiable pattern, but almost certainly the remains of a chamber.
Visited by OS (NKB) 24 June 1968.
HU25SE 32: The remains of a cairn obviously much disturbed, but which seems to have had an original diameter of about 32'. (RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)
The remains of a cairn, c.18.0m in diameter at HU 2570 5067. The perimeter is overgrown with peat but occasional kerb stones are visible. No internal features can be seen.
Visited by OS (NKB) 16 June 1968.



Gallow Hill from S

Site No:	393
Name:	Pinhoulland
Alternative Names:	South Stany Fields; Voe of Browland
Type of Site:	settlement and field system
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 11, HU24NE 45, HU25SE 64
Map reference:	HU 260 498, HU 2608 4986, HU 2613 5000
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 4053
Description:	<p>HU24NE 11: Centred HU 260 498, in the area from sea level to 150ft OD above Voe of Browland, a settlement of 9 "Neolithic-Bronze Age" houses, "A" to "I", with entrances where apparent in the SE, 2 small enclosures "J" and "K", and a large associated field system.</p> <p>A - Measures about 10.0m by about 8.0m. Both wall faces can be traced and several upright stones in the interior denote the remains of cells and recesses.</p> <p>B - Circular, about 10.0m diameter</p> <p>C - about 10.0m by about 8.0m</p> <p>D - Remains are amorphous but appear to consist of a main "house" about 10.0m by about 8.0m, with two smaller annexes on the N.</p> <p>E - Amorphous collection of stones, some earth fast, with apparent</p>

wall faces evident. Probably the indistinct remains of another house.

F - A large hut about 13.0m by 9.0m with a wall dividing it into two compartments. Immediately to the W are the amorphous remains of a small oval structure. Both are contained within an enclosure wall.

G - circular, about 7.0m diameter.

H - House about 9.5m by about 7.0m with a small annexe on the E, and overlaid by a modern wall.

I - about 7.5m by about 5.0m. The plantycrub at HU 2606 4986 probably overlies another.

J and K are small enclosures, about 6.0m diameter, at field wall corners.

The field system is denoted by extensive field walls and clearance heaps.

Visited by OS (RL) 17 June 1968

HU 2605 4985 The previously recorded 'sheep pen' is built over a probable house site aligned N/S with an entrance to the S. The inside rear bank of the house is marked by orthostats. The bank is 2.6m thick. The nearby 'ruined sheep pen' is an oval structure marked by orthostats and is not an obvious pen.

Sponsors: Leverhulme Trust, Shetland Amenity Trust, Universities of Sheffield and St Andrews.

(K J Edwards and G Whittington 1997)

HU24NE 45: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 May 2001

The enclosure depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvi) has been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003) and can be seen to be the remains of a plantycrub.

Information from RCAHMS (MMB) 27 October 20 04

HU25SE 64: An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 May 2001



Pinhoulland from NNW

Site No:	394
Name:	Gruting School
Alternative Names:	Lee Of Houlland; School Of Gruting
Type of Site:	Clearance Cairn, Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 9
Map reference:	HU 2819 4985
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 6195
Description:	<p>Three similar house sites lie near the school of Gruting, surrounded by field-clearance heaps.</p> <p>Two have been overlaid by the road to the school (III) and by the school-masters garage (II) respectively but in both cases the curved ends of the houses are clearly visible as stony banks. House No. II yielded much peat ash and several stone implements.</p> <p>House No. I, excavated by Calder, comprised an outer chamber 25ft by 18ft 6ins and an inner chamber approx. 9ft in diameter, the whole being contained by a double-skin infilling measuring overall 50ft by 39ft 6ins. It showed evidence of secondary constructions and was similar to a house at Ness of Gruting (HU24NE 12) which yielded a considerable amount of Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery, including Beaker sherds.</p> <p>(C S T Calder 1958)</p>

In the area centred on HU 2819 4985 are the three houses as described above (I - HU 2812 4992: II - HU 2805 4990: III - HU 2829 4976) and a fourth (HU 2832 4982).

House No. IV measures 1 0.5m by 8.0m. Both wall faces are traceable and several upright stones denote remains of cells or recesses. The wall is 2.0m average thickness and there is an entrance on the SE.

There is a large associated field system, defined by field walls and clearance heaps, which incorporates the vague remains of three or four rough enclosures, mostly obscured by peat.

Houses surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RL) 13 June 1968

Scheduled as Gruting School, settlement and field system.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 26 June 1995.



Gruting School from SW

Site No: 395

Name: Stanydale

Alternative Names: Stanydale 'Temple'

Type of Site: Field System, Ritual Building, Settlement, Standing Stone

NMRS Number: HU25SE 1

Map reference: HU 2853 5024

Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3314 & 90283

Description: An alleged Neolithic 'Temple' with presumably contemporary Neolithic houses and field systems.

The 'Temple' - so designated because the so called 'Temples' of Malta appear to offer the closest parallel - is a well-built structure, oval in plan with a concave facade. Its walls average 12' in thickness, enclosing an area 40' by 20'. Two large post-holes show that it was timber-roofed.

The site was excavated by Calder, in 1949, who recovered pottery, (PSAS 1951-2), including large flat-based storage vessels and probable 'B' beaker fragments.

It is clearly not a house, nor is it a chambered cairn, although it is related architecturally to the heel-shaped cairns.

The stumps of six standing stones apparently aligned in two sets of three on separate arcs, remain in situ at distances ranging from 40' to 115' from the temple on the north. They are probably the remains of Bronze Age circles or ovals which may have surrounded the 'temple'.

The 'temple' lies within a large field which also contains the site of two Neolithic houses.

'A'. One impinges on the field wall 75 yds WNW of the 'temple'. It is oval in outline and measures about 44' by 34' over the surrounding grass-covered bank of wall debris, which contains many large stones either embedded or loose. A gap in the north west end probably marks the position of the entrance.

'B'. The other house lies 50 yds south of the 'temple' and is less distinct. The hollow interior is the most pronounced feature, but there are a few stones in curving alignment on the NE arc of the shallow bank where an outer wall-face is to be expected. The house measures approximately 48' by 38'.

'C'. Impinging on the field boundary at a distance of 40 yds north of the 'Temple', there are several earthfast stones in a low mound which is evidently the remains of a contemporary structure, but without excavation its category is indeterminate.

'D'. Another house lies in what has now become marshy ground 235 yds WSW of the 'temple', in the NE corner of the more westerly of two adjacent fields which adjoin the SW side of the large field. The overall measurements are 40' by 28' and there are slight traces of the usual bank surrounding a hollow and also indications of an entrance at the eastern end. A trench, dug on the

north side, revealed the inner face of the chamber and peat-ash and two quartz scrapers were found.

'E'. Yet another house lies at HU 288 503 just over half-way from the bridge over the Burn of Scutta Voe to the 'Temple'. This site was excavated by Calder in 1950. It is unusual in that it has a 'porch' in front of the entrance with an enclosure attached. In the vicinity of the house, particularly westwards, there are several field-clearance heaps and at a short distance to the north some stones in an alignment of dyke foundations have been exposed, but no true field boundaries are observable.

Finds from both excavations are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS).

(C S T Calder 1952, 1958; R W Feacham 1963; S Piggott 1954)

Centred at HU 285 502, a Neolithic/Bronze Age settlement comprising Stanydale Temple, the four houses (A,B,D,E) and an associated field system as described. The feature 'C' is too amorphous for survey or classification. Only five of the six standing stones were located.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (NKB) 16th June 1968.

Exton gives evidence to support his theory that the standing stones at this site were used as a megalithic lunar observatory.

(H Exton 1990)

The field system (SAM 3314) and temple (SAM 90283) are scheduled separately.



Stanydale from E

Site No:	396
Name:	Seli Voe, Setter
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 4
Map reference:	HU 2953 4841
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5716
Description:	<p>A heel-shaped chambered cairn lies on a small rocky outcrop at the end of a spur at about 150' OD. Little of the cairn material remains but a kerb can be traced intermittently, the stones at the back being quite small, and four stones of a shallow concave facade remains. The length of the cairn from front to back is 22' and its maximum width is 24'. The facade looks SSE. Its width at present is 19' but in effect it has been extended to the SW by a knob of vertical side d outcropping rock which has been incorporated into the structure. The facade stones have flat outer faces and stand 1'3" tot 2' high. Some of the stones of the chamber survive in situ projecting through the turf, the tallest for 1' 3".</p> <p>(A S Henshall 196 3; RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>At HU 2953 4843, a chambered cairn as described and planned by Henshall.</p>

Surveyed at 1/2500.
Visited by OS (RL) 14 June 1968



Seli Voe, Setter from SE

Site No:	397
Name:	Wards Of Seli Voe
Alternative Names:	Setter, Seli Voe
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 6
Map reference:	HU 2922 4774
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5715
Description:	<p>The site of a cairn which may originally have had a diameter of about 30'. Most of the scanty remains are now hidden by a thin covering of turf, but near the centre a cist, which measures about 4'6" by 2'6", can be seen lying with its major axis NE - SW. (RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)</p> <p>The remains of a heel-shaped cairn. Two or three stones in the SE and one large earth fast stone in the S corner are suggestive of a slightly concave facade. The NE corner cannot be determined but the facade had probably measured approx. 11.0m. Several set stones around the NW perimeter indicate a measurement from facade to back of cairn of 7.2 metres.</p>

The alleged cist appears to be a hollow between two pieces of outcrop rock and no definite indication of a cist or chamber can be traced.

Visited by OS (RL) 17 June 1968

Scheduled as Setter, chambered cairn, Seli Voe.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 6 August 1993.



Wards of Seli Voe from SW

Site No:	398
Name:	Ness of Gruting
Alternative Names:	Seli Voe
Type of Site:	Burnt mound, farmsteads, field systems
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 12, HU24NE 61
Map reference:	HU 2813 4833, HU 2812 4815
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5558
Description:	HU24NE 12: A Neolithic house was excavated by Calder on a shoulder of the slopes of Ness of Gunting above Seli Voe. A unique feature was the peat-ash in-filling of the double wall, in which was found a considerable quantity of Western Neolithic potsherds, suggesting that the infilling came from the waste heaps of a pottery. The implements found include two polished stone

axes and Early Bronze Age types. A few Iron Age sherds were also found in the higher levels.

A field system extends from the house, down the slopes of the Ness almost to the shore of Seli Voe. The fields are loosely defined, some by scarps and terracing and others by stones at intervals in the foundation alignments or by grass-covered stony banks. On the same shoulder at the house and about 170' west of it, there is an oblong enclosure, 87' by 77', its periphery marked by a close-set line of foundation stones as deeply embedded in the earth as these of the walls of the house, . It was probably a stock enclosure, but a field clearance heap in the middle suggests that it has been cultivated at one time, and stone heaps occur in most of the other fields of this system.

Finds are now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS).

(C S T Calder 1958; Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1954)

'Neolithic-Bronze Age' house, at HU 2814 4836, enclosure and field system as described and planned by Calder.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RL) 13 June 1968.

The following objects from this site are held in the Royal Museum of Scotland:

SHE 9 (NMS HD 1026). Stone hammer of elongated, flat form, petrologically identified as serpentite.

