

WHAT DO I DO IF I FIND SOMETHING ON MY FARM OR CROFT?

- Report all newly discovered finds to your local museum or council archaeology service. What may be insignificant to you could be a major archaeological find.
- Under the law, any ancient object is the property of the Crown and must be reported to the Crown Office; the easiest way to do this is to contact your local museum. If the Crown decides to claim an object, the finder may be eligible for a reward based on the market value of the find. Archaeological finds claimed by the Crown are allocated to museums to

ensure they are properly preserved for the benefit of future generations.

- Finding an archaeological site on your land does not mean archaeologists have any right to dig there. They can do this only with your permission and they may need legal consent. Historic Scotland or your council archaeology service can advise. Because excavation is expensive and destroys what it examines, it is preferable to preserve archaeological sites where they have been found. Many such sites are familiar features in the landscape, contributing to its character and value.

WHERE CAN I OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION AND ADVICE?

Aberdeenshire, Angus, Moray
Aberdeenshire Archaeology Service
Tel 01224 664723
moira.grieg@aberdeenshire.gov.uk

Aberdeen City Keeper of Archaeology
Tel 01224 523658
judiths@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Argyll & Bute, City of Glasgow, East Ayrshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, North Ayrshire, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Ayrshire, South Lanarkshire, West Dunbartonshire, West Lothian
West of Scotland Archaeology Service
Tel 0141 287 8332-3
enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk

City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service
Tel 0131 558 1040
john.lawson@cecas.freereserve.co.uk

Dumfries & Galloway Archaeologist
Tel 01387 260154
jane.brann@dumgal.gov.uk

East Lothian & Midlothian
Archaeology Service
Tel 01620 827158
bsimpson1@eastlothian.gov.uk

Falkirk Archaeologist
Tel 01324 503783
geoff.bailey@falkirk.gov.uk

Fife Archaeologist
Tel 01592 416153
Douglas.Speirs@fife.gov.uk

Highland Council Archaeology Unit
Tel 01463 702250
archaeology@highland.gov.uk

Orkney Archaeologist
Tel 01856 569341-2
oat@lineone.net

Perth & Kinross Archaeologist
Tel 01738 477080
distrachan@pkc.gov.uk

Scottish Borders Archaeology Officer
Tel 01835 825060
archaeology@scotborders.gov.uk

Shetland Archaeologist
Tel 01595 694688
shetamenity.trust@zetnet.co.uk

Stirling & Clackmannan Archaeologist
Tel 01786 442752
maint@stirling.gov.uk

Western Isles/ Eilean Siar Archaeologist
Tel 01851 643251
Mary-macleod@cne-siar.gov.uk

Dundee, East Dunbartonshire
(no archaeology service)
Contact NMRS 0131 662 1456
nmrs@rcahms.gov.uk

OTHER USEFUL ORGANISATIONS

The Council for Scottish Archaeology, c/o NMS, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF
Tel 0131 247 4119 www.scottisharchaeology.org.uk

Historic Scotland, Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH
Tel 0131 668 8600 www.historic-scotland.gov.uk

Map Library, National Library of Scotland, 33 Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SL
Tel 0131 226 4531 maps@nls.co.uk

National Monuments Record of Scotland, RCAHMS, John Sinclair House,
16 Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh EH8 9NX
Tel 0131 662 1456 nmrs@rcahms.gov.uk

Scottish Record Office, HM Register House, Princes Street, Edinburgh EH1 3YY
Tel 0131 535 1314 www.sro.gov.uk

The Treasure Trove Advisory Panel Secretariat, c/o Archaeology Department,
National Museums of Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF
Tel 0131 247 4054 j.shiels@nms.ac.uk

