archaeologist Matt Ritchie produced further lithics and revealed that charcoal and ash-rich sediments had also been dug through during creation of the planting mounds, which suggested the potential for in situ preservation. Assessment of the collections identified a dominant Mesolithic component as well as later prehistoric elements indicated by the initial find of a barbed and tanged arrowhead (Finlay

3. SITE LOCATION AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

During the machine excavation for broadleaf tree planting in May 2010, Pete Madden (FCS) collected several lithic artefacts from a discrete area on a coastal terrace overlooking Loch Teacuis (Illus 1). Visual inspection of the planting mounds by FCS

Illus 1 Site location
Several Mesolithic sites are known in the vicinity. The island of Risga, well known for its shell midden, is visible to the north (Lacaille 1954; Pollard 1996; Pollard 2000; NMRS no.: NM65NW 22) and a scatter site at Barr River, excavated by the late John Mercer in 1972, offers the closest parallels (Mercer 1979; NMRS no.: NM65NW 5). There are a few other Mesolithic scatters from Morvern, such as Acharn Farm (Thornber 1974a; Rich-Gray 1975; NMRS no.: NM65SE 6). Later prehistoric activity is known in the wider region, with a barbed and tanged arrowhead having been discovered c. 2.5km to the south and other forms of Bronze Age activity are attested by several burial cairns (for example, Ritchie & Thornber 1975; Ritchie & Thornber 1988; NMRS no.: NM64NW 5).