SHE 10 (NMS HD 1024). Unfinished miniature battle-axe, of Intermediate-Developed form and petrologically identified as banded metamorphic rock.

SHE 11 (NMS HD 1025). Miniature battle-axe, possibly of Intermediate-Developed form, and petrologically identified as fine-grained red sandstone.

(T H McClough and W A Cummins 1988)

There is an amorphous structure (HU 28010 48373) some 130m to the NW of the house excavated by Calder, comprising a large C-shaped mound of stones with further arcs of stone adjacent.

Information from RCAHMS (DCC) 22 February 2005

HU24NE 61: Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet xlvii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 4 May 2001



Ness of Gruting from S

Site No:	399
Name:	Ness of Gruting
Type of Site:	Burnt Mound, farmsteads, field systems
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 13,
Map reference:	HU 277 484
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5558
Description:	<p>The remains of three Neolithic/Bronze Age houses (Houses II, III and IV- see fig. 13) lie to the west of House I (HU24NE12) on the Ness of Gruting. They are unexcavated but the largest (IV) measured 50ft by 39ft overall. A plantie-crub overlays House III. A field system comprising clearance-heaps, enclosures, and fields (some of which are terraced and limited by heavy scarps, possibly stone-revetted, occasionally outlined by dykes, surrounds Houses II and III.</p> <p>Unfinished stone implements suggested there had been a local workshop about 20 yds SW of House III and potsherds and stone implements from House III have been donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS). (C S T Calder 1958)</p> <p>Houses II (HU 2778 4836) and III (HU 2769 4834) and the associated field system are as described by Calder. "House IV",</p>

however, at HU 2768 4845, has the appearance of a crescentic mound containing much burnt material and is probably a burnt mound overlying an earlier structure of unknown use.

Houses surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RL) 13 June 1968



Ness of Gruting from E

Site No:	400
Name:	Craw Knowe
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 2
Map reference:	HU 2874 4749
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5557
Description:	<p>A heel-shaped chambered cairn lying on a knoll of rocky outcrop. Within the present untidy mass of cairn material, some of which has tumbled down outside its original limits, a surrounding wall-face can be traced enclosing an area measuring 26'6" front to back and 25' in greater width. Round the sides and back it is constructed of massive blocks, reaching a height of 2'3" at the back.</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1 946)</p> <p>Chambered cairn as described and planned by Henshall.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RL) 14 June 1968</p>



Craw Knowe from SW

Site No:	401
Name:	Shetland, Haa Of Sand With Outbuildings, Walled Gardens And Gate Piers
Alternative Names:	Sand House
Type of Site:	Gate Pier, Lairds House, Outbuilding, Walled Garden
NMRS Number:	HU34NW 10.00
Map reference:	HU 3443 4711
Status:	Category A Listed Building (HB Number 18693)
Description:	<p>1754. 3-storey, 5-bay classical laird's house of rectangular plan with symmetrically-disposed monopitch single storey wings to gables. Harled and harl-pointed Hildasay granite walls with sandstone ashlar dressings. Margined windows, horizontally channelled margins to wings.</p> <p>E (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, 6-panel timber door with glazed upper panels at ground in centre bay; lugged architrave with cornice above, supporting armorial panel. Regular fenestration in flanking bays, and at 1st and 2nd floor, latter windows of smaller size. 2-bay regularly fenestrated end elevations of wings slightly advanced to right and left, inner corners ball-finished, N wing extended as garage.</p>

S GABLE: symmetrical 2-bay gable comprising lean-to wing advanced at ground with wide 2-leaf vertically-boarded timber door and regularly fenestrated upper floors.

W (REAR) ELEVATION: asymmetrical 4-bay elevation comprising modern door inserted at ground in bay to right of centre and small window in bay to left; regular fenestration in outer bays. Single window at 1st floor between bays to right of centre; regularly fenestrated bays to left and at 2nd floor.

N GABLE: near-symmetrical 2-bay gable comprising lean-to wing extended to N and W as garage, single window at 1st floor in bay to left, regular fenestration at 2nd floor.

Timber sash and case windows, mainly 12-pane to ground and 1st floors, and 8-pane to 2nd floor. Purple-grey slate principal roof with cast-iron gutters and downpipes, felted roofs to wings. Harled and coped apex stacks with circular cans, ashlar skew copes with scrolled skewputts.

WALLED GARDENS: formal arrangement of random rubble walls comprising terrace wall to E of principal front with square gatepiers at centre, steps leading to central area, open to E, with architraved doorways leading off to kitchen garden to N and formal flower garden to S.

OUTBUILDINGS: integral with E and W corners of kitchen garden. L-plan W building of whitewashed rubble, with purple slate roof and chimney-gables to E and W. Vertically-boarded timber door with 2-pane fanlight to right in S elevation; monopitch extension obscuring elevation to left; purple slate roof.

GATEPIERS: classical entrance gate aligned to N gable; piers comprise V-jointed rustication and panelled sides to shafts, rising to pulvinated cushions supporting corniced caps and ball finials.

BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATEPIERS: random rubble walls flanking entrance gate, extending to SW and returning E to cottage. Random rubble walls flanking avenue (and bounding S side of road) connecting walled gardens to pier and bod at E; vista terminated by wall with square rubble gatepiers at centre.

Built as a summer house for Sir Andrew Mitchell of Westshore (Scalloway). He was reputedly given permission by the Earl of Morton to remove from Scalloway Castle 'dressed freestones torn from their place to supply door and window jambs and lintels, and corner stones for the mansion'. Two complete doorways from the castle lead from the central garden area into the walled gardens. The principal rooms and bedrooms are panelled in Norwegian pine, the pattern matching that of the panelling at Gardie House and Busta House. The similarity in design to the Old Haa of Scalloway is remarkable, but the survival of the policies and their relationship with the bod, graveyard, and pier (see separate listing) qualifies Haa of Sand (along with North Haa and Belmont) as one

Shetland's finest 18th century houses.
(Gifford 1992; Finnie 1990)



Shetland, Haa of Sand With Outbuildings, Walled Gardens And Gate Piers from W

Site No:	402
Name:	Haa Of Sand, Cottage
Type of Site:	Cottage
NMRS Number:	HU34NW 10.01
Map reference:	HU 3442 4710
Status:	Category A Listed Building (HB Number 18693)
Description:	COTTAGE: T-plan single storey 3-bay cottage to W of house; harled and whitewashed walls, gabled entrance porch to W elevation with vertically-boarded timber door in S side, timber windows in W side of porch and flanking bays of principal wall, single window to right in N gable, shallow-pitched felted roof with harled skew copes and apex stacks with circular cans. (Gifford 1992; Finnie 1990)



Haa of Sand, Cottage from SW

Site No:	403
Name:	Kirk Score
Alternative Names:	Kirkaby; Russa Ness, The Clumpers
Type of Site:	Chambered cairn, settlement, field system
NMRS Number:	HU34NE 10, HU34NE 20, HU34NE 51
Map reference:	HU 3652 4693, HU 3649 4713, HU 3651 4694
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5718
Description:	<p>HU34NE 10: Kirkaby - the ruin of what appears to have been a circular building known in the neighbourhood as 'Picts Buildings', and supposed to have been the residence of a Danish Settler. (Ordnance Survey 1878)</p> <p>Locally the site seems best known as the 'Kirk Score' and the Kirkie Ward is not far away. But no clear remains of any structure can now be traced. The name Kirkaby was found to be unfamiliar locally. (RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>At the published site, known locally as 'Kirk Score' (not 'Kirkaby'), on the fairly steep E facing slope of Russa Ness, there is a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead. It is situated at the edge of a shelf and consists of a circular house, 6.3m in diameter, adjoined by two irregularly-shaped annexes, all defined by substantial stony</p>

banks. The interiors are confused by debris but two or three upright stones on the house probably represent the remains of cells or recesses. Immediately to the NE are the footings of a modern rectangular structure (see HU34NE 51).

At HU 3661 4692, there is another Neolithic/Bronze Age house and small associated field system. It is set into the slope and comprises an oval stony bank 10.5m by 8.5m with four upright stones in the interior denoting the remains of cells. The entrance has probably been in the E but it is obscured by tumble.

The field system is defined by lynchets and field walls, and is overlaid by later field walls associated with the rectangular structure.

Surveyed at 6".

Visited by OS (RL) 10 June 1968.

HU34NE 20: Low crescentic - shaped mound 9m by 5m beside a wet hollow. No evidence of burnt material.

Visited by OS 10 June 1968

HU34NE 51: One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xlviii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 31 May 2001

Site No:	404
Name:	Kirk Holm
Alternative Names:	Sand
Type of Site:	Monastic Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU34NW 6
Map reference:	HU 3377 4606
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5629
Description:	<p>The buildings are alleged to have been erected by survivors from the Spanish Armada in 1588.</p> <p>(Ordnance Survey 1878; New Statistical Account (NSA) 1845)</p> <p>The foundation mounds of eight or nine structures, oblong in shape, but having rounded corners. Six lie close together so near the edge of the cliff on the east side of the island that the ends of some of them have disappeared through erosion. Each has been about 40' long by 18' 6" broad. Although no stonework is visible, they suggest the foundations of houses.</p> <p>(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)</p> <p>The footings of eight buildings generally as described by RCAHMS. They vary in size from 13.5m long by 4.7m wide to 10.0m long by 3.9m wide with turf covered walls 1.0m average thickness. The entrances are all in the N sides. The remains of another house, now mostly destroyed by cliff erosion, are attached to the northerly end of the most northerly house. Tradition of</p>

shipwreck still known locally.

The houses are similar to the medieval settlement on the Brough of Birsay (Orkney), although the name of the island Kirk Holm suggests a religious establishment.

Visited by OS (RL) 11 June 1968

(Scheduled as Kirk Holm, monastic settlement). The monument consists of the remains of a settlement, almost certainly a monastic establishment of early medieval date, located on the E side of the small islet called Kirk Holm.

It consists of the foundations of eight rectangular structures, each having rounded corners. They vary from 13.5m by 4.7m overall down to 10.0m by 3.9m. Their walls are about 1m wide and turf-covered. Six of the houses lie close together and are aligned NNE-SSW, with entrances towards the sea. A further house, severely eroded, lies just to the N, and another some 40m beyond this. The two last-mentioned have been subject to erosion, as have the seaward ends of the group of six. There are no visible traces of any associated structures or boundaries. The location, nature of the remains and the placename suggest an ecclesiastical origin, presumably as an eremitical establishment. The likely date would be 11th or 12th century AD, on analogy with other monastic settlements in Shetland and beyond.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 22 February 1993.