Please keep this leaflet for future reference

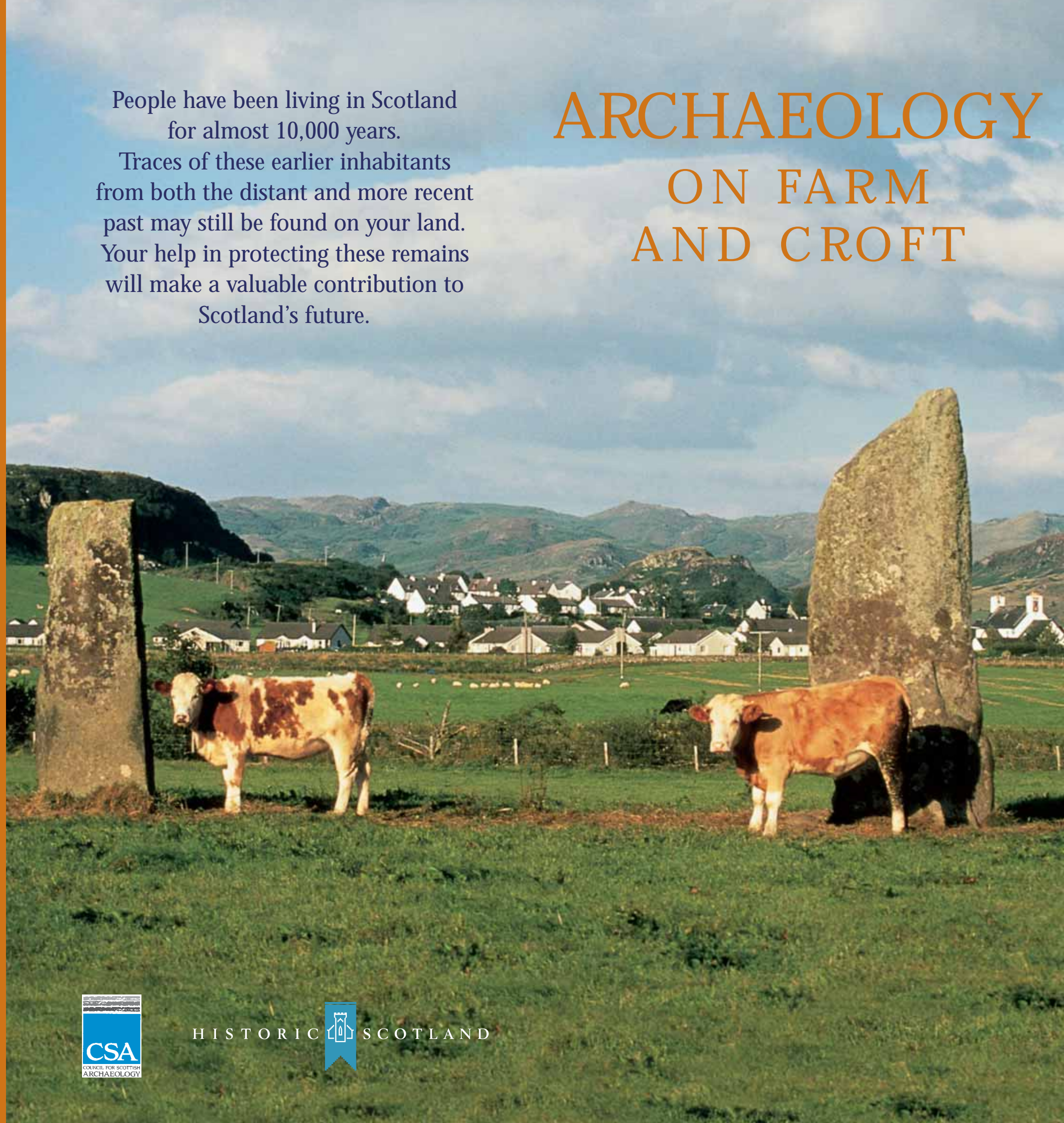
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This leaflet has been produced by the Council for Scottish Archaeology with generous support from Historic Scotland.

People have been living in Scotland
for almost 10,000 years.

Traces of these earlier inhabitants
from both the distant and more recent
past may still be found on your land.
Your help in protecting these remains
will make a valuable contribution to
Scotland's future.

ARCHAEOLOGY ON FARM AND CROFT



HISTORIC SCOTLAND

WHAT IS ARCHAEOLOGY?

People have lived in Scotland for 10,000 years and left a rich tapestry of sites and monuments in the landscape.

Archaeology is the study of the human past, through the physical traces left behind in the landscape. It includes objects used in everyday life, standing monuments and landscape features, and sites buried beneath the ground.

WHY ARCHAEOLOGY MATTERS

- Archaeology is important for establishing who we are and where we came from.
- Remains preserved on archaeological sites allow us to reconstruct our ancestors' daily lives and the physical environment in which they lived.
- Part of our identity and sense of belonging comes from knowing our place in history. Modern farmers and crofters are the successors to the many generations who have worked on and with the land, shaping its present form.

WHY DO ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS NEED TO BE PROTECTED?

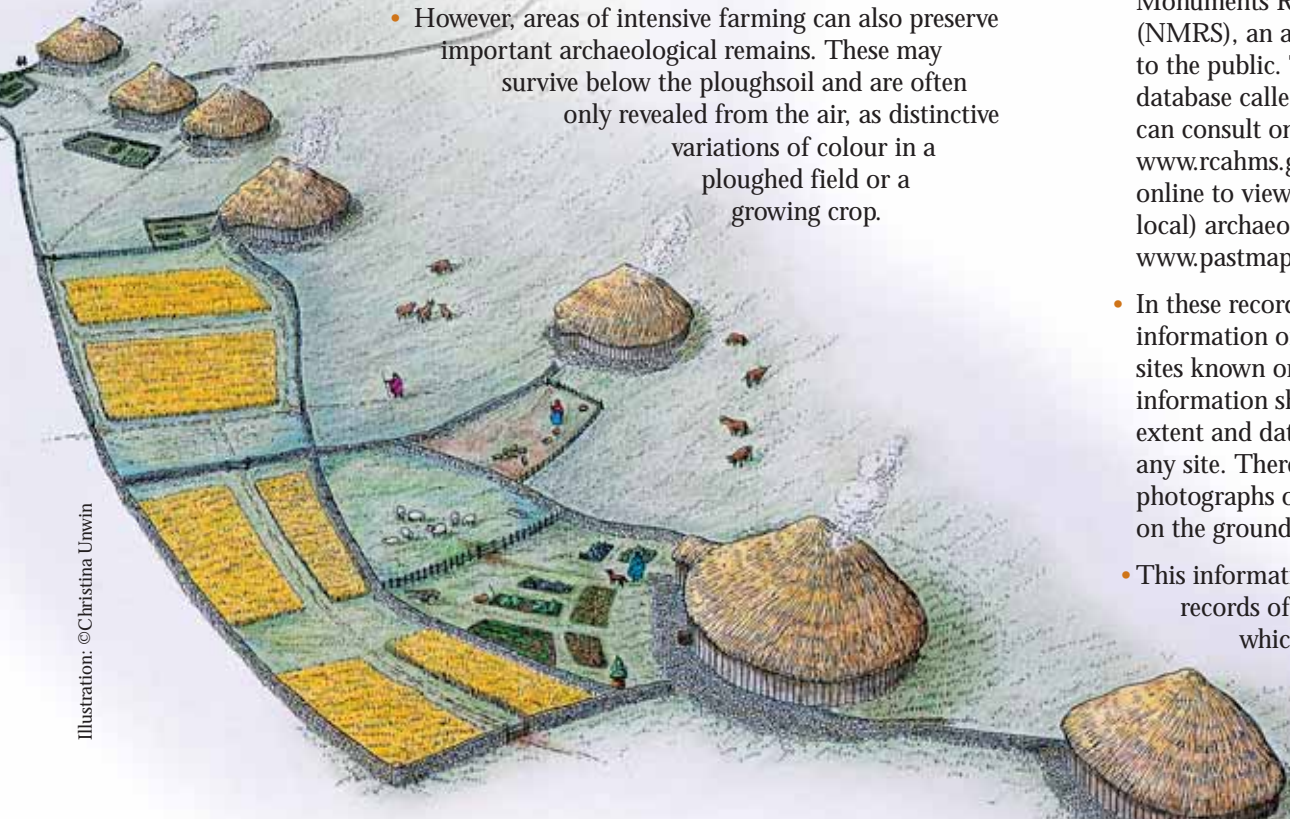
- Archaeological sites are vulnerable to modern agricultural methods and to developments in the countryside.
- The value of an archaeological site may not be reflected in how well it is preserved or how impressive it is. Some of the slightest remains may be as important as the most majestic of monuments
- Once destroyed a site cannot be replaced - it is gone forever.

WHERE ARE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS FOUND?

- Much of Scotland's archaeology survives in upland areas, where people's impact on the land has been less intense. In some areas, whole landscapes of past farming systems are preserved, left behind when deteriorating climate or changes in agricultural practice meant farming was no longer viable there.

- However, areas of intensive farming can also preserve important archaeological remains. These may survive below the ploughsoil and are often only revealed from the air, as distinctive variations of colour in a ploughed field or a growing crop.