Nine unroofed buildings annotated Ruins are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet li). Three unroofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 4 June 2001



Kirk Holm from SW

Site No:	405
Name:	Sand, St Mary's Chapel And Churchyard
Type of Site:	Burial Ground, Chapel, Churchyard
NMRS Number:	HU34NW 3
Map reference:	HU 3467 4721
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 18697)
Description:	<p>All that remains is the semi-circular chancel arch which finishes in a gable and may be of late 16th century date. It is of rubble and mortar and is about 2' 10" thick. The lengths of the nave and chancel are unobtainable, but the nave has been 12' wide.</p> <p>According to Hibbert (S Hibbert 1822) the chapel was built by Spaniards shipwrecked in Shetland (? from the Armada) but Muir (T S Muir 1885) believed it to be some hundreds of years older than the late 16th century.</p> <p>(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1931)</p> <p>As described.</p> <p>Published Survey (25") correct.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RL) 6 June 1968.</p> <p>Roughly L-shaped graveyard; entrance gate at NE corner with bod chancel arch adjacent S, and bod (see separate listing) integral with wall to W.</p>

ST MARY'S CHANCEL ARCH: late mediaeval ruin comprising segmental-headed chancel arch in random rubble fragment of former chapel; rubble fragments to W and E denoting position of nave and (narrower) chancel.

GRAVEYARD: variety of enclosures with rubble walls and decorative cast-iron railings. Classical monument (currently in pieces 1996) to

S of chancel arch in memory of Garriock family; stepped base supporting central funereal urn with battered memorial stones flanking, and shallow pediment above; cast-iron obelisk stanchions to chain-link enclosure.

GRAVEYARD WALL: battered random rubble wall with triangular cope, recently rebuilt in places, harled section at SE corner.

The proximity of the old church and graveyard to the sea is a reminder of the fact that historically nearly all communication between settlements was by sea. They form a historically and visually interesting focus at the end of the vista E from Haa of Sand (see separate listing). Replaced in the later 18th century by the church at Semblister, the late mediaeval date of the chapel pre-dates the popular tradition that the chapel was built by survivors from an Armada shipwreck.

(Gifford 1992; Finnie 1990)



Sand, St Mary's Chapel and Churchyard from S

Site No:	406
Name:	Sand, Haa of Sand Bod, Slipway and Cottage
Type of Site:	Cottage, fishing bothy, slipway
NMRS Number:	HU34NW 14, HU34NW 44
Map reference:	HU 3466 4722, HU 3464 4722
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 44571)
Description:	<p>18th century. 2-storey 3-bay former trading booth with slipway curving to NE and E from E gable, and cottage adjacent to NW corner.</p> <p>BOD: near-symmetrical, gabled to E and W, harl-pointed rubble walls with some brick dressings, margined windows and doors.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: near-symmetrical, blank at ground in centre bay, wide modern door inserted in bay at left, vertically-boarded timber door in bay at right. 2-leaf vertically-boarded timber doors centred at 1st floor, and in square openings to flanking bays.</p> <p>E (SEAWARD) GABLE: symmetrical 2-bay gable; low rubble-infilled segmental-headed cart arch centred at ground, rubble-infilled window in each bay at 1st floor.</p> <p>S ((REAR) ELEVATION: asymmetrical; small plate glass fixed-light centred at ground, vertically-boarded timber door in partially-</p>

infilled opening centred at 1st floor; graveyard wall (with stone steps in re-entrant angle) adjoining elevation to left of centre, 6-pane fixed- light at ground to outer left.

Corrugated sheet cladding to roof; harl-pointed rubble skewes and apex stacks with stone copes and circular cans.

SLIPWAY: random rubble sides, cobbled surface with some large edging slabs surviving.

COTTAGE: single storey 3-bay symmetrical cottage gabled to E and W, piend-roofed porch projecting at centre of S (principal) elevation, modern addition to N (rear). Whitewashed rubble walls, modern glazing and slate roof, stone-coped apex stacks with circular cans.

The bod and slipway terminate the vista from the Haa, and are a reminder of the fact that nearly all communication between the Haa and the rest of the islands was by sea. They also form a historically and visually interesting group that frames the entrance to the graveyard and St Mary's chancel arch. Although partially modernised, the cottage appears to be roughly contemporary with the bod and slipway, and is an essential part of the group.



Sand, Haa of Sand Bod, Slipway and Cottage from E

Site No: 407
Name: Easter Skeld, The Steamer
Type of Site: House
NMRS Number: HU34SW 40
Map reference: HU 3104 4494
Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 44569)
Description: Early 19th century. Symmetrical single storey and attic, 4-bay semi-detached houses of rectangular plan. Lime-harled walls.
E (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: vertically-boarded timber doors with plate glass fanlights in outer bays. 12-pane timber sash and case window in bay to left of centre, plate glass timber sash and case window in bay to right.
S ELEVATION: blank.
N ELEVATION: window at ground to left.
Grey slate piended and bellcast roof with cast-iron gutters. Large 4-flue stack centring ridge, harled and coped, with circular cans. A diminutive, yet interesting building, retaining all its original features and materials, prominently sited above the harbour.



Easter Skeld, The Steamer from W

Site No: 408

Name: Reawick Congregational Church

Type of Site: Church

NMRS Number: HU34SW 10

Map reference: HU 3162 4481

Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 18694)

Description: Dated 1863. Symmetrical hall church comprised of hall oriented E-W with gabled entrance porch and vestry to E and pulpit recess to W forming cruciform plan. Harled rubble walls.

E (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, 2-bay gabled entrance porch and vestry advanced at centre, lancets in each bay with date stone between, gabled bellcote on rectangular plinth at apex; angle buttresses at corners and pointed-arched doors in side elevations (N door infilled); blank elevation of hall to right and left.

N AND S ELEVATIONS: symmetrical 2-bay gables with lancets in each bay and triangular vent in gablehead.

W ELEVATION: symmetrical, 2-bay gable advanced at centre, pointed-arched windows with chamfered arises in each bay; triangular vent centred in gablehead; blank elevation of hall to left and right.

11-pane fixed-lights to lancets, border-glazed W windows with coloured glass. Grey slate roof with harled skew copes.

INTERIOR: timber pews with wide horizontal boards; vertically-boarded high back and panelled ends to pew centred at rear. Panelled timber pulpit on platform to W; organ of 1906 by W Doherty & Co of Canada centred to E; panelled enclosure with cast-iron and timber balustrade.

In ecclesiastical use. This crisply designed church is prominently sited overlooking Skelda Voe.

(Gifford 1992)



Reawick Congregational Church from N

Site 409

Name: Easter Skeld, 'Swart-Houll'
 Type of Site: Chambered Cairn
 NMRS Number: HU34SW 1
 Map reference: HU 3060 4495
 Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5700
 Description: A round or heel-shaped chambered cairn built on a knoll or outcrop.
 The cairn itself is almost entirely robbed away, but a number of large irregular blocks remain scattered over an area of about 40' in diameter. The edge is now very indefinite and there are no convincing indications of a kerb.
 (A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946)
 Chambered Cairn, generally as described and planned by Henshall except that the apparent diameter is c.8.5m.
 surveyed at 1/2500.
 Visited by OS (RL) 10 June 1968



Easter Skeld, 'Swart-Houll' from N

Site No:	410
Name:	Hestinsetter Hill, Giant's Grave
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU24NE 3
Map reference:	HU 2920 4572
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5730
Description:	<p>The remains of a chambered cairn excavated by Hunt in 1866, who recovered pottery and cremated bones. The cairn has been completely removed, so that only the lowest courses of the chamber and a few stones remain. Of these three stones on the east and SE appear to be the remnants of a kerb, either round or heel-shaped, the tallest being 2'10" high on the SE of the arc, nearest to the probable position of the entrance. These stones imply a diameter of 30' to 40' for the cairn.</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963; RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>Chambered cairn as described and planned by Henshall.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RL) 14 June 1968</p>



Hestinsetter Hill, Giant's Grave from W

Site No:	411
Name:	Reawick, Reawick House, Watermill
Alternative Names:	Threshing Mill
Type of Site:	Watermill
NMRS Number:	HU34SW 41
Map reference:	HU 3293 4431
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 44570)
Description:	<p>Early 19th century. Single storey grain mill of rectangular plan. Vertically-boarded timber door centring SW gable; small square window centring NW elevation with door to left; small square window centring NE gablehead; 6-spoke, single-ring cast-iron waterwheel with square axle to right of centre in SE elevation with 2 small openings (perhaps for operating sluice) to left.</p> <p>INTERIOR: raised timber floor at S end, cobbled floor to N, vertically- boarded timber lining to some walls. Cast-iron gearing and timber threshing machines surviving inside SE wall.</p> <p>This mill, unaltered externally, and complete with all its early machinery (except for the paddles) constitutes a remarkable survival.</p>



Reawick, Reawick House, Watermill from W

Site No:	412
Name:	Reawick, Reawick House
Alternative Names:	Reawick Estate
Type of Site:	Country House, Farmhouse
NMRS Number:	HU34SW 6.00
Map reference:	HU 3290 4452
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18695)
Description:	<p>HU34SW 6.01 3290 4449 Threshing Machine</p> <p>HU34SW 6.02 32896 44524 Reawick House, rear wing</p> <p>HU34SW 6.03 32907 44508 Central Farmsteading Range</p> <p>HU34SW 6.04 32902 44513 Central Farmsteading Range, North Wing</p> <p>HU34SW 6.05 32909 4 4502 Central Farmsteading Range, South Wing</p> <p>HU34SW 6.06 32918 44498 South Farmsteading Range</p> <p>HU34SW 6.07 32901 44482 Outbuilding and walls</p> <p>Country house group comprising 18th century house, with earlier 19th century addition to rear, and earlier 19th century steading aligned to SW. Symmetrical country house comprising 2-storey, 3-bay gabled earlier house with 2 x 2-bay piend-roofed addition to rear. Harled rubble walls, margins to windows and doors of house,</p>

all painted.

NE (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, entrance porch projecting at ground in centre bay, window in NE side, segmental-arched doors in side elevations. 3-light multi-pane windows flanking porch; regular fenestration at 1st floor.

SE ELEVATION: blank gable of earlier house to right; lean-to (now a garage) projecting at ground; 2-bay elevation of addition to left with lean-to at ground and regular fenestration at 1st floor.

SW (REAR) ELEVATION: near-symmetrical 2-bay elevation; window at ground in bay to left and to right of centre, regular fenestration at 1st floor below wide chimney-gable breaking eaves at centre.

NW ELEVATION: 2-bay gable of earlier house to left; lean-to (now a garage) at ground, regularly fenestrated at 1st floor; 2-bay elevation of addition to right with window at ground in bay to left and regular fenestration at 1st floor.

Mainly 12-pane timber sash and case windows, mid-20th century multi-pane windows flanking entrance porch. Red tile roofs, pitched to rear addition and porch; corrugated sheet cladding to lean-tos. Harled rubble stacks; apex stacks to gables of earlier house and chimney-gable of rear addition; wallhead stack centring SE elevation of latter, all coped with circular cans.

STEADING: 2 periods; symmetrical earlier building to right comprising 2-storey centrepiece with vertically-boarded timber door in round-arched cart arch centred at ground; 2 narrow blind windows to 1st floor with crenellated wallhead above; single storey 2-bay wings with square 4-pane fixed-light in each bay. Later single storey range extending to left, round-arched door to outer right; range terminated by gable to outer left with round-arch door at ground to right, and blind window centred in gablehead.

WALLS AND OUTBUILDING: random rubble wall enclosing garden to SW of house; pyramidal caps to rubble gatepiers centring NE wall, monopitch outbuilding adjoining at SE corner with stone slab roof and door centring NE elevation. Random rubble wall extending SW from house along steading frontage.

Reawick house was built by the Umphrey family after they had acquired the Reawick estate from the Cheynes. Reawick had formed part of the large Vaila Estate which the Cheynes had leased from Denmark after Gorvil Fadersdatter had resigned the estate to the Danish crown circa 1580.

(Finnie 1990)



Reawick, Reawick House from NE

Site No:	413
Name:	The Hamars, Loch Of Strom
Alternative Names:	Stromfirth
Type of Site:	Field System, Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU45SW 2
Map reference:	HU 4034 5020
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 6817
Description:	<p>"This very ruined and enigmatic site does not seem to be a chambered cairn as has been tentatively suggested (RCAHMS 1946) central feature appears to be a circle of eight evenly-spaced pillar-like stones 2 to 3 feet high with a diameter of 13 feet. The back of the construction has been set into an excavated hollow in the hillside. The remains might be those of a Neolithic house or 'temple'".</p> <p>(A S Henshall 1963. Visited 1957)</p> <p>A homestead, c.11.5m in diameter, generally as described by Henshall. The remains of a field wall, almost certainly associated, run from near the north side of the homestead towards the loch in the NE. Some 40.0m to the E of the homestead is a small circular structure a rickle of large stones bounded by a semi-circle of kerb stones. Unable to classify; possible associated with fairly modern</p>

cultivation although it could be a cairn, or another house site.
Re-surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (NKB) 15th May 1968.

It is possible that a forecourt in front of the homestead has been destroyed by the making of the present road. A field system around the house is defined by traces of field walls, cleared ground and clearance heaps, particularly to the W. Traces of other fields and enclosures around the Clubb Burn at HU 401 503 are probably associated.

Visited by OS (AA) 7th June 1968.



The Hamars, Loch of Strom from SE

Site No:	414
Name:	Hawks Ness, Breiwick
Type of Site:	Broch
NMRS Number:	HU44NE 3
Map reference:	HU 4612 4892
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2070
Description:	A conical mound rising steeply to a height of more than 18' and marking the site of a broch of which the only visible structural remains are a single course of masonry, sufficient however to demonstrate and overall diameter of 55ft. There appears to have

been a narrow opening in the wall towards the NE.
Many stones have apparently been removed from the broch and utilised for building the adjacent dykes and sheepfolds.
(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930)
Remains of a broch generally as described by RCAHMS. The interior is a mass of debris.
Visited by OS (RL) 3rd May 1968.



Hawks Ness, Breiwick from NW

Site No:	415
Name:	Hill Of Strom
Alternative Names:	Quoyness
Type of Site:	Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU34NE 14
Map reference:	HU 3945 4858
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 6816
Description:	At HU 3944 4858, on a SE-facing slope at c.250ft OD, the remains of a probable 'Neolithic/Bronze Age' house which has been partially overlaid by a small plantycrub at its S. end. It comprises a turf-covered stone wall 2.7m average width, 0.7m high and probably measured c.10.0m by c.8.5m. Traces of a possible recess are discernible on the NW side. Entrance probably in the S where

there are traces of a possible forecourt.
Surveyed at 1/2500.
Visited by OS (RL) 8 June 1968



Hill Of Strom from SW

Site No: 416

Name: Churchton
Alternative Names: Camperdown; Stromness Voe
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU34NE 3
Map reference: HU 3900 4766
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5699
Description: A mound of burnt stones lies at Churchton at the extreme north end of Stromness Voe.
(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930)
At HU 3901 4767, a crescentic-shaped burnt mound c.1.5 metres high. Surveyed at 1/2 500.
Visited by OS (RL) 7 May 1968
Scheduled as Stromness Voe, burnt mound.
Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 19 July 1993.



Churchton from NNE

Site No:	417
Name:	Hill Of Olligarth
Alternative Names:	Stromness Voe
Type of Site:	Enclosure, Settlement
NMRS Number:	HU34NE 2
Map reference:	HU 3883 4729
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 5719
Description:	<p>A Neolithic house consisting of the usual stony mound round a hollow of oval shape. The tops of four earth-fast stones show through the turf and in the SE arc there is a face of masonry returning as a recess of the single chamber within. In the lower end on the ESE an entrance gap is noticeable and overall dimensions of 46' by 36 1/2' are indicated. There are traces of field dykes in front of the entrance and to the east.</p> <p>(C S T Calder 1958)</p> <p>A Neolithic/Bronze Age house generally as described by Calder. The 'field dykes' in front of the entrance may be the remains of a forecourt. The recess on the SE has been utilised as a small sheep shelter. Close by the N side are the footings of a small rectangular plantycrub. An enclosure c.60.0m. E of the house, abutting onto Stromness Voe, may be associated, otherwise there are only scant</p>

traces of a field system in the vicinity.
Surveyed at 1:2500.
Visited by OS (RL) 7 June 1968
Scheduled as Hill of Olligarth, settlement and field system.
Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 6 August 1993.



Hill Of Olligarth from N

Site No: 418

Name: Wadbister
Alternative Names: Whiteness Junction; Stebbigrind
Type of Site: Burnt Mound
NMRS Number: HU34NE 13
Map reference: HU 3924 4659
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5720
Description: At HU 3924 4660, in a marshy area at the foot of a slope, a small, crescentic turf-covered mound c.1.0m high. Probably a burnt mound although little evidence of material.
Surveyed at 1/2500.
Visited by OS (RL) 8 June 1968
Scheduled as Whiteness Junction, burnt mound.
Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 6 August 1993.



Wadbister from S

Site No:	419
Name:	Whiteness, Old Kirk
Alternative Names:	Loch Strom; St Ola's Church And Churchyard Wall
Type of Site:	Church, Wall
NMRS Number:	HU34NE 88
Map reference:	HU 3939 4745
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 18560)
Description:	<p>1837. 1x3-bay former hall church of rectangular plan with bellcote to W (entrance) gable and gabled vestry wing projecting from E (rear) gable. Harled walls with droved ashlar margins. Projecting cills to windows.</p> <p>W (ENTRANCE) GABLE: symmetrical, 2-leaf vertically-boarded timber door with rectangular fanlight centring gable, 16-pane timber sash and case window rising into gablehead surmounted by ashlar birdcage bellcote with corniced pyramidal stone cap.</p> <p>S AND N ELEVATIONS: regularly fenestrated with tall 5-pane timber fixed-lights in each bay.</p> <p>E (REAR) GABLE: single-flue gablehead stack to vestry wing (with modern lean-to addition to N) projecting at centre with window in principal gablehead above.</p>

Purple-grey slate roofs, ashlar skew-copes with bracketed skewputts.

GRAVEYARD WALL: random rubble wall with concrete cope enclosing graveyard to S; wall terminated at church by single battered rubble pier with concrete cap

A former parish church, St Olaf's has now been converted to a house but retains its original appearance when viewed from the road. The church is a very prominent landmark in its picturesque setting on the shore of the Loch of Strom.

(Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)



Whiteness, Old Kirk from SW

Site No:	420
Name:	Castle Holm
Alternative Names:	Loch Of Strom; Loch Strom; Castle Strom
Type of Site:	Castle
NMRS Number:	HU34NE 1
Map reference:	HU 3953 4753
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2100
Description:	The remains of a possible 12th century stone castle stand on an islet in Loch Strom (W D Simpson 1950). The castle measured 18' 4" by 21' 3", over walls from 3' 5" to 4' 6" thick, At the NW angle

the remains are still 10' high. Further east are the foundations of other buildings. The islet is connected to the west shore by a causeway, now ruinous and submerged. (Anderson 1873) (RCAHMS 1946)

The remains of this Castle are as described by the Commission and the causeway, although submerged, can still be crossed at low water. Traces of walling suggest that the island was completely enclosed by a stone wall but no definite traces of any additional buildings were seen.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 8 June 1968



Castle Holm from SW

Site No:	421
Name:	Wormadale Hill
Type of Site:	Standing Stone
NMRS Number:	HU44NW 6
Map reference:	HU 4053 4651
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2048
Description:	An unwrought slab of granite, leaning towards the SW, and measuring 2' wide by 1' thick at base, tapering slightly towards the top, 7' 10" above the ground.

(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930)
Standing stone as described.
Visited by OS (RL) 3 May 1968



Wormadale Hill from S

Site No: 422
Name: Lax Firth, Laxfirth House
Type of Site: House
NMRS Number: HU44NW 62.00
Map reference: HU 4364 4709
Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 47293)
Description: HU44NW 62.01 43623 47081 Walled Garden
18th century, remodelled in 19th century. 2-storey 5-bay (grouped 1-3-1) symmetrical laird's house comprising main block of rectangular plan with large 2-storey square-plan wing to rear (N). Rendered and painted walls with painted long and short quoins to windows and framing elevations.
S (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, modern lean-to porch centred at ground with 3 closely-spaced windows at floor above, regular fenestration in outer bays.
W ELEVATION: blank gable of main block to right, wing elevation recessed at left with windows to outer right and left of

ground and 1st floors.

E ELEVATION: single storey gabled wing-projecting from main block at left, irregularly fenestrated wing elevation recessed at right.

Modern glazing throughout. Purple-grey slate piended roof to main block, flat felted roof to rear wing. Pair of shouldered 3-flue wallhead stacks to rear elevation of main block, and 4-flue shouldered wallhead stacks to E and W elevations of wing.

WALLED GARDEN AND GATEPIERS: random rubble wall enclosing long rectangular garden extending to S from house; painted ball-finialled square gatepiers centring S wall.

A house that departs from the usual form for Shetland's haas. Finnie suggests that the house dates from the 18th century, with its piend-roofed form resulting from a remodelling of the 1840s. (Finnie 1990)



Lax Firth, Laxfirth House from SW

Site No:	423
Name:	Kebister
Alternative Names:	Kebister, Teind Barn; Dales Voe; Burn Of Kebister
Type of Site:	Corn Drying Kiln, Tithe Barn

NMRS Number: HU44NE 5.02
Map reference: HU 4570 4550
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 11262
Description: Rescue excavations and survey work were undertaken in advance of the construction of an oil rig supply base. The interior of a substantial post-medieval structure of possible 16th century date was excavated. Well-built, of dry-stone construction with walls 1m thick, it was rectangular in shape, aligned E-W on a slope, and had maximum internal dimensions of 15m by 5.25m. There was only one entrance to the building, in the centre of the W wall and the interior was partitioned into three units. A complex drainage system was installed when the structure was built and subsequently improved. The clay floor in the eastern unit was partially re-laid, suggesting habitation of some duration. A possible hearth was located against the N wall. The large western unit almost certainly had a raised wooden floor, supported on a stone ledge protruding from the lower courses of the wall faces. Two corresponding post pads provided firm bases for timber posts to support the roof. The large quantity of tumbled building rubble in the central unit was used to form a floor surface for a 17th to 18th century two-phase corn-drying kiln complex. This may be associated with a later group of croft buildings located on the other side of the Burn of Kebister (HU4 4NE 11.00).
(O Owen and C Lowe 1985)
The exterior of the substantial post-medieval structure was investigated, and is likely to have been a two-storeyed building. Above the door a richly decorated armorial panel of sandstone was built into the wall. The work is sophisticated, shows ecclesiastical influences, and is likely to date from the late 15th Century or early 16th Century on stylistic grounds. It bears the Latin inscription 'sine paulusper'. A small gold tag was dropped just outside the door.
The remains of later stone built sheds were found backed against the S wall of the large house, but these were in use after its abandonment. The house cut through the remains of earlier medieval, rectangular stone structures, contained within an enclosure wall. Midden material found outside and stratigraphically below the western entrance of the large house is likely to date from the Norse period. The house overlay a subrectangular wooden structure, aligned W to E, which may conceivably be the remains of a n early Christian chapel (HU44NE 5.01). Sponsor: SDD - HBM - CEU
(O Owen and C Lowe 1986)
If has now been proved beyond reasonable doubt that the armorial stone found in 1986 was commissioned by Henry Phankouth, Archdeacon of Shetland 1501-29. The substantial rectangular stone

building from which it came must be the 'manse of the archdeaconry' which Jerome Cheyne, the archdeacon in 1561, complained had been allowed to 'fall down'. This substantiates the archaeological interpretation of the structure as a little used high status residence which fell into disrepair at an early date.