Illustration: ©Christina Urwin



Photograph: ©RCAHMS

HOW DO I FIND OUT WHAT ARCHAEOLOGY HAS BEEN RECORDED ON MY LAND?

- Most of Scotland's local authorities have an archaeology service. Each council service has a Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) which may be open to public consultation. Your local archaeology service should be able to tell you what has been recorded on your land and how to find it on the ground, and may be able to advise you how best to look after your archaeological sites.
- You can also consult the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), an archive in Edinburgh open to the public. The NMRS has a database called CANMORE which you can consult on the internet at www.rcahms.gov.uk. You can also go online to view national (and some local) archaeological databases at www.pastmap.org.uk.
- In these records you will find information on all the archaeological sites known on your holding. The information should detail the location, extent and date of discovery of any site. There may also be photographs of the site taken both on the ground and from the air.
- This information may include old records of archaeological features which are no longer visible, so there may well be sites on your land with which you are not familiar.

- Under some agri-environment schemes, you can get funding for a desk-based audit of the archaeological sites known on your farm or croft. This will be carried out by your local council archaeology service who will examine all available information. Contact details can be found at the back of this leaflet or check the site www.scottisharchaeology.org.uk for further details. That site also includes useful information on managing archaeological monuments.
- Not all sites have been recorded before. You may know about sites which archaeologists have not yet discovered. Please contact your local archaeology service if this is the case. Your own knowledge of your local surroundings is important. It can matter as much as the archaeologist's work in helping everyone to understand and appreciate our common heritage.



HOW DO I IDENTIFY ARCHAEOLOGY ON MY FARM OR CROFT?

- Find out what is already known by consulting your local archaeology service or the NMRS; examining the online sources of information; or commissioning an archaeological audit - ideally through an agri-environment scheme.
- Look at old maps to check for traces of old buildings and dykes, traces of which may survive on your land. Your local reference library should have copies of earlier Ordnance Survey maps dating back to the 1850s. They may also have copies of earlier Estate plans and of General Roy's Military Survey which dates to about 1750. (The Scottish Record Office and the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland have copies of most of these maps and can send information by post. Many old maps are available online at: www.nls.uk/collections/maps <<http://www.nls.uk/collections/maps>>).

- Look for traces of pottery, worked stone and other debris after ploughing. Your local museum will help identify any finds you do not recognise.
- Watch for spreads of charcoal or stones in the ploughsoil, or heaps of stone or the remains of stone or turf dykes in uncultivated areas, any of which may indicate archaeological sites.

WHAT DO I DO IF I HAVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON MY LAND?

- Make sure you know the location and full extent on the ground of archaeological remains. Remember that sites may not be visible above ground and, even when they are, important archaeological areas may extend beyond upstanding remains.
- Some sites of national importance are protected by law and are known as Scheduled Ancient Monuments. If one of these monuments is on your land you should have documentation and will require formal consent before undertaking certain activities.
- Contact Historic Scotland for advice before starting any work: hs-farming@scotland.gsi.gov.uk.
- Be aware that you must not allow metal-detecting on Scheduled Ancient Monuments without consent from Historic Scotland, nor on

archaeological sites in areas in receipt of LFAS.

- Avoid damaging sites, for example by deep ploughing, cattle poaching, tree and scrub regeneration, bracken invasion, erosion by vehicles or use as feeding stances. Always follow SEERAD's Good Environmental Conditions. Specific Advice Notes and other information on looking after archaeological sites and monuments are available on the CSA website, www.scottisharchaeology.org.uk.
- Make sure that anyone on your land respects the archaeological sites. In particular, ensure that any contractors you use know of the existence and extent of sites and are instructed to avoid damaging them.

CAN I GET HELP TO MANAGE THE ARCHAEOLOGY ON MY LAND?

- SEERAD's agri-environment schemes and Land Management Contracts include payments for the positive management of archaeological sites. Putting archaeological sites into farm conservation plans may help you to qualify for higher-level payments.
- Historic Scotland's monument wardens and inspectors will give free advice on how to care for Scheduled Ancient Monuments. In some cases Historic Scotland may be able to offer grants to help manage Scheduled Monuments.
- Your council archaeology service may be able to advise on how best to manage other sites and monuments.
- Historic Scotland has special grants to help preserve architecturally significant structures. Grants may also be available to help preserve listed farm buildings.



Photograph: © J Wordsworth

Estate map: ©Scottish Record Office