Excavation in 1987 showed that the central room of the abandoned building was rescued shortly afterwards to house a rectangular corn-drying kiln with a central bowl and a flue leading into it from the S. At the same time some secondary occupation occurred in the E room. This kiln was subsequently adapted, probably in the 18th century, by which time the ruins of the original building were uninhabitable.

An intensive systematic survey of the hillside above the site was undertaken in order to place the excavated site in its full local and environmental context (see HU44NE 10, HU44NE 11). Sponsor: HBM: CEU, Shetland Amenity Trust.

(O Owen and C Lowe 1987)

The excavation archive from Kebister has been catalogued. The archive consists of manuscripts, photographic material and drawings. Digital and audio archive is available and consists of drafts of the Kebister 1999 monograph, the stone catalogues, the key for the soil maps, mini data cartridges containing 'Kebister modified files' and a recorded conversation with Mr and Mrs Anderson.

Historic Scotland Archive Project (SW) 2001

Scheduled as Teind barn, 120m N of Kebister... a probable teind barn dating from the early 16th century.

[Map sheet cited in error as HU41SW].

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 7 February 2005.

Site No:	424
Name:	Veensgarth, Veensgarth House, Steading
Alternative Names:	Agricultural Museum
Type of Site:	Farmstead, Museum, Threshing Mill
NMRS Number:	HU44SW 28.01
Map reference:	HU 4284 4426
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 47308)
Description:	Mid 19th century, with later alterations. Substantial farm steading comprising principal 10-bay range to W, U-plan steading to rear (E) with mill building projecting to E from NE corner forming rough L-plan. Harl-pointed rubble walls with droved sandstone ashlar margins and stugged sandstone dressing to corners. W (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: single storey 3-bay grieve's house (with gabled porches to E and W) to outer right; near-symmetrical 7-bay elevation adjoining at left; bays grouped 2-3-2; raised

wallhead to central 3-bay cartshed with segmental-arched cart-arches in each bay with square loft windows above; 2 widely-spaced bays to flanking barns, that at right with window inserted at centre of elevation, that at left partly obscured by modern lean-to addition.

Modern glazing to grieve's house, some timber louveres to barns, purple-grey slate roof to grieve's house and mill building, former with piend-roofed dormers to E pitch, corrugated sheeting to other pitches; stugged sandstone stacks with circular cans to grieve's house, single-flue stack to NW gable of U-plan steading.

Veensgarth is one of a number of farms established in the Tingwall Valley by Lerwick merchants during the 19th century, and is notable for the lowland form of the steading and farmhouse (see separate listing).

(Finnie 1990)



Veensgarth, Veensgarth House, Steading from NE

Site No: **425**
Name: Veensgarth, Veensgarth House
Alternative Names: No 1
Type of Site: Farmhouse
NMRS Number: HU44SW 28.00
Map reference: HU 4283 4422
Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 47311)
Description: Mid 19th century. 2-storey 3-bay symmetrical gabled former farmhouse with full-width piend-roofed and gabled wing to rear and mono-pitch roofed outbuilding adjoining at SE corner. Harled rubble walls with stugged and droved sandstone dressings.
W (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: near-symmetrical, gabled porch at ground in centre bay flanked by tripartite windows, regular fenestration at 1st floor.
N ELEVATION: single window at ground offset to right.
E (REAR) ELEVATION: single storey wing parallel to main house, gabled to left and piend-roofed to right; small gabled porch adjoining; tall stacks. Single window to 1st floor of main house behind.
S ELEVATION: single windows to both floors offset to right. Purple-grey slate roofs; stugged sandstone skew-copes and gablehead stacks to principal roof.
GARDEN WALL AND OUTBUILDING: random rubble wall enclosing garden to S with remains of small rubble outbuilding at SW corner.
Veensgarth is one of a number of farms established in the Tingwall Valley by Lerwick merchants during the 19th century, and is notable for the lowland form of the house and adjoining steading (see separate listing).
(Finnie 1990)
See **Site 424** above for a photograph

Site No: **426**
Name: Tingwall, St Magnus's Church, Mitchells Of Westshore Burial Aisle
Type of Site: Burial Aisle, Burial Vault
NMRS Number: HU44SW 20.02
Map reference: HU 4191 4372
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 10810; Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18555)
Description: Scheduled as 'Tingwall Parish Church... remains of the burial aisle of the Mitchells of Westshore'. Noted as 'a turf-covered barrel-vaulted structure dating from the 17th century' situated within the kirkyard of the present Tingwall Parish Church (of St Magnus). Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 10 February 2003.

17th century. Mausoleum in form of turf-covered mound with rubble gable to E centred by round-arched entrance; hinge pins to roll-moulded surround; plastered barrel-vaulted interior containing 17th and 18th century graveslabs carved with heraldry and emblems of death.

B Group with St Magnus's Kirk and Tingwall Manse.

Burial Aisle - Scheduled Monument, 10 February 2003, SAM 10810.

(Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)



Tingwall, St Magnus's Church, Mitchells Of Westshore Burial Aisle from S

Site No:	427
Name:	Tingwall, St Magnus's Church And Churchyard
Alternative Names:	Tingwall Parish Church
Type of Site:	Church, Churchyard
NMRS Number:	HU44SW 20.00
Map reference:	HU 4190 4375
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18554)
Description:	Nothing remains of this church, which has been conjectured on rather slender grounds to have belonged to the same 12th century group as Egilsay (HY43SE 1), but its site is marked by the irregularity of the ground.

(RCAHMS 1946)

The present church was built in 1788, and there are some fine 17th c. tombstones in the graveyard.

(Ordnance Survey 1878; RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930)

No trace of early church. Present church and graveyard still in use. Visited by OS (RL) 7th May 1968.

1788-90, with mid-19th century porch. 4 x 1-bay symmetrical hall church with bellcote to entrance gable at E. Harled walls with some droved ashlar dressings.

E (ENTRANCE) GABLE: symmetrical, gabled porch centred at ground with pointed-arched window in gable and entrance door to S; gallery window centred in gablehead above; bell contained within corniced round-headed bellcote on rectangular plinth at gablehead.

S ELEVATION: symmetrical, tall round-arched windows flanking centre, windows at ground to outer bays.

W GABLE: symmetrical; infilled round-arched door centred at ground with gallery window in gablehead above.

N ELEVATION: symmetrical, windows at ground to left and right. Border-glazed fixed-lights with coloured and patterned glass.

Purple-grey slate roof with droved ashlar skew-copes.

INTERIOR: vertically-boarded timber lining to entrance porch, vertically-boarded timber 2-leaf inner entrance doors with iron latch and 2-pane fanlight in semicircular arch-head accessing inner vestibule with vertically-boarded timber wainscoting to timber gallery stair, and 4-panel door to main hall. Grained timber fittings to hall; vertically-boarded wainscoting with stencilled frieze above, horizontally-boarded pews, timber Tuscan columns supporting raked U-plan gallery with panelled front, clock at centre by A T Anderson of Lerwick. Plaster ceiling with architaved circular ventilators. Raised pulpit platform centred on S wall, panelled timber balustrade surmounted by brass rail and urn finials; semi-octagonal panelled pulpit accessed by timber stair at right with cast-iron balusters; margined blind arch flanked by fluted pilasters to back of sounding board rising to corniced circular canopy with ogee dome surmounted by urn finial; pulpit flanked by marble memorials to Turnbull family.

KIRKYARD WALLS, WAR MEMORIAL, ENCLOSURES, GATES AND GATEPIERS: rubble boundary walls, harled and harl-pointed, with triangular rubble cope enclosing kirkyard containing variety of gravestones and memorials dating from 17th century onwards. Obelisk-like grey granite memorial to Great War adjacent to entrance gates with additional plaque to Second World War. Red sandstone gothic memorial to Reverend John Turnbull to S of church (signed W Munro on base), enclosed by stugged sandstone wall with droved ashlar copes surmounted by railing

with fleur-de-lys finials. Simple classical sandstone monument to John Bruce dated 1805. To SE, ashlar sarcophagus of circa 1700 carved with 2 coats of arms and emblems of mortality. Other enclosures of circa 1900 with cast-iron railings. 2-leaf iron entrance gates with arrow finials to S wall; square cement-rendered and lined gatepiers with pyramidal caps flanked by harled quadrant walls with matching piers to left and right. Additional gate to W with 2-leaf cast-iron gates flanked by square cement-rendered piers with pyramidal caps.

B Group with Mitchell's of Westshore Burial Aisle and Tingwall Manse. Ecclesiastical building in use as such.

(Finnie 1990)



Tingwall, St Magnus's Church And Churchyard from SE

Site No:	428
Name:	Nesbister Hill
Type of Site:	Cairn, Cist
NMRS Number:	HU44NW 2
Map reference:	HU 4023 4541
Parish:	Tingwall
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2041

Description: The best-preserved of the circular stone-built cairns of Shetland.
(R W Feachem 1963)
It measures 26' in diameter within a dilapidated masonry face. A cist measuring internally 4' by 2'9" by 2' formed by four thick slabs is set at the centre, the coverstone lying half in it. The cairn is of interest in that the external masonry face of the cairn material can be seen to rise vertically through the two or three courses that still remain.
(RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1933)
Cairn, mainly as described, c.1.0m maximum height.
Visited by OS (RL) 3rd may 1968.



Nesbister Hill from SW

Site No: 429
Name: Tingwall, Nesbister Point, Bod Of Nesbister
Type of Site: Fishing Bothy
NMRS Number: HU34SE 53
Map reference: HU 3947 4489
Status: Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 47249)
Description: 1844. Single storey and loft 3-bay former fishing booth. Random rubble walls with stugged sandstone dressings. 2-leaf vertically-boarded timber doors fronted by boarded shutters centring E

elevation, single small window in bay to left. Rubble forestair to N gable accessing boarded timber door rising into gablehead. Blank E and S elevations.

Plate glass fixed light to window; felt tiles and concrete skew-copes to roof with Velux rooflights; single-flue gablehead stack to S.

STEPS: roughly hewn stone slab steps rising from beach to entrance door and to rear of forestair.

This bod was set up by Hay & Co in 1844. It was built on a rocky outcrop at the end of a beach on which fish were dried prior to export. Being situated on a rocky point jutting into the water, this diminutive building is a prominent landmark in Whiteness Voe. (Finnie 1990)



Tingwall, Nesbister Point, Bod Of Nesbister

Site No:	430
Name:	Binna Ness, Binna Ness House
Alternative Names:	Jackville
Type of Site:	House
NMRS Number:	HU34SE 51.00
Map reference:	HU 3782 4310
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18561)

Description: HU34SE 51.01 HU 37806 43116 Outbuilding
 HU34SE 51.02 HU 37840 43101 Walled Garden
 1834. 2-storey 3-bay symmetrical house of rectangular plan with later wing and gabled range of outbuildings to rear. Whitewashed rubble walls. Margined windows. Symmetrical principal (E) elevation, modern lean-to timber porch centred at ground, windows in flanking bays, and at 1st floor, breaking eaves as piend-roofed dormers.
 12-pane timber sash and case windows. Purple-grey slate piended roof, symmetrically disposed 4-flue ridge stacks with stone copes and chimney cans.
OUTBUILDING AND WALL: single storey whitewashed rubble gabled range with variety of windows and vertically boarded timber doors. Grey slate roof with skylights. Random rubble wall enclosing W side of outbuildings, and extending N from N gable.

WALLED GARDEN: rectangular garden on sloping site adjacent to principal (E) elevation, enclosed by substantial random rubble walls.
 The piend-roofed form is unusually sophisticated for a rural house of this size. A late 19th century photograph taken before the addition of the porch shows that the house had a symmetrical arrangement of two entrance doors flanking a 12-pane timber sash and case window. The doors are shown as having rectangular fanlights with a decorative astragal pattern.
 (Finnie 1990)

Site No: **431**
Name: Jamie Cheyne's Loch
Type of Site: Settlement
NMRS Number: HU34SE 2
Map reference: HU 3987 4278
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5900
Description: The remains of a house, which seems as old as but differs on plan from other Neolithic houses, lies on higher ground about 100 yds. from the S end of Loch of Ustaness.
 'It is deeply covered in peat and heather but where the heather has been burnt off large stones and one or two lengths of curved inner faces of masonry are revealed in what appears to be a thick dry-built stone wall. This house.... comprises two chambers on a line lying E-W. At the S end of the mutual partition a gap flanked by a large stone, suggested a communicating door, and the entrance to the house probably led in through the E end of the structure to the smaller of the chambers.
 From a distance of 25ft E of the building a dyke-foundation ran in a eccentric circle to converge on a point against the west wall of

the house. Around this again the remains of another dyke encircled the whole at a varying distance of 110ft at most.

(C S T Calder 1958)

At HU 3985 4277 a Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead, situated on a rise, and comprising a house, measuring 6.5m in diameter, with a small annexe connected by a short passage. Undergrowth covers what appears to be a fallen lintel stone over the passage. Within the enclosure there is evidence of cleared ground.

Surveyed at 6".

Visited by OS (RL) 4 May 1968



Jamie Cheyne's Loch from SE

Site No:	432
Name:	Law Ting Holm
Alternative Names:	Loch Of Tingwall
Type of Site:	Ting
NMRS Number:	HU44SW 11
Map reference:	HU 4180 4340
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2074
Description:	A small promontory, formerly an island [in the Loch of Tingwall], which is locally reported to be the site of the last Ting held in Shetland. It is approached by a carefully constructed causeway,

thought to have been formerly submerged, 140' long and 5'6" wide. At the outer end of the causeway, where it reaches the Holm, a wall, apparently of no great thickness or strength seems to have run off at right angles on each side, to enclose the whole island. Traces of another wall of irregular outline appear at the landward end of the causeway.

It is recorded that the stones on which the 'Ford' and other officials sat were torn up some time in the 18th century it the holm for grazing.

(J R Tudor 1883; RCAHMS 1946)

The holm and the land on either side of the causeway, which is as described, has been reclaimed for grazing. No trace of walling at the holm end of the causeway and the irregular wall at the landward end is an old field wall.

Published Survey (25") revised.

Visited by OS (RL) 7th May 1968.

Scheduled as 'Thingstead'.

Information from Historic Scotland (scheduling notice dated 23 February 1996).



Law Ting Holm from W

Site No: 433
Name: Loch Of Tingwall
Type of Site: Standing Stone
NMRS Number: HU44SW 13
Map reference: HU 4124 4203
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 2040
Description: A standing stone set with its major axis approximately NNE - SSW. It rises to a height of 6' 9" above the ground, where there is some evidence of packing and at 3' high it has a girth of 7'.
(RCAHMS 1946. Visited 1930)
Standing stone as described.
Published Survey (25") correct.
Visited OS (RL) 7th May 1968.



Loch Of Tingwall from NW

Site No: 434
Name: Loch Of Houlland
Type of Site: Enclosure
NMRS Number: HU34SE 1
Map reference: HU 3975 4161
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 5721

Description:

What appeared to be a 'temple' site, was shown to Miss Henshall by Peter Moar, about HU 398 418.

(MS. note by A S Henshall 8 February 1968)

A dry-stone sub-oval enclosure measuring c.11.0m by c.8.0m on a heather-covered slope. Six orthostats, the highest 1.3m, are incorporated at intervals in the walls, with two others flanking the SE entrance, in similar formation to those of the "Neolithic Temple" at Stanydale (HU25SE 1). These appear to be of antiquity, but the drystone walls between each one has been erected recently to form a sheep enclosure. There are traces of a thick wall around this enclosure, particularly in the NE where one or two earthfast stones amongst tumble may be outer facing stones, indicating a wall thickness, orthostat to outer wall face, of c.3.5m. Other large slabs lean against the wall amongst tumble, and another upright stone occurs within the enclosure with an earth-fast stone on edge next to it. An arc of five stones on edge also occurs within, with a similar formation outside and to the W. The erection of a later curving field bank has restricted the entrance.

Visited by OS (AA) 10 May 1968

Scheduled as Loch of Houlland, homestead.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 6 August 1993.



Loch Of Houlland from E

Site No:	435
Name:	Sandwick
Alternative Names:	Whalsay, Little Ness; Snarri Geo; Loch of Sandwick
Type of Site:	Settlement, burnt mound
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 2, HU56SW 3
Map reference:	HU 5387 6163, HU 5385 6170
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3581
Description:	HU56SW 2: A complex of dwelling sites (J Stewart 1956), possibly Neolithic, which RCAHM described as 'a mound of artificial construction now in such bad preservation that accurate measurements cannot be taken. At the foot of the mound upon its SE arc are five or six large boulders set on edge, and in the centre of the mound, 14ft from the boulders, are three large stones, set on edge so as to form what was probably a cist, the average dimensions of which are 3ft 3ins. by 2ft. 2ins. On the NNW side of the mound an irregularly oblong enclosure impinges on it: this is bounded by a stony grass-grown ridge, and its interior is slightly depressed below the ground level. An alignment of stones running westward from the south end of the enclosure marks the line of an old wall.' The name 'The Gattrie' or 'The Gattries' is given locally to this site, indicating that it was used for pigs.(RCAHMS 1946)

Ninety paces north of this complex is part of the 'left-hand trefoil interior' of another Neolithic house, while yet another lies a further 42 paces to the NW, and 40yds south of no. 1332 (HU56SW 3 - burnt mound). This last is oval, 40' by 32', lying E-W. A door 2'6" wide in the east end has a cusp-like facing for 12' on either side.(J Stewart 1956) The wall s 5' thick but is now reduced to its foundations which have been constructed of good-sized stones set on edge on both the inner and outer faces, but little or nothing of the core remains. Two stones standing on opposite sides, near the centres of the long sides may represent the remains of some internal division.

There are indefinite traces of other enclosures and walls in this vicinity, on the strip of land lying between the Loch o f Sandwick and the sea. All have been built of large stones set either on edge or on end. (RCAHMS 1946) There are also two burnt mounds (one of which is presumably HU56SW 3). The other is sited to the published 'Tumulus'.)

(RCAHMS 1946, visited 1935; J Stewart 1956; C S T Calder 1965)

The mutilated artificial mound and oblong enclosure are situated at HU 53826156 and generally as described, except that the 'cist' is more likely to be a structure associated with the dwellings.

(RCAHM incorrectly apply this site to the published 'Tumulus' which is in fact a burnt mound - see below). The 'trefoil' house is situated at HU 5385 6160; the remains are too fragmentary for survey. The other Neolithic/Bronze Age house, at HU 53856165, is fairly well-preserved and as described. A burnt mound at HU 53906161 (the published 'Tumulus' measures c.10.0m by c.6.5m and is c.1.2m in height.

Surveyed at 6".

Visited by OS (RL) 22 May 1968.

Survey Diagram.



Sandwick from NE

Site No:	436
Name:	Whalsay, Ward Of Symbister Ness
Type of Site:	Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 1
Map reference:	HU 5340 6202
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3592
Description:	<p>The remains of a heel-shaped, chambered cairn, ('Ward of Symbister Ness') the plan of which can be traced by the remains of its facing wall. There is a considerable amount of cairn material outside the facing-wall, and a modern marker-cairn has been built at the centre, presumably over the position of the chamber. (A S Henshall 1963, visited 1959)</p> <p>Cairn, c.0.7m high, as described and planned by Henshall. R e-surveyed at 1/2500.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RL) 22 May 1968.</p>



Whalsay, Ward of Symbister Ness from E

Site No:	437
Name:	Whalsay, Symbister, South West Dock including New Hoose, Fish House and Carpenter's Shed
Type of Site:	Dock, Fish House, Salt Store, Shed
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 53, HU56SW 55, HU56SW 56, HU56SW 57
Map reference:	HU 5373 6229, HU 5369 6231, HU 5369 6229, HU 5370 6227
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 45285)
Description:	<p>Mid 19th century. Small triangular harbour with associated group of 3 stores to SW comprising New Hoose (circa 1900) to N, Fish House at centre, and Carpenter's Shed to S.</p> <p>HARBOUR: N and E extremities bounded by piers projecting E and N from shore respectively; retaining wall at shore to SW. Roughly-coursed rubble sides and partially cobbled carriageways to piers. Stone slab steps at median of S side of N pier; semicircular E end with further flight of steps. Stone slab steps and edging stones to W side of S pier; semicircular N end with remains of iron cramps and cannon bollards.</p> <p>NEW HOOSE: tall gabled building with harl-pointed rubble walls and stugged sandstone dressings; 16-pane fixed-lights to outer right to side elevations; single storey lean-to to W gable, modern timber infill to tall round-headed arch rising into head of E gable.</p>

Corrugated-iron roof.

FISH HOUSE: harl-pointed rubble walls; small square windows at outer left and right to N elevation; cement-rendered infill to semicircular arch in E gable. Modern corrugated sheet roof cladding.

CARPENTER'S SHED: harl-pointed rubble walls; deep-set vertically-boarded timber door with brick-infilled window centred above, to E gable. Blue-grey slate roof with cast-iron skylights.

This group of harbour and associated buildings is the remains of a once busy area containing a white fish station belonging Hay & Co, and a herring station belonging to a George Couper. Record 7593 at Shetland Museum describes a pair of pine windows of unusually fine construction from the gable of the New Hoose. It goes on to describe the New Hoose as a large 2-storey building, with flagstone floor, on the end of the row of stone buildings there.

The New Hoose was so called because it was built later than the other stone-built station buildings. It was originally built for the white fish station that was owned by Hay & Co. The lower storey was a salt store, and the upstairs had a large arch with a hatch at the top through which the barrels were lifted by being hoisted on a beam with a block and tackle, into the barrel store at 1st floor. The opening was made larger by removing the windows which had revolving wood swivels that were turned to enable removal.

(Finnie 1990)



Whalsay, Symbister, South West Dock including New Hoose, Fish House and Carpenter's Shed from E

Site No:	438
Name:	Whalsay, Symbister, Skeo
Alternative Names:	Fish Store
Type of Site:	Storehouse
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 54
Map reference:	HU 5389 6229
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 45284)
Description:	<p>Later 19th century. Symmetrical former fish store of random rubble granite with long and short granite dressings; modern 2-leaf vertically-boarded timber doors in cement-rendered S gable, 8 slit ventilators (in 2 tiers of 4) to each side; rubble-infilled segmental-arched doorway in N (seaward) gable. Corrugated-iron roof. Although the cement render and doors of the S gable are modern, this is a rare example of a large commercial skeo which is an essential element of the harbourside. (Finnie 1990)</p>



Whalsay, Symbister, Skeo from NE

Site No:	439
Name	Whalsay, Symbister, Pier House (Museum)
Alternative Names:	Bay Of Symbister; Symbister Harbour; Symbister Old Harbour
Type of Site:	Dock, Museum
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 10.00
Map reference:	HU 5391 6240
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 2983; Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18593)
Description:	The bod (booth) belonged to German merchants belonging to the Hanseatic League. The Hanseatic League was a mercantile league of medieval N German towns. It came into existence gradually as the Hansas-companies of merchants dealing with foreign lands-and the cities from which they operated drew closer together as a way of protecting themselves from foreign competition and piracy. In the 13th cent. more than 70 German cities joined in treaties of mutual protection. The Hanseatic League was formally organized in 1358, and in 1370 it won a trade monopoly in all of Scandinavia. The league prospered in the following centuries but went out of existence in the 17th cent. BREMEN, HAMBURG, and LUBECK are still known as Hanseatic cities. (Undated) information in NMRS.

Probably 18th century, with alterations of circa 1830. 2-storey asymmetrical former pier house, of predominantly rectangular plan with E gable advanced (prow-like) at centre; straddling stone pier sloping down to E from shore and tapering to point at N edge; pier bounding S side of dock, open to W, and enclosed to N by N pier. Predominantly random rubble granite walls coursed to E gable, with droved sandstone ashlar dressings.

E (ENTRANCE) GABLE: asymmetrical, vertically-boarded timber door at ground to right of rubble forestair, rising to vertically-boarded timber door to left at 1st floor.

N ELEVATION: small 4-pane fixed timber window at lower floor to left of centre; single 12-pane timber sash and case window centring elevation below eaves; deep-set vertically-boarded timber infill to full-height loading bay recess at outer right, rubble jettied out to either side support stone slab lintel and catslide-roofed canopy over timber hoist.

W GABLE: single 12-pane timber sash and case window at 1st floor to outer right.

S ELEVATION: single window at 1st floor to left of centre; ground floor continuous to right of E gable as coped buttress. Stone slab slated roof with cut granite skew copes, block finial to E gable, and square gablehead stack with tapered cope angled to W gable.

HEM DOCK: roughly U-plan, open to W, bounded to E by retaining wall above beach; bounded to N by random rubble granite pier projecting SE from shore, with sandstone slabbed carriageway and granite steps to water at S side.

Scheduled Ancient Monument, No 2983. This building was the pier house for the nearby trading booth originally used by ships of the Hanseatic League. The League was a trading body of merchants and shipowners centred on Lubeck, operating from Russia to Portugal, whose influence peaked in the 14th century. In Shetland, Hansa trade lasted 500 years, first by way of the League's 'Kontor' in Bergen, then as illicit trade became the norm, direct with Hamburg and Bremen. Stockfish (dried and salted cod and ling) was exported, and luxury goods imported. The Germans retained their trading by extending credit from one season to the next. A decline in activities at the end of the 17th century came about by the emergence of Scottish merchants and then local merchant-lairds, famine, disease, and war when the French plundered German ships. The final demise was the 1707 Act of Union which favoured local commercial activity. Restored in 1984 by Richard Gibson, the pier house is an essential element in this group of great historic value.

(Gifford 1992; Finnie 1990)



Whalsay, Symbister, Pier House (Museum)

Site No:	440
Name:	Whalsay, Symbister, Harbour View
Alternative Names:	Bremen Booth
Type of Site:	House
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 52
Map reference:	HU 5394 6241
Status:	Category C(S) Listed Building (HB Number 18594)
Description:	<p>Possibly 1563, incorporated in 18th century rebuilding, with 19th century alteration. Single storey over laigh floor 5-bay asymmetrical former trading booth and house. Harled and lined walls with painted margins to doors and windows. Projecting cills to windows.</p> <p>E (HARBOUR) ELEVATION: asymmetrical, small windows at laigh floor in centre and outer bays, vertically-boarded timber doors off-set to left in bays flanking centre; regular fenestration at principal floor in centre and outer bays, square window in bay to left of centre and blank bay to right of centre.</p> <p>S GABLE: single window to right at principal floor.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: laigh floor concealed; small window to left of centre at principal floor, gabled entrance porch with lean-to addition to right of centre.</p>

N GABLE: single storey cement-rendered mono-pitch addition at intermediate level.

Modern glazing throughout. Purple-grey slate roof with concrete skew copes. Harled gablehead stacks, coped, with circular cans to N stack.

GARDEN AND RETAINING WALLS: random rubble walls enclosing garden extending around dock to NE; single storey rubble mono-pitch outbuilding adjoining N wall. Retaining wall aligned with E elevation adjoining modern harled and coped wall to road at S, bounding S side of triangular E garden.

It is thought that the laigh floor was originally the booth occupied by Herman Schroder in 1563 when it was attacked and destroyed by pirates. The Hanseatic heritage of this building was formerly marked by the naming of the brae to the rear as Bremer Strasse.

The Hanseatic League was a trading body of merchants and shipowners centred on Lubeck, operating from Russia to Portugal, whose influence peaked in the 14th century. In Shetland, Hansa trade lasted 500 years, first by way of the League's 'Kontor' in Bergen, then as illicit trade became the norm, direct with Hamburg and Bremen. Stockfish (dried and salted cod and ling) was exported, and luxury goods imported. The Germans retained their trading by extending credit from one season to the next. A decline in activities at the end of the 17th century came about by the emergence of Scottish merchants and then local merchant-lairds, famine, disease, and war when the French plundered German ships. The final demise was the 1707 Act of Union which favoured local commercial activity. The historic importance of this building is often ignored in favour of the nearby pier house, which is sometimes mistakenly referred to as the Bremen Booth. It is more likely that the importance of the pier house was as a building which served this building and its harbour. It seems probable that the original building was a traditional single storey and attic trading booth of the 18th century, perhaps incorporating earlier fabric, until the wallhead was raised in the earlier 19th century to give a 2-storey W elevation. A drawing of 1988 shows it with lying-pane timber sash and case glazing in the principal floor windows, which may well be survivals from earlier 19th century alterations. Although the building's principal importance is the visual and historic links with the neighbouring dock and pier house, loss of the original glazing has significantly marred the character of the building and its surroundings.

(Gifford 1992; Finnie 1990)



Whalsay, Symbister, Harbour View from S

Site No:	441
Name:	Whalsay, Symbister, Symbister House
Alternative Names:	Junior High School
Type of Site:	Lairds House, School
NMRS Number:	HU56SW 13.00
Map reference:	HU 5426 6218
Status:	Category B Listed Building (HB Number 18596)
Description:	<p>HU56SW 13.01 HU 54610 62184 West Steading Range</p> <p>HU56SW 13.02 HU 54283 62185 East Steading Range</p> <p>HU56SW 13.03 HU 54291 62217 NW Steading Range</p> <p>HU56SW 13.04 HU 54307 62217 NE Steading Range</p> <p>HU56SW 13.05 HU 54 288 62154 SW Steading Range</p> <p>HU56SW 13.06 HU 54305 62153 SE Steading Range</p> <p>1823, with later additions and alterations. Former classical laird's house comprising 2-storey and attic over basement 3 x 3-bay principal block to W, flanked to N and S by earlier 20th century classroom blocks; modern gymnasium block centred to rear (E) of house (on site of former W courtyard); symmetrical former stable court (contemporary with house) centred to E comprising 2 interlocking U-plan single storey ranges enclosing courtyard at centre with 3-stage dovecote tower centred to W, and coach-house</p>

with 2-storey bell tower centred to E. Stugged granite ashlar walls, and dressings with some polished granite ashlar details.

HOUSE: band courses at principal and 1st floors, string course at impost level of principal floor, cornice and parapet at eaves.

Projecting cills to windows.

W (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical, centre bay slightly advanced, basement obscured by steps and base to entrance portico comprising coupled Roman Doric cast-iron columns supporting entablature with blocking course raised at centre; modern infill to round-headed entrance arch. Square window centred at 1st floor over portico; blind tripartite window in parapet, corniced and raised at centre. Infilled windows at basement in outer bays; round-arched recesses at principal floor with modern glazed infill; regular fenestration at 1st floor.

S ELEVATION: symmetrical, doors in each bay at basement, vertically-boarded at right, infilled at centre; regular fenestration (matching principal elevation) to principal and 1st floors.

E (REAR) ELEVATION: mostly obscured by modern gymnasium addition; 1st floor advanced in centre bay; regular fenestration (matching principal elevation) to principal and 1st floors.

N ELEVATION: symmetrical, doors in each bay at basement, infilled in centre and right bays, vertically-boarded timber door in bay to left.

Later (post-war) glazing throughout, modern mansard platform roof.

INTERIOR: not seen 1996.

AREA WALLS: granite retaining wall surmounted by modern steel railing.

W STEADING: symmetrical U-plan building, enclosing courtyard to E; 3-stage dovecote centring 7-bay W range comprising double fore stair to W side accessing vertically-boarded timber door at 2nd stage, pebble rustication to quatrefoil decoration at stage above; low access door to lower stage in E side, door over band course at 2nd stage, flight ledge with 7 flight-holes below eaves course; blind cruciform windows to 2nd stage of N and S sides; felted pyramidal roof. Roofless L-plan ranges flanking, 3-bay jambs to W, N and S ranges with slit ventilators between stable doors in each bay (doors now missing); E side of courtyard enclosed by granite rubble wall, bases and cavetto caps to gatepiers at centre, pedestrian gates to left and right (with stanchion of fine wrought-iron gate surviving). 2-tier 3-bay entrance gate (formerly for W courtyard) adjoining NW corner, pedestrian gateway at centre with blind openings flanking, corniced upper tier over central opening containing large carved armorial panel dated 1750.

E STEADING: near-symmetrical, modern raised wallhead to S range, round-headed over-arch containing blind window centring

symmetrical W gable, pedimented gablehead with cruciform pattern at centre; tripartite entrance gate with blind side openings and stepped and corniced wallhead adjoining to left and connecting with corner of W steading, single large urn surviving to wallhead at right. 17-bay (grouped 1-6-5-6-1) W elevation to E range with 4-centred arch-heads to carriage arches in 5-bay centrepiece (some arches now altered), dormer breaking eaves in centre bay, tower-like, with loading door centred at 1st floor, stepped and corniced wallhead surmounted by openwork belfry with finialled cap. Alternating doors and small square windows (some altered) in flanking bays, 4-centred arch-heads to pend arches in bays to outer right and left. 9-bay (grouped 1-3-1-3-1) symmetrical E elevation comprising 5 closely-spaced slit ventilators at centre, windows in 3 regularly-spaced bays to each side (those to left now infilled), 4-centred arch-heads to pend arches in bays to outer right and left. Irregular fenestration to N and S elevations of N range, round-headed over-arch containing modern glazed window centring symmetrical W gable, pedimented gablehead with modern window inserted over former cruciform pattern at centre; tripartite entrance gate with blind side openings and stepped and corniced wallhead adjoining to right and connecting with corner of W steading, large urns surviving to wallhead at centre and left. Grey slate and corrugated-iron roofs to E steading; coped ashlar ridge stacks with circular cans to N and E ranges, small urn finial to W gable of N range.

BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATEPIERS: random rubble walls forming roughly heart-shaped enclosure of hillside to N W, and S of house. Coped square stugged granite entrance gatepiers aligned to N of house, dressed stonework to corners and former gateways at W extremity of policies. Paired pedestrian and vehicular gateways adjoining NE corner of E steading comprising square stugged granite shafts with stepped caps and obelisk-like pyramidal finials. Random rubble wall extending to N from W gable of E steading and enclosing former walled garden.

Built from Nesting granite at a cost of £30,000, the house was built for the sixth Robert Bruce of Symbister. The elaborately carved armorial panel was probably moved here from elsewhere. It bears the names of John Bruce Steuart and Christina Gifford, and was sculpted by John Forbes in 1750. Symbister House was converted to a school in the 1940s and has undergone much alteration since. An old photograph shows the house prior to any alterations, with the 12-pane timber sash and case windows still extant in the over-arches at principal floor level. The photograph also shows the former appearance of the cast-iron railings and balustrade to the basement area and steps, as well as the original form of the piended platform roof with paired ashlar stacks serving the double-

pile plan. The house was flanked by quadrant walls with narrow windows in each bay divided by pilasters capped by delicate urn finials. These quadrant walls extended E to meet the classical gable ends of pavilions (now demolished) that flanked the W courtyard, presided over by the back of the house to the W, and the doocot to the E. Much evidence of the former appearance and functions of the steading survives. Its formal relationship with the house, and attention to construction quality, is reminiscent of other classical houses in North East Scotland. In terms of design and construction quality, Symbister is undoubtedly Shetland's best country house, and equal in quality to any other small classical house in Northern Scotland. However, the house has suffered badly from alteration since the war; although (to date) the remarkable stable block has only been altered significantly at the S end. (Finnie 1990; Gifford 1992)



Whalsay, Symbister, Symbister House from SE

Site No: 442
Name: Whalsay, Suther Ness
Type of Site: Grave, Stone Setting
NMRS Number: HU56NE 19
Map reference: HU 5510 6540
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3583
Description: A boat-shaped setting of stones c.3m long and 1.5m broad, very similar to the Viking grave identified by Hamilton on Linga West Isthmus, with pointed stem and bow.
 Information from P J Ashmore, SAM (Historic Scotland) 20 December 1973.



Whalsay, Suther Ness from E

Site No: 443
Name: Lunning Head
Type of Site: Settlement
NMRS Number: HU56NW 2
Map reference: HU 5103 6706
Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument 3464
Description: One of the best preserved examples of a Neolithic house. The walling is well-defined and still stands in several courses of dry-stone masonry to a maximum height of 4ft above the single-

chambered interior. It is 10' in thickness mainly and good lengths of the inner and outer faces are visible. Opening off the chamber on the north side there is a well-built recess in the wall which measures approximately 6 1/2' wide, and 3' deep and still attains a height of about 4'. Other recesses are traceable and at the lower southern end the line of the entrance passage, 8'2" long and 2'10" wide can be made out in its penetration of the wall. There plan is almost circular with an average diameter of 33' and the chamber averages 14' in diameter. An irregularly circular annexe of 29 1/4' in average external diameter is built on the south side with a wall 5' thick, and a break in its southern arc probably indicates the position of the entrance.

The site is enclosed by the foundations of a wall on the west running from the White Sark to Ramna Geo.

(C S T Calder 1958)

At HU 5104 6707, a homestead generally as described by Calder. About 20m to the NE a platform, terraced into the hillside, and measuring c.15.0m by c.5.0m, is probably a small field associated with the homestead. Further traces of an enclosure wall occur to the E.

Visited by OS (RL) 31st May 1968. Survey Diagram.



Lunning Head from SW

Site No:	444
Name:	Lunning
Type of Site:	Cairn
NMRS Number:	HU56NW 1
Map reference:	HU 5078 6707
Status:	Scheduled Ancient Monument 3575
Description:	<p>The last remnants of what may have been a chambered cairn were exposed in peat cutting on the hill- side at a little over 100' O.D. It has been almost entirely removed, but a rim of stony material seems to indicate a diameter of about 28'. The only obvious feature is an upright stone 3' high on the west side. This might possibly represent the end of a frontal facade facing just west of south, and, if so, two low stones in line on the east side might represent its other end. The facade would in this case be about 26' across, but the cairn would be only about 13' from back to front.</p> <p>Alternatively, the two low stones have been interpreted as the north side of a passage leading more or less to the centre of the remains. (RCAHMS 1946)</p> <p>A third possibility is that it is a Neolithic house. (A S Henshall 1963)</p> <p>At HU 5075 6709, the vague remains of an apparently circular feature c.7.0m in diameter with an upright stone a little within its W. side. Too amorphous to classify, but more likely to be the remains of a house than a cairn, although there is no trace of any associated field or en- closure.</p> <p>Visited by OS (AA) 6th June 1968.</p>



Lunning from SSE

Site No:	445
Name:	West Kame
Type of Site:	Mound
SMR Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 39299 59141
Description:	West Kame consists of a turf covered mound which measures circa 3 metres NE-SW by 2 metres SE-NW. A concentration of stones, circa 1 metre in diameter, is visible in the centre on the mound. The nature or date of origin of the feature could not be determined without further investigation.



West Kame from NE

Site No:	446
Name:	Flamister
Type of Site:	Mounds
SMR Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 44021 55674, HU 44034 55632
Description:	Flamister consists of two mounds situated circa 300 metres south of the post-medieval farm of Flamister. The first of the mounds is circa 4 metres in diameter and covered in nettles, which is an indication of nutrient rich ground probably resulting from human activity. The second mound is circa 5 metres in diameter. A circular bank is visible around its edge. Further investigation is required in order to determine the mounds' nature and date of origin. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 10 th September 2008.



Flamister Mound 1 from S



Flamister Mound 2 from N

Site No:	447
Name:	Laxo Burn
Type of Site:	Settlement
SMR Number:	N/A
Map Reference:	HU 435301 62241
Description:	Laxo burn consists of partially turf covered remains of a circular structure which measures circa 6.0 metres in diameter. Its walls are approximately 1.2 metres wide and a possible entrance is located on the eastern wall. Further structural remains can be seen east of the structure but their nature could not be identified. The features possibly represent the remains of a prehistoric settlement. The site is possibly connected to the Gro Stane (Site 372) located circa 300 metres northeast of Laxo Burn. Visited by AOC Archaeology Group 10 th September 2008.



Laxo Burn from NE

Site No:	448
Name:	Catfirth
Type of Site:	Linen Industry Landscape
SMR Number:	7908
Map Reference:	Corners of the landscape HU 441630 1154700, HU 441630 1153750, HU 443900 1154700, HU 443900 1153750
Description:	In 1770 the manufacture of linen was started at Catfirth, representing Shetland's unique contribution to the Industrial Revolution. It was part of an attempt to create more industry in Scotland and utilize the existing skills. Many lint or flax spinning wheels were imported into Shetland but the spinners were unused to handling flax and were unable to adapt to the working conditions. Attempts to grow flax failed and the linen industry was eventually abandoned less than ten years later. In 1770 the manufacture of linen was started at Catfirth, representing Shetland's unique contribution to the Industrial Revolution. It was part of an attempt to create more industry in Scotland and utilize the existing skills. Many lint or flax spinning wheels were imported into Shetland but the spinners were unused to handling flax and were unable to adapt to the working conditions. Attempts to grow flax failed and the linen industry was eventually

abandoned less than ten years later. The Shetland Museum and Archives collection includes examples of flax wheels.

The Catfirth linen industry was started by James Hay (1750-1831), who, on finishing at school in 1766, was apprenticed to Sandeman of Luncarty, near Perth, to learn the linen trade. He returned to Shetland in 1770 and started a bleachfield and weaving factory near Catfirth. The enterprise had failed by 1776 and James Hay turned instead to fishery, and then built up a considerable trade in the import of timber from Norway and the export of dried salt fish to the continent in the period 1777-1790.

The Haa of Catfirth (birthplace of Shetland poet James Stout Angus) was erected as one of the premises of the linen manufactory, initially as a weaving shed and thereafter used as accommodation.

A site visit to the area of the Catfirth linen industry was carried out on 14th August 2008 by Chris Dyer (Assistant Archaeologist, Shetland Amenity Trust), accompanied by Alan Beattie (Shetlander living in Kent and researching the industry - together with Kate Canter of Bigton, Shetland). The walkover commenced in the vicinity of the mill, which was thought to have been south of the east-west road that runs around Catfirth.

There is a waterfall at HU 4376 5383, capable of providing power to drive a mill, although no signs of the footings or foundations remain. The derelict and ruinous remains of the Haa survive at HU4378 5391. The course of the water which would have powered the mill was then traced to the west.

The area to the north of the Burn of Crookadale was formerly marshy with seasonal ponding which was substantially drained in the 1970s. The former 'bleachfields', where the linen was dried and stretched, are thought to have been north-west of the Haa, incorporating an undefined area centred on HU 436 542. Prior to the formal construction of the A970 as the principal north-south road, water would have naturally drained from Sand Water (HU 415 546) and run downhill through the shallow valley towards the head of Catfirth at HU 4380 5379 (the road is significantly higher than the surrounding ground level).

However, contemporary with the commencement of the linen industry was the construction of a narrow 'canal' between Sand Water and Cat Firth. In places, this is today obscured by vegetation, but following a line broadly north of the Burn of Crookadale, the parallel earthworks are in places apparent. In

places, the Burn of Crookdale has also been subject to stone revetment/strengthening. A dam is said to have existed at the north end of the Burn of Sandwater, commencing at approximately HU4163 5396. When in place, this would have prevented Sand Water from draining to the south, pushing a great body of water top the south-east, which was channelled through the 'canal' feature and powering a mill on the burn at the head of Cat Firth.